28/05/91

FEDERAL DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF ETHIOPIA
OFFICE OF POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS COMMISSION
CENTRAL STATISTICAL AUTHORITY

THE 1994 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS OF ETHIOPIA
RESULTS FOR OROMIYA REGION

VOLUME II ANALYTICAL REPORT

C. S. A. Library



NOVEMBER 1998
ADDIS ABABA

PREPARED AND PRINTED BY
CENTRAL STATISTICAL AUTHORITY
P.O.BOX 1143 ADDIS ABABA
Tel. 55-30-11

FOREWORD

The second National Population and Housing Census of Ethiopia was conducted in October, 1994. The Statistical Reports, which presented the detailed tabulations of the results of the census have already been produced. The Statistical Report for Oromiya Region was produced in April, 1996.

The 1994 Population and Housing Census of Ethiopia was conducted under the auspices of the Population and Housing Census Commission that was set up under Proclamation No. 32/1992. The Commission was chaired by the Prime Minister and the members of the commission were drawn from various relevant ministries. The Central Statistical Authority served as the Office of the Commission (Secretariat). Hence the processing, evaluation and analyses of the data collected in this census as well as its dissemination are the responsibilities of this office. The office found it necessary to present indepth analysis of the results of the census. Accordingly, the Analytical Report of the results of the census for Oromiya Region has been prepared. Thus, the Office of the Population and Housing Census Commission is pleased to present the census report "Population and Housing Census of Ethiopia,1994: Results for Oromiya Region, Volume II- Analytical Report" for users.

The 1994 Population and Housing Census was a huge nation wide operation which could not be undertaken by a single organization. Regional, Zonal and Wereda Census Commissions and Kebele Census Committees were established to enhance and facilitate enumeration activities. In the conduct of the census, full cooperation and assistance of government and non-government organizations, external donor agencies and the public in general was obtained. A number of preparatory activities were also carried-out before the census enumeration was begun. Among the major census preparatory activities was the conduct of the Population and Housing Census Map Work. In the census map work the farmers' associations in rural areas and the urban dwellers associations in urban areas were sub-divided into enumeration areas with 150-200 households in rural areas and 150-200 housing units in urban areas. About 5-6 contiguous enumeration areas were grouped to form one supervision area. In this exercise enumeration area and supervision area maps were also prepared. In the census map work operation a total of 49,978 enumeration areas and 9,845

supervision areas were formed in the settled rural areas and 8,724 enumeration areas and 1,575 supervision areas in the urban areas of the country. In Oromiya Region, a total of 19,143 enumeration areas and 3,814 supervision areas were delineated in the rural areas, and 2,457 enumeration areas and 443 supervision areas in the urban areas.

During the census enumeration one enumerator was given the map of one enumeration area and was assigned to enumerate all persons and housing units in that enumeration area. And one supervisor was assigned to a supervision area and was responsible for the quality of the information collected in that area.

The Office of the Population and Housing Census Commission would like to thank all government and non-government agencies who participated in the organization of the census, the supervision of the field work, the data collection, and the respondents who participated in providing the necessary information. The government of Ethiopia has given huge financial and unreserved administrative support in undertaking the 1994 National Population and Housing Census from its inception till the dissemination of the results. This indicates the commitment and high priority offered by the government for socio-economic and demographic data collection, processing, evaluation and dissemination of the results to users.

The Office would also like to take this opportunity to express its many thanks to the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) to its generous financial assistance and technical support in conducting the census. Moreover, thanks are due to United States Agency for International Development (USAID) for its financial and technical assistance for the census. Further thanks are due to the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) and to the Swedish International Development Authority (SIDA) for their financial assistance. The office hopes that the data presented in this report will be found useful by all data users.

Abdulahi Hasen(Ph.D.)

Member
and
Secretary,
Central Census Commission

FOREWORD

The second National Population and Housing Census of Ethiopia was conducted in October, 1994. The Statistical Reports, which presented the detailed tabulations of the results of the census have already been produced. The Statistical Report for Oromiya Region was produced in April, 1996.

The 1994 Population and Housing Census of Ethiopia was conducted under the auspices of the Population and Housing Census Commission that was set up under Proclamation No. 32/1992. The Commission was chaired by the Prime Minister and the members of the commission were drawn from various relevant ministries. The Central Statistical Authority served as the Office of the Commission (Secretariat). Hence the processing, evaluation and analyses of the data collected in this census as well as its dissemination are the responsibilities of this office. The office found it necessary to present indepth analysis of the results of the census. Accordingly, the Analytical Report of the results of the census for Oromiya Region has been prepared. Thus, the Office of the Population and Housing Census Commission is pleased to present the census report "Population and Housing Census of Ethiopia,1994: Results for Oromiya Region, Volume II- Analytical Report" for users.

The 1994 Population and Housing Census was a huge nation wide operation which could not be undertaken by a single organization. Regional, Zonal and Wereda Census Commissions and Kebele Census Committees were established to enhance and facilitate enumeration activities. In the conduct of the census, full cooperation and assistance of government and non-government organizations, external donor agencies and the public in general was obtained. A number of preparatory activities were also carried-out before the census enumeration was begun. Among the major census preparatory activities was the conduct of the Population and Housing Census Map Work. In the census map work the farmers' associations in rural areas and the urban dwellers associations in urban areas were sub-divided into enumeration areas with 150-200 households in rural areas and 150-200 housing units in urban areas. About 5-6 contiguous enumeration areas were grouped to form one supervision area. In this exercise enumeration area and supervision area maps were also prepared. In the census map work operation a total of 49,978 enumeration areas and 9,845

TABLE OF CONTENT

Page

Foreword ---- i

Table of Contents ---- iii

List of Tables ---- v

List of Figures ---- xvi

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION ---- 1

CHAPTER II POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS ---- 5

2.1. Introduction ---- 5

2.2 Population Size and Density ---- 5

2.3 Age-sex Composition ---- 7

2.4 Household Characteristics ---- 23

2.5 Marital Status ---- 30

2.6 Ethnic Composition ---- 36

2.7 Language ---- 40

2.8 Religion ---- 53

2.9 Disability Status and Type ---- 58

Annex 2.1 List of Ethnic Groups in Ethiopia ---- 60

Annex 2.2 List of Languages spoken in Ethiopia ---- 62

CHAPTER - III EDUCATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS ---- 65

3.1 Introduction ---- 65

3.2 School Attendance and Enrollment ---- 66

3.3. Educational Attainment ---- 79

CHAPTER IV ECONOMIC ACTIVITY ---------- 101

4.1 Introduction ---------- 101

4.2 Economically Active and Inactive Population ---------- 103

4.3 Reasons for Being Economically Inactive ---------- 120

4.4 Type of Activity ---------- 126

4.5 Unemployment ---------- 168

CHAPTER V POPULATION DYNAMICS ---------- 191

5.1. Internal Migration ---------- 192

5.2 Fertility ---------- 225

5.3 Mortality ---------- 237

CHAPTER VI HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS AND CONDITIONS------- 249

6.1 Introduction ---------- 249

6.2 Housing Units by Type of Building ---------- 249

6.3 Structural Type of Housing Unit ---------- 250

6.4 Quality of Housing Units ---------- 253

6.5 Housing Facilities and Amenities ---------- 272

6.6 Type of Tenure ---------- 296

6.7 Monthly Rent ---------- 297

CHAPTER VII POPULATION PROJECTION ---------- 301

7.1 Components of population Projection ---------- 301

7.2 Future Course of Fertility and Mortality ---------- 303

7.3 Projection Results ---------- 306

Appendix I Short Questionnaire (English translation)---------- 331

Appendix II Long Urban Questionnaire (English translation) ---------- 332

Appendix III Long Rural Questionnaire (English translation)---------- 334

References ---------- 335

LIST OF TABLES

PAGE

CHAPTER II POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Table 2.1 Total Population Size of Zones by Sex, Urban and Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994 ---6

Table 2.2a Distribution of Population by Five Year Age Group, Sex and Sex Ratio, Oromiya Region -Urban + Rural: 1994 ----------8

Table 2.2b Distribution of Population by Five Year Age Group, Sex and Sex Ratio, Oromiya Region -Urban: 1994 ----------9

Table 2.2c Distribution of Population by Five Year Age Group, Sex and Sex Ratio, Oromiya Region -Rural: 1994 ---------- 10

Table 2.3 Percentage Distribution of Population by Broad Age Group, Sex and Zone, Oromiya Region: 1994 ---------- 12

Table 2.4 Percentage Distribution of Population by Broad Age Group, Dependency Ratio and Sex, Urban and Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994 ---------- 14

Table 2.5 Whipple's and Myer's Digit Preference Indices, by Urban and Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994 ---------- 20

Table 2.6 Age Ratio Index,, Sex Ratio Index and UN Age-sex Accuracy Indexes, by Urban and Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994---------- 21

Table 2.7 Distribution of Population by Type of Residence, Zone and Sex; Oromiya Region: 1994 ---------- 24

Table 2.8 Percentage Distribution of Homeless Population by Broad Age Group, Sex,and by Urban and Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994 ---------- 25

Table 2.9 Distribution of Households and Population by Number of Persons Per Household, Oromiya Region: 1994---------- 26

Table 2.10a Distribution of Heads of Conventional Households by Age and Sex, Age-Specific Headship Rate, Oromiya Region-Urban + Rural: 1994 ---------- 28

Table 2.10b Distribution of Heads of Conventional Households by Age and Sex, Age-Specific Headship Rate, Oromiya Region-Urban: 1994 ---------- 28

Table 2.10c Distribution of Heads of Conventional Households by Age and Sex, Age-Specific Headship Rate, Oromiya Region-Rural: 1994 ---------- 28

Table 2.11a Percentage Distribution of Population Aged 10 Years and over by Marital Status, Sex and Age Group, Oromiya Region-Urban + Rural: 1994---------- 31

Table 2.11b Percentage Distribution of Population Aged 10 Years and over by Marital Status, Sex and Age Group, Oromiya Region-Urban: 1994 ---------- 32

Table 2.11c Percentage Distribution of Population Aged 10 Years and over by Marital Status, Sex and Age Group, Oromiya Region-Rural: 1994---------- 33

Table 2.12 Headship Rates by Sex and Marital Status of Household Heads, and by Urban and Rural Oromiya Region: 1994---------- 36

Table 2.13 Distribution of Ethnic Groups with 1000 or More Persons By Sex, Urban and rural, Oromiya Region: 1994---------- 37

Table 2.14 Distribution of Major Ethnic Groups with 1000 or More Persons by Zone, Oromiya Region: 1994 ---------- 39

Table 2.15 Percentage Distribution of Ethnic Groups and Mother Tongue Spoken by 500 Persons or More by Sex, Oromiya Region: 1994---------- 41

Table 2.16 Percentage Distribution of Ethnic Groups and Mother Tongue Spoken by 1000 Persons or More , Oromiya Region: 1994 ---------- 44

Table 2.17 Percentage Distribution of Second Languages Spoken by 1000 or More Persons by Major Ethnic Groups (Size=1000 or More), Oromiya Region: 1994 ---------- 47

Table 2.18 Percentage Distribution of Second Languages and Mother Tongues Spoken By 1000 Persons or More, Oromiya Region: 1994---------- 50

Table 2.19 Distribution of Population by Religion and Sex, Urban and Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994 ---------- 54

Table 2.20 Percentage Distribution of Population by Ethnic Group and Religion, Oromiya Region: 1994 ---------- 56

Table 2.21 Percentage Distribution of Population by Religion and Zone, Oromiya Region: 1994 ---------- 57

Table 2.22 Distribution of Population by Disability Status, Type of Disability, Broad Age Group and Sex Ratio, Oromiya Region: 1994---------- 59

CHAPTER III EDUCATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

Table 3.1 Percentage Distribution of Population Aged 5 years and Over by Status of School Attendance, sex, zone, Urban and Rural , Oromiya Region: 1994 --------- 67

Table 3.2 Percent of Population Aged 5 Years and Over Currently Attending School by Age, Sex, Urban and Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994 ---------- 72

Table 3.3 Gross Enrollment Ratios by Sex, Level of School, zone, Urban and Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994 ---------- 75

Table 3.4 Net Enrollment Ratios by Sex, Level of School, zone, Urban and Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994 ---------- 78

Table 3.5(a) Population Aged Five Years and Over Currently Attending School by Grade and Sex, Oromiya-Urban +Rural :1994 ---------- 80

Table 3.5(b) Population Aged Five Years and Over Currently Attending School by Grade and Sex, Oromiya-Urban :1994 ---------- 81

Table 3.5(c) Population Aged Five Years and Over Currently Attending School by Grade and Sex, Oromiya-Rural :1994 ---------- 82

Table 3.6 Percentage Distribution of Population Aged 10 Years and Over by Sex, Literacy Status, zone, Urban and Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994 ---------- 84

Table 3.7 Percentage Distribution of Literate Population Aged 10 Years and Over by Highest Grade Completed, Sex, zone, Urban and Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994----- 86

Table 3.8(a) Percentage Distribution of Population Ten Years and Over by Age group, Sex and Highest Grade Completed, Oromiya-Urban + Rural: 1994 ---------- 90

Table 3.8(b) Percentage Distribution of Population Ten Years and Over by Age group, Sex and Highest Grade Completed, Oromiya -Urban: 1994 ---------- 92

Table 3.8(c) Percentage Distribution of Population Ten Years and Over by Age Group, Sex and Highest Grade Completed, Oromiya -Rural: 1994 ---------- 94

Table 3.9 Percentage Distribution of Population Ten Years and Over by Major Ethnic Group and Highest Grade Completed, Urban and Rural, Oromiya Region,: 1994 --- 96

Table 3.10 Percentage Distribution of Population Ten Years and Over by Religion and Highest Grade Completed, Urban and Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994---------- 98

Table 3.11 Median Grade Completed by Sex,Urban and Rural Areas, Oromiya Region: 1994--- 99

CHAPTER IV ECONOMIC ACTIVITY STATUS

Table 4.1A Distribution of Population Aged Ten Years and Over by Sex, Activity Status and Zone , Urban and Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994---------- 105

Table 4.1B Distribution of Population Aged Ten Years and Over by Sex, Activity Status and Zone, Urban, Oromiya Region: 1994---------- 106

Table 4.1C Distribution of Population Aged Ten Years and Over by Sex, Activity Status and Zone, Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994 ---------- 107

Table 4.2 Economic Activity Rate by Age Group, Sex, Urban and Rural Oromiya Region: 1994 ---------- 109

Table 4.3 Economic Activity Rates for Towns with Population Sizes Above 10,000 by Sex in the 1984 and 1994 Censuses, Oromiya Region ---------- 114

Table 4.4 Distribution of Economically Active Population by Sex, Zone, Whether Employed or Not, Urban and Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994.. ---------- 115

Table 4.5 Distribution of Economically Inactive Population by Sex, Reason for Not working, Zone, Urban and Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994 ---------- 121

Table 4.6A Economically Inactive Population by Reason for Being Economically Inactivity, Educational Attainment and Sex , Urban and Rural,Oromiya Region Total: 1994 - 127

Table 4.6B Economically Inactive Population by Reason for being Economically Inactivity, Educational Attainment and Sex , Urban, Oromiya Region: 1994 ---------- 128

Table 4.6C Economically Inactive Population by Reason for being Economically Inactivity, Educational Attainment and Sex , Rural , Oromiya Region: 1994 ---------- 129

Table 4.7 Distribution of Economically Active Population by Employment Status, Sex, Zone, Urban and Rural: 1994 ---------- 131

Table 4.8 Distribution of Economically Active Population Aged Ten Years and Over by Major Occupational Group, Sex, Zone, Urban and Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994 -- 136

Table 4.9A Distribution of Economically Active Population Aged Ten Years and Over by Major Occupational Group, Sex and Educational Attainment Urban and Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994 ---------- 144

Table 4.9B Distribution of Economically Active Population Aged Ten Years Over by Major Occupational Group, Sex and Educational Attainment Urban, Oromiya Region: 1994---------- 145

Table 4.9C Distribution of Economically Active Population Aged Ten Years and Over by Major Occupational Group,Sex and Educational Attainment Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994 ---------- 146

Table 4.10 Distribution of Economically Active Population Aged Ten Years and Over bySex, Major Industrial Divisions, and Zone, Urban and Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994 ---------- 148

Table 4.11A Economically Active Population by Major Industrial Division, Educational Attainment, and Sex ,Urban and Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994 ---------- 162

Table 4.11B Economically Active Population by Major Industrial Division, Educational Attainment and Sex, Urban Oromiya Region: 1994 ---------- 164

Table 4.11C Economically Active Population by Major Industrial Division, Educational Attainment and Sex ,Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994 ---------- 166

Table 4.12A Distribution of Economically Active Population by Major Occupation, Major Industrial Division and Sex, Urban and Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994 ---------- 169

Table 4.12B Distribution of Economically Active Population by Major Occupation, Major Industrial Division and Sex, Urban, Oromiya Region: 1994---------- 171

Table 4.12C Distribution of Economically Active Population by Major Occupation, Major Industrial Division and Sex , Rural,: 1994---------- 173

Table 4.13 Unemployment Rate by Sex , Zone, Urban and Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994 --- 176

Table 4.14 Distribution of Unemployment Rates for Towns with Population above 10,000 in the 1984 and 1994 Censuses, Oromiya Regin---------- 178

Table 4.15 Distribution of Unemployed Population by Relationship to Head of Household, Sex and Zone, Urban and Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994 ---------- 179

Table 4.16 Distribution of Unemployed Population Aged Ten Years and Over by Sex, Educational Level, and Zone, Urban and Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994---------- 185

CHAPTER V POPULATION DYNAMICS

5.1 INTERNAL MIGRATION

Table 5.1.1 Percentage Distribution of the Population by Migration Status, Sex and Area of Enumeration, Oromiya Region: 1994---------- 194

Table 5.1.2 Percentage Distribution of the Population by Migration Status, Zones and Sex, Oromiya Region: 1994 ---------- 195

Table 5.1.3 Percentage Distribution of Migrants by Length of Continuous Residence, Year of Last Arrival, Sex and Area of Enumeration, Oromiya Region: 1994 ----- 197

Table 5.1.4 Percentage Distribution of Migrants by Zones, Sex and Length of Continuous Residence, Oromiya Region: 1994 ---------- 198

Table 5.1.5 Percentage Distribution of Migrants by Area of Previous Residence, Form of Migration and Sex, Oromiya Region: 1994 ---------- 200

Table 5.1.6 Percentage Distribution of Migrants by Length of Continuous Residence, Year of Last Arrival, Sex and Area of Previous Residence, Oromiya Region: 1994 ---- 201

Table 5.1.7 Percentage Distribution of the Population by Migration Status, Age Group, Sex and Sex ratio, Oromiya Region: 1994 ---------- 203

Table 5.1.8 Percentage Distribution of Recent Migrants by Age Group and Sex, Oromiya Region: 1994 ---------- 204

Table 5.1.9 Median Ages of the Population by Migration Status and Sex, Oromiya Region: 1994 ---------- 206

Table 5.1.10 Percentage Distribution of Population Aged 10 Years and Over by Migration Status, Marital Status and Sex, Oromiya Region: 1994 ---------- 208

Table 5.1.11 Percentage Distribution of Population Aged 10 Years and Above by Migration Status, Educational Attainment and Sex, Oromiya Region: 1994 - 211

Table 5.1.12 Percentage Distribution of Migrants by Area of Previous Residence, Educational Attainment and Sex, Oromiya Region: 1994 ---------- 212

Table 5.1.13 Labor Force Participation Rate by Migration Status, Age Group and Sex, Oromiya Region: 1994 ---------- 215

Table 5.1.14 Unemployment Rates by Migration Status, Age Group and Sex, Oromiya Region: 1994 ---------- 217

Table 5.1.15 Unemployment Rate of Migrants by Length of Continuous Residence, Sex and Area of Previous Residence, Oromiya Region: 1994---------- 219

Table 5.1.16 Percentage Distribution of the Population by Migration Status, Occupation and Sex, Oromiya Region: 1994 ---------- 220

Table 5.1.17 Annual Rate of In-migration Into Area of Enumeration and From Areas of Previous Residence by Year of Last Arrival, Oromiya Region: 1994 ---------- 223

Table 5.1.18 Age-sex Specific Average Annual In-migration Rate by Year of In-migration, Oromiya Region: 1994---------- 224

5.2 FERTILITY

Table 5.2.1 Births During the Last Twelve Months, Age Specific Fertility Rates and Total Fertility Rate, Oromiya Region: 1994---------- 226

Table 5.2.2 Births During the Last Twelve Months By Parity Group of Women, Oromiya Region: 1994---------- 227

Table 5.2.3 Percentage Distribution of Women by Number of Children Ever Born and Current Age Group, Oromiya Region: 1994---------- 228

Table 5.2.4 Parity Progression Ratios, Oromiya Region: 1994 ---------- 230

Table 5.2.5 Adjusted Fertility Measures by Zones, Oromiya Region: 1994 ---------- 233

Table 5.2.6 Total Fertility Rates Recorded in Demographic and Health Surveys in Some Selected Countries.----------234

Table 5.2.7 Reported Total Fertility Rates by Background Variables, Oromiya Region:1994--236

5.3 MORTALITY

Table 5.3.1 Women Aged 15-49 by Number of Children Ever Born and Number of Children Surviving, Oromiya Region, 1994. ----------239

Table 5.3.2 Estimated Infant Mortality Rates, Child Mortality Rates, Under-five Mortality Rates and Expectation of Life at Birth by Zones, Rural and Urban Areas, Oromiya Region: 1994 ----------240

Table 5.3.3 Trends in Expectation of Life at Birth, Oromiya Region: 1994 ----------242

Table 5.3.4 Infant Mortality Rates (per thousand) and Expectations of Life at Birth by background Variables, Oromiya Region: 1994----------245

Table 5.3.5 Infant Mortality Rates Recorded in Demographic and Health Surveys in Some Selected Countries. ----------246

Table 5.3.6 Estimated Abridged Life Table, Oromiya Region: 1994.----------247

CHAPTER VI HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS AND CONDITIONS

Table 6.1 Distribution of Housing Units by Type of Building and Zones, Urban Oromiya: 1994 ----------251

Table 6.2 Distribution of Housing Units by Type of Housing Units and Zones, Oromiya Region: 1994 ----------254

Table 6.3 Distribution of Housing Units by Construction Material of Wall and Zones, Oromiya Region: 1994 ----------258

Table 6.4 Distribution of Housing Units of by Construction Material of Roof and Zones, Oromiya Region: 1994 ----------261

Table 6.5 Distribution of Housing Units by Construction Material of Floor and Zones, Urban Oromiya: 1994 ----------263

Table 6.6a Distribution of Housing Units by Number of Rooms and Zones, Oromiya Region: 1994 ----------265

Table 6.6b Selected Indicators of Over-crowding by Zones, Oromiya Region: 1994 ----------269

Table 6.7a Distribution of Housing Units by Total Number of Persons Per Housing Unit and Zones, Urban Oromiya: 1994 ---- 270

Table 6.7b Percentage Distribution of Housing Unit by Number of Rooms and Number of Persons, Urban Oromiya: 1994 ---- 271

Table 6.8 Distribution of Housing Units by Number of Households Per Housing Unit and Zones, Urban Oromiya: 1994 ---- 273

Table 6.9 Distribution of Housing Units by Whether Livestock Spend the Night in the Room Where Persons Also Spend the Night and Zones, Rural Oromiya: 1994 ---- 274

Table 6.10 Distribution of Housing Units by Source of Drinking Water and Zones, Oromiya Region: 1994 ---- 277

Table 6.11 Distribution of Housing Units by Source of Drinking Water and Zones, Urban Oromiya: 1994 ---- 279

Table 6.12 Distribution of Housing Units by Availability of Toilet Facility and Zones, Oromiya region: 1994 ---- 281

Table 6.13 Distribution of Housing Units by Type of Toilet Facility and Zones, Urban Oromiya: 1994 ---- 283

Table 6.14 Distribution of Housing Units by Type of Lighting and Zones, Urban Oromiya: 1994 ---- 285

Table 6.15 Distribution of Housing Units by Type of Kitchen Facility and Zones, Urban Oromiya: 1994 ---- 286

Table 6.16 Distribution of Housing Units by Availability of Kitchen and Zones, Rural Oromiya: 1994 ---- 288

Table 6.17 Distribution of Housing Units by Major Type of Fuel Used for Cooking and Zones, Rural Oromiya: 1994 ---- 289

Table 6.18 Distribution of Housing Units by Major Type of Fuel Used for Cooking and Zones, Urban Oromiya: 1994 ---- 290

Table 6.19 Distribution Housing Units by Availability of Radio and Zones, Oromiya Region: 1994 ---- 293

Table 6.20 Distribution of Housing Units by Availability of Radio, Telephone and Television Sets and Zones , Urban Oromiya: 1994 ---- 295

Table 6.21 Distribution of Housing Units by Type of Tenure and Zone, Urban Oromiya: 1994 ---- 298

Table 6.22 Distribution of Housing Units by Amount of Monthly Rent and Zones, Urban Oromiya: 1994 ---------- 299

CHAPTER VII POPULATION PROJECTION

Table 7.1 Base Year Population by Sex and Age group, Oromiya Region: July 1, 1995. ------ 302

Table 7.2 Inputs used in the Projection for Different Variants(1995-2030). ---------- 306

Table 7.3A Projected Total, Urban and Rural Population Size (in thousands) of Oromiya Region by Sex, in Single Year; Medium Variant: 1995-2030. ---------- 309

Table 7.3B Projected Total, Urban and Rural Population Size (in thousands) of Oromiya Region by Sex, in Single Year; Low Variant: 1995-2030. ---------- 310

Table 7.3C Projected Total, Urban and Rural Population Size (in thousands) of Oromiya Region by Sex, in Single Year; High Variant: 1995-2030. ---------- 311

Table 7.4A Projected Population Size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Sex, Urban and Rural; Medium Variant: 1 July 1995 ---------- 312

Table 7.4B Projected Population Size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Sex, Urban and Rural; Medium Variant: 1 July 1996 ---------- 312

Table 7.4C Projected Population Size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Sex, Urban and Rural; Medium Variant: 1 July 1997 ---------- 313

Table 7.4D Projected Population Size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Sex, Urban and Rural; Medium Variant: 1 July 1998 ---------- 313

Table 7.4E Projected Population Size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Sex, Urban and Rural; Medium Variant: 1 July 1999 ---------- 314

Table 7.4F Projected Population Size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Sex, Urban and Rural; Medium Variant: 1 July 2000 ---------- 314

Table 7.4G Projected Population Size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Sex, Urban and Rural; Medium Variant: 1 July 2005 ---------- 315

Table 7.4H Projected Population Size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Sex, Urban and Rural; Medium Variant: 1 July 2010 ---------- 315

Table 7.4I Projected Population Size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Sex, Urban and Rural; Medium Variant: 1 July 2015 ---------- 316

Table 7.4J Projected Population Size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Sex, Urban and Rural; Medium Variant: 1 July 2020 ---------- 316

Table 7.4K Projected Population Size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Sex, Urban and Rural; Medium Variant: 1 July 2025---------- 317

Table 7.4L Projected Population Size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Sex, Urban and Rural; Medium Variant: 1 July 2030---------- 317

Table 7.5A Projected Quinquennial Population Size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Urban and Rural; Low Variant: 1 July 1995---------- 318

Table 7.5B Projected Quinquennial Population Size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Urban and Rural; Low Variant: 1 July 2000---------- 318

Table 7.5C Projected Quinquennial Population Size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Urban and Rural; Low Variant: 1 July 2005---------- 319

Table 7.5D Projected Quinquennial Population Size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Urban and Rural; Low Variant: 1 July 2010---------- 319

Table 7.5E Projected Quinquennial Population Size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Urban and Rural; Low Variant: 1 July 2015---------- 320

Table 7.5F Projected Quinquennial Population Size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Urban and Rural; Low Variant: 1 July 2020---------- 320

Table 7.5G Projected Quinquennial Population Size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Urban and Rural; Low Variant: 1 July 2025---------- 321

Table 7.5H Projected Quinquennial Population Size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Urban and Rural; Low Variant: 1 July 2030---------- 321

Table 7.6A Projected Quinquennial Population Size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Sex,Urban and Rural; High Variant: 1 July 1995 ---------- 322

Table 7.6B Projected Quinquennial Population Size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Sex, Urban and Rural; High Variant: 1 July 2000 ---------- 322

Table 7.6C Projected Quinquennial Population Size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Urban and Rural; High Variant: 1 July 2005 ---------- 323

Table 7.6D Projected Quinquennial Population Size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Urban and Rural; High Variant: 1 July 2010 ---------- 323

Table 7.6E Projected Quinquennial Population Size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Urban and Rural; High Variant: 1 July 2015 ---------- 324

Table 7.6F Projected Quinquennial Population Size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Urban and Rural; High Variant: 1 July 2020 ---------- 324

Table 7.6G Projected Quinquennial Population Size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Urban and Rural; High Variant: 1 July 2025 ---------- 325

Table 7.6H Projected Quinquennial Population Size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Urban and Rural; High Variant: 1 July 2030 ---------- 325

Table 7.7 Summary Demographic Indicators of Population Projection for Oromiya Region: 1995-2030. ---------- 326

Table 7.8A Projected School age Population Size (in thousands) of Oromiya Region: 1995-2030 Medium Variant ---------- 327

Table 7.8B Projected School age Population Size (in thousands) of Oromiya Region: 1995-2030 Low Variant ---------- 328

Table 7.8C Projected School age Population Size (in thousands) of Oromiya Region: 1995-2030 High Variant ---------- 329

LIST OF FIGURES

Page

Figure 2.1a Age Pyramid of Population of Oromiya Region-Urban + Rural: 1994 ----------11

Figure 2.1b Age Pyramid of Population of Oromiya Region-Urban: 1994----------11

Figure 2.1c Age Pyramid of Population of Oromiya Region-Rural: 1994----------11

Figure 2.2a Percentage Distribution of the Population by Sex and Age in Single Year, Oromiya Region-Urban + Rural: 1994 ----------16

Figure 2.2b Percentage Distribution of the Population by Sex and Age in Single Year, Oromiya Region-Urban: 1994 ----------17

Figure 2.2c Percentage Distribution of the Population by Sex and Age in Single Year, Oromiya Region-Rural: 1994----------18

Figure 2.3a Headship Rate by Sex and Age, Oromiya Region-Urban + Rural: 1994 ----------29

Figure 2.3b Headship Rate by Sex and Age, Oromiya Region-Urban: 1994----------29

Figure 2.3c Headship Rate by Sex and Age, Oromiya Region-Rural: 1994----------29

Figure 3.1 Enrollment of Population Aged 5 to 24 Years in All Learning Institution and Regular School; Oromiya: 1994---------- 70

Figure 3.2 Enrollment of Population Aged 5 to 24 Years in All Learning Institution by Sex Oromiya: 1994---------- 73

Figure 3.3 Gross and Net Enrollment Ratios of Primary, Junior Sec. and Senior Secondary Levels by Sex , Urban and Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994 ----------76

Figure 4.1A Age Specific Activity Rates by Sex for Total Oromiya Region. ---------- 111

Figure 4.1B Age Specific Activity Rates by Sex for Urban Oromiya Region. ---------- 112

Figure 4.1C Age Specific Activity Rates by Sex for Rural Oromiya Region. ---------- 113

Figure 5.1.1 Age Pyramid of Non-migrants by Sex, Oromiya Region: 1994---------- 205

Figure 5.1.2 Age Pyramid of Migrants by Sex, Oromiya Region: 1994 ---------- 205

Figure 5.1.3 Sex ratio of the Population by Migration Status, Oromiya Region: 1994---------- 207

Figure 5.1.4 Population by Migration Stutus and Marital Status, Oromiya Region: 1994 ------ 209

Figure 5.1.5 Percentage of Literate Population Aged 10 Years and Above by Migration Status, Oromiya Region: 1994 ---------- 214

Figure 5.1.6 Percentages of Population Aged 10 Years and Above by Migration Stutus and Educational Attainment, Oromiya Region: 1994 ---------- 214

Figure 5.1.7 Labor Force Participation Rate by Migration Status, Oromiya Region: 1994 ---- 216

Figure 5.1.8 Unemployment Rate by Migration Status, Oromiya Region: 1994---------- 218

Figure 5.1.9 Occupational Composition by Migration Status, Oromiya Region: 1994 -------- 221

Figure 5.1.10 Average Age -Sex Specific In-migration Rates, Oromiya Region: 1994--------- 224

Figure 5.2.1 Reported Age Specific Fertility Rates Per 1000, Oromiya-Region 1994---------- 231

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents an overview of the content of the census report "Population and Housing Census of Ethiopia, 1994: Results for Oromiya, Volume II- Analytical Report". It presents indepth analysis of the results of the census for Oromiya Region. The Statistical Report of the census results for Oromiya, which presented detailed statistical tables, have already been disseminated to users (CSA, 1996). The analysis on this report will be based on tables that have been presented in the Statistical Report and some additional tables that have been produced for this purpose.

Oromiya Region consists of twelve administrative zones, 180 weredas, and 375 towns. The rural part of the region has 10,161 farmers association areas, while the urban parts has 564 kebeles in the 375 towns. The census fully covered most of the areas in the region exept for 97 farmers' associations in the rural areas and 4 kebeles in the urban areas. The areas that were not covered in the census are in Misrak Harerge zone, Borena zone, and Mirab Harerge zone. Out of the 180 weredas in the region, 165 weredas were fully covered. In 14 weredas some FAs or urban kebeles were not covered in the census while in one wereda (Jarso wereda of Misrak Harerge zone) the entire FAs and its town (Ejersa Goro) were not covered. The weredas there were only partly covered were: Kombolcha, Babile, Fedis, Haro Maya, Kurfa Chele, Kersa, Melka Balo, Bedeno, Girawa, and Gola Odana Meyumuluke weredas in Misrak Harerge Zone; Arero and Moyale weredas of Borena Zone; Meiso and Darolebu weredas of Mirab Harerge Zone. The towns or urban kebeles that were not covered in the census were: the entire Ejersa Goro town of Jarso wereda; the entire mulu town of Meiso wereda; parts of kebele 01 and parts of kebele 02 in Moyale Town of Moyale Wereda. For details concerning the farmers' associations not covered in the census, reference may be made to The Statistical Report (CSA, 1996).

The 1994 Population and Housing Census was the second national population and housing census ever to be conducted in the country. The first population and housing census was conducted in May 1984. The Second Population and Housing Census of Ethiopia was conducted beginning 11 October, 1994 and was completed in most areas within the following ten days.

Eleventh of October, 1994 was used as the census day. The questionnaires used for the census were prepared in Amharic. English translations of the questionnaires used in the census are presented at the end of the report. The types of questionnaires used were:

i) Short Questionnaire (Appendix I)
ii) Long Urban Questionnaire (AppendixII)
iii) Long Rural Questionnaire (Appendix III)

The content of the short questionnaire was identical in urban and rural areas. The questionnaires were filled-in by enumerators who move from one household to the next (in a serpentile manner) in their respective enumeration area. All members of the household were recorded on the same questionnaire. The short and the long questionnaires differed on the number of variables collected. The data collected in short questionnaire included basic information on population such as population size, sex, age, language, ethnic group, religion and marital status. In addition to these, the data collected in the long questionnaire included information on disability, education, economic activity, migration, fertility, mortality and housing stocks and conditions.

The type of questionnaire administered to each household was determined by using a systematic sampling selection procedure. During the three days before the census day, all households and housing units were listed in a separate form designed for the purpose. This list was used to identify the type of questionnaire that was to be administered to the households. One out of five households was selected to be interviewed using the long questionnaire, while the other four were interviewed using the short questionnaire. Residents of hotels, hostels and other collective quarters were always interviewed using the long questionnaire. Short questionnaire was also administered on the homeless persons.

Some of the information presented in this report which referred to population sizes, sex and age composition, language, ethnic, religious and marital distributions were collected from all persons covered in the census. However, some other information presented in this report was collected from only a sample of the population. This refers to disability, education, economic activity, migration, fertility, mortality, and housing stocks and conditions. Eventhough the above information was collected from a sample of the population, statistical weights were applied to the information collected, in order to let the data represent the entire population. This means that the

figures presented in the tables that refer to education, economic activity,... etc. represent the entire population of Oromiya Region and not only the sample population.

The fact that the information was collected from a sample of households and not from the entire households does not make the information less reliable. In fact this process increases the quality of the information collected by reducing the work load that would have been faced if all households were covered using the long questionnaire. The reduction of the work load improves the quality of the data because it is expected to facilitate a closer supervision during field work, enable better data coding and editing, and enable the timely processing of the data collected. Details of the "Sampling Methodology for the Census Long Questionnaire" that includes sample design, evaluation of the data collected in the long questionnaire, estimation procedures of sampling errors, calculation of sampling errors, design factors,...etc will be presented in a separate report. The census was conducted by enumerators who went from house to house filling in the questionnaires designed for the purpose. Homeless persons were enumerated in the place where they were spending the night.

This report contains seven chapters. The first chapter serves as an introduction to the report. Chapter II deals with the population sizes, sex, age, language, ethnic, religious, and marital status distributions of the population. It also presents the disability condition in the region. Chapter III explores the educational characteristics of the population. Chapter IV deals with the economic characteristics of the population in the region. Chapter V presents migration, fertility and mortality conditions. Chapter VI deals with the housing stocks and conditions in Oromiya Region while Chapter VII presents population projection of the region.

Homeless persons were enumerated using only the short questionnaire because the enumeration took place at night at the place where they were sleeping, and it was not convenient to apply long questionnaires in these situations. The Homeless were not included in the application of the statistical weights, for this reason slight discrepancies among the data of various tables can be observed.

CHAPTER II

POPULATION SIZE AND CHARACTERISTICS

2.1 Introduction

Determining the size of population of a country and its regions has been one of the basic objectives of conducting census or population counts since early time. This is because population size is directly related to the supply and demand for basic human necessities such as food, shelter, health and education facilities... etc.

According to the 1994 Ethiopian Population and Housing Census, as of October 11, the population size of Oromiya Region was 18,732,525. The census has counted people on dejure and defacto basis. In this census, the dejure population is taken to represent the actual size. The dejure population comprises all persons who 'belong to a given area at a given time by virtue of usual residence, while under the defacto approach people were counted as the residents of the place where they were found (Shryock et al., 1976). In the census, a person is said to be a usual resident of a household (and hence an area) if he/she has been residing in the household continuously for at least six months before the census day or intends to reside in the household for six months or longer. Thus, visitors are not included with the usual (dejure) population. Homeless persons were enumerated in the place where they spent the night on the enumeration day. The 1994 census includes foreign nationals who were residing in the region. On the other hand all Ethiopians living abroad were not counted.

2.2 Population Size and Density

The result of the 1994 census shows that Oromiya Region had dejure population of 18,473,820 and defacto population of 18,226,318. Out of the dejure population, 9,240,408 were males and 9,233,412 were females, giving a sex ratio of 100.1. The analysis in this and subsequent chapters is based on the dejure population. The population size of Oromiya Region and its zones is presented in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1 Total Population Size of Zones by Sex, Urban and Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994

ZONES		URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Oromiya Region	No	18,732,525	9,371,228	9,361,297	1,970,088	953,435	1,016,653	16,763,303	8,418,233	8,345,070
	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mirab Wel-lega	No	1,547,075	766,461	780,614	132,525	65,183	67,342	1,414,550	701,278	713,272
	%	8.3	8.2	8.3	6.7	6.8	6.6	8.4	8.3	8.5
Misrak Wel-lega	No	1,253,432	616,565	636,867	138,736	66,170	72,566	1,114,696	550,395	564,301
	%	6.7	6.6	6.8	7.0	6.9	7.1	6.6	6.5	6.8
Illubabor	No	847,048	416,456	430,592	80,290	38,836	41,454	766,758	377,620	389,138
	%	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.6	4.5	4.7
Jimma	No	1,961,262	979,708	981,554	190,395	93,930	96,465	1,770,867	885,778	885,089
	%	10.5	10.5	10.5	9.7	9.9	9.5	10.6	10.5	10.6
Mirab Shewa	No	2,329,699	1,153,185	1,176,514	225,993	106,073	119,920	2,103,706	1,047,112	1,056,594
	%	12.4	12.3	12.6	11.5	11.1	11.8	12.5	12.4	12.7
Semen Shewa	No	1,157,978	576,890	581,088	86,289	39,624	46,665	1,071,689	537,266	534,423
	%	6.2	6.2	6.2	4.4	4.2	4.6	6.4	6.4	6.4
Misrak Shewa	No	1,668,184	837,614	830,570	444,376	215,311	229,065	1,224,674	622,743	601,931
	%	8.9	8.9	8.9	22.6	22.6	22.5	7.3	7.4	7.2
Arssi	No	2,217,245	1,105,439	1,111,806	216,413	102,025	114,388	2,000,832	1,003,414	997,418
	%	11.8	11.8	11.9	11.0	10.7	11.3	11.9	11.9	12.0
Mirab Harerge	No	1,271,894	653,529	618,365	95,864	47,920	47,944	1,176,030	605,609	570,421
	%	6.8	7.0	6.6	4.9	5.0	4.7	7.0	7.2	6.8
Misrak Harerge	No	1,830,631	933,677	896,954	98,012	48,981	49,031	1,732,619	884,696	847,923
	%	9.8	10.0	9.6	5.0	5.1	4.8	10.3	10.5	10.2
Bale	No	1,217,864	603,895	613,969	130,307	62,976	67,331	1,087,557	540,919	546,638
	%	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.6
Borena	No	1,430,213	727,809	702,404	130,888	66,406	64,482	1,299,325	661,403	637,922
	%	7.6	7.8	7.5	6.6	7.0	6.3	7.8	7.9	7.6

Urban-rural distribution of the population of Oromiya Region indicate that the overwhelming majority of the population is living in rural area. About 89.5 percent of the population reside in the rural areas of the region. The remaining 10.5 percent of the population is living in urban areas.

Regarding spacial distribution of the population by zones, the 1994 Population and Housing Census result indicates that the population is not evenly distributed over 12 zones. As can be observed from Table 2.1, Mirab Shewa Zone stood first, constituting about 12.4 percent of the total population of the region, then follow Arssi and Jimma Zones with about 11.8 percent and 10.5 percent, respectively. The census result reveals that Illubabor Zone has a relatively less population (about 4.5 percent).

2.3 Age-sex Composition

Age and sex are among the most important items collected in all demographic enquiries. The age-sex composition is the product of past fertility, mortality and migration trends and in turn influences the trend of the population increase. It also influences the size of the school age population, the labour force and female population in the reproductive ages. Also, age-sex structure is vital for making component and sectoral projections. Age and sex are not only important by themselves but are also useful for an in-depth analysis of other socio-economic characteristics. Age is also important in using indirect estimation of demographic parameters.

3.1 Age Distribution

a) General Pattern

Age distribution of the population of Oromiya Region by five year age group is given in Table 2.2a-2.2c and graphically shown in Figures 2.1a-2.1c. The Age structure of Oromiya Region which is typical of developing countries is characterized by much higher proportion at young ages and low proportion at old age , reflecting the prevailing higher fertility rate. As can be seen from Table 2.3, the population at young age group (<15 years) make up 46.6 percent of the

Tabla 2.2a Distribution of Population by Five Year Age Group, Sex and Sex Ratio, Oromiya Region-Urban+Rural : 1994

AGE GROUP	URBAN + RURAL						
	Total		Male		Female		Sex Ratio
	No	%	No	%	No	%	
All Ages	18,732,523	100.0	9,371,228	100.0	9,361,295	100.0	100.1
Under 1	521,559	2.78	262,113	2.80	259,446	2.77	101.0
1-4	2,383,988	12.73	1,201,195	12.82	1,182,793	12.63	101.6
5-9	3,081,220	16.45	1,554,900	16.59	1,526,320	16.30	101.9
10-14	2,736,465	14.61	1,413,663	15.09	1,322,802	14.13	106.9
15-19	2,078,269	11.09	1,049,886	11.20	1,028,383	10.99	102.1
20-24	1,459,973	7.79	717,540	7.66	742,433	7.93	96.6
25-29	1,268,364	6.77	591,035	6.31	677,329	7.24	87.3
30-34	1,010,152	5.39	468,328	5.00	541,824	5.79	86.4
35-39	950,551	5.07	443,137	4.73	507,414	5.42	87.3
40-44	788,350	4.21	383,529	4.09	404,821	4.32	94.7
45-49	552,716	2.95	292,335	3.12	260,381	2.78	112.3
50-54	549,347	2.93	265,321	2.83	284,026	3.03	93.4
55-59	300,951	1.61	162,429	1.73	138,522	1.48	117.3
60-64	404,448	2.16	205,255	2.19	199,193	2.13	103.0
65-69	192,356	1.03	109,308	1.17	83,048	0.89	131.6
70-74	206,193	1.10	108,751	1.16	97,442	1.04	111.6
75+	247,621	1.32	142,503	1.52	105,118	1.12	135.6

Tabla 2.2b Distribution of Population by Five Year Age Group, Sex and Sex Ratio, Oromiya Region-Urban: 1994

AGE GROUP	URBAN						
	Total		Male		Female		Sex
	No.	%	No	%	No	%	Ratio
All Ages	1,970,088	100.0	953,436	100.0	1,016,652	100.0	93.8
Under 1	45,856	2.33	23,053	2.42	22,803	2.24	101.1
1-4	186,719	9.48	93,789	9.84	92,930	9.14	100.9
5-9	267,906	13.60	131,212	13.76	136,694	13.45	96.0
10-14	289,901	14.72	139,854	14.67	150,047	14.76	93.2
15-19	268,361	13.62	123,091	12.91	145,270	14.29	84.7
20-24	192,178	9.75	89,907	9.43	102,271	10.06	87.9
25-29	162,702	8.26	78,838	8.27	83,864	8.25	94.0
30-34	117,214	5.95	59,335	6.22	57,879	5.69	102.5
35-39	112,869	5.73	54,328	5.70	58,541	5.76	92.8
40-44	79,635	4.04	41,066	4.31	38,569	3.79	106.5
45-49	58,383	2.96	30,980	3.25	27,403	2.70	113.1
50-54	52,836	2.68	24,867	2.61	27,969	2.75	88.9
55-59	32,407	1.64	16,076	1.69	16,331	1.61	98.4
60-64	37,265	1.89	16,864	1.77	20,401	2.01	82.7
65-69	20,759	1.05	10,264	1.08	10,495	1.03	97.8
70-74	19,743	1.00	8,414	0.88	11,329	1.11	74.3
75+	25,354	1.29	11,498	1.21	13,856	1.36	83.0

Tabla 2.2c Distribution of Population by Five Year Age Group, Sex and Sex Ratio, Oromiya Region-Rural: 1994

AGE GROUP	RURAL						
	Total		Male		Female		Sex Ratio
	No.	%	No	%	No	%	
All Ages	16,762,435	100.0	8,417,792	100.0	8,344,643	100.0	100.9
Under 1	475,703	2.84	239,060	2.84	236,643	2.84	101.0
1-4	2,197,269	13.11	1,107,406	13.16	1,089,863	13.06	101.6
5-9	2,813,314	16.78	1,423,688	16.91	1,389,626	16.65	102.5
10-14	2,446,564	14.60	1,273,809	15.13	1,172,755	14.05	108.6
15-19	1,809,908	10.80	926,795	11.01	883,113	10.58	104.9
20-24	1,267,795	7.56	627,633	7.46	640,162	7.67	98.0
25-29	1,105,662	6.60	512,197	6.08	593,465	7.11	86.3
30-34	892,938	5.33	408,993	4.86	483,945	5.80	84.5
35-39	837,682	5.00	388,809	4.62	448,873	5.38	86.6
40-44	708,715	4.23	342,463	4.07	366,252	4.39	93.5
45-49	494,333	2.95	261,355	3.10	232,978	2.79	112.2
50-54	496,511	2.96	240,454	2.86	256,057	3.07	93.9
55-59	268,544	1.60	146,353	1.74	122,191	1.46	119.8
60-64	367,183	2.19	188,391	2.24	178,792	2.14	105.4
65-69	171,597	1.02	99,044	1.18	72,553	0.87	136.5
70-74	186,450	1.11	100,337	1.19	86,113	1.03	116.5
75+	222,267	1.33	131,005	1.56	91,262	1.09	143.5

Fig 2-1a Age Pyramid of Population of Oromiya Region- Urban+Rural: 1994

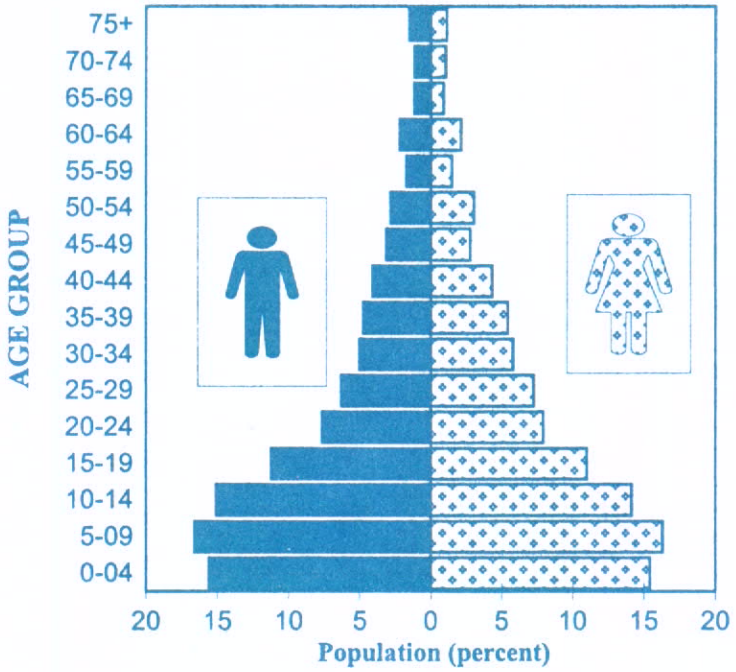


Fig 2.1b Age Pyramid of Population of Oromiya Region-Urban: 1994

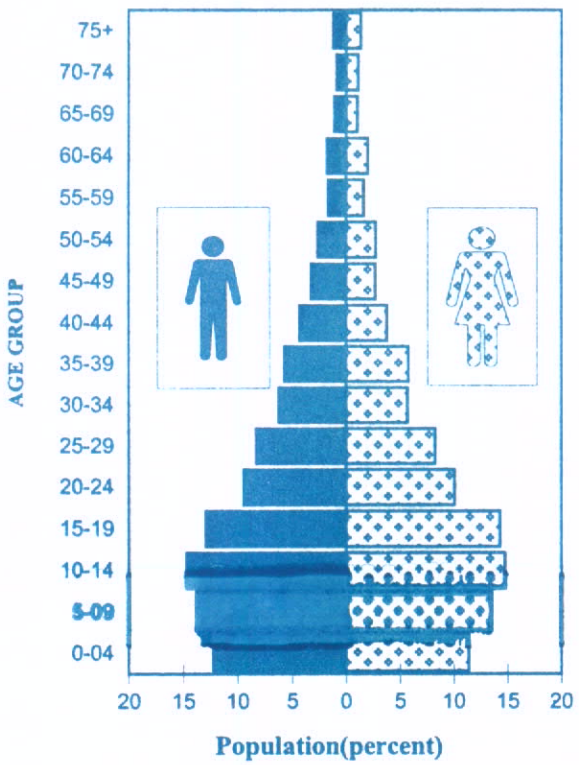


Fig 2.1c Age Pyramid of Population of Oromiya Region-Rural: 1994

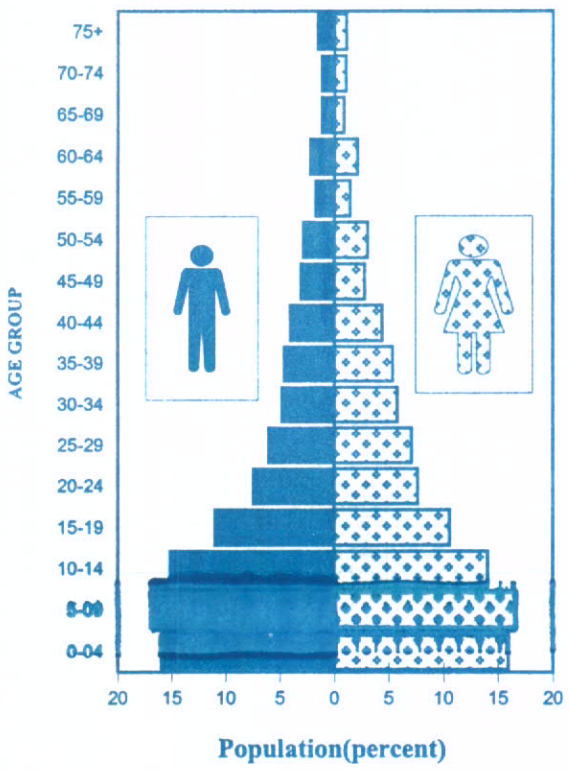


Table 2.3 Percentage Distribution of Population by Broad Age Group, Sex and Zone, Oromiya Region: 1994

ZONES		AGE GROUP AND SEX											
		0-14			15-64			65+			All Ages		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Mirab Wellega		43.95	44.62	43.29	51.85	50.88	52.81	4.20	4.50	3.90	100.00	100.00	100.00
Misrak Wellega		45.70	46.75	44.68	51.00	49.67	52.30	3.30	3.59	3.02	100.00	100.00	100.00
Illubabor		44.57	45.50	43.66	50.77	49.49	52.00	4.67	5.00	4.34	100.00	100.00	100.00
Jimma		44.22	44.65	43.78	52.66	51.62	53.70	3.12	3.73	2.52	100.00	100.00	100.00
Mirab Shewa		46.25	47.08	45.43	49.46	48.28	50.61	4.30	4.64	3.96	100.00	100.00	100.00
Semen Shewa		45.61	46.33	44.89	49.87	48.65	51.07	4.53	5.02	4.04	100.00	100.00	100.00
Misrak Shewa		44.93	45.13	44.73	52.37	51.84	52.91	2.70	3.04	2.36	100.00	100.00	100.00
Arssi		49.18	49.86	48.51	47.58	46.40	48.74	3.24	3.73	2.75	100.00	100.00	100.00
Mirab Harerge		47.03	47.61	46.43	50.32	49.51	51.19	2.64	2.89	2.38	100.00	100.00	100.00
Misrak Harerge		46.89	47.58	46.17	50.92	50.01	51.87	2.19	2.41	1.96	100.00	100.00	100.00
Bale		49.83	51.10	48.58	46.60	44.79	48.38	3.57	4.11	3.04	100.00	100.00	100.00
Borena		50.15	51.05	49.22	46.38	44.88	47.92	3.47	4.06	2.86	100.00	100.00	100.00
Total	No	8,601,310	4,369,293	4,232,017	9,235,293	4,515,659	4,719,634	637,217	355,456	281,761	18,473,820	9,240,408	9,233,412
	%	46.56	47.28	45.83	49.99	48.87	51.11	3.45	3.85	3.05	100.00	100.00	100.00

total and those at old age groups (above 64) constitute 3.4 percent. The proportion of the population aged 15-64 , constitute about half of the total population.

The age-sex composition of the population by functional age groups showed modest variation by zones (see Table 2.3). The population in the age group 0-14 varied from 43.95 percent in Mirab Wellega Zone to 50.15 percent in Borena Zone, whereas those in the age group 15-64 ranged from 46.38 percent in Borena Zone to 52.37 percent in Misrak Shewa Zone, and those in the old age group (65 and over) varied from 2.19 percent in Misrak Harerge Zone to 4.67 percent in Illubabor Zone. In all zones, the proportions of youth (aged 0-14) and old (65+) persons among males are higher than that of females. Likewise, the proportion of persons in the age group 15-64 is higher among the females compared to the males in all Zones.

b) Dependency Ratio

All persons in the so-called working ages do not actually participate in economic activities and all persons outside these ages are not also dependents. Inspite of these, the ratio of persons in the dependent age groups to those of the working ages provide a useful approximation to economic dependency burden. The young, old and overall dependency ratios are calculated and given in Table 2.4. Young dependency ratio is defined as the ratio of population in the age group 0-14 to those in the age group 15-64 multiplied by 100. Similarly, old dependency ratio is defined as the ratio of persons aged 65 and above to those in the age group 15-64 multiplied by 100. The sum of young and old dependency ratios will give the overall dependency ratio. The data in Table 2.4 show that the overall dependency ratio of Oromiya Region is 100 (93.1 for the young and 6.9 for the old). This means, for each 100 persons in the productive age groups there are about 100 young and old dependents to be supported. Dependency burden in rural areas is higher than that of the urban areas.

2.3.2 Sex composition

The sex composition of a population holds a position of prime importance in demographic studies. Moreover, socio-economic development planning, both public and private, such as

planning of community institutions and services, particularly health services, and planning of production and sales of goods and services...etc. require data on sex composition of the population. Sex composition is conveniently described by a series of 'sex ratios' for various categories of a population. The sex ratio is defined as the number of males per 100 females in a given population.

The overall sex ratio and sex ratios by five year age-groups are presented in Table 2.2a-2.2c. Evidences suggest that sex ratio at birth is around 105. However, since mortality rates

Table 2.4 Percentage Distribution of Population by Broad Age Group, Dependency Ratio and Sex , Urban and Rural,Oromiya Region: 1994

SEX		BROAD AGE GROUP				DEPENDENCY RATIO		
		0-14	15-64	65+	All age	Young	Old	Overall
Urban + Rural								
Total	No	8,601,310	9,235,293	637,217	18,473,820	93.1	6.9	100.0
	%	46.6	50.0	3.4	100.0			
Male	No	4,369,293	4,515,659	355,456	9,240,408	96.8	7.9	104.6
	%	47.3	48.9	3.8	100.0			
Female	No	4,232,017	4,719,634	281,761	9,233,412	89.7	6.0	95.6
	%	45.8	51.1	3.1	100.0			
URBAN								
Total	No	787,458	1,109,731	65,615	1,962,804	71.0	5.9	76.9
	%	40.1	56.5	3.3	100.0			
Male	No	386,418	533,295	30,061	949,774	72.5	5.6	78.1
	%	40.7	56.1	3.2	100.0			
Female	No	401,040	576,436	35,554	1,013,030	69.6	6.2	75.7
		39.6	56.9	3.5	100.0			
RURAL								
Total	No	7,813,852	8,125,562	571,602	16,511,016	96.2	7.0	103.2
	%	47.3	49.2	3.5	100.0			
Male	No	3,982,875	3,982,364	325,395	8,290,634	100.0	8.2	108.2
	%	48.0	48.0	3.9	100.0			
Female	No	3,830,977	4,143,198	246,207	8,220,382	92.5	5.9	98.4
	%	46.6	50.4	3.0	100.0			

are greater among males than among females. This ratio tends to reduce as age advances. As a result, under normal conditions (for instance, where there is no sex selective migration), the overall sex ratio is expected to be around 100. As can be seen from the table, however, the overall sex ratio of Oromiya Region is moderately low amounting to 100.1 males per 100 females. Sex ratio for urban Oromiya is particularly very low by all standards with about 93.8 males per 100 females.

As given in Table 2.2, sex ratios decline from high to low value as age advances. The 1994 census data for Oromiya Region, however, deviates from this general pattern. The ratio did not follow any definite pattern. The sex ratio for children under 1 (101.0) falls in an acceptable range and remain stable up to the next two age groups (i.e.,1-4 and 5-9). For the 10-14 age group the ratio rises to 106.9 males per 100 females. Thereafter, in general it falls down upto age group 30-34. Beyond this age group the sex ratios fluctuate from one age group to the other age group. In urban Oromiya, at age group 20-24 there are only 88 males per 100 females and at age group 60-64 there are only 83 males per 100 females. Also surprising is the very high sex ratio in the older age groups for rural areas. For example, in age group 65-69, there are 136.5 males per 100 females and in the 75+ age group the figure rises to 143.5 males per 100 females. The possible explanation for excess of males over females at the older age groups could be due to exaggeration of age by males.

2.3.3 Quality of Age-Sex Data

Though age is an easy concept to understand, when it comes to measurement, there are several problems. In the 1994 census of Ethiopia, age of respondents was determined by asking 'what is your age in completed years?'. Misreporting of age is a common problem in developing countries. Very few parents keep record of date of birth of their children and celebration of ones birth-day or issuance of birth certificate is uncommon in this part of the world. Ethiopia is not an exception. Ages in most cases are imputed either by the respondents and /or enumerators on the basis of linking the probable age with some presumably known events. It may happen that some people even fail to give clues from which their ages can be estimated. In such a situation, the estimation of age falls in the hands of the enumerators. Age data could also be affected when individuals of a given age have been missed or counted more than once. In view of these

Fig 2-2a Percentage Distribution of Population by Sex and Age in Single Year,Oromiya Region-Urban+Rural:1994

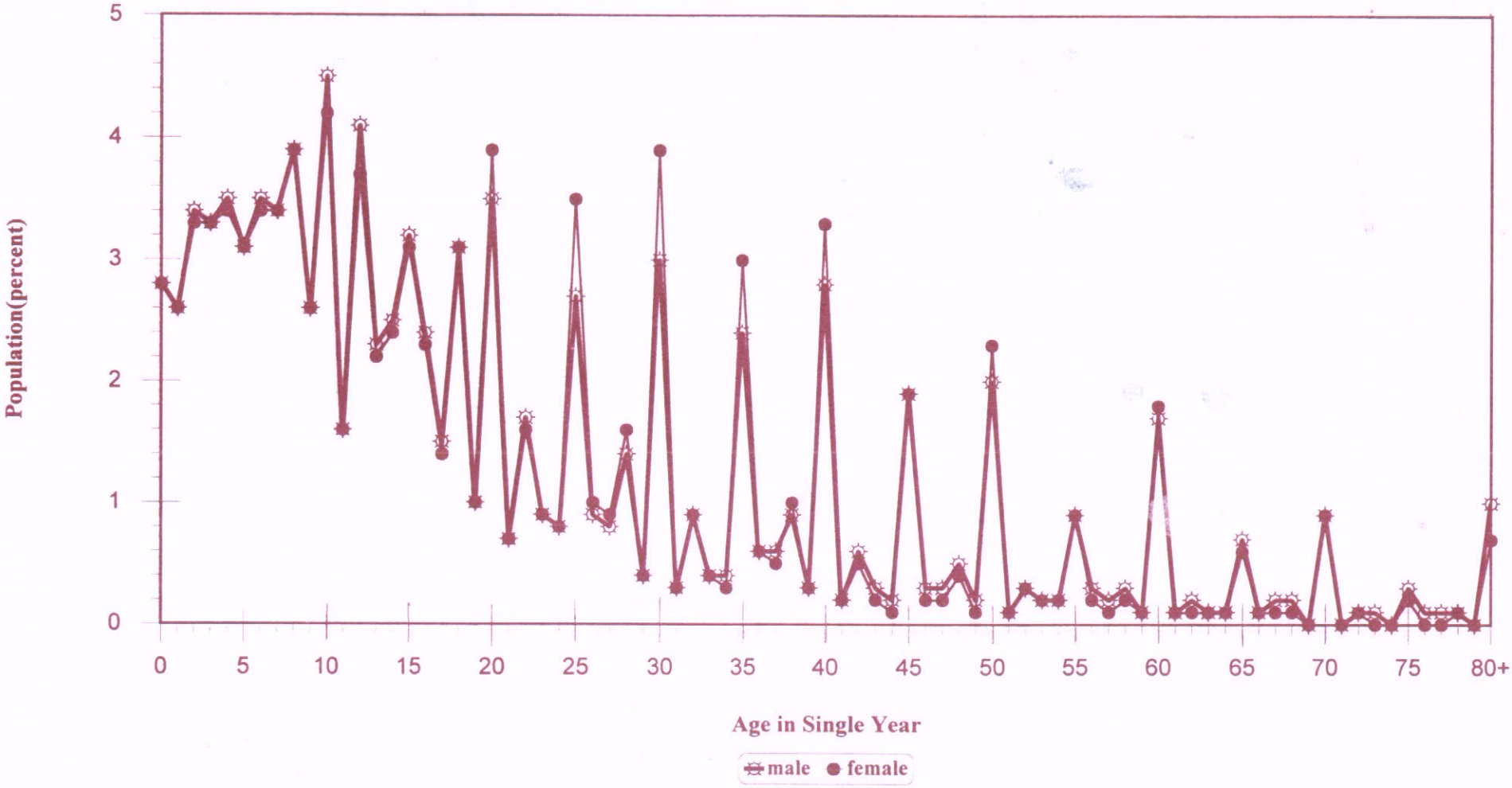


Fig 2-2b Percentage Distribution of Population by Sex and Age in Single Year,Oromiya Region-Urban: 1994

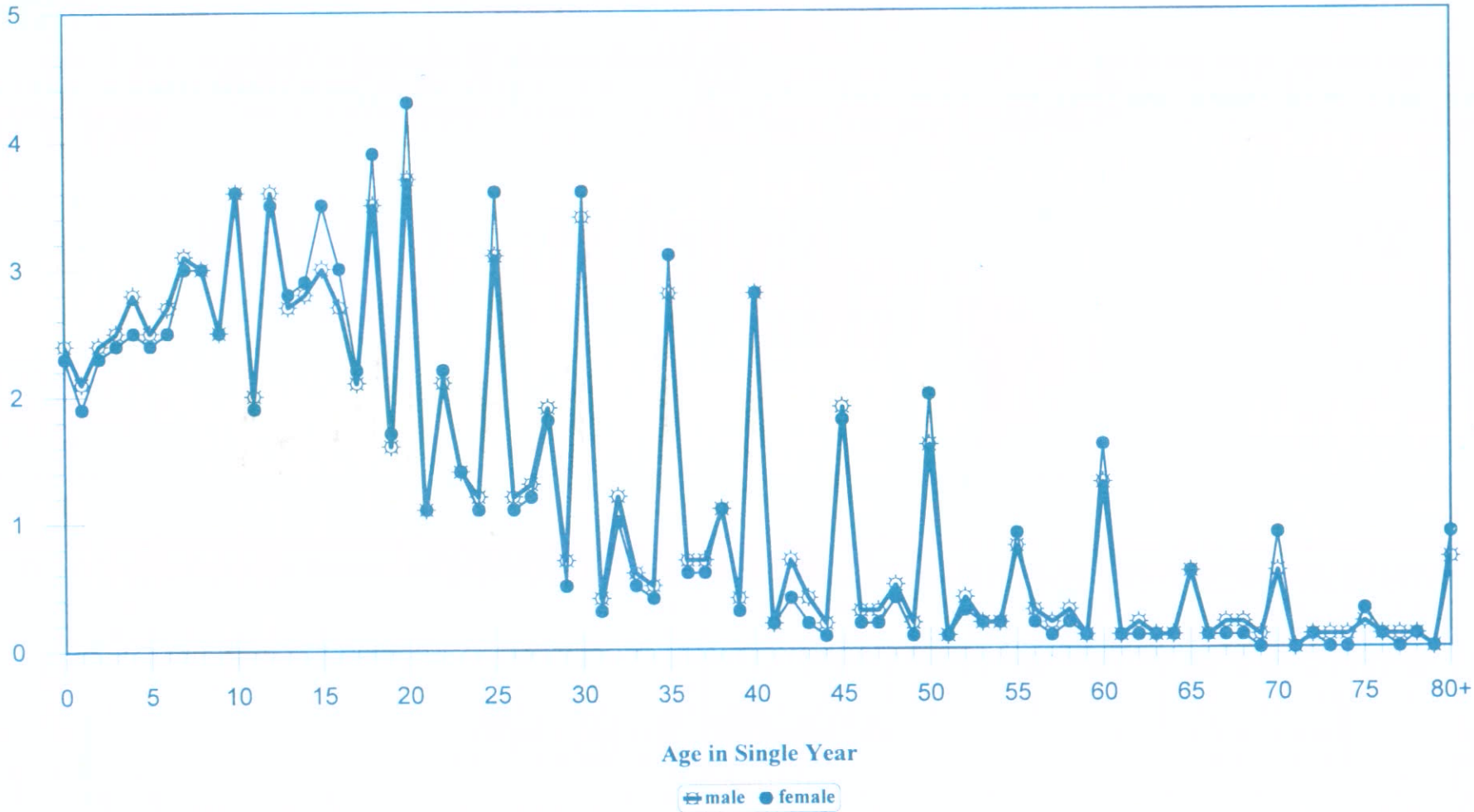
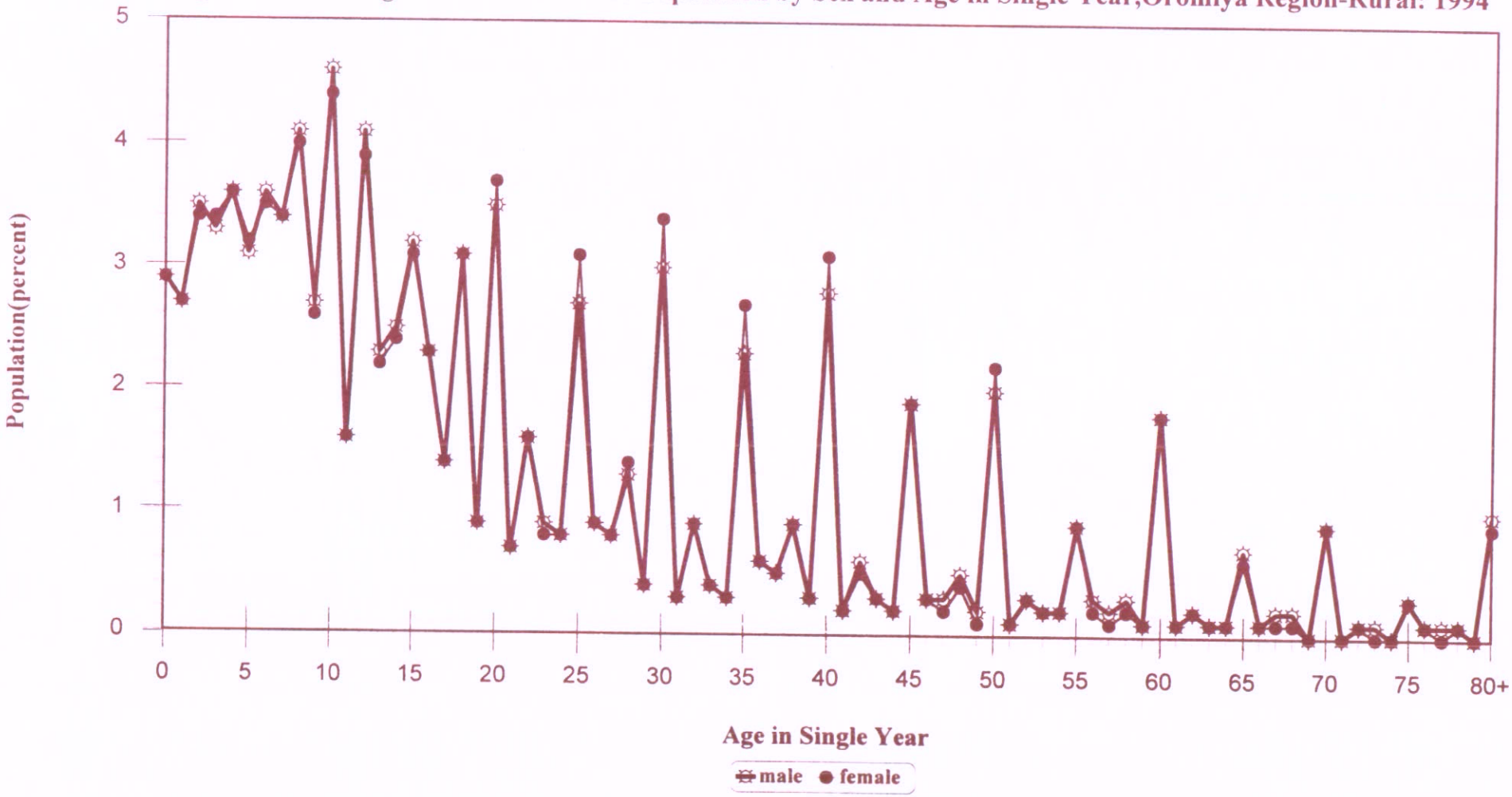


Fig 2-2c Percentage Distribution of the Population by Sex and Age in Single Year,Oromiya Region-Rural: 1994



considerations, it is necessary first to evaluate the quality of age data before undertaking any analytical work.

a) Age Heaping or Digit Preference

The population distribution of Oromiya Region in single year of age as depicted by the 1994 census is graphically represented in Fig. 2.2a-2.2c. As can be seen from the figure, the age distribution in single year is very erratic. Existence of error in the age data is manifested in clustering of ages ending in some digits and deficiencies at ages ending in others. The tendency of respondents and/or enumerators to report certain ages at the expense of others is termed as age heaping, or age preference, or digit preference. Scrutinizing Fig. 2.2a-2.2c reveals that there is serious age misreporting in the region's population at certain ages.This is the usual tendency among population counts taken in developing countries where most people don't know their exact age.

Irregularities in reporting single years of age can also be detected using indices. These indices not only provide an overall idea of the extent of age misreporting but also indicate the preference of digits that end with certain numbers. There are several frequently used indices for detecting digit preference in age reporting: Myers, Whipples, Bachi, Carrier, and Ramachandran (as quoted in US Bureau of the Census 1994). In this report, Whipple's index and Myers' indices of digit preference are calculated and presented in Table 2.5.

Whipple's Index is a test usually employed to measure age preferences for terminal digits '0' and '5' as compared to other digits. If age data is accurate, value of Whipple's index is expected to be 100. The rating of the quality of age data for different values of Whipple's index is: less than 105 highly accurate data; between 105 and 109.9 fairly accurate data; between 110 and 124.9 approximate data; between 125 and 174.9 rough data; 175 and above very rough data. Accordingly, the 1994 census age data of Oromiya Region is very rough with relatively better age reporting in rural areas than in urban areas. This could also be due to age-sex selection of migration into urban areas. The findings in Table 2.2a-2.2c also show slightly better age reporting for males than females both in urban and rural areas.

Myers' Blended Index is usually used to measure degree of preference for each digit and it provides summary index for all terminal digits. The theoretical value of Myers summary index ranges between 0 and 90; value of 0 represents no age heaping, while value would be 90 if all ages are reported as numbers ending in the same digit. The summary preference indices for Oromiya Region are found to be 60.4 for both sexes combined, 55.7 for males and 65 for females. The corresponding figures for both sexes combined in urban and rural parts of Oromiya Region are 50.8 and 61.7, respectively. This shows, again, that single year age data of the 1994 census for Oromiya Region suffered from age heaping, and that the quality is relatively better in rural areas than in urban areas for both males and females.

Table 2.5 Whipple's and Myer's Digit Preference Indices, by Urban and Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994.

Method/Terminal digits.	URBAN + RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Whipples Method									
Index	290	275	305	263	245	280	294	278	308
Myers Method									
0	17.6	16.0	19.2	13.6	12.3	14.9	18.1	16.4	19.8
1	-6.7	-6.5	-6.9	-6.2	-5.9	-6.4	-6.8	-6.6	-7.0
2	-1.0	-0.5	-1.5	-0.9	-0.4	-1.4	-1.0	-0.5	-1.6
3	-4.7	-4.4	-5.0	-3.8	-3.5	-4.2	-4.8	-4.5	-5.1
4	-4.6	-4.3	-4.9	-4.1	-3.7	-4.4	-4.7	-4.3	-5.0
5	11.2	10.3	12.0	9.7	8.8	10.5	11.4	10.5	12.2
6	-2.8	-2.4	-3.1	-2.4	-2.3	-2.6	-2.8	-2.4	-3.2
7	-4.2	-3.8	-4.6	-2.9	-2.5	-3.2	-4.4	-3.9	-4.8
8	1.4	1.6	1.3	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.4	1.6	1.2
9	-6.2	-6.1	-6.4	-5.1	-4.8	-5.3	-6.4	-6.2	-6.6
Myers Summary Index	60.4	55.7	65.0	50.8	46.3	54.9	61.7	57.0	66.4

Regarding which digits are preferred or avoided, the data in Table 2.5 shows a tendency of both males and females to state their ages in digits ending in '0', '5' and '8' and avoiding ages ending in remaining digits (i.e., '1', '2', '3', '4', '6', '7' and '9'). This finding is in line with previous

data sets collected in Ethiopia (CSA, 1991). Put in order of preference, '0' is the highest preferred digit followed by '5' and '8' in that order. On the other hand '1' and '9' are the most avoided digits. The second most avoided digits are '4','3'and'7' in that order. Digit '2' is the least avoided by both males and females. The result obtained concerning degree of preference/avoidance for the total region is replicated in both urban and rural areas, except that digit '9' is the most avoided one in rural areas.

b) Differentials in Age Shifting by Sex.

Another problem in age data is age shifting. Age shifting/misreporting can best be studied from the progression of grouped age data. In this section the age pyramid shown above is used once again to examine differentials in age shifting by sex. Mathematical tools such as age ratios, sex ratios, and UN age-sex Accuracy Index were also applied.

The distribution of population by five year age group given in Tables 2.2a-2.2c and Figures 2.1a-2.1c display the Age-pyramid of Oromiya Region. Errors in single year age reporting was markedly observed, although in five year age group some improvements have been demonstrated, however, there are still some undulations. This pattern applies both for male and female population.

The age ratio index, sex ratio index and United Nations Age-Sex Accuracy Index (Joint score) are given in Table 2.6. The age ratio index is the mean of the absolute deviation of the age ratios from 100 while the sex ratio index is the mean of the absolute successive difference of the sex ratio in each age group. The joint score is obtained as three times the sex ratio score added to the two age ratios.

Table 2.6 Age Ratio Index, Sex Ratio Index and UN Age-Sex Accuracy Indices, by Urban and Rural,Oromiya Region: 1994.

AREA	Age Ratio Index		Sex Ratio Index	UN Age-Sex Accuracy Index
	Male	Female		
Urban + Rural	14.4	22.1	11.2	70.2
Urban	10.8	19.6	10.9	62.9
Rural	15.1	22.9	12.0	74.2

The UN Age-Sex Accuracy Index is interpreted as follows. An index of 40 and over is considered as highly inaccurate, while an index of between 20 and 40 is labeled as inaccurate and index of less than 20 is considered as accurate. The UN age-sex accuracy index, which is 70.2 for Oromiya Region indicates that the age-sex data is in the category of highly inaccurate. The index calculated for urban and rural parts of Oromiya are 62.9 and 74.2, respectively, falling in the category of highly inaccurate. As the figures indicate, compared to rural areas, the age data for urban areas seems to be slightly better.

2.4 Household Characteristics

The previous sections have examined characteristics of population in terms of individual characteristics such as age and sex. However, all human activities and behaviors involve participation in group. The most important human grouping is the family or the household. In this section, attempt will be made to study characteristics of households such as type of residence, household size and headship rate.

2.4.1 Type of Residence

Distribution of population by type of residence and zone is presented in Table 2.7. In the census, type of residence is defined in terms of the type of household in which the person is living. Here type of household is categorized into two major groups, namely, conventional and non-conventional. Respondents who live in the same housing unit or in connected premises and have common cooking arrangements (eat their food together) are said to be residing in conventional households. On the other hand,persons residing in non-conventional households are subdivided into residents of collective quarters which include hotel/hostel and other collective quarters and the homeless. A collective quarter is a housing unit, a buildin g, or a compound in which a number of mainly unrelated persons reside together and share common facilities. Examples of collective quarter include boarding schools, prisons, hotels, hostels,...etc . Homeless persons are those without any fixed residence.

The 1994 Population and Housing Census result reveals that 99.7 percent of the population of Oromiya Region reside in conventional households, while only 0.24 percent live in non-conventional households (0.10 and 0.14 percent, respectively, are residents of hotels/hostels and other collective quarters) and the proportion of homeless persons is very insignificant.

It would be of interest to look into the age-sex distribution of homeless persons. The distribution of homeless persons by age group and sex is presented in Table 2.8. The 1994

Table 2.7 Distribution of Population by Type of Residence,Zone and Sex, Oromiya Region: 1994

ZONE	SEX	Total population		Type of Residence							
				conventional		Non-Conventional				Homeless	
						Hotel/Hostel		Other Q.C.			
		No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
All Zones	Total	18,473,820	100.0	18,421,194	99.72	18,386	0.10	25,868	0.14	8,372	0.05
	Male	9,240,408	100.0	9,204,096	99.61	8,706	0.09	20,262	0.22	7,344	0.08
	Female	9,233,412	100.0	9,217,098	99.82	9,680	0.10	5,606	0.06	1,028	0.01
Mirab Wel-	Total	1,547,075	100.0	1,543,608	99.78	2,217	0.14	798	0.05	452	0.03
lega	Male	766,461	100.0	764,169	99.70	1,230	0.16	693	0.09	369	0.05
	Female	780,614	100.0	779,439	99.85	987	0.13	105	0.01	83	0.01
Misrak Wel-	Total	1,253,432	100.0	1,249,455	99.68	1,278	0.10	2,371	0.19	328	0.03
lega	Male	616,565	100.0	613,717	99.54	595	0.10	1,969	0.32	284	0.05
	Female	636,867	100.0	635,738	99.82	683	0.11	402	0.06	44	0.01
Illubabor	Total	847,048	100.0	845,340	99.80	456	0.05	817	0.10	435	0.05
	Male	416,456	100.0	415,167	99.69	238	0.06	689	0.17	362	0.09
	Female	430,592	100.0	430,173	99.90	218	0.05	128	0.03	73	0.02
Jimma	Total	1,961,262	100.0	1,954,836	99.67	1,854	0.09	3,343	0.17	1,229	0.06
	Male	979,708	100.0	975,036	99.52	875	0.09	2,628	0.27	1,169	0.12
	Female	981,554	100.0	979,800	99.82	979	0.10	715	0.07	60	0.01
Mirab Shewa	Total	2,329,699	100.0	2,322,551	99.69	2,259	0.10	4,440	0.19	449	0.02
	Male	1,153,185	100.0	1,148,864	99.63	987	0.09	3,026	0.26	308	0.03
	Female	1,176,514	100.0	1,173,687	99.76	1,272	0.11	1,414	0.12	141	0.01
Semen Shewa	Total	1,157,978	100.0	1,154,884	99.73	939	0.08	1,985	0.17	170	0.01
	Male	576,890	100.0	574,907	99.66	413	0.07	1,460	0.25	110	0.02
	Female	581,088	100.0	579,977	99.81	526	0.09	525	0.09	60	0.01
Misrak Shewa	Total	1,668,184	100.0	1,656,596	99.31	3,067	0.18	6,152	0.37	2,369	0.14
	Male	837,614	100.0	829,272	99.00	1,346	0.16	4,789	0.57	2,207	0.26
	Female	830,570	100.0	827,324	99.61	1,721	0.21	1,363	0.16	162	0.02
Arssi	Total	2,217,245	100.0	2,213,857	99.85	1,459	0.07	1,332	0.06	597	0.03
	Male	1,105,439	100.0	1,103,238	99.80	624	0.06	1,118	0.10	459	0.04
	Female	1,111,806	100.0	1,110,619	99.89	835	0.08	214	0.02	138	0.01
Mirab Har-	Total	1,268,916	100.0	1,266,475	99.81	736	0.06	810	0.06	895	0.07
arge	Male	652,005	100.0	650,196	99.72	274	0.04	716	0.11	819	0.13
	Female	616,911	100.0	616,279	99.90	462	0.07	94	0.02	76	0.01
Misrak Har-	Total	1,606,574	100.0	1,604,146	99.85	489	0.03	1,266	0.08	673	0.04
arge	Male	820,846	100.0	818,992	99.77	228	0.03	1,065	0.13	561	0.07
	Female	785,728	100.0	785,154	99.93	261	0.03	201	0.03	112	0.01
Bale	Total	1,217,864	100.0	1,215,546	99.81	782	0.06	1,303	0.11	233	0.02
	Male	603,895	100.0	602,367	99.75	317	0.05	1,019	0.17	192	0.03
	Female	613,969	100.0	613,179	99.87	465	0.08	284	0.05	41	0.01
Borena	Total	1,398,543	100.0	1,393,900	99.67	2,850	0.20	1,251	0.09	542	0.04
	Male	711,344	100.0	708,171	99.55	1,579	0.22	1,090	0.15	504	0.07
	Female	687,199	100.0	685,729	99.79	1,271	0.18	161	0.02	38	0.01

census reveals that the majority of the homeless are adolescents or adult males. Almost 74 percent of the homeless are males. The home less persons are concentrated in the age group 15-24 (28.95 percent) and 25-49 (45.11 percent). The share of children in the age group 0-9 and 10-14 is 4.75 percent and 6.87 percent of the total homeless persons, respectively. Oromiya Region had also homeless persons in the older age groups with 9.58 percent and 4.73 percent for 50-64 and 65 and over age groups, respectively. The distribution of population by type of residence for zones is almost similar to that observed for the region.

Table 2.8 Percentage Distribution of Homeless Population by Broad Age Group, Sex, and by Urban and Rural,Oromiya Region:1994.

URBAN AND RURAL	ALL AGES		BROAD AGE GROUP					
	No.	%	0-9	10-14	15-24	25-49	50-64	65+
URBAN + RURAL								
Total	8372	100.0	4.75	6.87	28.95	45.11	9.58	4.73
Male	7344	100.0	2.94	6.93	30.42	46.00	9.42	4.29
Female	1028	100.0	17.70	6.42	18.48	38.81	10.70	7.88
URBAN								
Total	7226	100.0	2.38	6.50	30.31	46.73	9.55	4.53
Male	6629	100.0	1.51	6.59	31.56	47.10	9.22	4.03
Female	597	100.0	12.06	5.53	16.42	42.71	13.23	10.05
RURAL								
Total	1146	100.0	19.72	9.16	20.42	34.90	9.77	6.02
Male	715	100.0	16.22	10.07	19.86	35.80	11.33	6.71
Female	431	100.0	25.52	7.66	21.35	33.41	7.19	4.87

2.4.2 Household Size

Data on the household size and distribution of persons per household can sometimes be used as a proxy measure of crowdedness of a population and has great implication to health and housing problem. The 1994 census results presented in Table 2.9 indicate that, as of October 1994, there were 3,805,379 conventional households in Oromiya Region accommodating 18,421,194 persons. Thus, average household size for Oromiya Region would be 4.8 persons per

Table 2.9 Distribution of Households and Population by Number of persons per Household, Oromiya Region: 1994

Number of persons per household	URBAN+RURAL				URBAN				RURAL			
	Household		Population		Household		Population		Household		Population	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
1	211,227	5.55	211,227	1.15	58,685	13.65	58,685	3.05	152,542	4.52	152,542	0.92
2	430,752	11.32	861,504	4.68	59,656	13.87	119,312	6.20	371,096	10.99	742,192	4.50
3	592,087	15.56	1,776,261	9.64	62,910	14.63	188,730	9.81	529,177	15.68	1,587,531	9.62
4	625.603	16.44	2,502,412	13.58	60,991	14.18	243,964	12.68	564,612	16.73	2,258,448	13.69
5	576.303	15.14	2,881,515	15.64	52,514	12.21	262,570	13.64	523,789	15.52	2,618,945	15.88
6	477,390	12.55	2,864,340	15.55	42,717	9.93	256,302	13.32	434,673	12.88	2,608,038	15.81
7	359,587	9.45	2,517,109	13.66	32,712	7.61	228,984	11.90	326,875	9.68	2,288,125	13.87
8	243,389	6.40	1,947,112	10.57	22,923	5.33	183,384	9.53	220,466	6.53	1,763,728	10.69
9	144,191	3.79	1,297,719	7.04	15,113	3.51	136,017	7.07	129,078	3.82	1,161,702	7.04
10+	144,850	3.81	1,561,995	8.48	21,821	5.07	246,718	12.82	123,029	3.64	1,315,277	7.97
Total	3,805,379	100.0	18,421,194	100.0	430,042	100.0	1,924,666	100.0	3,375,337	100.0	16,496,528	100.0
Average Household Size	4.8				4.5				4.9			

household. Average Household size in urban and rural parts of Oromiya are 4.5 and 4.9, respectively.

Regarding the distribution of persons per household, it may be observed from Table 2.9 that single person households comprise 5.6 percent of the total households and accommodate 1.2 percent of the total population. Households with five or fewer members constituted 64.0 percent of the total households and accommodate 43.5 percent of the population.

The distribution of persons per household exhibit different picture in urban and rural areas. Proportion of small size (households with three or fewer persons) households is higher in urban areas while proportion of middle size (three-five) are higher in rural areas. For large size households (six-nine) rural households outnumber urban households.

2.4.3 Headship Rates

The term headship rate denotes the ratio of the number of heads of households by specific categories of the population to total population of the corresponding category. In the census, a head of the household is any member of the household who is recognized as a head by members of household. The concept of headship rate is an important measure of household formation and hence it is a pivot around which modern method of projecting households and families turns. Headship rate can be calculated specific for age, sex and marital status or other demographic variables. In this sub-section, an attempt is made to examine the pattern of headship rate by age, sex and marital status.

In general, male headship rates are higher than those of females at all ages reflecting the fact that males in most societies assumes the role of chief bread-winner in the household as well as the ones who mainly bear responsibility for family affairs, apart from domestic chores, child-bearing and child rearing. The age-sex differential in headship rate for Oromiya Region, presented in Table 2.10a-2.10c and Fig.2.3a-2.3c, fits to the general expectation. The overall headship rate for Oromiya Region is 0.304. The overall male headship rate is 0.478 against 0.131 for females. The rate among females is significantly higher in urban areas than in rural areas while the opposite is true among males.

Table 2.10a Distribution of Heads of Conventional Households by Age and Sex, Age-Specific Headship Rate, Oromiya Region-Urban+Rural: 1994

AGE GROUP	Total			Male			Female		
	Heads	population	Headship Rate	Heads	population	Headship Rate	Heads	population	Headship Rate
10-14	3,314	2,694,012	0.001	2,653	1,390,920	0.002	661	1,303,092	0.001
15-19	50,390	2,041,021	0.025	37,366	1,029,529	0.036	13,024	1,011,492	0.013
20-24	253,396	1,428,971	0.177	210,956	699,577	0.302	42,440	729,394	0.058
25-29	466,644	1,244,342	0.375	393,380	577,874	0.681	73,264	666,468	0.110
30-34	474,633	992,318	0.478	390,722	458,825	0.852	83,911	533,493	0.157
35-39	497,070	934,542	0.532	401,104	434,738	0.923	95,966	499,804	0.192
40-44	451,032	775,131	0.582	354,144	376,473	0.941	96,888	398,658	0.243
45-49	343,407	543,392	0.632	274,365	286,942	0.956	69,042	256,450	0.269
50-54	340,616	540,343	0.630	247,824	260,586	0.951	92,792	279,757	0.332
55-59	201,681	296,025	0.681	153,126	159,585	0.960	48,555	136,440	0.356
60-64	274,041	397,930	0.689	190,222	201,760	0.943	83,819	196,170	0.427
65+	449,155	635,599	0.707	324,111	354,418	0.914	125,044	281,181	0.445
TOTAL	3,805,379	12,523,626	0.304	2,979,973	6,231,227	0.478	825,406	6,292,399	0.131

Table 2.10b Distribution of Heads of Conventional Households by Age and Sex, Age-Specific Headship Rate, Oromiya Region-Urban: 1994

AGE GROUP	Total			Male			Female		
	Heads	population	Headship Rate	Heads	population	Headship Rate	Heads	population	Headship Rate
10-14	648	285721	0.002	420	137306	0.003	228	148415	0.002
15-19	9288	260251	0.036	5059	117932	0.043	4229	142319	0.030
20-24	28316	182469	0.155	18663	83036	0.225	9653	99433	0.097
25-29	56119	156982	0.357	41776	74601	0.560	14343	82381	0.174
30-34	55912	113749	0.492	42201	56666	0.745	13711	57083	0.240
35-39	62122	110151	0.564	44448	52269	0.850	17674	57882	0.305
40-44	49621	77618	0.639	34841	39519	0.882	14780	38099	0.388
45-49	38753	56877	0.681	27087	29797	0.909	11666	27080	0.431
50-54	35424	51635	0.686	21446	23969	0.895	13978	27666	0.505
55-59	23175	31721	0.731	14262	15559	0.917	8913	16162	0.551
60-64	26360	36532	0.722	14475	16359	0.885	11885	20173	0.589
65+	44304	64678	0.685	24641	29361	0.839	19663	35317	0.557
TOTAL	430042	1428384	0.301	289319	676374	0.428	140723	752010	0.187

Table 2.10c Distribution of Heads of Conventional Households by Age and Sex, Age-Specific Headship Rate, Oromiya Region-Rural: 1994

AGE GROUP	Total			Male			Female		
	Heads	population	Headship Rate	Heads	population	Headship Rate	Heads	population	Headship Rate
10-14	2666	2408291	0.001	2233	1253614	0.002	433	1154677	0.000
15-19	41102	1780770	0.023	32307	911597	0.035	8795	869173	0.010
20-24	225080	1246502	0.181	192293	616541	0.312	32787	629961	0.052
25-29	410525	1087360	0.378	351604	503273	0.699	58921	584087	0.101
30-34	418721	878569	0.477	348521	402159	0.867	70200	476410	0.147
35-39	434948	824391	0.528	356656	382469	0.933	78292	441922	0.177
40-44	401411	697513	0.575	319303	336954	0.948	82108	360559	0.228
45-49	304654	486515	0.626	247278	257145	0.962	57376	229370	0.250
50-54	305192	488708	0.624	226378	236617	0.957	78814	252091	0.313
55-59	178506	264304	0.675	138864	144026	0.964	39642	120278	0.330
60-64	247681	361398	0.685	175747	185401	0.948	71934	175997	0.409
65+	404851	570921	0.709	299470	325057	0.921	105381	245864	0.429
TOTAL	3375337	11095242	0.304	2690654	5554853	0.484	684683	5540389	0.124

Fig 2.3a Headship Rate by Sex and Age, Oromiya Region-Urban+Rural: 1994

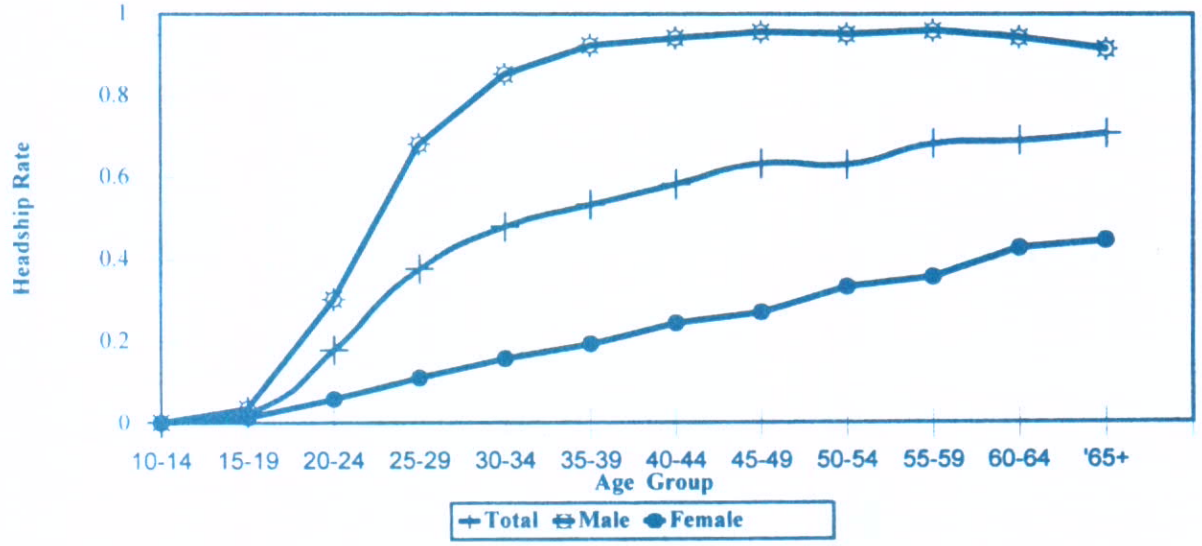


Fig 2.3b Headship Rate by Sex and Age, Oromiya Region-Urban: 1994.

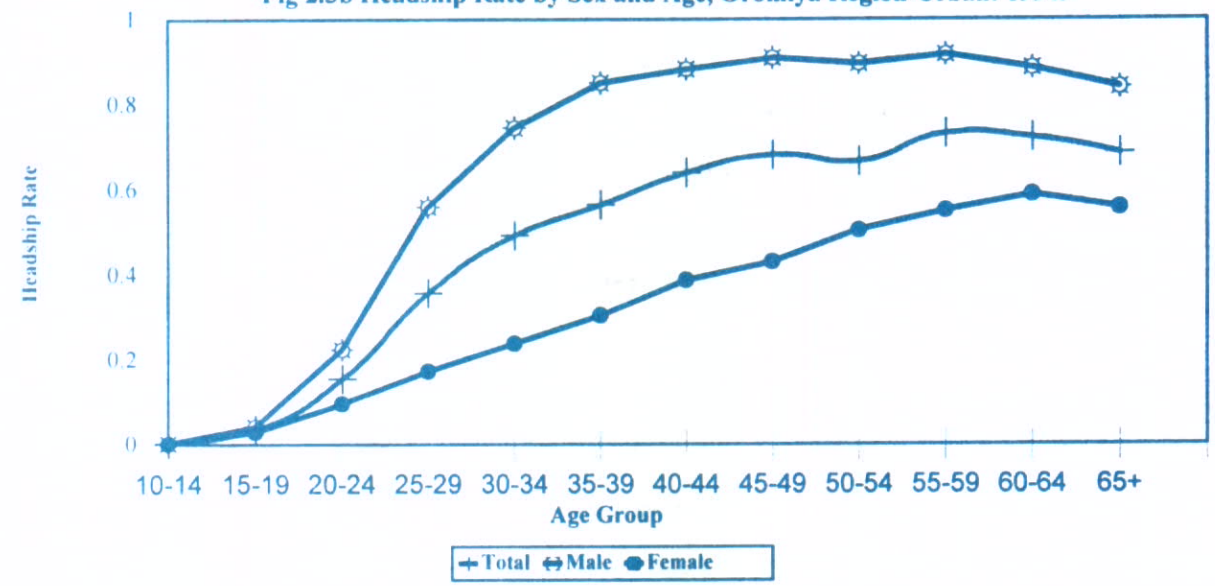
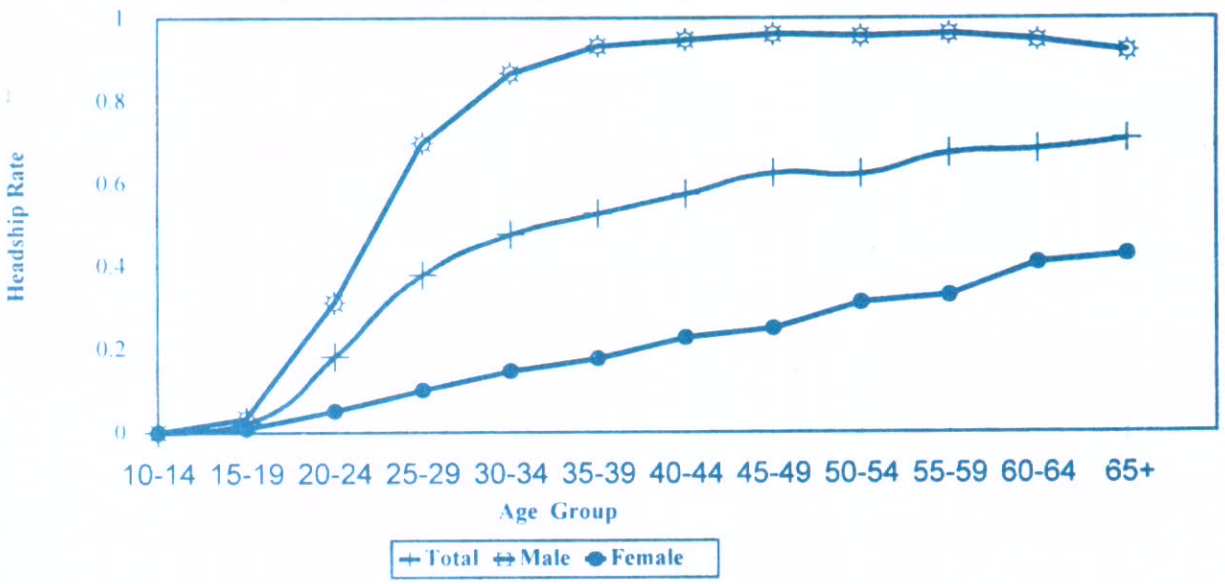


Fig 2.3c Headship Rate by Sex and Age, Oromiya Region-Rural: 1994



Regarding age pattern of headship rate, the data in Table 2.10a-2.10c and Fig 2.3a-2.3c show that it is low in the young ages and increases with advancing ages of the heads until the highest is reached at about age 55 to 59 years for males. For females in rural areas the peak is at the age group 60-64.

2.5 Marital Status

This section will review the level and pattern of marital status of population residing in Oromiya Region. In countries like Ethiopia, where most of child bearing occur within marriage, and use of modern contraceptive methods is minimal, nuptiality factors are important proximate determinants of fertility. Since family is central to income maintenance, economic status and social adjustment, marriage statistics has economic and social implications. Moreover, information on marital instability may give an insight and help to resolve social problems, such as prostitution and increase in number of street children that are partly the outcome of family dissolution due to divorce and death of one or both of the spouses.

2.5.1 Composition and Trend of Marital Status

The distribution of marital status of the population aged ten years and over by age group and sex is presented in Tables 2.11a-2.11c. In the census, marital status was categorized into four main groups namely: single, married, divorced, and widowed. A person who had never been married is considered as single. Married persons include couples who are living together bonded by any kind of marital engagement at the time of the census (traditional, religious, or civil marriages). Separated couples are also considered as married unless they had dissolved their marriage agreement. A person who had been married but whose marriage was dissolved before the census day is categorized as divorced.

Figures in Table 2.11a-2.11c revealed that, in 1994, the highest proportion (55.7 percent) of the region's population aged 10 years and over have been engaged in marriage (47.5 percent currently married, 3.0 percent divorced, and 5.2 percent widowed). In the region, 51.0 percent of

Table 2.11a Percentage Distribution of Population Aged 10 Years and over by Marital Status,Sex and Age Group, Oromiya Region-Urban+Rural: 1994

Age Group and Sex	All Persons		Marital Status				
	No.	%	Single	Married	Divorced	Widowed	Not Stated
All Ages							
Total	12,571,197	100.0	44.0	47.5	3.0	5.2	0.3
Male	6,264,999	100.0	51.0	45.4	1.8	1.5	0.3
Female	6,306,198	100.0	37.1	49.6	4.2	8.8	0.3
10-14							
Total	2,698,687	100.0	99.1	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1
Male	1,393,884	100.0	99.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1
Female	1,304,803	100.0	98.9	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1
15-19							
Total	2,050,127	100.0	86.4	12.5	0.8	0.2	0.1
Male	1,035,413	100.0	97.1	2.4	0.2	0.1	0.2
Female	1,014,714	100.0	75.6	22.7	1.4	0.2	0.1
20-24							
Total	1,440,250	100.0	48.6	47.4	2.9	0.6	0.4
Male	707,714	100.0	71.4	26.4	1.3	0.3	0.5
Female	732,536	100.0	26.7	67.7	4.4	0.9	0.3
25-29							
Total	1,251,188	100.0	19.3	74.8	4.0	1.5	0.4
Male	582,995	100.0	32.6	63.6	2.5	0.7	0.5
Female	668,193	100.0	7.7	84.5	5.4	2.1	0.3
30-34							
Total	996,333	100.0	7.4	84.5	4.8	3.1	0.3
Male	461,922	100.0	12.8	82.2	3.3	1.2	0.4
Female	534,411	100.0	2.6	86.4	6.0	4.7	0.3
35-39							
Total	937,576	100.0	3.1	87.6	4.5	4.6	0.3
Male	437,055	100.0	5.3	89.6	3.3	1.5	0.3
Female	500,521	100.0	1.1	85.8	5.6	7.2	0.2
40-44							
Total	777,428	100.0	1.8	85.0	4.9	8.0	0.3
Male	378,198	100.0	2.7	91.2	3.5	2.3	0.3
Female	399,230	100.0	0.9	79.1	6.3	13.5	0.3
45-49							
Total	545,082	100.0	1.2	84.2	4.8	9.5	0.3
Male	288,268	100.0	1.6	92.5	3.2	2.5	0.2
Female	256,814	100.0	0.7	74.9	6.7	17.4	0.3
50-54							
Total	541,707	100.0	1.1	77.0	5.8	15.7	0.4
Male	261,594	100.0	1.3	91.3	3.5	3.5	0.3
Female	280,113	100.0	0.8	63.6	8.0	27.0	0.6
55-59							
Total	296,800	100.0	0.9	76.8	5.9	16.0	0.4
Male	160,156	100.0	0.9	92.0	3.3	3.5	0.2
Female	136,644	100.0	0.8	59.0	8.9	30.7	0.6
60-64							
Total	398,802	100.0	1.1	67.1	6.4	24.5	0.8
Male	202,344	100.0	1.2	89.2	3.7	5.5	0.4
Female	196,458	100.0	1.1	44.4	9.2	44.1	1.3
65+							
Total	637,217	100.0	1.3	60.2	6.0	31.3	1.3
Male	355,456	100.0	1.0	85.4	4.0	9.0	0.6
Female	281,761	100.0	1.6	28.4	8.4	59.5	2.1

Table 2.11b Percentage Distribution of Population Aged 10 Years and over by Marital Status,Sex and Age Group, Oromiya Region-Urban: 1994

Age Group and Sex	All Persons		Marital Status				
	No.	%	Single	Married	Divorced	Widowed	Not Stated
All Ages							
Total	1,464,175	100.0	51.5	35.7	7.0	5.3	0.5
Male	702,673	100.0	58.2	36.5	3.3	1.4	0.5
Female	761,502	100.0	45.3	35.0	10.4	8.8	0.4
10-14							
Total	288,829	100.0	99.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Male	139,317	100.0	99.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
Female	149,512	100.0	99.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1
15-19							
Total	267,370	100.0	92.2	6.1	1.4	0.1	0.2
Male	122,618	100.0	98.5	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Female	144,752	100.0	86.8	10.4	2.4	0.2	0.2
20-24							
Total	191,469	100.0	64.6	28.8	5.4	0.6	0.7
Male	89,562	100.0	85.3	12.6	1.1	0.2	0.8
Female	101,907	100.0	46.3	43.1	9.1	0.9	0.5
25-29							
Total	162,100	100.0	36.2	53.1	8.5	1.5	0.7
Male	78,535	100.0	54.8	41.1	2.8	0.4	0.9
Female	83,565	100.0	18.8	64.5	13.8	2.5	0.5
30-34							
Total	116,780	100.0	17.4	68.0	10.7	3.2	0.6
Male	59,107	100.0	28.0	65.5	5.0	0.8	0.7
Female	57,673	100.0	6.6	70.7	16.6	5.7	0.4
35-39							
Total	112,451	100.0	7.6	74.8	11.7	5.4	0.4
Male	54,119	100.0	13.2	78.9	6.1	1.3	0.6
Female	58,332	100.0	2.4	71.1	16.9	9.3	0.3
40-44							
Total	79,340	100.0	4.1	73.4	13.4	8.7	0.5
Male	40,908	100.0	6.4	83.8	7.3	2.0	0.5
Female	38,432	100.0	1.6	62.2	19.9	15.8	0.5
45-49							
Total	58,166	100.0	2.7	72.6	13.3	11.0	0.4
Male	30,861	100.0	4.0	85.5	7.6	2.6	0.4
Female	27,305	100.0	1.2	57.9	19.9	20.5	0.5
50-54							
Total	52,641	100.0	2.3	63.6	16.4	17.1	0.6
Male	24,772	100.0	3.5	83.4	8.6	4.0	0.5
Female	27,869	100.0	1.2	46.0	23.3	28.8	0.7
55-59							
Total	32,287	100.0	1.8	62.1	16.3	19.3	0.6
Male	16,014	100.0	2.5	83.5	8.8	4.7	0.4
Female	16,273	100.0	1.2	40.9	23.6	33.5	0.7
60-64							
Total	37,127	100.0	2.3	51.7	17.6	27.5	0.9
Male	16,799	100.0	3.3	79.3	9.8	6.8	0.8
Female	20,328	100.0	1.6	28.8	24.0	44.6	1.0
65+							
Total	65,615	100.0	2.4	42.4	15.9	38.0	1.3
Male	30,061	100.0	2.8	72.5	11.2	12.8	0.8
Female	35,554	100.0	2.1	17.0	19.9	59.3	1.6

Table 2.11c Percentage Distribution of Population Aged 10 Years and over by Marital Status,Sex and Age Group, Oromiya Region-Rural: 1994

Age Group and Sex	All Persons		Marital Status				
	No.	%	Single	Married	Divorced	Widowed	Not Stated
All Ages							
Total	11,107,022	100.0	43.0	49.0	2.5	5.2	0.3
Male	5,562,326	100.0	50.1	46.5	1.6	1.5	0.3
Female	5,544,696	100.0	36.0	51.6	3.3	8.8	0.3
10-14							
Total	2,409,858	100.0	99.1	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1
Male	1,254,567	100.0	99.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1
Female	1,155,291	100.0	98.8	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
15-19							
Total	1,782,757	100.0	85.6	13.4	0.7	0.2	0.1
Male	912,795	100.0	96.9	2.6	0.2	0.1	0.2
Female	869,962	100.0	73.8	24.7	1.2	0.2	0.1
20-24							
Total	1,248,781	100.0	46.2	50.3	2.5	0.6	0.3
Male	618,152	100.0	69.4	28.4	1.3	0.4	0.5
Female	630,629	100.0	23.5	71.7	3.7	0.9	0.2
25-29							
Total	1,089,088	100.0	16.8	78.0	3.4	1.5	0.3
Male	504,460	100.0	29.2	67.1	2.5	0.8	0.4
Female	584,628	100.0	6.1	87.4	4.2	2.1	0.2
30-34							
Total	879,553	100.0	6.0	86.6	4.0	3.1	0.3
Male	402,815	100.0	10.6	84.7	3.1	1.3	0.3
Female	476,738	100.0	2.2	88.3	4.7	4.6	0.2
35-39							
Total	825,125	100.0	2.5	89.3	3.6	4.4	0.2
Male	382,936	100.0	4.2	91.2	2.9	1.5	0.2
Female	442,189	100.0	1.0	87.7	4.1	7.0	0.2
40-44							
Total	698,088	100.0	1.5	86.3	4.0	7.9	0.3
Male	337,290	100.0	2.3	92.1	3.0	2.3	0.2
Female	360,798	100.0	0.8	80.9	4.8	13.2	0.3
45-49							
Total	486,916	100.0	1.0	85.6	3.8	9.3	0.2
Male	257,407	100.0	1.3	93.4	2.7	2.5	0.2
Female	229,509	100.0	0.6	76.9	5.1	17.1	0.3
50-54							
Total	489,066	100.0	0.9	78.4	4.7	15.5	0.4
Male	236,822	100.0	1.1	92.2	3.0	3.5	0.2
Female	252,244	100.0	0.8	65.5	6.3	26.8	0.6
55-59							
Total	264,513	100.0	0.8	78.6	4.6	15.7	0.4
Male	144,142	100.0	0.8	92.9	2.7	3.4	0.2
Female	120,371	100.0	0.8	61.4	6.9	30.3	0.6
60-64							
Total	361,675	100.0	1.0	68.7	5.3	24.2	0.8
Male	185,545	100.0	1.0	90.1	3.2	5.4	0.4
Female	176,130	100.0	1.1	46.2	7.5	44.0	1.3
65+							
Total	571,602	100.0	1.1	62.2	4.8	30.6	1.3
Male	325,395	100.0	0.8	86.5	3.4	8.7	0.6
Female	246,207	100.0	1.5	30.1	6.7	59.5	2.2

males and 37.1 percent females are single and 45.4 percent and 49.6 percent are currently married males and females, respectively. Also about 8.2 percent of the population have dissolved their marriage by either divorce or widowhood. The incidence of dissolution of marriage is significantly higher among females than males, indicating remarriage to be higher among males than females.

2.5.2 Tempo and Proportion Ultimately Married

The fact that 24.3 percent of the female population at age group 15-19 were ever married indicates that marriage among females starts early in the region. Compared to females, males enter into marriage late. This fact has also been confirmed by the data on Singulate Mean Age at Marriage (SMAM) which is an indirect estimate of mean age at marriage. It is a measure used to estimate the average number of years lived by a cohort of men or women before their first marriage. SMAM for Oromiya Region is found to be 16.3 years, that is, an average person in Oromiya Region stays in single status for about 16 years. Similarly, SMAM for male and female population of Oromiya Region are 16.8 and 15.9 years, respectively. That is age at marriage is at least one year in favour of the male. On the other hand, at age group 45-49, there are only 1.6 percent of males and 0.7 percent of females who remain in single status indicating marriage in Oromiya Region is universal. By age group 25-29 more than 67 percent of males and 92 percent of females have already been engaged in marriage.

2.5.3. Age-Sex Pattern in Marital Status

An examination of age-sex pattern of marital status of the population indicate curvilinear relationship between age and proportion currently married. That is, percent of married population increases as age advances, reaching its maximum value at the age group 35-39 to stay high up to age group 45-49 and then begins to decline (see Tables 2.11a-2.11c). Percent currently married persons among males is lower than the corresponding figure for females at young and adolescent ages whereas the reverse order takes place for adult and old age groups, i.e., 35-39 and over. The highest percentage of married males was found in the age group 45-49 whereas the proportion married among females is highest in the 30-34 age group. The pattern for rural areas resemble that of the region. In urban areas, however, the highest percentage of married females is found in the age group 35-39. Also proportion married for urban areas is less than that of rural areas at all ages. The fact that percent of currently married among males is lower at young and adolescent

ages, and higher at adult and old ages in comparison to the percent marrid for females may be explained by the tendency of males to marry females younger than their ages. The higher chance of remarrying among males than females might also be the reason for the higher percent of currently married males in the adult and old ages.

The proportion of single persons decrease with age for both males and females. The proportion single among males is higher than that of females almost for all age groups. For females, proportion single starts to decline at early age group (i.e., 15-19) and continue to do so up to age group 40-44 remaining stable thereafter. Whereas, for males, the decline goes on up to 55-59 years age group. The fact that more males than females remain single at age group 15-39 is mostly due to the greater tendency among the males to marry at later ages.

2.5.4 Marital Status and Headship Rates.

The data on Table 2.12 presents headship rate by sex and marital status of heads of households. All of households in urban areas and the majority of households in rural areas occupied by married persons (couples) are headed by either of the couples. In both urban and rural areas, headship rate for males is substantially higher than that of females. For males, next to currently married, the highest headship rate is registered for widowers followed by divorced and the single. For females the highest rate is among widowed followed by divorced, married and single, showing the greater tendency of divorced than widowed to go back to their families/relatives. The difference in headship rate between widowers and divorced is however, narrower in urban areas. Among the single, widowers and divorced females headship rate is higher than that of males in the region.

Table 2.12 Headship Rates by Sex, Marital Status of Household Heads, by Urban and Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994.

MARITAL STATUS	URBAN + RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Single	0.27	0.04	0.01	0.07	0.1	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.00
Currently Married	0.51	0.96	0.1	0.51	0.93	0.11	0.51	0.97	0.09
	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.59	0.56	0.61	0.43	0.45	0.42
Widowed	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.75	0.68	0.76	0.67	0.69	0.67
Not Stated	0.17	0.13	0.20	0.21	0.18	0.24	0.16	0.12	0.20
Total	0.30	0.48	0.13	0.30	0.43	0.19	0.30	0.48	0.12
No. of Heads	3,805,495	2,980,059	825,436	430,068	289,332	140,736	3,375,427	2,690,727	684,700

2.6 Ethnic Composition.

Ethnic identity of a person is traced through his/her national origin. To assist the enumerators in recording the information, detailed list of the ethnic groups and languages in the country with appropriate codes, was provided in the census enumerator's manual. The list, which was obtained from the then Institute of Nationalities Study, is presented in Annex 2.1 of this chapter.

Distribution of ethnic groups with 1000 or more persons by sex is presented in Table 2.13. The result indicate that the Oromo constituted the overwhelming majority (85.0 percent) of the population of the region. Amara comprised 9.1 percent, Somalis and Yemsas with 0.6 percent each, Guragie with 1.3 percent and Tigraway with 0.4 percent. Other Ethnic groups and foreigners, constitute 4.17 percent of the total population of the region.

Ethnic group Oromo, Amara, Guragie, Tigraway and Welaita form the largest five ethnic groups in a given order in size in urban areas. As regards rural areas, the situation has different

Table 2.13 Distribution of Ethnic Groups With 1000 or more Persons by Sex: Oromiya Region: 1994

ETHNIC GROUP		URBAN + RURAL				URBAN				RURAL			
		Total		Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total		Male	Female
		No	%	%	%	No	%	%	%	No	%	%	%
All persons	No	18,473,820		9,240,408	9,233,412	1,962,804		949,774	1,013,030	16,511,016		8,290,634	8,220,382
	%		100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0
Agew/Awingi		1,684	0.0	0.0	0.0	560	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,124	0.0	0.0	0.0
Amara		1,684,128	9.1	9.0	9.2	566,020	28.8	27.3	30.3	1,118,108	6.8	6.9	6.6
Arborie		2,086	0.0	0.0	0.0	271	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,815	0.0	0.0	0.0
Argoba		12,138	0.1	0.1	0.1	2,811	0.1	0.1	0.1	9,327	0.1	0.1	0.1
Burji		11,891	0.1	0.1	0.1	8,119	0.4	0.4	0.4	3,772	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gedeo		180,215	1.0	1.0	1.0	2,348	0.1	0.1	0.1	177,867	1.1	1.1	1.1
Gumuz		1,339	0.0	0.0	0.0	181	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,158	0.0	0.0	0.0
Guragie		246,895	1.3	1.4	1.3	159,157	8.1	8.9	7.4	87,738	0.5	0.5	0.5
Hadiya		38,834	0.2	0.2	0.2	4,639	0.2	0.3	0.2	34,195	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mareko		1,489	0.0	0.0	0.0	206	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,283	0.0	0.0	0.0
Harerri		1,769	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,563	0.1	0.1	0.1	206	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jebelawi		2,360	0.0	0.0	0.0	310	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,050	0.0	0.0	0.0
Keffa		39,014	0.2	0.2	0.2	11,050	0.6	0.5	0.6	27,964	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mocha		4,492	0.0	0.0	0.0	329	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,163	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kembata		41,997	0.2	0.2	0.2	11,797	0.6	0.7	0.5	30,200	0.2	0.2	0.2
Alaba		7,799	0.0	0.0	0.0	144	0.0	0.0	0.0	7,655	0.0	0.0	0.1
Kebena		5,036	0.0	0.0	0.0	317	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,719	0.0	0.0	0.0
Timbaro		1,277	0.0	0.0	0.0	24	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,253	0.0	0.0	0.0
Konso		11,950	0.1	0.1	0.1	1,925	0.1	0.1	0.1	10,025	0.1	0.1	0.1
Koyra		2,260	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,551	0.1	0.1	0.1	709	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mao		13,379	0.1	0.1	0.1	47	0.0	0.0	0.0	13,332	0.1	0.1	0.1
Mesengo		1,589	0.0	0.0	0.0	12	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,577	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oromo		15,709,474	85.0	85.0	85.0	1,068,040	54.4	55.0	53.9	14,641,434	88.7	88.5	88.9
Werji		11,202	0.1	0.1	0.1	4,413	0.2	0.2	0.2	6,789	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sidama		19,445	0.1	0.1	0.1	3,505	0.2	0.2	0.2	15,940	0.1	0.1	0.1
Somlie		107,811	0.6	0.6	0.6	12,782	0.7	0.7	0.6	95,029	0.6	0.6	0.5
Tigraway		67,456	0.4	0.4	0.4	37,893	1.9	1.9	1.9	29,563	0.2	0.2	0.2
Welaita		41,905	0.2	0.2	0.2	20,444	1.0	1.1	1.0	21,461	0.1	0.1	0.1
Dorzie		3,066	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,012	0.1	0.1	0.1	1,054	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gamo		2,367	0.0	0.0	0.0	856	0.0	0.1	0.0	1,511	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kulo		57,489	0.3	0.3	0.3	17,582	0.9	0.9	0.9	39,907	0.2	0.2	0.2
Yemsa		103,823	0.6	0.6	0.6	8,540	0.4	0.4	0.5	95,283	0.6	0.6	0.6
Eritreans		1,608	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,329	0.1	0.1	0.1	279	0.0	0.0	0.0
Others+NS		34,553	0.2	0.2	0.2	12,027	0.6	0.7	0.6	22,526	0.1	0.1	0.1

picture. Here Amara stood second next to Oromo. Then follows Gedeos and Yemsa in that order.

Consistent with that of the total population, males dominate females in number among the Oromos, Guragie, Somalis, Kembata, and Welaita while the opposite is true for the Keffa, Kulo and Yemsa. For Tigraway, Gedeo, and Hadiya ethnic groups, however, equal number of males and females live in Oromiya Region.

Regarding the distribution of ethnic groups by zone, figures in Table 2.14 show that Oromos to be the largest ethnic groups in all zones, followed by Amara. Gedeo ethnic group is found in significant number(about 13 percent) only in Borena zone. Also, 5.28 percent of the population of Jimma zone are found to be Yemsas.

Table 2.14 Distribution of Major Ethnic Groups with 1000 or more Persons by Zone, Oromiya Region: 1994

ETHNIC GROUP	ZONES												Total	
	Mirab Wellega	Misrak Wellega	Illubabor	Jimma	Mirab Shewa	Semen Shewa	Misrak Shewa	Arssi	Mirab Hararge	Misrak Hararge	Bale	Borena	No	%
Agew/Awingi	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	1,684	0.01
Amara	2.40	10.47	7.34	4.95	6.66	19.81	16.77	15.38	11.45	4.16	7.65	3.28	1,684,128	9.12
Arborie	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	2,086	0.01
Argoba	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.01	0.81	0.00	0.01	0.00	12,138	0.07
Burji	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.85	11,891	0.06
Gedeo	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.87	180,215	0.98
Gumuz	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,339	0.01
Guragie	0.20	0.28	0.72	1.66	2.84	0.14	5.20	0.96	0.36	0.17	0.38	1.01	246,895	1.34
Hadiya	0.01	0.00	0.09	0.40	0.03	0.00	1.71	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	38,834	0.21
Mareko	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,489	0.01
Harerri	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.05	0.00	0.00	1,769	0.01
Jebelawi	0.13	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,360	0.01
Keffa	0.00	0.01	0.41	1.78	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	39,014	0.21
Mocha	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,492	0.02
Kembata	0.00	0.01	0.24	0.17	0.02	0.01	2.00	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.04	41,997	0.23
Alaba	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,799	0.04
Kebena	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,036	0.03
Timbaro	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,277	0.01
Konso	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.84	11,950	0.06
Koyra	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	2,260	0.01
Mao	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13,379	0.07
Mesengo	0.01	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,589	0.01
Oromo	96.07	88.50	88.94	81.57	89.78	79.53	69.59	82.93	85.85	93.69	88.93	76.56	15,709,474	85.04
Werji	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.14	0.32	0.09	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	11,202	0.06
Sidama	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.82	0.44	19,445	0.11
Somlie	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.01	1.17	1.84	1.39	3.21	107,811	0.58
Tigraway	0.13	0.58	1.26	0.58	0.19	0.07	1.25	0.17	0.07	0.03	0.14	0.23	67,456	0.37
Welaita	0.00	0.01	0.07	0.10	0.06	0.00	1.78	0.11	0.01	0.00	0.12	0.29	41,905	0.23
Dorzie	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.01	3,066	0.02
Gamo	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	2,367	0.01
Kulo	0.00	0.00	0.02	2.90	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	57,489	0.31
Yemsa	0.00	0.00	0.01	5.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	103,823	0.56
Eritreans	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	1,608	0.01
Others+NS	0.11	0.06	0.09	0.23	0.08	0.09	0.62	0.19	0.20	0.03	0.39	0.11	34553	0.19
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	18,473,820	100.0

2.7 Language

Language is one the of major socio-cultural characteristics of a population. A person may use a language as a mother tongue or speak it as a second language. In the census,"mother tongue" is defined as the language used by a person for communication with his/her family members or guardians during childhood. Whereas, "second language" is additional language used by the respondents. If the respondent uses more than one additional language, the one used more frequently is recorded. List of Languages spoken in the country was obtained from the then Institute of Nationalities Study and is presented in Annex 2.2 of this chapter.

The population distribution by mother tongue and second language spoken by 500 persons or more is presented in Table 2.15. According to the data on Table 2.15, the overwhelming majority (84.71 percent) of the population use Oromigna language as a mother tongue. Amarigna, used by 11.16 percent of the population, is the second largest language spoken as a mother tongue followed by Gedeogna with 0.95 percent. The remaining Ethiopian languages are used by about 3.2 percent of the population. Only 0.01 percent of the population use foreign languages as a mother tongue.

Considering the second language spoken, the figure in Table 2.15 indicate that more than 81.74 percent of the population did not have second language. Amarigna is spoken by the highest proportion (11.52 percent) of the population as second language, followed by Oromigna with 5.22 percent. The remaining Ethiopian languages are spoken as a second language by only 1.4 percent of the population. Also 0.14 percent of the population of Oromiya Region speak foreign languages as a second language while 0.24 percent did not report their second language. In summary, about 89.9 percent of the population speak Oromigna either as a mother tongue or as a second language. The corresponding figure for Amarigna language is 22.7 percent.

Attempt was made to study the relationship between mother tongue and ethnic group on the one hand and ethnic group and second language on the other. Tables 2.16 and 2.17, respectively, present the distribution of mother tongues by major ethnic group and the

Table 2.15 Percentage Distribution of Mother Tongue and Second Languages spoken by 500 or more Persons by Sex, Urban and Rural: Oromiya Region:1994

		URBAN + RURAL				URBAN				RURAL			
		Mother Tongue		Second Language		Mother Tongue		Second Language		Mother Tongue		Second Language	
LANGUAGES	Sex	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
All Persons	Total	18,473,820	100.00	18,473,820	100.00	1,962,804	100.00	1,962,804	100.00	16,511,016	100.00	16,511,016	100.00
	M	9,240,408	100.00	9,240,408	100.00	949,774	100.00	949,774	100.00	8,290,634	100.00	8,290,634	100.00
	F	9,233,412	100.00	9,233,412	100.00	1,013,030	100.00	1,013,030	100.00	8,220,382	100.00	8,220,382	100.00
Amarigna	Total	2,062,175	11.16	2,128,255	11.52	865,632	44.10	673,631	34.32	1,196,543	7.25	1,454,624	8.81
	M	1,018,876	11.03	1,350,674	14.62	405,821	42.73	359,522	37.85	613,055	7.39	991,152	11.96
	F	1,043,299	11.30	777,581	8.42	459,811	45.39	314,109	31.01	583,488	7.10	463,472	5.64
Arborigna	Total	706	0.00	1,193	0.01	118	0.01	112	0.01	588	0.00	1,081	0.01
	M	372	0.00	675	0.01	62	0.01	58	0.01	310	0.00	617	0.01
	F	334	0.00	518	0.01	56	0.01	54	0.01	278	0.00	464	0.01
Burjigna	Total	3,649	0.02	1,402	0.01	2,560	0.13	1,013	0.05	1,089	0.01	389	0.00
	M	1,833	0.02	656	0.01	1,288	0.14	456	0.05	545	0.01	200	0.00
	F	1,816	0.02	746	0.01	1,272	0.13	557	0.05	544	0.01	189	0.00
Gedeogna	Total	176,189	0.95	26,236	0.14	1,673	0.09	232	0.01	174,516	1.06	26,004	0.16
	M	88,101	0.95	13,048	0.14	1,004	0.11	116	0.01	87,097	1.05	12,932	0.16
	F	88,088	0.95	13,188	0.14	669	0.07	116	0.01	87,419	1.06	13,072	0.16
Gumuzigna	Total	1,026	0.01	141	0.00	111	0.01	20	0.00	915	0.01	121	0.00
	M	570	0.01	105	0.00	70	0.01	11	0.00	500	0.01	94	0.00
	F	456	0.00	36	0.00	41	0.00	9	0.00	415	0.01	27	0.00
Guragie	Total	154,959	0.84	45,896	0.25	70,577	3.60	20,154	1.03	84,382	0.51	25,742	0.16
	M	81,671	0.88	21,362	0.23	40,587	4.27	9,588	1.01	41,084	0.50	11,774	0.14
	F	73,288	0.79	24,534	0.27	29,990	2.96	10,566	1.04	43,298	0.53	13,968	0.17
Hadiyigna	Total	29,556	0.16	11,907	0.06	2,180	0.11	662	0.03	27,376	0.17	11,245	0.07
	M	14,359	0.16	5,775	0.06	1,139	0.12	291	0.03	13,220	0.16	5,484	0.07
	F	15,197	0.16	6,132	0.07	1,041	0.10	371	0.04	14,156	0.17	5,761	0.07
Marekogna	Total	1,400	0.01	1,008	0.01	138	0.01	30	0.00	1,262	0.01	978	0.01
	M	567	0.01	470	0.01	83	0.01	15	0.00	484	0.01	455	0.01
	F	833	0.01	538	0.01	55	0.01	15	0.00	778	0.01	523	0.01
Hararigna	Total	1,381	0.01	800	0.00	1,264	0.06	655	0.03	117	0.00	145	0.00
	M	643	0.01	361	0.00	606	0.06	307	0.03	37	0.00	54	0.00
	F	738	0.01	439	0.00	658	0.06	348	0.03	80	0.00	91	0.00
Jeblawigna	Total	1,405	0.01	1,912	0.01	137	0.01	271	0.01	1,268	0.01	1,641	0.01
	M	740	0.01	1,726	0.02	73	0.01	213	0.02	667	0.01	1,513	0.02
	F	665	0.01	186	0.00	64	0.01	58	0.01	601	0.01	128	0.00

Table 2.15(cont'd)

LANGUAGES	Sex	URBAN + RURAL				URBAN				RURAL			
		Mother Tongue		Second Language		Mother Tongue		Second Language		Mother Tongue		Second Language	
		No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
Keffigna	Total	19,878	0.11	7,141	0.04	5,563	0.28	1,078	0.05	14,315	0.09	6,063	0.04
	M	9,411	0.10	3,448	0.04	2,229	0.23	473	0.05	7,182	0.09	2,975	0.04
	F	10,467	0.11	3,693	0.04	3,334	0.33	605	0.06	7,133	0.09	3,088	0.04
Mochagna	Total	3,801	0.02	1,036	0.01	221	0.01	62	0.00	3,580	0.02	974	0.01
	M	1,865	0.02	512	0.01	93	0.01	19	0.00	1,772	0.02	493	0.01
	F	1,936	0.02	524	0.01	128	0.01	43	0.00	1,808	0.02	481	0.01
Kembatigna	Total	24,763	0.13	6,034	0.03	5,960	0.30	1,049	0.05	18,803	0.11	4,985	0.03
	M	13,602	0.15	2,825	0.03	3,364	0.35	552	0.06	10,238	0.12	2,273	0.03
	F	11,161	0.12	3,209	0.03	2,596	0.26	497	0.05	8,565	0.10	2,712	0.03
Alabigna	Total	9,174	0.05	3,141	0.02	51	0.00	45	0.00	9,123	0.06	3,096	0.02
	M	4,276	0.05	1,572	0.02	26	0.00	21	0.00	4,250	0.05	1,551	0.02
	F	4,898	0.05	1,569	0.02	25	0.00	24	0.00	4,873	0.06	1,545	0.02
Kebenigna	Total	4,818	0.03	1,693	0.01	146	0.01	48	0.00	4,672	0.03	1,645	0.01
	M	2,333	0.03	798	0.01	75	0.01	28	0.00	2,258	0.03	770	0.01
	F	2,485	0.03	895	0.01	71	0.01	20	0.00	2,414	0.03	875	0.01
Konsogna	Total	9,048	0.05	931	0.01	581	0.03	356	0.02	8,467	0.05	575	0.00
	M	4,992	0.05	462	0.00	354	0.04	154	0.02	4,638	0.06	308	0.00
	F	4,056	0.04	469	0.01	227	0.02	202	0.02	3,829	0.05	267	0.00
Maogna	Total	10,339	0.06	405	0.00	36	0.00	6	0.00	10,303	0.06	399	0.00
	M	5,071	0.05	223	0.00	14	0.00	2	0.00	5,057	0.06	221	0.00
	F	5,268	0.06	182	0.00	22	0.00	4	0.00	5,246	0.06	178	0.00
Mesengogna	Total	1,465	0.01	56	0.00	7	0.00	3	0.00	1,458	0.01	53	0.00
	M	741	0.01	40	0.00	4	0.00	1	0.00	737	0.01	39	0.00
	F	724	0.01	16	0.00	3	0.00	2	0.00	721	0.01	14	0.00
Oromigna	Total	15,648,643	84.71	964,851	5.22	937,828	47.78	325,126	16.56	14,710,815	89.10	639,725	3.87
	M	7,832,416	84.76	480,416	5.20	459,368	48.37	150,586	15.85	7,373,048	88.93	329,830	3.98
	F	7,816,227	84.65	484,435	5.25	478,460	47.23	174,540	17.23	7,337,767	89.26	309,895	3.77
Sidamigna	Total	18,466	0.10	26,043	0.14	2,494	0.13	2,617	0.13	15,972	0.10	23,426	0.14
	M	7,989	0.09	11,792	0.13	1,291	0.14	1,180	0.12	6,698	0.08	10,612	0.13
	F	10,477	0.11	14,251	0.15	1,203	0.12	1,437	0.14	9,274	0.11	12,814	0.16
Somaligna	Total	128,201	0.69	38,554	0.21	11,316	0.58	4,338	0.22	116,885	0.71	34,216	0.21
	M	67,103	0.73	20,731	0.22	5,816	0.61	2,229	0.23	61,287	0.74	18,502	0.22
	F	61,098	0.66	17,823	0.19	5,500	0.54	2,109	0.21	55,598	0.68	15,714	0.19
Tigrigna	Total	46,765	0.25	10,103	0.05	21,537	1.10	7,335	0.37	25,228	0.15	2,768	0.02
	M	23,430	0.25	5,366	0.06	10,231	1.08	3,768	0.40	13,199	0.16	1,598	0.02
	F	23,335	0.25	4,737	0.05	11,306	1.12	3,567	0.35	12,029	0.15	1,170	0.01

Table 2.15(cont'd)

		URBAN + RURAL				URBAN				RURAL			
		Mother Tongue		Second Language		Mother Tongue		Second Language		Mother Tongue		Second Language	
LANGUAGES	Sex	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
Welaitigna	Total	25,280	0.14	7,697	0.04	12,147	0.62	2,418	0.12	13,133	0.08	5,279	0.03
	M	13,086	0.14	3,717	0.04	5,798	0.61	1,158	0.12	7,288	0.09	2,559	0.03
	F	12,194	0.13	3,980	0.04	6,349	0.63	1,260	0.12	5,845	0.07	2,720	0.03
Dorzigna	Total	2,200	0.01	146	0.00	1,328	0.07	121	0.01	872	0.01	25	0.00
	M	1,695	0.02	87	0.00	1,036	0.11	68	0.01	659	0.01	19	0.00
	F	505	0.01	59	0.00	292	0.03	53	0.01	213	0.00	6	0.00
Gamogna	Total	1,669	0.01	86	0.00	388	0.02	56	0.00	1,281	0.01	30	0.00
	M	1,203	0.01	43	0.00	297	0.03	28	0.00	906	0.01	15	0.00
	F	466	0.01	43	0.00	91	0.01	28	0.00	375	0.00	15	0.00
Kuolgna	Total	38,468	0.21	8,987	0.05	9,319	0.47	1,662	0.08	29,149	0.18	7,325	0.04
	M	18,705	0.20	4,473	0.05	4,207	0.44	731	0.08	14,498	0.17	3,742	0.05
	F	19,763	0.21	4,514	0.05	5,112	0.50	931	0.09	14,651	0.18	3,583	0.04
Yemsagna	Total	28,586	0.15	2,756	0.01	5,125	0.26	391	0.02	23,461	0.14	2,365	0.01
	M	14,061	0.15	1,390	0.02	2,196	0.23	179	0.02	11,865	0.14	1,211	0.01
	F	14,525	0.16	1,366	0.01	2,929	0.29	212	0.02	11,596	0.14	1,154	0.01
Other Eth.Languages	Total	17,085	0.09	4,405	0.02	2,886	0.15	1,421	0.07	14,199	0.09	2,984	0.02
	M	9,075	0.10	2,655	0.03	1,740	0.18	833	0.09	7,335	0.09	1,822	0.02
	F	8,010	0.09	1,750	0.02	1,146	0.11	588	0.06	6,864	0.08	1,162	0.01
English	Total	258	0.00	16,201	0.09	142	0.01	13,248	0.67	116	0.00	2,953	0.02
	M	137	0.00	12,057	0.13	85	0.01	9,694	1.02	52	0.00	2,363	0.03
	F	121	0.00	4,144	0.04	57	0.01	3,554	0.35	64	0.00	590	0.01
Other Foreign Language	Total	1,259	0.01	8,988	0.05	990	0.05	2,518	0.13	269	0.00	6,470	0.04
	M	742	0.01	7,703	0.08	563	0.06	1,841	0.19	179	0.00	5,862	0.07
	F	517	0.01	1,285	0.01	427	0.04	677	0.07	90	0.00	608	0.01
Not Stated	Total	1,208	0.01	44,470	0.24	349	0.02	15,403	0.78	859	0.01	29,067	0.18
	M	743	0.01	21,779	0.24	254	0.03	7,460	0.79	489	0.01	14,319	0.17
	F	465	0.01	22,691	0.25	95	0.01	7,943	0.78	370	0.00	14,748	0.18
No Second Language	Total			15,101,346	81.74			886,723	45.18			14,214,623	86.09
	M			7,263,467	78.61			398,192	41.92			6,865,275	82.81
	F			7,837,879	84.89			488,531	48.22			7,349,348	89.40

Table 2.16 Percentage Distribution of Mother Tongues Languages Spoken by 1000 Persons or more, by Major Ethnic Groups (size = 1000 or more), Oromiya Region: 1994

ETHNIC GROUP		MOTHER TONGUE									
		All Persons	Amarigna	Burjigna	Gedeogna	Gumuzigna	Guragie	Hdiyigna	Marekogna	Harerigna	Jeblawigna
All persons	No	18,473,820	2062175	3649	176189	1026	154,959	29556	1400	1381	1405
	%	100	100	100	100	100		100	100	100	100
Agew/Awingi		0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Amara		9.12	73.51	0.33	0.10	0.19	0.37	0.18	0.00	0.58	0.00
Arborie		0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Argoba		0.07	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28
Burji		0.06	0.01	97.34	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gedeo		0.98	0.03	0.03	97.46	0.10	0.01	0.02	0.07	0.00	0.00
Gumuz		0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	91.33	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07
Guragie		1.34	4.81	0.03	0.03	5.65	81.21	1.40	3.07	0.07	0.36
Hadiya		0.21	0.40	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.10	90.42	0.36	0.07	0.00
Mareko		0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.02	0.01	74.93	0.00	0.00
Harerri		0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	86.75	0.00
Jebelawi		0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.43	92.60
Keffa		0.21	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14
Mocha		0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00
Kembata		0.23	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.02	1.00	0.07	0.00	0.00
Alaba		0.04	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.14	0.00	0.00
Kebena		0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00
Timbaro		0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Konso		0.06	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Koyra		0.01	0.02	0.47	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mao		0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.70
Mesengo		0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Oromo		85.04	16.23	1.43	2.30	2.14	18.05	5.56	21.14	9.92	1.07
Werji		0.06	0.06	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00
Sidama		0.11	0.11	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Somlie		0.58	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.09	0.07
Tigraway		0.37	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.06	0.00	0.14	0.14
Welaita		0.23	0.74	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dorzie		0.02	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gamo		0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kulo		0.31	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Yemsa		0.56	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.07
Eritreans		0.01	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others+NS		0.19	0.50	0.14	0.03	0.10	0.05	0.07	0.21	0.80	2.49

TABLE 2.16 (Cont'd)

ETHNIC GROUP		MOTHER TONGUE									
		Keffigna	Mochagna	Kembatigna	Alabigna	Kebenagna	Konsogna	Maogna	Mesengo-gna	Oromigna	Sidamigna
All persons	No	19878	3801	24763	9174	4818	9048	10339	1465	15648643	18466
	%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Agew/Awingi		0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Amara		1.41	1.21	0.90	0.04	0.12	0.06	0.01	0.07	1.05	3.26
Arborie		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	1.48	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
Argoba		0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
Burji		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00
Gedeo		0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.05	0.05
Gumuz		0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Guragie		0.14	0.00	0.18	0.55	2.72	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.13	1.00
Hadiya		0.01	0.00	0.83	0.13	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01
Mareko		0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Harerri		0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jebelawi		0.01	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
Keffa		93.72	0.55	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.02
Mocha		0.05	94.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Kembata		0.04	0.00	91.70	3.68	0.10	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.04
Alaba		0.00	0.00	0.17	80.43	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Kebena		0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	90.14	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Timbaro		0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Konso		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	96.94	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00
Koyra		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02
Mao		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	98.68	0.14	0.02	0.00
Mesengo		0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	98.36	0.00	0.01
Oromo		2.16	3.00	5.50	14.99	6.04	0.98	0.93	1.09	97.76	9.60
Werji		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.01
Sidama		0.02	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	85.60
Somlie		0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.03
Tigraway		0.10	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.06
Welaita		0.02	0.03	0.33	0.03	0.06	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.15
Dorzie		0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03
Gamo		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Kulo		1.13	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.01
Yemsa		0.14	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.06	0.03	0.00	0.07	0.46	0.00
Eritreans		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others+NS		0.45	0.53	0.06	0.09	0.12	0.13	0.31	0.27	0.09	0.09

TABLE 2.16 (Cont'd)

ETHNIC GROUP		MOTHER TONGUE										
		Somaligna	Tigrigna	Welayiti-gna	Dorzigna	Gamogna	Kulogna	Yemsagna	Other ETH. languages	English	Other Forig. languages	Not Stated
All persons	No	128201	46765	25280	2200	1669	38468	28586	17791	258	1259	1208
	%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100.00	100	100	100
Agew/Awingi		0.00	0.07	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.47	0.00	0.00	0.00
Amara		0.03	2.40	0.82	0.68	0.60	1.41	0.18	1.69	2.71	1.27	0.83
Arborie		0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.08
Argoba		0.00	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	3.45	0.00	0.08	0.00
Burji		0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.08	0.25
Gedeo		0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gumuz		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.78	0.00	0.00
Guragie		0.09	0.17	0.27	0.14	0.00	0.18	0.05	0.42	1.55	0.32	0.75
Hadiya		0.00	0.01	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mareko		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Harerri		0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.08	0.00
Jebelawi		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.56	0.00
Keffa		0.00	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.00	0.52	0.06	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.25
Mocha		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kembata		0.00	0.04	0.51	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.01	0.17	0.00	0.32	0.00
Alaba		0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kebena		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
Timbaro		0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00	1.34	0.00	0.00	0.00
Konso		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.08
Koyra		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.73	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mao		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mesengo		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Oromo		20.03	2.10	2.13	0.27	0.42	3.62	0.72	44.24	5.43	11.68	5.63
Werji		0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sidama		0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.09	3.10	0.00	0.00
Somlie		79.06	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.07	0.00	0.95	0.00
Tigraway		0.01	92.80	0.27	0.18	0.06	0.13	0.01	0.45	0.78	0.48	0.00
Welaita		0.00	0.14	93.91	0.64	0.42	0.18	0.00	0.20	0.78	0.08	0.17
Dorzie		0.00	0.01	0.27	94.64	1.74	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gamo		0.00	0.00	0.23	3.14	95.87	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kulo		0.00	0.11	0.26	0.00	0.06	93.50	0.08	0.53	1.55	0.00	0.17
Yemsa		0.00	0.02	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.07	98.70	0.18	0.00	0.56	0.00
Eritreans		0.00	1.56	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.39	1.27	0.00
Others+NS		0.74	0.45	0.25	0.23	0.84	0.22	0.12	35.42	82.95	82.29	91.80

Table 2.17 Percentage Distribution of Second Languages Spoken by 1000 or more Persons by Major Ethnic Groups(Size=1000 or more), Oromiya Region: 1994

ETHNIC GROUP	All Persons		No second languages	SECOND LANGUAGES					
	No	%		Amarigna	Arboriegna	Burjigna	Gedeogna	Guragie	Hdiyigna
All persons	18,473,820	100.00	81.74	11.52	0.01	0.01	0.14	0.25	0.06
Agew/Awingi	1,684	100.00	29.45	37.59	13.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06
Amara	1,684,128	100.00	61.34	5.52	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.11	0.01
Arborie	2,086	100.00	89.02	5.85	0.34	0.00	0.05	0.14	0.00
Argoba	12,138	100.00	72.94	4.33	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
Burji	11,891	100.00	43.83	19.30	0.00	10.84	0.11	0.00	0.00
Gedeo	180,215	100.00	49.18	5.06	0.00	0.00	1.70	0.00	0.00
Gumuz	1,339	100.00	24.50	13.74	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.00
Guragie	246,895	100.00	34.77	40.59	0.00	0.00	0.02	9.65	0.09
Hadiya	38,834	100.00	47.12	20.22	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.19	5.28
Mareko	1,489	100.00	24.65	26.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.21	0.07
Harerri	1,769	100.00	9.78	41.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jebelawi	2,360	100.00	54.07	6.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00
Keffa	39,014	100.00	46.14	23.29	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00
Mocha	4,492	100.00	58.73	10.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kembata	41,997	100.00	42.91	35.72	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.06	1.20
Alaba	7,799	100.00	76.46	3.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.12	0.63
Kebena	5,036	100.00	23.73	5.40	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.50	0.42
Timbaro	1,277	100.00	74.47	5.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08
Konso	11,950	100.00	74.44	4.60	0.01	0.07	0.01	0.00	0.00
Koyra	2,260	100.00	31.99	39.34	0.00	0.97	1.06	0.00	0.00
Mao	13,379	100.00	30.26	0.93	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mesengo	1,589	100.00	66.71	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Oromo	15,709,474	100.00	86.29	11.38	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.13	0.05
Werji	11,202	100.00	48.48	44.47	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.04	0.00
Sidama	19,445	100.00	61.92	11.97	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.04	0.02
Somlie	107,811	100.00	60.54	2.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tigraway	67,456	100.00	33.35	52.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00
Welaita	41,905	100.00	34.44	45.22	0.01	0.00	0.06	0.04	1.24
Dorzie	3,066	100.00	35.06	54.01	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gamo	2,367	100.00	32.78	60.50	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00
Kulo	57,489	100.00	43.19	26.25	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Yemsa	103,823	100.00	72.03	9.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Eritreans	1,608	100.00	28.36	46.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others+NS	34,553	100.00	52.20	17.80	11.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
Total	18,473,820		15,101,346	2,128,255	1,193	1,402	26,236	45,896	11,907

Note: 1)Eth = Ethiopian, Fore = Foreign

2) From Different parents refers to persons born to parents with different Ethnic background

TABLE 2.17 (Cont'd)

ETHNIC GROUP	SECOND LANGUAGES								
	Marekogna	Jeblawigna	Keffigna	Mochagna	Kembatigna	Alabigna	Kebenagna	Oromigna	Sidamigna
All persons	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.01	5.22	0.14
Agew/Awingi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.06	6.95	0.00
Amara	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	30.97	0.13
Arborie	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	2.54	0.05
Argoba	0.00	0.13	0.01	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	20.59	0.00
Burji	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.48	0.00
Gedeo	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	43.23	0.04
Gumuz	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.45	0.07
Guragie	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.03	12.98	0.16
Hadiya	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	1.08	0.08	0.02	20.92	0.02
Mareko	5.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	40.90	0.00
Harerri	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.23	0.00	37.59	0.00
Jebelawi	0.00	5.04	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	32.84	0.00
Keffa	0.00	0.00	5.62	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.99	0.00
Mocha	0.00	0.00	0.29	6.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	23.66	0.00
Kembata	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.56	1.17	0.00	12.40	0.06
Alaba	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.72	1.56	0.00	15.21	0.06
Kebena	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	3.44	65.81	0.00
Timbaro	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	16.37	0.08
Konso	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.38	0.00
Koyra	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	23.19	0.09
Mao	0.00	0.07	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	65.21	0.01
Mesengo	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.59	0.00
Oromo	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.01	1.26	0.14
Werji	0.00	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	5.92	0.03
Sidama	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	20.67	3.89
Somlie	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.43	0.00
Tigraway	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	6.04	0.03
Welaita	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00	0.01	10.58	0.20
Dorzie	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.22	0.39
Gamo	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.63	0.00
Kulo	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	24.37	0.00
Yemsa	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	15.71	0.00
Eritreans	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.90	0.06
Others+NS	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.10	18.30	0.00
Total	1,008	1,912	7,141	1,036	6,034	3,141	1,693	964,851	26,043

TABLE 2.17 (Cont'd)

ETHNIC GROUP	SECOND LANGUAGES								
	Somaligna	Tigrigna	Welayiti-gna	Kulogna	Yemsagna	Other Eth. languages	English	Other Forig languages	Not Stated
All persons	0.21	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.01	0.04	0.09	0.05	0.24
Agew/Awingi	0.06	1.90	0.00	0.00	0.06	6.71	0.48	0.06	2.55
Amara	0.03	0.25	0.05	0.04	0.00	0.07	0.69	0.08	0.62
Arborie	0.10	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.81	0.14	0.00	0.67
Argoba	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.81	0.08	0.18	0.72
Burji	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.04	0.16	0.98
Gedeo	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.75
Gumuz	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.90	0.07	0.07	0.60
Guragie	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.25	0.04	1.18
Hadiya	0.00	0.02	4.30	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.06	0.02	0.61
Mareko	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.13	0.27	0.20	0.00	0.47
Harerri	1.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.69	0.45	0.57	0.68
Jebelawi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.04	0.08	0.89
Keffa	0.00	0.06	0.01	0.83	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.02	0.85
Mocha	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.42
Kembata	0.00	0.02	0.41	0.07	0.01	0.04	0.16	0.01	1.15
Alaba	0.00	0.01	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.01	0.01	0.26
Kebena	0.00	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.40
Timbaro	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.11	0.16	1.10	0.08	0.00	0.39
Konso	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.90	0.00	0.01	0.57
Koyra	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.17	0.00	0.04	1.11
Mao	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	1.94	0.00	0.00	1.56
Mesengo	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.00	0.00	0.19
Oromo	0.23	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.15
Werji	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.10	0.16	0.57
Sidama	0.03	0.02	0.08	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.09	0.02	1.15
Somlie	1.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.03	0.08	0.37
Tigraway	0.02	6.78	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.12	0.36	0.08	1.01
Welaita	0.01	0.03	6.45	0.08	0.00	0.09	0.13	0.02	1.05
Dorzie	0.00	0.07	0.33	0.07	0.00	3.95	0.07	0.00	0.82
Gamo	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.00	0.00	1.86	0.25	0.00	0.51
Kulo	0.00	0.02	0.03	4.31	0.02	0.07	0.02	0.01	1.03
Yemsa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	2.04	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.54
Eritreans	0.00	15.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.93	0.37	1.68
Others+NS	0.60	0.40	0.10	0.10	0.00	2.10	1.20	1.00	4.40
Total	38,554	10,103	7,697	8,987	2,756	6,970	16,201	8,988	44,470

Table 2.18 Percentage Distribution of Second Languages spoken by 1000 or more Persons by Mother Tongues, (size = 1000 or more), Oromiya Region: 1994

MOTHER TONGUE		SECOND LANGUAGES								
		All Persons	No second languages	Amarigna	Arboriegna	Burjigna	Gedeogna	Guragie	Hadiyigna	Marekogna
All persons	No	18,473,820	15,101,346	2,128,255	1,193	1,402	26,236	45,896	11,907	1,008
	%	100	81.74	11.52	0.01	0.01	0.14	0.25	0.06	0.01
Amarigna		11.16	8.24	0.00	8.38	1.57	1.29	51.05	10.77	3.27
Burjigna		0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gedeogna		0.95	0.57	0.41	0.17	0.36	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.10
Gumuzigna		0.01	0.00	0.01	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Guragie		0.84	0.25	4.55	0.59	0.00	0.02	2.55	0.50	1.69
Hadiyigna		0.16	0.07	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.20
Marekogna		0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00
Harerigna		0.01	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jeblawigna		0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Keffigna		0.11	0.03	0.36	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Mochagna		0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kembatigna		0.13	0.03	0.68	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.02	5.02	0.20
Alabigna		0.05	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.38	0.00
Kebenigna		0.03	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.02	0.00
Konsogna		0.05	0.05	0.01	0.17	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maogna		0.06	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mesengogna		0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Oromigna		84.71	89.83	89.37	86.17	97.79	98.54	45.81	78.13	94.54
Sidamigna		0.10	0.07	0.13	0.08	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
Somaligna		0.69	0.51	0.11	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tigrigna		0.25	0.06	1.68	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Welayitigna		0.14	0.02	0.87	0.08	0.00	0.04	0.02	5.12	0.00
Dorzigna		0.01	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Gamogna		0.01	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kulogna		0.21	0.08	0.63	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Yemsagna		0.15	0.04	0.34	1.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
Other Eth. languages		0.10	0.05	0.20	1.09	0.21	0.05	0.00	0.02	0.00
English		0.00	0.00	0.01	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other foreign languages		0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Not Stated		0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Note: 1)Eth = Ethiopian, Fore = Foreign
2)Jeblawigna includes Jeblawigna and Fedashigna

TABLE 2.18 (Cont'd)

MOTHER TONGUE		SECOND LANGUAGES								
		Jeblawigna	Keffign	Mochagna	Kembatigna	Alabigna	Kebenagna	Oromigna	Sidamigna	Somligna
All persons	No	1,912	7,141	1,036	6,034	3,141	1,693	964,851	26,043	38,554
	%	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.01	5.22	0.14	0.21
Amarigna		8.89	16.83	1.83	30.96	1.27	1.30	76.07	11.91	2.17
Burjigna		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.00
Gedeogna		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.06	8.29	0.21	0.00
Gumuzigna		0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00
Guragie		0.21	0.03	0.00	0.10	1.08	1.18	1.84	0.33	0.02
Hadiyigna		0.00	0.00	0.00	6.99	0.76	0.18	0.92	0.02	0.00
Marekogna		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00
Harerigna		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.08
Jeblawigna		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00
Keffigna		0.00	0.00	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.77	0.00	0.00
Mochagna		0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.00
Kembatigna		0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	12.93	0.00	0.50	0.06	0.00
Alabigna		0.16	0.00	0.00	2.29	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.02	0.00
Kebenigna		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.00	0.00
Konsogna		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.00
Maogna		0.37	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.30	0.91	0.00	0.00
Mesengogna		0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00
Oromigna		87.24	78.60	97.30	56.65	83.70	96.22	0.00	87.17	97.28
Sidamigna		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.06	0.00	0.46	0.00	0.00
Somaligna		2.82	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	4.96	0.00	0.00
Tigrigna		0.10	0.01	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.59	0.09	0.01	0.01
Welayitigna		0.00	0.00	0.00	2.01	0.06	0.00	0.26	0.25	0.00
Dorzigna		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Gamogna		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kulogna		0.00	4.37	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	1.27	0.00	0.00
Yemsagna		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.12	1.60	0.00	0.00
Other Eth. languages		0.16	0.07	0.00	0.40	0.03	0.06	0.52	0.03	0.40
English		0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other foreign languages		0.05	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.04
Not Stated		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

TABLE 2.18 (Cont'd)

MOTHER TONGUE		SECOND LANGUAGES							
		Tigrigna	Welayiti-gna	Kulogna	Yemsagna	Other Eth. languages	English	Other Forig. languages	Not Stated
All persons	No	10,103	7,697	8,987	2,756	6,970	16,201	8,988	44,470
	%	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.01	0.04	0.09	0.05	0.24
Amarigna		95.15	46.71	22.22	14.55	27.88	84.78	19.80	42.45
Burjigna		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.01	0.02	0.09
Gedeogna		0.02	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.02	0.09	2.57
Gumuzigna		0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
Guragie		0.09	0.13	0.02	0.04	1.62	0.26	0.22	1.92
Hadiyigna		0.02	22.66	0.01	0.00	0.17	0.02	0.01	0.28
Marekogna		0.00	0.01	0.00	0.07	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.01
Harerigna		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.09	0.02
Jeblawigna		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.02
Keffigna		0.06	0.00	2.90	0.00	0.16	0.04	0.01	0.20
Mochagna		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.03
Kembatigna		0.00	1.79	0.13	0.00	0.17	0.12	0.04	0.30
Alabigna		0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.01	0.08
Kebenigna		0.03	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.04
Konsogna		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.07
Maogna		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.44
Mesengogna		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.01
Oromigna		3.73	28.27	74.25	85.09	62.98	12.23	77.79	45.52
Sidamigna		0.02	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.05	0.02	0.41
Somaligna		0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.93	0.25	0.91	1.05
Tigrigna		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.98	0.45	0.37	0.53
Welayitigna		0.02	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.33	0.14	0.06	0.20
Dorzigna		0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.01
Gamogna		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.02
Kulogna		0.01	0.05	0.00	0.07	0.39	0.02	0.01	0,37
Yemsagna		0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.14	0.01	0.00	0.43
Other Eth. languages		0.72	0.14	0.28	0.04	3.20	0.10	0.20	0.33
English		0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.30	0.01
Other foreign languages		0.11	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.09	1.43	0.00	0.09
Not Stated		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	2.47

distribution of second languages by major ethnic group. Also, the distribution of second language by major mother tongues is presented in Table 2.18.

It is generally expected that household members use the language or dialect of their own ethnic group for communication during childhood. According to the data in Table 2.16, the above supposition holds true for most of the ethnic groups in Oromiya Region. It can be said that all the major ethnic groups, excepting Oromo, use the language of their own ethnic group dominantly. The proportion using the language of own ethnic group varies from 98.7 percent among Yemsas to 73.5 percent among Oromos.

Examining the data in Table 2.17 indicate that most of the ethnic groups in Oromiya Region are multi-lingual. More than 50 percent of members of 13 ethnic groups speak additional dialects of their own. To mention few, the Arbories, Oromos and Yemsas, with 89.0 percent, 86.3 percent and 72.03 percent of their population speak no second language. The Hararis are found to be the most multi-lingual ethnic group with 41.10 percent speaking Amarigna, 37.59 percent Oromigna, 1.81 percent Somaligna, 0.5 percent other Ethiopian languages and 0.6 other foreign languages. Multi-lingual ethnic groups next to Hararis are the Guragie, Gumuz, Mareko, Agew/Awingi and Eritreans in that order.

2.8 Religion

Religion is another important socio-cultural characteristics of a population. It is an affiliation with a group having specific religious or spiritual tenet. In the census every member of the household was asked about his/her religious affiliation and classified as one of the following: Orthodox Christian (including the Kibat and Tsega); Protestant Christian (including Seven Day Adventist, Pentecost, Lutheran, Baptist, Anglican, Presbyterian, Meserete Kirstos, Mulu Wengel, Kale Hiywot, etc.); Catholic Christian; Muslim; or follower of Traditional religion. Followers of religions other than the above mentioned ones are categorized in the 'others' group. Table 2.19 shows the classification of the population of Oromiya Region by sex and religion.

According to the census result, the overwhelming majority (44.3 percent) of residents of Oromiya Region are Muslims. Next to Muslims are Orthodox christians with 41.3 percent. Protestants and Traditional religions comprise 8.6 and 4.2 percent of the total population of the

Table 2.19 Distribution of Population by Religion and Sex, Urban and Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994

RELIGION	Total		Male		Female	
	No	%	No	%	No	%
URBAN+RURAL						
Orthodox	7,621,727	41.3	3,797,170	41.1	3,824,557	41.4
Protestant	1,588,310	8.6	787,656	8.5	800,654	8.7
Catholic	107,310	0.6	54,315	0.6	52,995	0.6
Muslim	8,178,085	44.3	4,113,058	44.5	4,065,027	44.0
Others	180,235	1.0	91,552	1.0	88,683	1.0
Traditional	778,359	4.2	386,465	4.2	391,894	4.2
Not Stated	19,794	0.1	10,192	0.1	9,602	0.1
Total	18,473,820	100.0	9,240,408	100.0	9,233,412	100.0
URBAN						
Orthodox	1,330,301	67.8	628,981	66.2	701,320	69.2
Protestant	137,070	7.0	65,981	6.9	71,089	7.0
Catholic	8,426	0.4	4,338	0.5	4,088	0.4
Muslim	471,462	24.0	242,580	25.5	228,882	22.6
Others	4,203	0.2	2,232	0.2	1,971	0.2
Traditional	9,374	0.5	4,584	0.5	4,790	0.5
Not Stated	1,968	0.1	1,078	0.1	890	0.1
Total	1,962,804	100.0	949,774	100.0	1,013,030	100.0
RURAL						
Orthodox	6,291,426	38.1	3,168,189	38.2	3,123,237	38.0
Protestant	1,451,240	8.8	721,675	8.7	729,565	8.9
Catholic	98,884	0.6	49,977	0.6	48,907	0.6
Muslim	7,706,623	46.7	3,870,478	46.7	3,836,145	46.7
Others	176,032	1.1	89,320	1.1	86,712	1.1
Traditional	768,985	4.7	381,881	4.6	387,104	4.7
Not Stated	17,826	0.1	9,114	0.1	8,712	0.1
Total	16,511,016	100.0	8,290,634	100.0	8,220,382	100.0

region, respectively. Followers of Catholics and Other religions are also negligible. The religious composition of population in rural area resembles that of the region. In urban area, however, the proportion of Muslims and Traditional religions decreased to 24 and 0.5 percent, respectively.

Examination of the data of religious compositions by ethnic groups reveals considerable variation among them (see Table 2.20). The majority (more than 90 percent) of Somalis, Argoba, Harari, Jeblawi and Burji ethnic group are Islam. The Tigraway and Amara are dominantly affiliated with Orthdox Chrstianity. The Kembata are divided into Orthodox (31 percent), Protestant (39 percent), Catholic (about 16 percent) and Muslim (12 percent). Significant proportion (92 percent) of Traditional belief followers were distributed among 3 ethnic groups, namely, Konso (57 percent), Gedeo (21 percent), and Sidamas (14 percent).

The data on Table 2.21 show modest variation in religious composition of the residents by zone. Orthodox christians reside in all the zones with a proportion varying from 94.04 percent in Semen Shewa Zone to 4.51 percent in Misrak Harerge Zone. The proportion of Catholics ranges from 3.35 percent in Borena to 0.1 percent in Jimma and Misrak Harerge Zones. The proportion of Muslims is also highest in all Zones, ranging from 95.3 percent in Misrak Harerge to 5.03 percent in Semen Shewa Zone.

Table 2.20 Percentage Distribution of Population by Ethnic Group and Religion, Oromiya Region: 1994

ETHNIC GROUP	RELIGION							Total	
	Orthodox	Protestant	Catholic	Muslim	Traditional	Others	Not Stated	%	No.
Agew/Awingi	79.1	4.9	0.2	13.1	1.1	1.7	0.0	100.0	1,684
Amara	88.5	1.6	0.3	9.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	100.0	1,684,128
Arborie	40.7	10.4	1.0	38.4	5.2	3.6	0.7	100.0	2,086
Argoba	1.8	0.1	0.0	98.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	12,138
Burji	19.2	20.1	0.4	58.3	0.5	1.5	0.0	100.0	11,891
Gedeo	10.1	50.6	3.9	1.8	20.6	12.8	0.1	100.0	180,215
Gumuz	61.7	19.9	0.5	10.5	6.9	0.4	0.0	100.0	1,339
Guragie	53.1	2.4	0.3	44.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.0	246,895
Hadiya	25.8	22.7	6.3	42.2	1.4	1.4	0.2	100.0	38,834
Harerri	3.4	0.1	0.1	95.9	0.1	0.5	0.0	100.0	1,769
Jebelawi	6.1	0.8	0.0	89.7	3.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,360
Keffa	59.0	2.9	0.5	36.6	0.6	0.3	0.1	100.0	39,014
Mocha	81.3	1.3	0.6	3.0	13.1	0.6	0.0	100.0	4,492
Kembata	31.3	39.1	15.9	12.2	0.1	1.3	0.1	100.0	41,997
Alaba	2.9	0.3	0.0	96.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	7,799
Kebena	1.5	0.3	0.0	98.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	5,036
Konso	15.3	8.7	2.3	3.8	56.9	13.0	0.1	100.0	11,950
Koyra	49.6	20.5	1.1	18.0	4.1	6.6	0.0	100.0	2,260
Oromo	36.5	9.0	0.5	48.3	4.6	1.0	0.1	100.0	15,709,474
Sidama	20.5	40.7	2.1	19.0	14.1	3.5	0.2	100.0	19,445
Somlie	0.2	0.0	0.0	99.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	107,811
Tigraway	90.3	1.9	0.6	6.8	0.1	0.2	0.1	100.0	67,456
Welaita	64.5	22.1	4.6	6.7	0.4	1.6	0.1	100.0	41,905
Dorzie	80.3	16.0	1.6	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.3	100.0	3,066
Gamo	71.1	22.4	0.2	5.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	100.0	2,367
Kulo	69.3	2.9	0.2	27.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	57,489
Yemsa	23.8	2.6	0.1	73.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	103,823
Other Eth. Nationals	43.3	3.1	0.5	51.4	0.7	0.8	0.1	100.0	18,224
From Different Parents	87.4	3.8	0.5	6.7	1.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	8,738
Eritreans	82.3	3.4	4.0	10.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	1,608
Other Foreigners	17.2	7.5	5.4	67.7	0.1	2.0	0.2	100.0	3,755
Not Stated	16.7	2.8	0.1	73.3	4.3	0.6	2.2	100.0	32,772
Total %	41.3	8.6	0.6	44.3	4.2	1.0	0.1	100.0	18,473,820

Table 2.21 Percentage Distribution of Population by Religion and Zone, Oromiya Region: 1994.

ZONES		RELIGION							
		Orthodox	Protestant	Catholic	Muslim	Others	Traditional	Not Stated	Total
Mirab Wellega		44.03	37.28	1.10	16.88	0.20	0.44	0.07	100.00
Misrak Wellega		61.74	16.44	0.90	8.27	0.06	12.44	0.13	100.00
Illubabor		45.81	9.78	0.28	42.63	0.05	1.30	0.14	100.00
Jimma		15.78	1.47	0.05	82.57	0.04	0.01	0.09	100.00
Mirab Shewa		80.60	6.58	0.16	5.34	0.18	7.00	0.14	100.00
Semen Shewa		94.04	0.56	0.04	5.03	0.01	0.21	0.11	100.00
Misrak Shewa		58.76	3.4	0.85	35.01	0.21	1.57	0.13	100.00
Arssi		39.95	0.46	0.14	59.33	0.02	0.04	0.07	100.00
Mirab Harerge		13.77	0.09	0.39	85.64	0.01	0.02	0.08	100.00
Misrak Harerge		4.51	0.07	0.05	95.28	0.01	0.01	0.07	100.00
Bale		19.02	1.15	0.13	76.70	0.17	2.77	0.05	100.00
Borena		11.28	32.17	3.35	14.21	11.77	27.01	0.22	100.00
Total	No	7,621,727	1,588,310	107,310	8,178,085	180,235	778,359	19,794	18,473,820
	%	41.26	8.60	0.58	44.27	0.98	4.21	0.11	100.00

2.9 Disability Status and Type

In the census data on disability status and type of disability were collected on 20 percent of the sample households thus, distribution of population by disability status and type of disability by broad age group and sex is given in Table 2.22. In the census a person was defined as disabled if due to physical or mental injuries, could not fully perform activities that other healthy persons could do. It represents decrease or loss of ability to discharge various social or economic functions. In the census disability was classified into 10 categories. As given in Table 2.22 the data shows that there were 281,291 disabled persons (i.e., 1.8 percent of the total population of excluding the homeless) in Oromiya Region with sex ratio of 128 males per 100 females. Of the total disabled persons, 18.6 percent are in the age group 0-14, 47.1 percent are in the age group 15-49, and about 34.3 percent are in the age group 50 and over.

Among the major disability types are leg problem affecting 24.1 percent, partial blindness affecting 24.1, and hearing problem affecting 15.6 percent of the disabled population. Total blind, hand/arm problem, mental problem, hearing and speaking problem are at the intermediate positions with 9.8 percent, 9.7 percent, 6.7 percent and 5.8 percent, respectively. At the bottom of the spectrum are leprosy affecting 3.8 percent of the total disabled population. About 3.2 percent and 3.3 percent of the disabled population are affected by multiple types of disability and other types of disability , respectively. Moreover, Table 2.22 shows disability by broad age group and sex ratio.

Table 2.22 Distribution of Population by Disability Status, Type of Disability, Broad Age Group and Sex Ratio, Oromiya Region: 1994

TYPE OF DISABILITY	All Persons		BROAD AGE GROUP						Sex
			Below 15		15-49		50+		
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	Ratio
All persons	18,465,449		8,600,358		7,991,694		1,873,397		100
Not Disabled	18,126,073		8,535,456		7,832,255		1,758,362		100
Disabled	333,653	100.0	62,119	100.0	157,037	100.0	114,497	100.0	128
Totally Blind	32,774	9.8	3,963	6.4	8,623	5.5	20,188	17.6	105
Partially Blind	60,651	18.2	8,473	13.6	24,119	15.4	28,059	24.5	115
Hearing Problems	52,119	15.6	14,424	23.2	20,321	12.9	17,374	15.2	109
Hearing and Speaking problems	19,272	5.8	6,409	10.3	9,757	6.2	3,106	2.7	119
Leg problems	80,491	24.1	14,843	23.9	43,185	27.5	22,463	19.6	144
Hand/Arm problems	32,204	9.7	5,044	8.1	18,484	11.8	8,676	7.6	210
Leprosy	12,536	3.8	1,072	1.7	6,645	4.2	4,819	4.2	108
Mental problems	21,914	6.6	3,268	5.3	15,102	9.6	3,544	3.1	138
Others Types of Disability	11,054	3.3	2,698	4.3	5,713	3.6	2,643	2.3	111
Multiple Disability	10,638	3.2	1,925	3.1	5,088	3.2	3,625	3.2	141
Not Stated	5,723		2,783		2,402		538		111

ANNEX 2.1--List of Ethnic Groups in Ethiopia

Affar /Adal, Danakil, Denkel/
Agew-Awinigi /Konfele/
Agew-Kamyr /Kamtang/
Amara /Gondere, Gayente, Semen, Farte, Gojjame,Dawunte, Wadle, Saynte, Laste, Shewe, Tegulete, Jiruye, Yifate, Menze,Minjare,Bulge/
Anyiwak /Yembo/
Arborie /Erbore, Ulde, Murle/
Argoba
Ari /Bako, Ara, Shangamo/
Basketo /Mesketo, Anjila, Dolo, Tama/
Bench
She
Mer
Burji /Dashi, Bambala, Alga/
Charra /Tsara, Zara/
Dasenech /Geleb, Gelaba, Marle/
Dime
Dizi /Maji/
Felasha
Ganjule /Bacha/
Gedeo /Derassa/
Gewada /Kule, Gobeze, Werzie, Alie/
Gidole /Darashat, Dirasha, Gardula, Draytat, Durate/
Guagu /Kuagu/
Gumuz /Ganza, Ganzo, Bega, Baga, Shankila, Say, Sese/
Guragie /Cheha, Ener, Enemor, Ezaya, Gumer,Gura, Megareb, Meger, Meskan, Muher, Kistane, Endegay, Wecho, Welene, Azernet, Berbere, Enekor, Alichona, Weriro, Werabe/
Hadiya
Mareko /Libido/
Hamer /Bashada, Bana, Karo/
Harerri /Adere/
Jebelawi /Berta, Benshangul, Wutawut, Shogo, Undu,Meyu, Gebeto, Fakaro, Fakashi,Fakamkum/
Fadashi
Gamili
Gebato
Kechem /Kacheno, Gatsam, Haruro/
Keffa /Kefficho/
Mocha /Shekicho/
Kemant
Kembata
Alaba
kebena
Timbaro /Kambara/
Kewama
Koma /Komo, Hayahaya, Medin, Akuwma/
Konso /Karate, Komso, Garate/
Koyra /Amaro, Amaricho, Kore, Baditu/
Kunama
Mabaan
Mao /Anfilo, Gewami, Bambishi, Koman/

Me'en /Meken, Daim, Tishana, Me'ent, Manit, Shuro/
Bodi /Tumer/
Malie
Messengo /Mejenger, Majang, Ujang/
Mossiya /Bussa/
Mursi /Mun, Mursu, Murdi, Murzu, Nyicalabong/
Nao /Naho, Tolo/
Nuwer /Abigar/
Nyangatom /Turkana, Bume, Men, Bum, Rogegeno, Tobola/
Oromo /Guji, Borena, Tulema, Kereyu, Gelan, Lika, Weredube, Becho, Abichu, Selale, Arsi, Rayya, Mecha, Gerri, Gebra, Ittu, Jille, Qottu/
Werji /Tigrewerji/
Oyda
Saho /Shaho, Irob/
Shako
Shinasha /Boro, Shencho, Dengebo/
Shita /Sita, Lango/
Sidama
Somalie
Suri /Surma, Tirma, Dama, Zilmam, Chima, Murle/
Tigraway /Tigre/
Tsamay /Tsemay, Dume, Kuwele/
Welaita
Dorzie
Gamo
Goffa /Genu/
Konta
Kulo /Omete, Domete, Dawuro/
Mello
Weyito
Yemsa /Yem, Janjaro, Yangaro/
Zeysie
Zergula
Other Ethiopian National Groups
From Different Parents
Eritreans
Djebutians
Somalians
Kenyans
Sudanese
Other foreigners

Note: From Differnt Parents refer to persons born to parents with differnt ethnic background.

CHAPTER III
EDUCATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.1 Introduction.

This chapter discusses the educational characteristics of Oromiya based on the data collected in the 1994 Population and Housing Census of Ethiopia. In the census two types of data regarding education were collected, and these were school attendance and educational attainment. The analysis of the data gives a clear picture on school attendance and educational attainment of the population under study. The information collected in the census refers to formal education. The formal education is defined as education in which students or participants are enrolled or registered regardless of the mode of teaching used. This is to mean that it includes both "regular school and university education" and "adult (out of school) education." Each of these two terms are elaborated below.

Regular school and university education (or regular education for short) is used "to describe the educational system that provides a ladder by which children and young people may progress from pre-primary or primary school through universities, although many may drop out on the way." Adult education is used "to describe out-of-school education, which provides education for people who are not in the regular school and university system and who are generally fifteen years or older although in some circumstances, younger students are accommodated with their older colleagues" (UNESCO, 1975:19). While all of regular school and university education is formal, adult education has both formal and non-formal components. The non-formal education that are not entertained in this report include random learning (learning from experience or observation), self directed learning and family and socially directed learning such as a mother teaching her children at home when she is not employed as a teacher.

The analysis of the educational characteristics of the population are presented in two sections. They are:- a) school attendance or enrollment and b)educational attainment.

3.2 School Attendance and Enrollment

Members of household aged 5 years and over in the sampled household were asked on status of school attendance i.e. attending now, attended in the past and never attended. Accordingly the data on school attendance is presented in Table 3.1.

It can be seen from the table that school attendance in Oromiya Region both in the past and at present is very low. The table shows that more than three-quarter (78.4 percent) of the population of Oromiya had no formal education. Those who had attended school in the past but not during the census enumeration accounted for only 12.8 percent. Only 8.4 percent of the Oromiya population were attending formal education during the census enumeration. Similar pattern holds true for rural part of the region and for all the zones. The current and past school attendance are relatively higher in urban areas compared to rural areas. About 33 percent of the urban population were reported to have been attending school at the time of the census and almost the same proportion had never attended school. Of the urban population 33.7 percent were reported to have had formal education in the past but not at the time of the census. In the rural areas, however, the majority (84.1 percent) of the population never attended any formal education, while only 10.2 percent and 5.3 percent had "attended school in the past" and "were attending school at the time of the census", respectively.

The data in the table also show that school attendance during the census enumeration and in the past is higher for boys compared to girls. This is also true for all zones.

3.2.1 Enrollment by Single Age

In Oromiya region, 10.1 percent of the total enrollment takes place in non-regular institutions. Although data classified by type of institution is available, analysis of enrollment by single age strictly is limited to data on all formal learning institutions. Pictorial presentation is also used to display the level of enrollment in regular schools with respect to all formal learning institutions (see Fig 3.1).

The percentage distribution of the population aged 5 years and over who were attending school at the time of the census classified by single age is presented in Table 3.2. The table

Table 3.1 Percentage Distribution of Population Aged 5 Years and Over by Status of School Attendance, Sex, Zone, Urban and Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994

Zone/Urban Rural	Sex	Status of School Attendance				
		Attending Now	Attended in the past	Never Attended	Not Stated	Total Numbers
OROMIYA REGION						
Urban+Rural	Total	8.40	12.82	78.41	0.37	15601037
	Male	10.23	16.82	72.62	0.33	7790642
	Female	6.58	8.83	84.18	0.40	7810395
Urban	Total	33.33	33.72	32.49	0.46	1723922
	Male	35.59	38.64	25.38	0.39	826788
	Female	31.24	29.19	39.05	0.52	897134
Rural	Total	5.31	10.22	84.11	0.36	13877115
	Male	7.22	14.23	78.23	0.33	6963854
	Female	3.38	6.19	90.04	0.39	6913261
MIRAB WELLEGA						
Urban+Rural	Total	8.13	13.95	77.41	0.51	1335782
	Male	10.32	19.69	69.56	0.43	659695
	Female	5.99	8.35	85.07	0.59	676087
Urban	Total	30.23	31.22	37.55	1.00	116054
	Male	32.52	37.49	29.15	0.84	56770
	Female	28.04	25.21	45.59	1.16	59284
Rural	Total	6.02	12.31	81.20	0.46	1219728
	Male	8.23	18.01	73.36	0.40	602925
	Female	3.87	6.73	88.87	0.53	616803
MISRAK WELLEGA						
Urban+Rural	Total	9.79	14.85	74.94	0.42	1067891
	Male	12.60	21.08	65.93	0.39	522911
	Female	7.09	8.87	83.59	0.46	544980
Urban	Total	32.98	32.44	34.27	0.30	120646
	Male	36.10	39.03	24.61	0.26	57085
	Female	30.19	26.53	42.95	0.34	63561
Rural	Total	6.83	12.61	80.12	0.44	947245
	Male	9.72	18.88	71.00	0.40	465826
	Female	4.04	6.54	88.95	0.47	481419
ILLUBABOR						
Urban+Rural	Total	10.40	15.92	73.11	0.57	714817
	Male	13.03	21.25	65.23	0.48	350091
	Female	7.87	10.80	80.68	0.65	364726
Urban	Total	36.41	34.03	28.83	0.74	70583
	Male	38.25	39.60	21.67	0.47	33895
	Female	34.70	28.87	35.44	0.99	36688
Rural	Total	7.55	13.94	77.97	0.55	644234
	Male	10.33	19.29	69.90	0.48	316196
	Female	4.87	8.78	85.74	0.61	328038
JIMMA						
Urban+Rural	Total	7.41	11.27	80.95	0.37	1653307
	Male	9.10	14.75	75.83	0.32	824723
	Female	5.72	7.81	86.06	0.42	828584

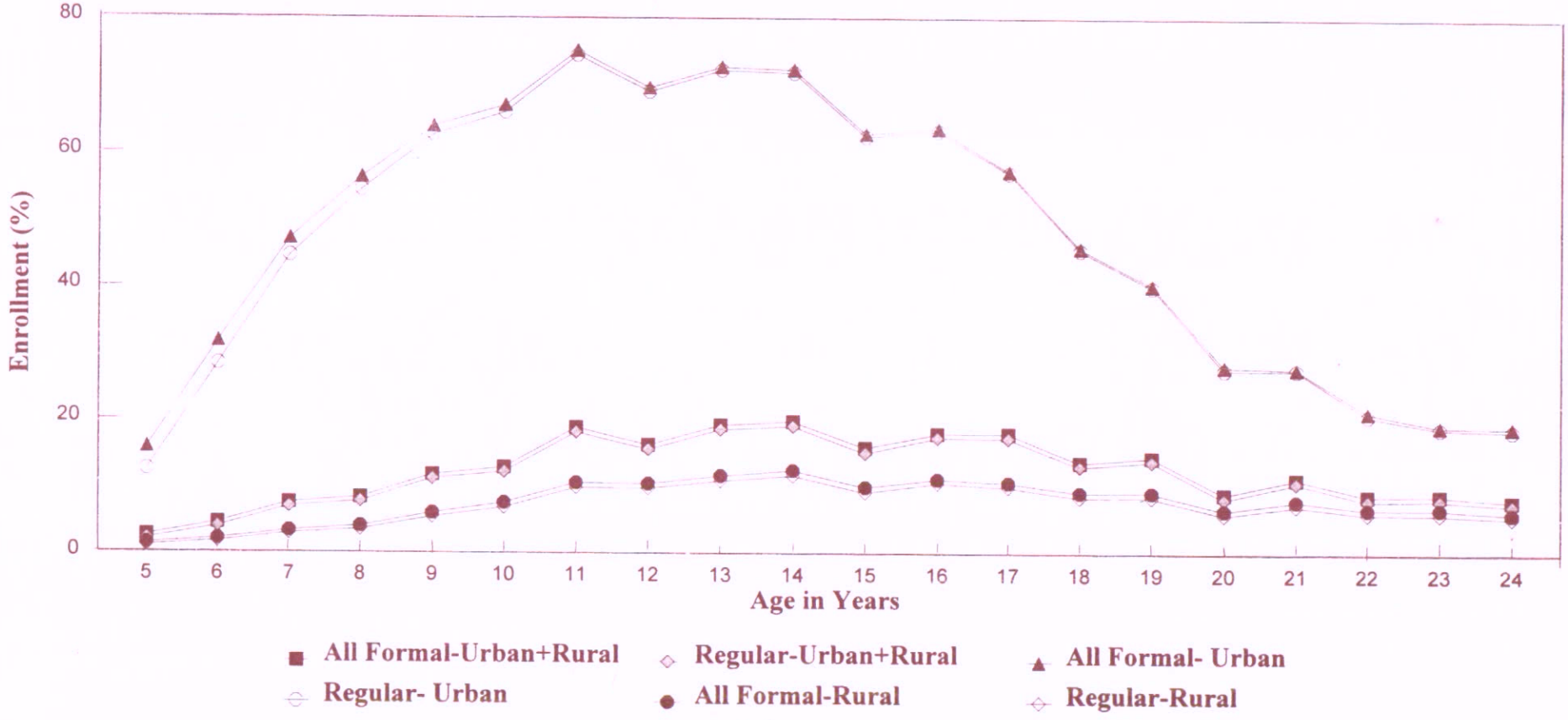
Table 3.1 Cont'd

Zone/Urban Rural	Sex	Status of School Attendance				
		Attending Now	Attended in the past	Never Attended	Not Stated	Total Numbers
Urban	Total	35.90	35.94	27.76	0.41	168874
	Male	37.72	40.65	21.33	0.30	82556
	Female	34.15	31.44	33.91	0.51	86318
Rural	Total	4.17	8.46	87.00	0.37	1484433
	Male	5.92	11.87	81.89	0.33	742167
	Female	2.42	5.06	92.12	0.41	742266
MIRAB SHWEA						
Urban+Rural	Total	7.69	13.30	78.69	0.31	1970541
	Male	9.95	18.50	71.27	0.28	972417
	Female	5.50	8.23	85.92	0.35	998124
Urban	Total	32.21	31.70	35.66	0.43	197608
	Male	35.68	37.49	26.48	0.35	91890
	Female	29.19	26.66	43.65	0.50	105718
Rural	Total	4.96	11.25	83.49	0.30	1772933
	Male	7.26	16.52	75.94	0.27	880527
	Female	2.69	6.05	90.93	0.33	892406
SEMEN SHEWA						
Urban+Rural	Total	5.58	8.63	85.45	0.34	986586
	Male	6.70	11.51	81.47	0.33	491089
	Female	4.48	5.77	89.40	0.35	495497
Urban	Total	31.85	29.33	38.53	0.28	76538
	Male	35.71	34.37	29.65	0.28	34663
	Female	28.66	25.17	45.89	0.28	41875
Rural	Total	3.38	6.89	89.40	0.34	910048
	Male	4.49	9.77	85.40	0.33	456426
	Female	2.25	3.98	93.41	0.35	453622
MISRAK SHEWA						
Urban+Rural	Total	13.88	19.29	66.47	0.36	1423288
	Male	14.99	23.42	61.25	0.35	713217
	Female	12.78	15.13	71.71	0.37	710071
Urban	Total	32.94	39.01	27.60	0.44	394860
	Male	34.03	43.95	21.57	0.45	189494
	Female	31.94	34.46	33.17	0.44	205366
Rural	Total	6.57	11.71	81.39	0.33	1028428
	Male	8.09	15.99	75.60	0.31	523723
	Female	4.99	7.27	87.40	0.35	504705
ARSSI						
Urban+Rural	Total	9.91	17.04	72.64	0.41	1848838
	Male	12.07	21.83	65.74	0.36	920250
	Female	7.77	12.31	79.47	0.46	928588
Urban	Total	34.65	34.69	30.33	0.34	189598
	Male	36.97	38.84	23.93	0.26	88478
	Female	32.62	30.50	36.46	0.41	101120

Table 3.1 Cont'd

Zone/Urban Rural	Sex	Status of School Attendance				
		Attending Now	Attended in the past	Never Attended	Not Stated	Total Numbers
Rural	Total	7.08	15.06	77.44	0.42	1659240
	Male	9.42	20.02	70.19	0.37	831772
	Female	4.73	10.08	84.72	0.46	827468
MIRAB HARERGE						
Urban+Rural	Total	5.73	8.75	85.26	0.26	1071654
	Male	6.92	10.60	81.76	0.26	550459
	Female	4.46	6.31	88.95	0.28	521195
Urban	Total	32.23	27.48	39.94	0.36	81993
	Male	34.45	31.93	33.35	0.27	40482
	Female	30.07	23.14	46.36	0.44	41511
Rural	Total	3.53	7.20	89.01	0.26	989661
	Male	4.74	9.41	85.61	0.25	509977
	Female	2.25	4.85	92.63	0.27	479684
MISRAK HARERGE						
Urban+Rural	Total	5.55	6.70	87.50	0.25	1371695
	Male	6.92	8.53	84.32	0.23	702524
	Female	4.11	4.78	90.84	0.26	669171
Urban	Total	29.61	24.58	45.25	0.56	83423
	Male	33.27	28.65	37.64	0.45	41413
	Female	26.00	20.56	52.76	0.68	42010
Rural	Total	3.99	5.54	90.24	0.23	1288272
	Male	5.27	7.27	87.24	0.22	661111
	Female	2.65	3.72	93.40	0.24	627161
BALE						
Urban+Rural	Total	10.05	13.90	75.76	0.29	999982
	Male	11.71	17.06	70.96	0.27	494406
	Female	8.42	10.81	80.45	0.32	505576
Urban	Total	37.24	34.52	27.96	0.29	113545
	Male	39.45	37.39	22.91	0.25	54346
	Female	35.21	31.88	32.59	0.32	59199
Rural	Total	6.56	11.26	81.88	0.30	886437
	Male	8.28	14.55	76.89	0.27	440060
	Female	4.87	8.02	86.80	0.32	446377
BORENA						
Urban+Rural	Total	6.55	8.09	84.97	0.39	1156656
	Male	8.51	11.01	80.11	0.37	588860
	Female	4.51	5.06	90.02	0.41	567796
Urban	Total	32.78	31.51	35.18	0.53	110200
	Male	35.09	35.60	28.85	0.46	55716
	Female	30.43	27.32	41.65	0.61	54484
Rural	Total	3.78	5.62	90.22	0.38	1046456
	Male	5.73	8.44	85.47	0.36	533144
	Female	1.76	2.69	95.15	0.39	513312

Fig 3.1 Enrollment of Population Aged 5 to 24 Years in All Learning Institutions and Regular Schools, Oromiya Region: 1994



reveals that enrollment increases and reaches its peak (19.7 percent) at the age of 14 years except at age 12 where a sudden fall is marked. Beyond age 14 it fluctuates. This pattern is observed for each sex and in rural areas. Although commencing age of education by the regulation of the country is age 7, enrollment prior to age 7 is apparent from the table. The data in the table reveals that the level of participation at age 7 is 7.5 percent. This shows that still more than 90 percent of the children happened to be out of the school system. In urban areas, nevertheless, enrollment at age 7 suggests that those who were attending consist 47.1 percent. As far as enrollment by sex is concerned, in general, slightly higher enrollment for males than for females is observed in almost all ages (Fig.3.2). The difference between males and females enrollment is more pronounced as age advances (see Fig 3.2 also).

3.2.2 Enrollment Ratios

a) Gross Enrollment Ratio

The gross enrollment ratio (Age specific Enrollment Ratio) is defined as a ratio between the number of pupils/students enrolled at a given level of education, regardless of age, and the size of population in the relevant or eligible age group usually expressed in percent. The gross enrollment ratio for both urban and rural areas and all levels of school is calculated and presented in Table 3.3.

The table presents that the gross enrollment ratio for the region irrespective of the level of school is very low. There are only about 22 pupils per 100 population aged 7-12 who are enrolled in primary schools. This ratio is observed to be lower than rates even for some least developed African countries such as Mali (24 percent), Niger (29 percent) and almost equal with the rate for the Sudan (50 percent) for 1990 (UNESCO, 1993). About 20 pupils per 100 population aged 13-14 and about 10 pupils per 100 population aged 15-18 are enrolled in junior secondary and senior secondary schools; respectively (see Fig 3.3). In order to be able to compare the rates with some least developed African countries the gross enrollment ratio for secondary level[1] in general is computed to be 12.9 percent. This value is higher than Mali and Niger (each 7 percent) but lower

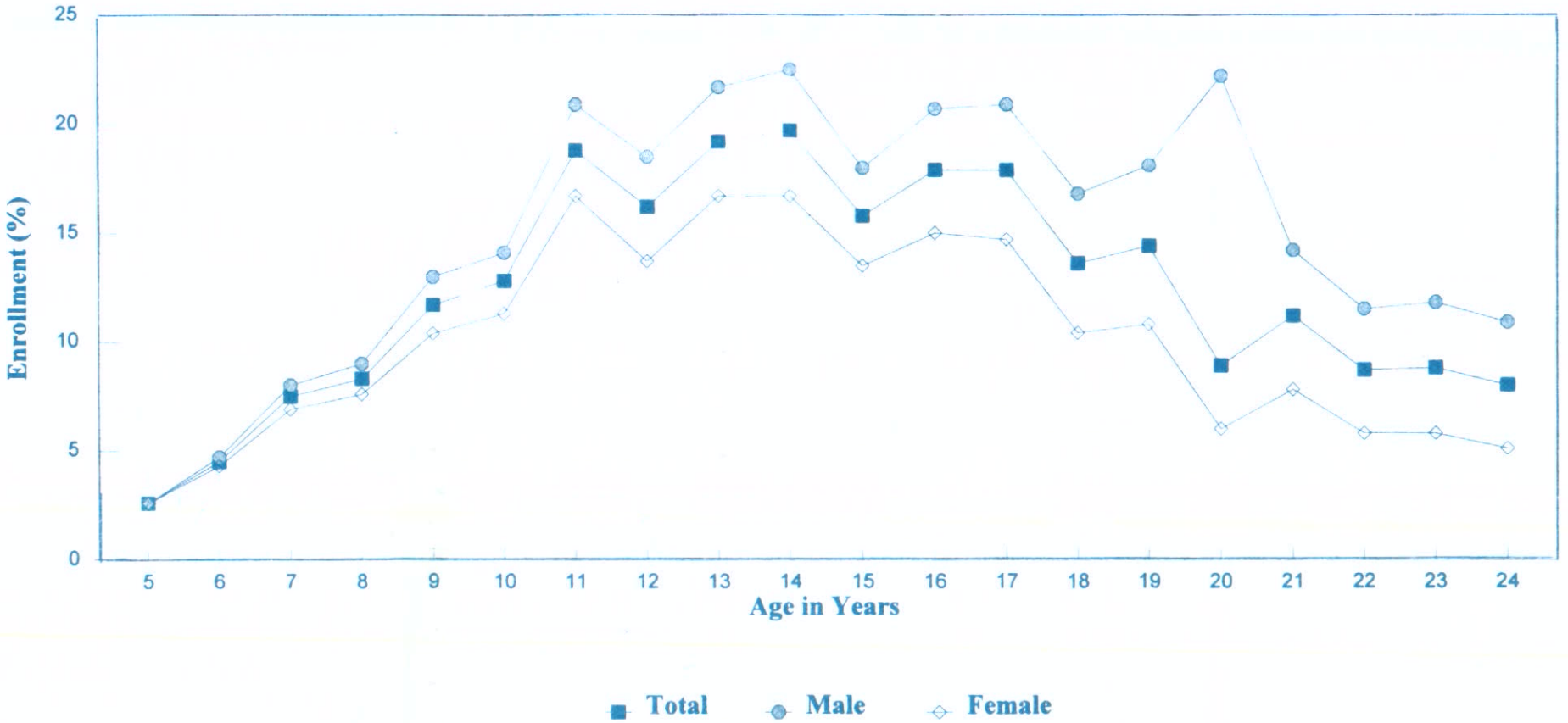
---

1 the quotient of total pupils in junior and senior secondary by population aged 13-18.

Table 3.2 Percent of Population Aged 5 Years and Over Currently Attending School by Age, Sex, Urban and Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994

	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
AGE	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
5	2.59	2.59	2.59	15.78	15.72	15.84	1.35	1.39	1.31
6	4.47	4.66	4.28	31.72	32.29	31.14	2.08	2.28	1.87
7	7.49	8.03	6.94	47.11	49.54	44.78	3.35	3.81	2.87
8	8.27	9.21	7.54	56.33	58.22	54.57	4.02	4.95	3.21
9	11.73	13.02	10.43	63.94	67.09	60.96	5.97	7.26	4.67
10	12.78	14.14	11.29	66.98	69.14	64.90	7.47	9.12	5.66
11	18.81	20.86	16.69	75.19	77.27	73.18	10.48	12.87	7.96
12	16.16	18.46	13.68	69.71	72.33	67.27	10.44	13.15	7.45
13	19.24	21.73	16.66	72.79	75.19	70.63	11.58	14.69	8.28
14	19.70	22.54	16.70	72.36	74.14	70.76	12.36	15.98	8.44
15	15.76	17.98	13.46	62.79	65.41	60.68	9.90	12.87	6.74
16	17.93	20.73	15.03	63.63	66.27	61.39	11.13	14.70	7.34
17	18.87	20.91	14.71	57.21	61.08	53.76	10.63	14.17	6.84
18	13.61	16.81	10.41	45.75	50.30	41.87	9.05	12.49	5.52
19	14.40	18.11	10.78	40.09	46.99	34.44	9.09	12.78	5.35
20	8.90	12.17	5.98	28.00	33.70	23.44	6.48	9.62	3.64
21	11.19	14.25	7.78	27.67	32.27	23.34	7.88	10.98	4.32
22	8.66	11.54	5.77	21.23	24.86	18.06	6.67	9.60	3.66
23	8.81	11.78	5.81	19.12	22.78	15.81	6.80	9.78	3.72
24	8.05	10.89	5.08	19.00	20.82	17.20	6.14	9.21	2.91
25-29	5.81	8.47	3.50	14.20	16.67	11.90	4.57	7.21	2.30
30+	2.57	3.81	1.35	7.07	9.02	5.20	2.02	3.19	0.87

Fig 3.2 Enrollment of Population Aged 5 to 24 Years in All Learning Institution by Sex, Oromiya Region: 1994



than the Sudan (22 percent) for 1990 (UNESCO, 1993).

In urban areas, however, relatively higher values, about 91 percent for primary, 88 percent for junior secondary and 53 percent for senior secondary levels are observed. Regarding enrollment in zones, highest enrollment ratio for all levels is recorded for Misrak Shewa Zone. The values are 34.1 percent, 35.9 percent and 21.8 percent for primary, junior secondary and senior secondary levels, respectively. This is followed by Illubabour Zone where the ratio for primary is 31.3 percent, for junior secondary 26.5 percent and for senior secondary 10.3 percent. Next to these zones the highest ratio is recorded for Misrak Wellega Zone where the values are computed to be 27.1 percent, 24.4 percent and 10.1 percent for primary, junior secondary and senior secondary levels, respectively. For the rest of the zones except Mirab Wellega, however, this measure indicates participation in primary school is even below one-fourth of pupils per 100 children aged 7-12 years. Especially in Misrak Harerge Zone the gross enrollment ratio for this level is as small as 13.3 percent. In junior secondary and senior secondary levels also this measure is observed to be the lowest for Misrak Harerge Zone. The figures are 9.5 percent for the former and 4.5 percent for the later.

It is believed that the availability of schools in urban areas is better than in rural areas. This creates better opportunity for schooling of children of urban dwellers to a higher degree than their counterparts in rural areas. As a result enrollment ratios for urban areas are observed to exceed that of the rural in all the levels. The enrollment ratios are 90.8 against 14.5 percent for primary, 88.3 percent as opposed to only 10.2 percent for junior secondary and 52.7 percent verses 3.4 percent for senior secondary. Similar pattern is observed for all zones.

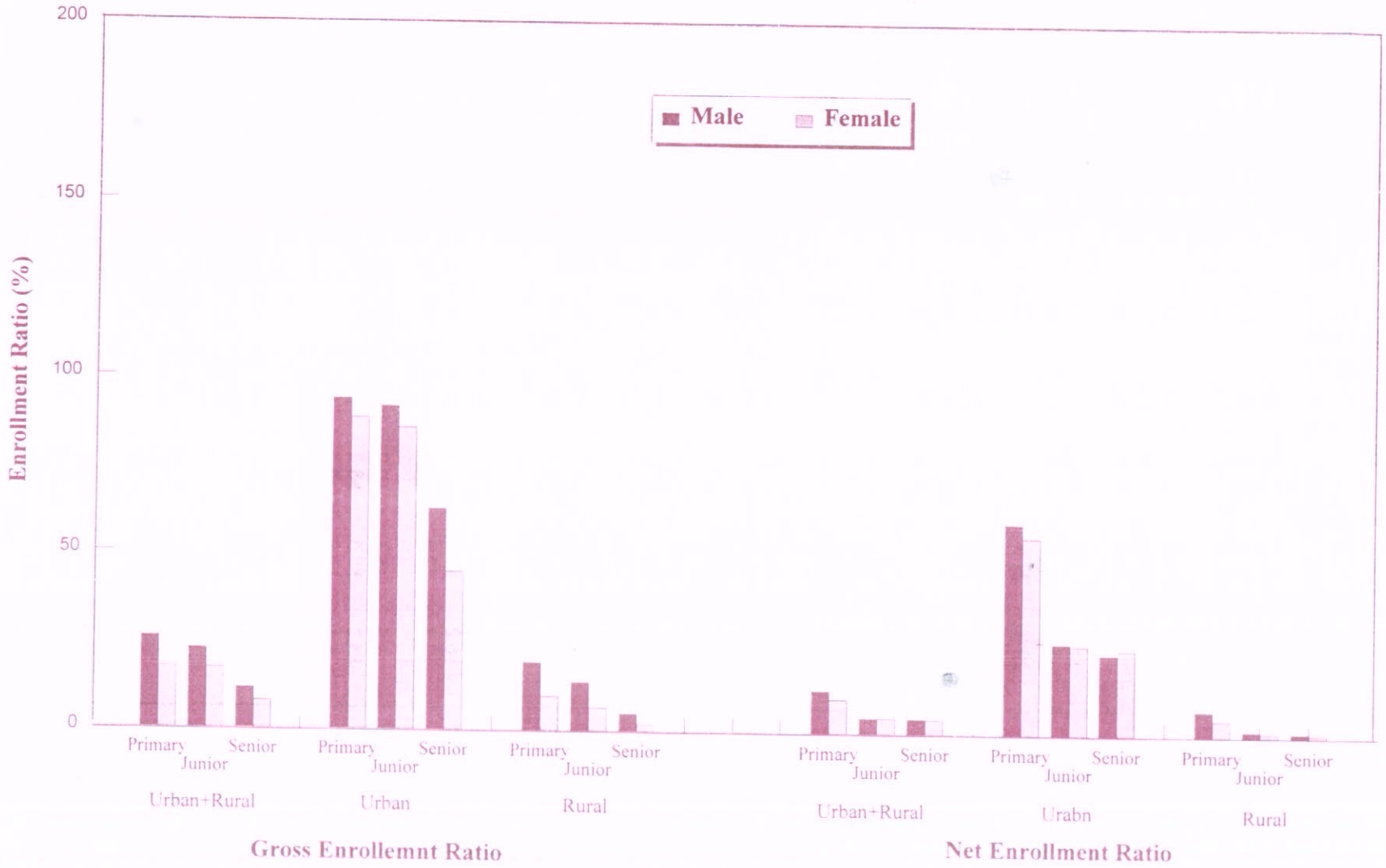
The table also reveals that male participation is relatively higher than female in all levels. Similar pattern is observed for both urban and rural areas and all zones.

The gross enrollment ratio does not allow for matching of eligible age groups with corresponding levels of schooling. In order to overcome this limitation the net enrollment ratio is employed in the following sub-section.

Table 3.3 Gross Enrollment Ratios by Sex, Level of School, Zone, Urban and Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994

ZONE/URBAN/ RURAL	GROSS ENROLLMENT RATIOS								
	PRIMARY SCHOOL			JUNIOR SEC. SCHOOL			SENIOR SEC. SCHOOL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
OROMIYA REGION									
Urban+Rural	21.7	25.8	17.4	19.9	22.5	17.1	9.6	11.3	7.8
Urban	90.8	93.5	88.2	88.3	91.4	85.4	52.7	62.4	44.6
Rural	14.5	19.1	9.6	10.2	13.6	6.5	3.4	4.8	1.9
MIRAB WELLEGA									
Urban+Rural	26.0	32.0	19.9	16.1	21.2	11.1	6.7	9.1	4.5
Urban	93.3	100.1	87.1	66.7	73.0	60.8	36.8	44.6	30.0
Rural	20.1	26.4	13.6	10.7	15.8	5.7	3.6	5.6	1.7
MISRAK WELLEGA									
Urban+Rural	27.1	34.2	19.8	24.4	30.9	18.0	10.1	13.3	7.2
Urban	87.9	91.7	84.4	83.5	90.9	77.0	47.9	58.2	39.3
Rural	20.0	27.9	11.9	16.0	22.8	9.1	4.9	7.5	2.5
ILLUBABOR									
Urban+Rural	31.3	39.2	23.3	26.5	31.8	21.3	10.3	12.2	8.5
Urban	101.3	101.5	100.1	106.0	116.2	97.5	58.4	68.9	49.9
Rural	24.4	33.2	15.4	14.9	20.5	9.2	3.9	5.5	2.1
JIMMA									
Urban+Rural	18.5	21.5	15.4	17.0	17.8	16.2	7.6	8.4	6.8
Urban	100.7	102.8	98.7	94.7	95.3	94.1	50.4	61.3	41.5
Rural	10.2	13.5	6.8	4.8	6.6	3.0	1.4	1.9	0.9
MIRAB SHEWA									
Urban+Rural	20.8	26.8	14.8	18.1	21.8	14.2	9.6	12.1	7.1
Urban	87.2	91.5	83.3	81.6	85.8	77.9	55.1	68.7	43.5
Rural	14.4	20.9	7.7	10.7	15.0	6.2	3.8	5.6	1.9
SEMEN SHEWA									
Urban+Rural	13.4	15.3	11.5	14.2	15.9	12.3	6.8	7.9	5.6
Urban	90.1	92.5	87.9	92.7	96.6	89.0	50.9	57.2	45.6
Rural	8.0	10.2	5.7	7.5	9.5	5.3	2.8	4.0	1.6
MISRAK SHEWA									
Urban+Rural	34.1	36.5	31.7	35.9	36.7	35.0	21.8	24.1	19.6
Urban	93.1	94.9	91.4	86.7	89.2	84.6	54.7	62.4	48.4
Rural	16.9	20.5	13.2	15.2	17.9	12.2	7.3	9.4	5.0
ARSSI									
Urban+Rural	23.8	28.4	19.1	23.8	27.3	20.3	10.6	12.5	8.6
Urban	86.2	88.8	83.8	93.8	96.1	91.8	56.7	66.6	48.7
Rural	17.8	22.9	12.5	14.8	19.3	10.2	4.5	6.3	2.6
MIRAB HARERGE									
Urban+Rural	13.3	15.5	10.9	11.0	12.2	9.5	5.2	6.1	4.2
Urban	88.3	88.5	88.2	87.3	92.9	82.1	50.5	61.3	40.7
Rural	8.1	10.7	5.3	4.3	5.8	2.5	1.1	1.6	0.6
MISRAK HARERGE									
Urban+Rural	13.4	15.5	11.0	9.5	11.3	7.4	4.5	5.5	3.3
Urban	78.0	79.8	76.0	81.7	88.2	75.2	48.4	58.4	38.5
Rural	9.7	11.9	7.3	4.8	6.8	2.6	1.4	2.0	0.8
BALE									
Urban+Rural	23.7	26.1	21.1	24.8	26.0	23.5	12.1	14.2	10.6
Urban	89.0	90.9	87.2	100.7	94.3	106.7	64.1	74.7	55.2
Rural	16.5	19.3	13.5	12.6	15.6	9.4	4.1	5.6	2.6
BORENA									
Urban+Rural	17.8	23.1	11.8	15.5	17.8	12.8	7.2	8.7	5.6
Urban	91.6	96.2	86.9	91.0	94.3	87.7	52.0	61.1	43.1
Rural	11.5	17.1	5.2	6.0	8.9	2.6	1.6	2.5	0.6

Fig. 3.3 Gross and Net Enrollment Ratios of Primary, Junior Sec. and Senior Secondary Levels by Sex, Urban and Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994



b) Net Enrollment Ratio

The net enrollment ratio is defined as the ratio between the number of pupils of eligible age into a particular level by the population of the corresponding age group and is usually defined in percent. In other words, the net enrollment ratio for primary level is the ratio of children aged 7-12 and are in primary level to the total number of children in age group 7-12. Similarly the net enrollment ratio for junior secondary level is defined as the ratio of children aged 13-14 and are in junior secondary level to the total number of children in age group 13-14. This ratio in senior secondary level is obtained by dividing number of children aged 15-18 and are in senior secondary level to the total number of children in age group 15-18. The net enrollment ratio for different levels is calculated and is presented in Table 3.4.

The table reveals that the net enrollment ratio for primary, junior secondary and senior secondary levels are 10.8, 4.4 and 4.2, respectively. These results are interpreted as among 100 children aged 7-12 about 11 of them were attending primary education during the census enumeration. By the same token, among 100 children aged 13-14 and 15-18 about 4 in each level were attending in junior secondary and senior secondary levels, respectively.

As far as net enrollment ratios for zones are concerned the highest value for all levels, primary (18.7 percent), junior secondary (9.6 percent) and senior secondary (10.5 percent) is recorded for Misrak Shewa Zone. Except Borena and Illubabor Zone where the rate for primary pupils is 17.8 percent and 17.1 percent, respectively, the remaining zones exhibit less than 15 percent participation. The net enrollment ratio is even much smaller (less than 10 percent) for pupils in higher level of Schooling. In Semen Shewa Zone the net enrollment ratios for primary (5.8 percent) and in Misrak Harerge Zone of junior secondary (1.2 percent) and senior secondary (1.4 percent) are observed to be the lowest.

The data in table also indicate no significant difference between the two sexes in each level. However, slightly higher net enrollment ratio for males than for females is observed for primary level in almost all zones. This holds true for both urban and rural areas.

The net enrollment ratios for urban areas are observed to be very high compared to rural. The results are 57.5 percent for primary, 25.5 percent for junior secondary and 25.8 percent for

Table 3.4 Net Enrollment Ratios by Sex, Level of School, Zone, Urban and Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994

ZONE/URBAN/ RURAL	NET ENROLLMENT RATIOS								
	PRIMARY SCHOOL			JUNIOR SEC. SCHOOL			SENIOR SEC. SCHOOL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
OROMIYA REGION									
Urban+Rural	10.8	11.9	9.6	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.1
Urban	57.5	59.4	55.6	25.5	25.8	25.3	25.8	27.7	24.1
Rural	5.9	7.1	4.5	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.2	0.9
MIRAB WELLEGA									
Urban+Rural	11.3	13.4	9.2	2.2	2.6	1.8	2.5	2.9	2.2
Urban	54.4	58.2	50.9	15.2	16.8	13.8	18.2	19.9	16.7
Rural	7.5	9.7	5.3	0.8	1.2	0.5	0.9	1.3	0.6
MISRAK WELLEGA									
Urban+Rural	14.7	17.7	11.7	5.6	6.7	4.5	4.8	5.7	4.1
Urban	59.5	62.1	57.0	27.7	30.4	25.4	26.6	30.9	23.0
Rural	9.5	12.8	6.1	2.4	3.5	1.3	1.9	2.4	1.3
ILLUBABOR									
Urban+Rural	17.1	20.6	13.6	6.7	7.2	6.2	4.6	4.7	4.6
Urban	67.0	68.1	66.0	33.5	36.4	31.1	30.4	32.3	27.8
Rural	12.2	16.0	8.2	2.8	3.3	2.2	1.2	1.4	0.9
JIMMA									
Urban+Rural	9.3	9.8	8.8	4.4	4.0	4.7	3.5	3.4	3.6
Urban	64.7	66.9	62.6	28.5	27.3	29.7	25.0	27.6	22.8
Rural	3.8	4.3	3.2	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3
MIRAB SHEWA									
Urban+Rural	9.9	11.5	8.2	3.7	3.9	3.5	4.1	4.5	3.7
Urban	55.7	58.6	53.0	24.8	26.6	23.3	27.7	32.1	24.0
Rural	5.5	7.3	3.6	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.3	0.8
SEMEN SHEWA									
Urban+Rural	5.8	5.7	6.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6
Urban	55.4	55.1	55.6	25.9	27.7	24.2	23.5	25.0	22.3
Rural	2.3	2.5	2.2	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
MISRAK SHEWA									
Urban+Rural	18.7	19.0	18.4	9.6	8.9	10.3	10.5	10.2	10.8
Urban	58.0	59.8	56.2	25.7	25.5	25.9	27.5	28.7	26.5
Rural	7.3	7.8	6.7	3.0	2.8	3.2	2.9	3.1	2.8
ARSSI									
Urban+Rural	11.8	12.7	10.8	5.4	5.4	5.4	4.7	4.6	4.7
Urban	58.4	60.3	56.7	30.0	30.4	29.7	30.0	31.9	28.5
Rural	7.2	8.4	6.0	2.2	2.5	1.9	1.3	1.5	1.2
MIRAB HARERGE									
Urban+Rural	6.0	6.4	5.6	2.1	1.8	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.8
Urban	50.7	51.1	50.3	20.4	20.7	20.1	18.0	19.0	17.0
Rural	2.9	3.5	2.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
MISRAK HARERGE									
Urban+Rural	6.8	7.5	6.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.2
Urban	45.8	47.5	43.9	14.1	14.3	13.9	15.8	17.4	14.2
Rural	4.6	5.3	3.8	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3
BALE									
Urban+Rural	12.4	12.8	12.0	6.0	5.2	6.8	5.9	5.7	6.1
Urban	60.0	61.4	58.6	31.0	28.3	33.6	34.0	35.0	33.1
Rural	7.2	7.7	6.6	2.0	1.7	2.2	1.4	1.6	1.3
BORENA									
Urban+Rural	17.8	23.1	11.8	2.7	2.5	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.4
Urban	91.6	96.2	86.9	20.8	19.6	22.0	19.3	19.9	18.6
Rural	11.5	17.1	5.2	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3

senior secondary, in urban areas. The corresponding figures for the rural areas are 5.9 percent, 1.2 percent and 1.0 percent for primary, junior secondary and senior secondary levels, respectively. In urban areas the participation of boys (59.4 percent and 55.6 percent) is relatively higher compared to girls (27.7 percent and 24.1 percent) in primary and senior secondary schools, respectively.

C) School Progression

This section presents data on age and grade distribution of currently enrolled students. The classification of students by single year age and grade would throw some light on the grade progression of students in the school system. According to the existing school system of the country at the time of 1994 census, the length of years of schooling in primary level is six years, in junior secondary it is two years and in senior secondary it is four years. The onset age of formal schooling in the country is set to be seven years though there are pupils who commence before and after this age.

Tables 3.5(a) - 3.5(c) present numerical distribution of students by single year age and grade for the total, urban and rural areas, respectively. Assuming a student advances a grade each year and considering the age at which students start formal schooling, the data shows how students progress in the school system. The tables indicate the actual number of students who can be considered as being progressed normally, scholastically retarded and/or accelerated.

A student is scholastically retarded if the grade in which he/she is enrolled is below the grade which is normally expected for his/her age. On the other hand, a student is scholastically accelerated if the grade in which he/she is enrolled is above the grade which is normally expected for his/her age (shryock & et.al. 1976). Hence, one could extend the definition to consider a student as progressing normally if he/she enrolls in a grade that is appropriate for his/her age.

3.3. Educational Attainment

The general level and size of the population that are very much essential in development planning can be assessed using the educational attainment data. Educational attainment is defined as the highest grade completed within the most advanced level attended in

Table 3.5(a) Population Aged Five Years and Over Currently Attending School by Grade and Sex, Oromiya-Urban+Rural: 1994

AGE	GRADE													
SEX	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total
Under 7														
Total. .	9072	19699	6384	905	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36060
Male. .	4427	10437	3403	489	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18756
Female	4645	9262	2981	416	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17304
7 Years														
Total. .	4031	22311	11381	3882	1084	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42689
Male. .	2022	11923	6044	2105	619	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22713
Female	2009	10388	5337	1777	465	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19976
8 Years														
Total. .	0	20658	19199	9332	4501	949	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54639
Male. .	0	11508	10239	4862	2399	438	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29446
Female	0	9150	8960	4470	2102	511	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25193
9 Years														
Total. .	0	15091	17562	12103	7864	3439	968	0	0	0	0	0	0	57027
Male. .	0	8652	9794	6470	3966	1811	507	0	0	0	0	0	0	31200
Female	0	6439	7768	5633	3898	1628	461	0	0	0	0	0	0	25827
10 Years														
Total. .	0	19617	25492	19249	14972	9083	5449	1653	0	0	0	0	0	95515
Male. .	0	11547	15079	10679	8358	4754	2990	880	0	0	0	0	0	54287
Female	0	8070	10413	8570	6614	4329	2459	773	0	0	0	0	0	41228
11 Years														
Total. .	0	7251	11084	9152	9647	8136	5748	2250	616	0	0	0	0	53884
Male. .	0	4220	6596	5231	5393	4248	2768	1270	313	0	0	0	0	30039
Female	0	3031	4488	3921	4254	3888	2980	980	303	0	0	0	0	23845
12 Years														
Total. .	0	14436	21154	17349	16766	14653	14453	8398	3898	784	0	0	0	111891
Male. .	0	9312	13714	10422	9559	7993	7588	4573	2048	456	0	0	0	65665
Female	0	5124	7440	6927	7207	6660	6865	3825	1850	328	0	0	0	46226
13 Years														
Total. .	0	5630	10511	10065	10914	10251	12489	9389	6306	2299	471	0	0	78325
Male. .	0	3733	6783	6281	6241	5740	6167	4837	3174	1270	267	0	0	44493
Female	0	1897	3728	3784	4673	4511	6322	4552	3132	1029	204	0	0	33832
14 Years														
Total. .	0	5612	9886	9104	10011	9970	12016	12208	10786	5961	1869	585	0	88008
Male. .	0	3914	6655	5947	6189	5949	6443	6226	5385	3064	1076	341	0	51189
Female	0	1698	3231	3157	3822	4021	5573	5982	5401	2897	793	244	0	36819
15 Years														
Total. .	0	3956	8316	8557	9061	9313	10919	10970	11821	8536	3727	1626	443	87245
Male. .	0	2785	5828	5494	5592	5713	5943	5768	5604	4062	1933	875	209	49806
Female	0	1171	2488	3063	3469	3600	4976	5202	6217	4474	1794	751	234	37439
16 Years														
Total. .	0	2449	5169	5454	6516	6770	8426	9167	10530	9674	5732	2925	1292	74104
Male. .	0	1738	3534	3702	4471	4556	4986	5158	5416	4724	2744	1385	772	43186
Female	0	711	1635	1752	2045	2214	3440	4009	5114	4950	2988	1540	520	30918
17 Years														
Total. .	0	979	2502	2943	3342	3471	4667	4999	6336	6236	4728	3922	2108	46233
Male. .	0	708	1813	2009	2204	2267	2904	2990	3491	3049	2449	2220	1209	27313
Female	0	271	689	934	1138	1204	1763	2009	2845	3187	2279	1702	899	18920
18 Years														
Total. .	0	1449	4298	5685	6072	6226	7880	7451	9484	9063	6398	5757	4939	74702
Male. .	0	1060	3120	3978	4151	4288	5015	4663	5461	4529	3477	3125	2964	45831
Female	0	389	1178	1707	1921	1938	2865	2788	4023	4534	2921	2632	1975	28871
19 Years														
Total. .	0	434	1091	1408	1798	1885	2474	2228	3229	3041	2445	2622	2574	25229
Male. .	0	265	727	930	1328	1288	1623	1428	1889	1787	1316	1561	1378	15520
Female	0	169	364	478	470	597	851	800	1340	1254	1129	1061	1196	9709
20 + Years														
Total. .	0	2855	13480	24480	24702	21770	26364	20216	23964	19570	14349	13774	30586	236110
Male. .	0	1971	9365	17741	18226	16113	19152	14780	16758	13293	9638	9500	21893	168430
Female	0	884	4115	6739	6476	5657	7212	5436	7206	6277	4711	4274	8693	67680
Total														
Total. .	13103	142427	167509	139668	127250	105916	111853	88929	86970	65164	39719	31211	41942	1161661
Male. .	6449	83773	102694	86340	78696	65158	66086	52573	49539	36234	22900	19007	28425	697874
Female	6654	58654	64815	53328	48554	40758	45767	36356	37431	28930	16819	12204	13517	463787

Accelerated - Above the two lines Normal - Between the two lines Retarded - Below the two lines

Table 3.5(b) Population Aged Five Years and Over Currently Attending School by Grade and Sex, Oromiya-Urban:1994

AGE	GRADE													
SEX	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total
Under 7														
Total..	2518	13577	3797	467	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20359
Male..	1202	6953	1906	255	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10316
Female	1316	6624	1891	212	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10043
7 Years														
Total..	969	14254	7834	2494	654	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26205
Male..	481	7355	3984	1277	372	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13469
Female	488	6899	3850	1217	282	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12736
8 Years														
Total..	0	10467	11278	6341	2870	609	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31565
Male..	0	5275	5638	3129	1438	264	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15744
Female	0	5192	5640	3212	1432	345	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15821
9 Years														
Total..	0	6035	8905	8105	5819	2424	655	0	0	0	0	0	0	31943
Male..	0	2996	4560	4185	2900	1237	348	0	0	0	0	0	0	16226
Female	0	3039	4345	3920	2919	1187	307	0	0	0	0	0	0	15717
10 Years														
Total..	0	6012	9428	10343	9505	6451	3631	1142	0	0	0	0	0	46512
Male..	0	2874	4722	5291	4936	3220	1818	569	0	0	0	0	0	23430
Female	0	3138	4706	5052	4569	3231	1813	573	0	0	0	0	0	23082
11 Years														
Total..	0	1901	3771	4372	5967	5780	4543	1807	444	0	0	0	0	28585
Male..	0	833	1954	2214	3151	2878	2100	993	232	0	0	0	0	14355
Female	0	1068	1817	2158	2816	2902	2443	814	212	0	0	0	0	14230
12 Years														
Total..	0	2595	4829	5684	7855	8328	9487	5990	2995	560	0	0	0	48323
Male..	0	1265	2452	2861	3889	4124	4708	3096	1472	312	0	0	0	24179
Female	0	1330	2377	2823	3966	4204	4779	2894	1523	248	0	0	0	24144
13 Years														
Total..	0	939	2173	2959	4668	5332	7958	6943	5000	1958	366	0	0	38296
Male..	0	507	1005	1534	2191	2685	3643	3374	2472	1090	220	0	0	18721
Female	0	432	1168	1425	2477	2647	4315	3569	2528	868	146	0	0	19575
14 Years														
Total..	0	749	1537	2001	3055	4095	6334	7880	8161	4958	1534	486	0	40790
Male..	0	444	722	978	1511	2056	2975	3667	3867	2450	844	262	0	19776
Female	0	305	815	1023	1544	2039	3359	4213	4294	2508	690	224	0	21014
15 Years														
Total..	0	484	1149	1635	2443	3268	4960	6278	8293	6819	3127	1341	355	40152
Male..	0	270	592	788	1131	1555	2237	2994	3577	3118	1559	682	156	18659
Female	0	214	557	847	1312	1713	2723	3284	4716	3701	1568	659	199	21493
16 Years														
Total..	0	317	576	847	1311	1814	3014	626	6676	7524	4695	2447	1092	34939
Male..	0	136	264	436	642	995	1485	2247	2994	3500	2203	1129	643	16674
Female	0	181	312	411	669	819	1529	2379	3682	4024	2492	1318	449	18265
17 Years														
Total..	0	114	345	485	675	829	1591	2311	3797	4697	3789	3384	1770	23787
Male..	0	67	186	217	325	431	831	1107	1850	2159	1905	1906	967	11951
Female	0	47	159	268	350	398	760	1204	1947	2538	1884	1478	803	11836
18 Years														
Total..	0	116	378	679	983	1262	2334	2687	4609	5940	4726	4442	4009	32165
Male..	0	62	208	346	489	664	1119	1389	2191	2670	2432	2295	2282	16147
Female	0	54	170	333	494	598	1215	1298	2418	3270	2294	2147	1727	16018
19 Years														
Total..	0	53	140	242	302	412	658	854	1629	1943	1715	2009	2062	12019
Male..	0	27	63	154	151	218	339	437	764	1021	837	1134	1059	6204
Female	0	26	77	88	151	194	319	417	865	922	878	875	1003	5815
20 + above														
Total..	0	389	1493	3669	4700	4859	7375	5587	9054	9001	7880	8634	19956	82597
Male..	0	175	705	1754	2345	2633	4120	3141	5047	4994	4511	5271	13153	47849
Female	0	214	788	1915	2355	2226	3255	2446	4007	4007	3369	3363	6803	34748
Total														
Total..	3487	58002	57633	50323	50807	45463	52540	46105	50658	43400	27832	22743	29244	538237
Male..	1683	29239	28961	25419	25471	22960	25723	23014	24466	21314	14511	12679	18260	273700
Female	1804	28763	28672	24904	25336	22503	26817	23091	26192	22086	13321	10064	10984	264537

Accelerated - Above the two lines Normal - Between the two lines Retarded - Below the two lines

Table 3.5(c) Population Aged Five Years and Over Currently Attending School by Grade and Sex, Oromiya-Rural:1994

AGE	GRADE													
SEX	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total
Under 7														
Total. .	6554	6122	2587	438	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15701
Male. .	3225	3484	1497	234	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8440
Female	3329	2638	1090	204	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7261
7 Years														
Total. .	3062	8057	3547	1388	430	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16484
Male. .	1541	4568	2060	828	247	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9244
Female	1521	3489	1487	560	183	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7240
8 Years														
Total. .	0	10191	7921	2991	1631	340	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23074
Male. .	0	6233	4601	1733	961	174	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13702
Female	0	3958	3320	1258	670	166	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9372
9 Years														
Total. .	0	9056	8657	3998	2045	1015	313	0	0	0	0	0	0	25084
Male. .	0	5656	5234	2285	1066	574	159	0	0	0	0	0	0	14974
Female	0	3400	3423	1713	979	441	154	0	0	0	0	0	0	10110
10 Years														
Total. .	0	13605	16064	8906	5467	2632	1818	511	0	0	0	0	0	49003
Male. .	0	8673	10357	5388	3422	1534	1172	311	0	0	0	0	0	30857
Female	0	4932	5707	3518	2045	1098	646	200	0	0	0	0	0	18146
11 Years														
Total. .	0	5350	7313	4780	3680	2356	1205	443	172	0	0	0	0	25299
Male. .	0	3387	4642	3017	2242	1370	668	277	81	0	0	0	0	15684
Female	0	1963	2671	1763	1438	986	537	166	91	0	0	0	0	9615
12 Years														
Total. .	0	11841	16325	11665	8911	6325	4966	2408	903	224	0	0	0	63568
Male. .	0	8047	11262	7561	5670	3869	2880	1477	576	144	0	0	0	41486
Female	0	3794	5063	4104	3241	2456	2086	931	327	80	0	0	0	22082
13 Years														
Total. .	0	4691	8338	7106	6246	4919	4531	2446	1306	341	105	0	0	40029
Male. .	0	3226	5778	4747	4050	3055	2524	1463	702	180	47	0	0	25772
Female	0	1465	2560	2359	2196	1864	2007	983	604	161	58	0	0	14257
14 Years														
Total. .	0	4863	8349	7103	6956	5875	5682	4328	2625	1003	335	99	0	47218
Male. .	0	3470	5933	4969	4678	3893	3468	2559	1518	614	232	79	0	31413
Female	0	1393	2416	2134	2278	1982	2214	1769	1107	389	103	20	0	15805
15 Years														
Total. .	0	3472	7167	6922	6618	6045	5959	4692	3528	1717	600	285	88	47093
Male. .	0	2515	5236	4706	4461	4158	3706	2774	2027	944	374	193	53	31147
Female	0	957	1931	2216	2157	1887	2253	1918	1501	773	226	92	35	15946
16 Years														
Total. .	0	2132	4593	4607	5205	4956	5412	4541	3854	2150	1037	478	200	39165
Male. .	0	1602	3270	3266	3829	3561	3501	2911	2422	1224	541	256	129	26512
Female	0	530	1323	1341	1376	1395	1911	1630	1432	926	496	222	71	12653
17 Years														
Total. .	0	865	2157	2458	2667	2642	3076	2688	2539	1539	939	538	338	22446
Male. .	0	641	1627	1792	1879	1836	2073	1883	1641	890	544	314	242	15362
Female	0	224	530	666	788	806	1003	805	898	649	395	224	96	7084
18 Years														
Total. .	0	1333	3920	5006	5089	4964	5546	4764	4875	3123	1672	1315	930	42537
Male. .	0	998	2912	3632	3662	3624	3896	3274	3270	1859	1045	830	682	29684
Female	0	335	1008	1374	1427	1340	1650	1490	1605	1264	627	485	248	12853
19 Years														
Total. .	0	381	951	1166	1496	1473	1816	1374	1600	1098	730	613	512	13210
Male. .	0	238	664	776	1177	1070	1284	991	1125	766	479	427	319	9316
Female	0	143	287	390	319	403	532	383	475	332	251	186	193	3894
20 + Years														
Total. .	0	2466	11987	20811	20002	16911	18989	14629	14910	10569	6469	5140	10630	153513
Male. .	0	1796	8660	15987	15881	13480	15032	11639	11711	8299	5127	4229	8740	120581
Female	0	670	3327	4824	4121	3431	3957	2990	3199	2270	1342	911	1890	32932
Total														
Total. .	9616	84425	109876	89345	76443	60453	59313	42824	36312	21764	11887	8468	12698	623424
Male. .	4766	54534	73733	60921	53225	42198	40363	29559	25073	14920	8389	6328	10165	424174
Female	4850	29891	36143	28424	23218	18255	18950	13265	11239	6844	3498	2140	2533	199250

Accelerated - Above the two lines Normal - Between the two lines Retarded - Below the two lines

the educational system of the country, where the education was received. For this purpose, a grade is defined as a stage of instruction usually covered in the course of the school year.

The census questionnaire included data on educational attainment. Irrespective of the educational status that a respondent may have had, every person aged 5 years and over was solicited to state whether he/she was literate or not. If literate, respondents were further inquired to report the highest grade completed in the formal education system. Following the recommendation of the United Nations that states age of 10 years as the minimum age for compiling and analyzing data on educational attainment the educational attainment of the population classified by sex, age, ethnic group, religion and grade are discussed below.

3.3.1 Literacy Status by Zone, and Urban and Rural Areas

Table 3.6 reveals that only 22.4 percent of the population of Oromiya Region stated that they are literate. This rate is lower than values for some of the developing countries such as Mali (32 percent), Chad (29.8 percent) and the Sudan (27.1 percent) for 1990 (UNESCO, 1993). Among the urban dwellers of Oromiya region 68.1 percent stated that they are literate. The corresponding figure for the rural areas are 16.4 percent. This suggests that the literacy rate in the region is very low. The fact that relatively significant proportion of the population in urban areas have reported to be literate could be attributed to the relatively better school facility available in the urban areas, the influx of literate population from rural to urban areas searching for jobs and other better opportunity. The table also shows that relatively more males than females are found to be literate in both urban and rural areas. For instance; 76.9 percent, 23.3 percent and 29.3 percent of the males in urban, rural and the region as a whole have reported to be literate while the corresponding figures for females are 60.0 percent, 9.5 percent and 15.6 percent, respectively.

Literacy rate among the zones ranged from 36.0 percent for Misrak Shewa to 12.2 percent for Misrak Hararege Zones. Literacy rate is higher in urban than in rural areas and for males than females in all zones.

Table3.6 Percentage Distribution of Population Aged 10 Years and Over by Sex, Literacy Status, Zone, Urban and Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994

ZONE/URBAN/ RURAL	LITERATE			ILLITERATE			NOT STATED		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
OROMIYA REGION									
Urban+Rural	22.40	29.29	15.56	77.53	70.62	84.39	0.07	0.08	0.05
Urban	68.05	76.85	60.00	31.77	22.93	39.86	0.18	0.22	0.14
Rural	16.41	23.24	9.46	83.54	76.59	90.50	0.05	0.07	0.04
MIRAB WELLEGA									
Urban+Rural	23.03	32.21	14.13	76.93	67.73	85.84	0.05	0.06	0.03
Urban	62.28	72.42	52.54	37.62	27.48	47.36	0.10	0.10	0.09
Rural	19.22	28.33	10.38	80.74	71.62	89.59	0.04	0.06	0.03
MISRAK WELLEGA									
Urban+Rural	26.47	37.17	16.29	73.47	62.73	83.68	0.06	0.09	0.03
Urban	67.16	78.83	56.77	32.76	21.04	43.20	0.08	0.13	0.03
Rural	21.15	31.93	10.80	78.80	67.98	89.17	0.06	0.09	0.03
ILLUBABOR									
Urban+Rural	26.19	35.41	17.41	73.70	64.45	82.51	0.11	0.14	0.09
Urban	69.83	79.53	60.96	29.91	20.11	38.88	0.26	0.36	0.16
Rural	21.19	30.47	12.31	78.72	69.42	87.61	0.09	0.11	0.08
JIMMA									
Urban+Rural	18.38	24.02	12.77	81.56	75.91	87.19	0.06	0.07	0.04
Urban	70.92	78.93	63.26	29.00	20.99	36.65	0.08	0.08	0.09
Rural	12.09	17.59	6.58	87.86	82.34	93.38	0.05	0.07	0.04
MIRAB SHEWA									
Urban+Rural	22.79	31.72	14.14	77.15	68.20	85.81	0.06	0.08	0.05
Urban	65.54	76.81	55.90	34.35	23.06	44.01	0.11	0.13	0.09
Rural	17.83	26.85	8.98	82.11	73.07	90.98	0.06	0.08	0.04
SEMEN SHEWA									
Urban+Rural	14.65	19.37	9.99	85.30	80.57	89.97	0.04	0.05	0.03
Urban	61.83	72.84	52.93	38.05	26.98	47.01	0.11	0.18	0.06
Rural	10.47	15.15	5.78	89.49	84.81	94.19	0.04	0.04	0.03
MISRAK SHEWA									
Urban+Rural	36.04	42.40	29.64	63.84	57.45	70.26	0.13	0.15	0.10
Urban	73.69	80.86	67.09	26.06	18.83	32.71	0.25	0.31	0.19
Rural	20.44	27.45	13.13	79.48	72.46	86.81	0.08	0.09	0.06
ARSSI									
Urban+Rural	28.89	37.40	20.50	71.06	62.53	79.46	0.06	0.07	0.04
Urban	69.24	78.39	61.33	30.58	21.39	38.52	0.18	0.21	0.16
Rural	23.98	32.78	15.17	75.98	67.17	84.80	0.04	0.05	0.03
MIRAB HARERGE									
Urban+Rural	14.75	18.74	10.55	85.18	81.18	89.41	0.06	0.08	0.04
Urban	59.82	67.97	51.88	39.89	31.66	47.89	0.30	0.38	0.22
Rural	10.83	14.63	6.79	89.13	85.31	93.19	0.04	0.06	0.03
MISRAK HARERGE									
Urban+Rural	12.17	15.66	8.50	87.79	84.28	91.46	0.05	0.06	0.04
Urban	53.94	62.76	45.34	45.82	36.90	54.53	0.24	0.34	0.13
Rural	9.34	12.60	5.91	90.63	87.37	94.06	0.04	0.04	0.03
BALE									
Urban+Rural	25.90	32.01	20.02	74.05	67.94	79.94	0.05	0.06	0.04
Urban	73.84	80.62	67.62	26.01	19.24	32.12	0.15	0.14	0.16
Rural	19.28	25.54	13.19	80.68	74.41	86.78	0.04	0.04	0.03
BORENA									
Urban+Rural	16.06	21.98	9.95	83.84	77.89	89.98	0.10	0.12	0.08
Urban	66.42	73.96	58.69	33.36	25.78	41.12	0.22	0.26	0.18
Rural	10.33	16.10	4.39	89.58	83.79	95.55	0.09	0.11	0.06

3.3.2. Educational Attainment by Grade

The literate population are further classified by grade. The percentage distribution is given in Table 3.7. The table indicates that out of the total literate population the majority (56.4 percent) have completed grades in primary schools followed by those who have completed grades in senior secondary and junior secondary schools, each about 14 percent. Population who have attended non-regular education (level of education could not be expressed in the regular school system accounted for 13.6 percent, of the total literate population of the region. In rural areas the majority (62.3 percent) of the literate population have completed grades 1-6 followed by those who have had only non regular education (17.6 percent) and those who have completed grades in junior secondary (11.6 percent) and senior secondary (8.0 percent). Insignificant proportion (0.6 percent) of the literate population in the rural areas have above secondary level education. In urban areas also most (45.7 percent) of the literate population have completed grades in primary level. Unlike the rural literate population, it is followed by those who have attended grades in senior secondary (25.9 percent) and junior secondary (18.6 percent). Literate population whose education described as 'non-regular' accounted for only 6.3 percent. Among the literate population in the urban areas of the region those who have had educational level of above secondary formed 3.5 percent.

In all zones, excepting Misrak Shewa, Mirab Hararge and Semen Shewa most of the literate population, have been reported, to have completed grades in primary level. It ranges from 66.1 percent for Mirab Wellega to 54.2 percent for Misrak Hararge. For these exceptional zones, however, the corresponding percentages are slightly lower than fifty percent. Furthermore, it can be observed from the table that relatively a sizable proportion, more than one-quarter, of the literate population of Mirab Hararge, Semen Shewa and Misrak Hararge Zones have attended only 'non regular' education. The figures are 33.2 percent, 27.4 percent and 24.7 percent, respectively.

3.3.3. Educational Attainment by Age

An attempt was made to examine the distribution of population aged ten years and over classified by age group and highest grade completed. The percentage distribution is given in Tables 3.8(a)-3.8(c).

Table 3.7 Percentage Distribution of Literate Population Aged 10 Years and Over by Highest Grade Completed, Sex, Zone, Urban and Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994

Zone/Urban Rural	Sex	1-6	7-8	9-12	Above 12	Non Regular	Literate
OROMIYA REGION							
Urban+Rural	Total	56.44	14.06	14.26	1.60	13.64	100.00
	Male	56.56	13.79	14.66	2.02	12.97	100.00
	Female	56.21	14.56	13.52	0.83	14.88	100.00
Urban	Total	45.72	18.60	25.86	3.52	6.30	100.00
	Male	43.05	17.92	28.74	5.26	5.03	100.00
	Female	48.85	19.39	22.49	1.48	7.78	100.00
Rural	Total	62.27	11.59	7.95	0.56	17.63	100.00
	Male	62.13	12.08	8.86	0.69	16.24	100.00
	Female	62.62	10.36	5.70	0.26	21.07	100.00
MIRAB WELLEGA							
Urban+Rural	Total	66.11	15.77	13.50	1.05	3.57	100.00
	Male	64.62	16.13	14.91	1.35	2.99	100.00
	Female	69.39	14.96	10.39	0.39	4.87	100.00
Urban	Total	52.45	17.85	23.67	2.95	3.09	100.00
	Male	48.89	17.33	26.86	4.37	2.55	100.00
	Female	57.17	18.53	19.44	1.05	3.81	100.00
Rural	Total	70.40	15.11	10.30	0.45	3.73	100.00
	Male	68.51	15.84	11.95	0.60	3.10	100.00
	Female	75.42	13.21	5.92	0.06	5.39	100.00
MISRAK WELLEGA							
Urban+Rural	Total	58.20	17.51	16.49	1.63	6.16	100.00
	Male	57.63	17.34	17.70	2.06	5.27	100.00
	Female	59.45	17.89	13.87	0.69	8.09	100.00
Urban	Total	44.44	19.97	27.37	4.31	3.92	100.00
	Male	40.78	18.67	31.07	6.65	2.83	100.00
	Female	48.96	21.58	22.79	1.41	5.26	100.00
Rural	Total	63.92	16.49	11.98	0.51	7.10	100.00
	Male	62.86	16.93	13.55	0.63	6.03	100.00
	Female	66.92	15.27	7.52	0.18	10.11	100.00
ILLUBABOR							
Urban+Rural	Total	65.15	11.82	10.97	1.99	10.07	100.00
	Male	66.00	11.95	11.62	2.57	7.87	100.00
	Female	63.51	11.58	9.71	0.87	14.33	100.00
Urban	Total	47.74	17.18	24.99	4.26	5.82	100.00
	Male	44.23	16.30	28.93	6.54	4.00	100.00
	Female	51.93	18.24	20.30	1.54	8.00	100.00
Rural	Total	71.72	9.80	5.68	1.13	11.67	100.00
	Male	72.35	10.68	6.57	1.40	9.00	100.00
	Female	70.22	7.72	3.58	0.49	17.99	100.00
JIMMA							
Urban+Rural	Total	57.83	11.38	12.18	1.94	16.67	100.00
	Male	57.52	10.43	11.85	2.45	17.75	100.00
	Female	58.42	13.17	12.80	0.98	14.64	100.00

Table 3.7 Cont'd

Zone/Urban Rural	Sex	1-6	7-8	9-12	Above 12	Non Regular	Literate
Urban	Total	48.94	18.40	23.33	3.99	5.34	100.00
	Male	46.10	17.85	25.49	6.01	4.55	100.00
	Female	52.33	19.05	20.76	1.58	6.27	100.00
Rural	Total	64.08	6.45	4.34	0.50	24.63	100.00
	Male	63.51	6.54	4.69	0.59	24.68	100.00
	Female	65.60	6.22	3.41	0.26	24.50	100.00
MIRAB SHEWA							
Urban+Rural	Total	57.74	15.11	13.96	1.44	11.76	100.00
	Male	58.34	14.88	14.22	1.72	10.85	100.00
	Female	56.44	15.60	13.39	0.83	13.74	100.00
Urban	Total	45.34	18.80	26.28	3.77	5.82	100.00
	Male	42.62	18.20	29.27	5.60	4.31	100.00
	Female	48.54	19.50	22.77	1.60	7.59	100.00
Rural	Total	63.02	13.53	8.71	0.45	14.29	100.00
	Male	63.19	13.85	9.57	0.52	12.87	100.00
	Female	62.53	12.60	6.17	0.23	18.47	100.00
SEMEN SHEWA							
Urban+Rural	Total	46.47	12.42	11.97	1.72	27.42	100.00
	Male	45.68	11.65	11.82	2.10	28.74	100.00
	Female	47.98	13.90	12.26	0.99	24.87	100.00
Urban	Total	44.37	17.71	22.45	3.84	11.62	100.00
	Male	41.26	16.74	24.94	5.81	11.26	100.00
	Female	47.83	18.80	19.69	1.66	12.02	100.00
Rural	Total	47.57	9.66	6.49	0.61	35.68	100.00
	Male	47.36	9.72	6.84	0.69	35.39	100.00
	Female	48.12	9.48	5.58	0.38	36.44	100.00
MISRAK SHEWA							
Urban+Rural	Total	49.02	15.72	21.19	2.23	11.84	100.00
	Male	48.63	15.38	21.85	2.91	11.24	100.00
	Female	49.58	16.21	20.25	1.25	12.71	100.00
Urban	Total	43.41	17.99	28.05	3.20	7.35	100.00
	Male	41.17	17.73	30.76	4.65	5.69	100.00
	Female	45.90	18.27	25.05	1.60	9.19	100.00
Rural	Total	57.40	12.33	10.95	0.78	18.54	100.00
	Male	57.18	12.68	11.64	0.92	17.59	100.00
	Female	57.87	11.56	9.46	0.47	20.63	100.00
ARSSI							
Urban+Rural	Total	55.56	14.52	12.87	1.15	15.90	100.00
	Male	55.41	14.43	13.56	1.48	15.12	100.00
	Female	55.82	14.67	11.62	0.57	17.32	100.00
Urban	Total	43.32	20.45	26.00	3.31	6.91	100.00
	Male	40.67	19.08	29.23	5.21	5.82	100.00
	Female	46.25	21.97	22.44	1.22	8.12	100.00
Rural	Total	59.85	12.44	8.25	0.40	19.06	100.00
	Male	59.38	13.18	9.34	0.48	17.62	100.00
	Female	60.87	10.82	5.91	0.22	22.17	100.00

Table 3.7 Cont'd

Zone/Urban Rural	Sex	1-6	7-8	9-12	Above 12	Non Regular	Literate
MIRAB HARERGE							
Urban+Rural	Total	46.74	9.26	9.47	1.35	33.18	100.00
	Male	47.44	8.79	9.70	1.67	32.40	100.00
	Female	45.43	10.14	9.04	0.75	34.64	100.00
Urban	Total	47.86	17.10	22.53	3.17	9.34	100.00
	Male	45.64	16.19	25.26	5.30	7.62	100.00
	Female	50.69	18.27	19.06	1.67	10.30	100.00
Rural	Total	46.20	5.49	3.18	0.21	44.92	100.00
	Male	48.14	5.93	3.67	0.26	42.01	100.00
	Female	41.76	4.47	2.07	0.11	51.59	100.00
MISRAK HARERGE							
Urban+Rural	Total	54.15	9.79	9.80	1.58	24.68	100.00
	Male	53.45	10.06	10.25	2.03	24.21	100.00
	Female	55.50	9.27	8.92	0.72	25.59	100.00
Urban	Total	49.02	17.45	23.93	2.86	6.74	100.00
	Male	46.51	16.90	26.77	4.06	5.77	100.00
	Female	52.42	18.20	20.11	1.23	8.05	100.00
Rural	Total	56.16	6.79	4.27	1.08	31.69	100.00
	Male	55.70	7.83	4.89	1.37	30.20	100.00
	Female	57.17	4.46	2.89	0.44	35.04	100.00
BALE							
Urban+Rural	Total	55.92	14.12	14.62	1.80	13.54	100.00
	Male	55.80	13.62	15.21	2.41	12.96	100.00
	Female	56.10	14.89	13.70	0.86	14.45	100.00
Urban	Total	43.07	19.93	27.57	3.98	5.44	100.00
	Male	39.94	19.20	30.81	6.06	4.00	100.00
	Female	46.44	20.72	24.09	1.75	7.00	100.00
Rural	Total	62.71	11.05	7.77	0.65	17.83	100.00
	Male	62.45	11.28	8.67	0.88	16.71	100.00
	Female	63.19	10.60	6.06	0.21	19.93	100.00
BORENA							
Urban+Rural	Total	65.49	13.06	13.52	1.36	6.57	100.00
	Male	67.81	12.21	12.84	1.66	5.48	100.00
	Female	60.21	15.00	15.05	0.69	9.04	100.00
Urban	Total	48.67	18.72	24.97	2.64	4.99	100.00
	Male	46.45	18.37	27.47	3.94	3.77	100.00
	Female	51.55	19.19	21.73	0.97	6.56	100.00
Rural	Total	77.78	8.93	5.15	0.43	7.72	100.00
	Male	78.93	9.01	5.23	0.47	6.37	100.00
	Female	73.43	8.62	4.86	0.26	12.83	100.00

The data in the tables show that the proportion of literate population gradually increases up to age 25 years and thereafter it declines steadily. This pattern holds true for female and the rural areas. Regarding male literate population the peak is observed in the age group 25-29 years. In urban areas, however, literacy attains its highest value (84.3 percent) even at early age group 15-19 years, the proportion declines thereafter with advancing ages. In all age groups higher proportion of male literate population than female is observed and the difference is more glaring as age increases.

The tables also display that the proportion of literate population who attended non-regular education strictly increases as age advances. In all age groups, except below age 20 years, higher proportion for females than for males is observed in this category. In these marked age groups proportion of literate males who attained non-regular education slightly exceed their female counterparts.

3.3.4. Educational Attainment by Ethnicity

Table 3.9 presents data classified by highest grade completed and major ethnic groups. The table reveals that illiteracy is relatively more among the Maos (94.3 percent), Konsos and Somalies (about 90 percent) followed by the Gedios (83.1 percent) and the Oromos (81.4 percent). The table also indicates that most of the Gedios (82.4 percent), Maos (78.7 percent), Konsos (75.2 percent) and Oromos (about 60 percent) in Oromiya Region and are literate have completed grades 1-6. Relatively more Tigraways (26.7 percent), Amharas (22.5 percent) and Guragies (21.5 percent) have completed grades in senior secondary schools.

3.3.5. Educational Attainment by Religion

The distribution of the population aged ten years and over by religion and highest grade completed is presented in Table 3.10. The table displays that 30.3 percent of the Christians are literate while out of total Muslims only 14.3 percent of them are literate. Christian illiterates accounted for 69.6 percent of the followers and 85 percent of the Muslims are also illiterate. The literacy status among the different denominations of the Christians out of their respective total population indicates that the majority, 71.6 percent, 69.2 percent and 67.6 percent of the followers of Protestant, Orthodox and the Catholic, respectively, can not read and write. The

Table 3.8(a) Percentage Distribution of Population Ten Years and Over by Age Group, Sex and Highest Grade Completed, Oromiya-Urban+Rural: 1994

AGE GROUP	SEX	LITERATE COMPLETED GRADES						Illiterate	Not stated	Total
		1-6	7-8	9-12	Above 12	Non Regular	Literate			
		URBAN+RURAL								
10 - 14	Total	87.2	7.5	0.8	0.0	4.6	18.2	81.8	0.1	100.0
	Male	87.1	6.7	0.8	0.0	5.4	20.2	79.7	0.1	100.0
	Female	87.3	8.5	0.8	0.0	3.4	16.0	83.9	0.1	100.0
15 - 19	Total	60.7	20.0	14.2	0.2	4.9	29.7	70.2	0.1	100.0
	Male	64.0	18.0	12.8	0.2	4.9	33.7	66.2	0.1	100.0
	Female	56.3	22.7	16.1	0.1	4.8	25.7	74.2	0.1	100.0
20 - 24	Total	49.4	18.8	23.2	1.7	7.0	35.8	64.1	0.1	100.0
	Male	50.7	18.9	22.6	2.0	5.8	45.3	54.6	0.1	100.0
	Female	47.1	18.7	24.1	1.2	8.9	26.7	73.2	0.1	100.0
25 - 29	Total	46.8	16.2	22.6	3.0	11.4	32.6	67.3	0.1	100.0
	Male	46.8	17.6	24.0	3.4	8.2	47.0	52.9	0.1	100.0
	Female	46.7	13.3	19.9	2.0	18.0	20.1	79.9	0.1	100.0
30 - 34	Total	45.1	12.7	19.1	4.0	19.1	24.6	75.3	0.1	100.0
	Male	46.2	14.2	21.0	4.5	14.1	38.8	61.1	0.1	100.0
	Female	42.0	8.8	13.9	2.7	32.7	12.3	87.6	0.1	100.0
35 - 39	Total	45.4	10.0	14.4	3.7	26.4	21.1	78.8	0.1	100.0
	Male	47.1	11.2	16.6	4.4	20.6	33.8	66.0	0.1	100.0
	Female	40.3	6.7	8.1	1.5	43.4	10.1	89.9	0.0	100.0
40 - 44	Total	43.7	8.2	10.1	2.8	35.1	15.1	84.8	0.1	100.0
	Male	46.5	9.2	11.8	3.4	29.1	24.5	75.4	0.1	100.0
	Female	33.7	4.4	3.5	0.9	57.5	6.3	93.7	0.0	100.0

Table 3.8(a) Cont'd

AGE GROUP	SEX	LITERATE COMPLETED GRADES						Illiterate	Not stated	Total
		1-6	7-8	9-12	Above 12	Non Regular	Literate			
		URBAN+RURAL								
45 - 49	Total	44.4	6.8	7.4	2.0	39.4	15.0	84.9	0.1	100.0
	Male	47.2	7.5	8.4	2.4	34.5	23.0	76.9	0.1	100.0
	Female	32.4	3.9	3.1	0.4	60.1	6.0	94.0	0.0	100.0
50 - 54	Total	41.5	6.2	5.0	1.2	46.2	10.4	89.6	0.1	100.0
	Male	45.5	6.8	5.9	1.5	40.3	17.2	82.7	0.1	100.0
	Female	25.4	3.6	1.0	0.2	69.7	4.0	95.9	0.0	100.0
55 & above	Total	41.1	4.8	4.1	1.2	48.8	11.0	89.0	0.1	100.0
	Male	44.4	5.1	4.6	1.3	44.6	17.0	82.9	0.1	100.0
	Female	24.2	3.3	1.7	0.4	70.3	3.9	96.1	0.0	100.0
Not stated	Total	34.5	4.5	2.8	0.5	57.7	5.8	94.2	0.1	100.0
	Male	36.6	4.8	3.0	0.5	55.1	9.3	90.6	0.1	100.0
	Female	21.3	2.4	1.9	0.3	74.2	1.7	98.3	0.0	100.0
Total	Total	56.4	14.1	14.3	1.6	13.6	22.4	77.5	0.1	100.0
	Male	56.6	13.8	14.7	2.0	13.0	29.3	70.6	0.1	100.0
	Female	56.2	14.6	13.5	0.8	14.9	15.6	84.4	0.1	100.0

Table 3.8(b) Percentage Distribution of Population Ten Years and Over by Age Group, Sex and Highest Grade Completed, Oromiya -Urban:1994

AGE GROUP	SEX	LITERATE COMPLETED GRADES						Illiterate	Not stated	Total
		1-6	7-8	9-12	Above 12	Non Regular	Literate			
		URBAN								
10 - 14	Total	85.0	12.5	1.4	0.0	1.1	75.1	24.8	0.1	100.0
	Male	84.8	12.3	1.6	0.0	1.3	77.7	22.2	0.1	100.0
	Female	85.1	12.7	1.2	0.0	1.0	72.7	27.2	0.1	100.0
15 - 19	Total	38.3	31.5	28.9	0.3	1.0	84.3	15.5	0.2	100.0
	Male	38.5	30.2	30.0	0.5	0.9	87.0	12.9	0.1	100.0
	Female	38.2	32.6	28.0	0.1	1.0	82.1	17.8	0.2	100.0
20 - 24	Total	27.4	21.4	45.8	3.5	1.9	83.4	16.4	0.2	100.0
	Male	25.0	20.5	48.3	4.8	1.5	88.2	11.5	0.3	100.0
	Female	29.8	22.3	43.4	2.2	2.3	79.2	20.7	0.1	100.0
25 - 29	Total	30.1	17.0	41.7	7.2	4.0	78.2	21.6	0.2	100.0
	Male	23.4	17.0	47.4	10.2	2.0	87.2	12.5	0.3	100.0
	Female	37.8	16.9	35.2	3.8	6.3	69.7	30.1	0.2	100.0
30 - 34	Total	32.9	13.9	34.9	10.1	8.2	67.9	31.9	0.2	100.0
	Male	26.5	14.6	41.5	13.2	4.2	82.2	17.5	0.3	100.0
	Female	42.9	12.7	24.7	5.3	14.4	53.4	46.4	0.2	100.0
35 - 39	Total	38.4	11.9	27.5	8.9	13.3	61.0	38.8	0.2	100.0
	Male	31.8	13.2	36.2	12.8	6.1	78.3	21.4	0.3	100.0
	Female	49.0	9.8	13.8	2.7	24.8	45.0	54.8	0.2	100.0
40 - 44	Total	40.6	11.8	20.5	7.5	19.6	50.2	49.6	0.1	100.0
	Male	38.2	13.8	26.7	10.2	11.0	68.0	31.8	0.1	100.0
	Female	46.1	7.2	6.1	1.5	39.2	31.5	68.4	0.1	100.0

Table 3.8(b) Cont'd

AGE GROUP	SEX	LITERATE COMPLETED GRADES						Illiterate	Not stated	Total
		1-6	7-8	9-12	Above 12	Non Regular	Literate			
					URBAN					
45 - 49	Total	43.8	10.8	15.9	5.2	24.3	48.6	51.2	0.2	100.0
	Male	43.9	13.0	20.5	7.0	15.6	64.9	34.9	0.2	100.0
	Female	43.7	5.5	5.1	0.7	44.9	30.3	69.5	0.1	100.0
50 - 54	Total	43.4	10.4	11.3	3.2	31.7	36.8	63.0	0.2	100.0
	Male	46.1	12.9	15.5	4.5	21.0	55.0	44.7	0.3	100.0
	Female	37.2	4.5	1.6	0.2	56.5	20.9	79.0	0.1	100.0
55 & above	Total	44.5	8.9	9.3	3.0	34.4	35.6	64.2	0.2	100.0
	Male	49.1	10.9	11.7	3.8	24.5	53.1	46.7	0.2	100.0
	Female	31.3	3.3	2.5	0.7	62.1	18.5	81.4	0.1	100.0
Not stated	Total	38.9	7.9	5.7	1.2	46.4	20.2	79.6	0.2	100.0
	Male	43.4	9.3	6.6	1.4	39.3	35.6	64.2	0.2	100.0
	Female	20.8	2.3	2.3	0.3	74.3	7.5	92.5	0.1	100.0
Total	Total	45.7	18.6	25.9	3.5	6.3	68.1	31.8	0.2	100.0
	Male	43.1	17.9	28.7	5.3	5.0	76.9	22.9	0.2	100.0
	Female	48.9	19.4	22.5	1.5	7.8	60.0	39.9	0.1	100.0

Table 3.8(c) Percentage Distribution of Population Ten Years and Over by Age Group, Sex and Highest Grade Completed, Oromiya -Rural:1994

AGE GROUP	SEX	LITERATE COMPLETED GRADES						Illiterate	Not stated	Total
		1-6	7-8	9-12	Above 12	Non Regular	Literate			
					RURAL					
10 - 14	Total	89.0	3.5	0.3	0.0	7.2	11.4	88.6	0.0	100.0
	Male	88.5	3.2	0.3	0.0	7.9	13.9	86.1	0.1	100.0
	Female	89.7	3.9	0.3	0.0	6.0	8.7	91.3	0.0	100.0
15 - 19	Total	73.8	13.3	5.6	0.1	7.2	21.6	78.4	0.1	100.0
	Male	75.2	12.7	5.3	0.1	6.7	26.6	73.4	0.1	100.0
	Female	71.4	14.3	6.2	0.1	8.0	16.3	83.6	0.0	100.0
20 - 24	Total	59.1	17.7	13.1	0.9	9.3	28.6	71.3	0.1	100.0
	Male	59.0	18.4	14.3	1.1	7.2	39.2	60.8	0.1	100.0
	Female	59.3	16.1	10.5	0.5	13.6	18.3	81.7	0.1	100.0
25 - 29	Total	54.2	15.9	14.1	1.0	14.8	25.9	74.1	0.1	100.0
	Male	54.5	17.8	16.3	1.2	10.2	40.8	59.1	0.1	100.0
	Female	53.5	10.6	8.3	0.6	27.0	13.0	87.0	0.0	100.0
30 - 34	Total	50.9	12.2	11.6	1.1	24.3	18.9	81.1	0.1	100.0
	Male	53.5	14.0	13.5	1.3	17.7	32.5	67.4	0.1	100.0
	Female	41.1	5.4	4.4	0.4	48.6	7.4	92.6	0.0	100.0
35 - 39	Total	49.1	9.1	7.6	1.0	33.3	15.8	84.2	0.1	100.0
	Male	53.2	10.4	8.9	1.1	26.4	27.6	72.3	0.1	100.0
	Female	30.9	3.3	2.0	0.3	63.6	5.5	94.5	0.0	100.0
40 - 44	Total	45.3	6.4	4.8	0.4	43.1	11.2	88.8	0.1	100.0
	Male	49.9	7.3	5.5	0.5	36.8	19.3	80.7	0.1	100.0
	Female	22.1	1.9	1.1	0.3	74.6	3.6	96.4	0.0	100.0

Table 3.8(c) Cont'd

AGE GROUP	SEX	LITERATE COMPLETED GRADES						Illiterate	Not stated	Total
		1-6	7-8	9-12	Above 12	Non Regular	Literate			
					RURAL					
45-49	Total	44.8	4.7	2.9	0.4	47.2	11.0	88.9	0.0	100.0
	Male	48.7	5.1	3.3	0.4	42.6	18.1	81.9	0.1	100.0
	Female	19.3	2.1	0.8	0.1	77.8	3.1	96.9	0.0	100.0
50 - 54	Total	40.5	4.0	1.7	0.2	53.7	7.6	92.4	0.0	100.0
	Male	45.2	4.2	1.9	0.2	48.5	13.3	86.6	0.1	100.0
	Female	13.1	2.7	0.5	0.1	83.6	2.2	97.8	0.0	100.0
55 & above	Total	39.3	2.6	1.3	0.2	56.6	8.0	92.0	0.1	100.0
	Male	42.3	2.5	1.4	0.2	53.6	13.0	86.9	0.1	100.0
	Female	15.0	3.3	0.6	0.0	81.0	1.9	98.1	0.0	100.0
Not stated	Total	32.2	2.8	1.3	0.1	63.7	4.2	95.8	0.1	100.0
	Male	33.3	2.8	1.2	0.1	62.5	6.9	93.1	0.1	100.0
	Female	21.7	2.5	1.4	0.3	74.0	0.9	99.0	0.0	100.0
Total	Total	62.3	11.6	7.9	0.6	17.6	16.4	83.5	0.1	100.0
	Male	62.1	12.1	8.9	0.7	16.2	23.3	76.6	0.1	100.0
	Female	62.6	10.4	5.7	0.3	21.1	9.5	90.5	0.0	100.0

Table 3.9 Percentage Distribution of Population Ten Years and Over by Major Ethnic Group and Highest Grade Completed, Urban and Rural, Oromiya Region : 1994

ETHNIC GROUP	LITERATE HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED						Illiterate	Not stated	Total
	1-6	7-8	9-12	Above 12	Non Regular	Literate			
				URBAN+RURAL					
Amhara	46.0	16.6	22.5	3.0	11.9	46.8	53.1	0.1	100.0
Argoba	45.3	11.1	9.4	0.4	33.8	21.3	78.5	0.1	100.0
Burji	62.3	15.1	14.2	1.2	7.1	39.9	59.8	0.3	100.0
Gedio	82.4	7.8	3.7	0.1	6.0	16.9	83.1	0.1	100.0
Guragie	51.6	17.6	21.2	2.1	7.5	58.4	41.5	0.2	100.0
Hadiya	56.2	15.3	17.7	1.4	9.3	35.2	64.6	0.2	100.0
Keffa	60.4	13.4	14.6	0.9	10.7	35.5	64.4	0.1	100.0
Kembata	56.4	16.1	19.5	2.1	5.9	49.2	50.7	0.1	100.0
Konso	75.2	10.0	7.7	2.7	4.4	9.7	90.3	0.1	100.0
Mao	78.7	10.5	4.8	0.0	6.0	5.5	94.3	0.2	100.0
Oromo	59.7	13.1	11.3	1.1	14.9	18.5	81.4	0.1	100.0
Somalie	42.8	12.4	12.2	1.3	31.3	11.0	88.9	0.1	100.0
Tigraway	44.9	17.4	26.7	5.0	6.0	62.0	37.8	0.2	100.0
Welaita	60.6	15.8	13.8	1.1	8.7	42.0	57.9	0.1	100.0
Yemsa	58.8	13.5	12.3	1.3	13.6	19.7	80.3	0.1	100.0
Other Eth. Ethnic Gr.	50.3	16.0	23.0	5.0	5.8	40.0	59.0	1.0	100.0
Total	56.4	14.1	14.3	1.6	13.6	22.4	77.5	0.1	100.0
				URBAN					
Amhara	39.7	19.2	30.4	4.3	6.5	75.5	24.3	0.2	100.0
Argoba	51.3	12.6	12.8	0.5	22.7	54.0	45.8	0.2	100.0
Burji	59.5	16.0	16.0	1.3	7.2	46.5	53.4	0.1	100.0
Gedio	61.7	16.4	13.1	0.0	8.7	42.6	57.4	0.0	100.0
Guragie	50.3	18.3	23.0	2.2	6.2	73.8	26.1	0.2	100.0
Hadiya	46.5	15.2	29.2	4.1	4.9	72.0	27.8	0.2	100.0
Keffa	54.0	17.3	21.0	1.4	6.3	73.3	26.6	0.1	100.0
Kembata	46.1	17.8	27.2	4.8	4.2	72.9	27.1	0.1	100.0
Konso	69.2	10.5	10.5	5.1	4.8	27.5	72.5	0.0	100.0
Mao	33.3	33.3	33.3	0.0	0.0	38.5	61.5	0.0	100.0
Oromo	48.7	18.3	23.5	3.2	6.3	62.8	37.0	0.2	100.0
Somalie	49.8	18.6	21.0	2.1	8.5	40.0	59.7	0.2	100.0
Tigraway	41.2	18.8	30.2	5.4	4.4	81.2	18.5	0.2	100.0
Welaita	55.2	19.2	16.9	1.5	7.1	62.0	37.9	0.1	100.0
Yemsa	46.0	23.0	24.6	2.8	3.6	79.5	20.3	0.3	100.0
Other Eth. Ethnic Gr.	43.8	17.6	29.0	6.2	3.4	75.7	23.1	1.2	100.0
Total	45.7	18.6	25.9	3.5	6.3	68.1	31.8	0.2	100.0

Table 3.9 Cont'd

ETHNIC GROUP	LITERATE HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED						Illiterate	Not stated	Total
	1-6	7-8	9-12	Above 12	Non Regular	Literate			
				RURAL					
Amhara	54.7	13.0	11.7	1.3	19.4	30.7	69.2	0.1	100.0
Argoba	33.5	8.1	2.6	0.2	55.6	9.7	90.2	0.1	100.0
Burji	71.3	12.6	8.3	0.9	7.0	27.6	71.8	0.6	100.0
Gedio	83.2	7.5	3.4	0.1	5.9	16.5	83.4	0.1	100.0
Guragie	57.7	13.8	12.6	1.9	14.1	29.0	70.9	0.1	100.0
Hadiya	59.5	15.4	13.8	0.5	10.9	29.9	69.9	0.2	100.0
Keffa	69.7	7.6	5.5	0.0	17.1	20.4	79.5	0.1	100.0
Kembata	61.6	15.2	15.7	0.8	6.7	42.4	57.5	0.1	100.0
Konso	79.4	9.6	5.7	1.1	4.2	6.7	93.2	0.1	100.0
Mao	80.1	9.8	3.9	0.0	6.1	5.4	94.4	0.2	100.0
Oromo	63.3	11.4	7.2	0.4	17.7	15.0	84.9	0.0	100.0
Somalie	36.5	6.8	4.3	0.6	51.8	6.7	93.3	0.0	100.0
Tigraway	57.8	12.4	14.5	3.9	11.4	33.9	65.9	0.2	100.0
Welaita	68.3	10.9	9.4	0.5	10.8	28.7	71.3	0.0	100.0
Yemsa	66.9	7.4	5.2	0.4	20.1	13.3	86.7	0.0	100.0
Other Eth. Ethnic Gr.	64.2	12.5	9.8	2.5	11.0	19.8	79.3	0.8	100.0
Total	62.3	11.6	7.9	0.6	17.6	16.4	83.5	0.1	100.0

Table 3.10 Percentage Distribution of Population Ten Years and Over by Religion and Highest Grade Completed, Urban and Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994

RELIGION	LITERATE HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED						Illiterate	Not stated	Total
	1-6	7-8	9-12	Above 12	Non Regular	Literate			
				URBAN+RURAL					
Christian	54.7	15.7	17.1	2.0	10.5	30.3	69.6	0.1	100.0
Ortodox	53.4	15.7	17.1	2.0	11.8	30.7	69.2	0.1	100.0
Protestant	60.9	15.3	17.4	2.4	4.0	28.3	71.6	0.1	100.0
Catholic	61.5	15.6	16.2	2.4	4.3	32.2	67.6	0.2	100.0
Muslim	60.0	10.1	7.5	0.5	21.9	14.3	85.6	0.1	100.0
Traditional Relig.	68.1	12.5	7.1	0.4	11.9	10.4	89.5	0.1	100.0
Others	65.0	10.5	13.5	3.4	7.6	9.5	90.2	0.3	100.0
Total	56.4	14.1	14.3	1.6	13.6	22.4	77.5	0.1	100.0
				URBAN					
Christian	43.4	18.9	27.7	4.0	6.0	71.2	28.6	0.2	100.0
Ortodox	44.1	18.9	26.8	3.6	6.5	70.5	29.4	0.2	100.0
Protestant	37.7	18.7	34.9	6.7	2.0	78.2	21.7	0.1	100.0
Catholic	34.5	18.8	37.3	8.2	1.2	79.2	20.5	0.3	100.0
Muslim	55.7	17.4	18.0	1.5	7.4	57.9	42.0	0.2	100.0
Traditional Relig.	48.7	18.2	21.6	4.4	7.1	38.2	61.8	0.0	100.0
Others	37.2	12.9	35.2	10.6	4.1	66.1	30.4	3.5	100.0
Total	45.7	18.6	25.9	3.5	6.3	68.1	31.8	0.2	100.0
				RURAL					
Christian	62.3	13.5	10.0	0.8	13.5	21.8	78.1	0.1	100.0
Ortodox	60.5	13.3	9.7	0.7	15.8	21.5	78.5	0.1	100.0
Protestant	69.2	14.1	11.1	0.8	4.7	23.1	76.9	0.1	100.0
Catholic	69.4	14.6	10.1	0.7	5.2	27.4	72.4	0.2	100.0
Muslim	61.5	7.7	4.0	0.2	26.6	11.5	88.5	0.0	100.0
Traditional Relig.	69.1	12.3	6.4	0.1	12.1	10.0	89.9	0.1	100.0
Others	74.0	9.7	6.5	1.0	8.7	7.4	92.4	0.2	100.0
Total	62.3	11.6	7.9	0.6	17.6	16.4	83.5	0.1	100.0

distribution of the literate population of the Christians by highest grades completed depicts a similar the same pattern observed for the total population of Oromiya Region where the highest is in primary followed by senior secondary, junior secondary and 'non regular' education as the order mentioned. Literate population who have had above secondary education constitutes the least. This distribution for Muslims, however, portrays that proportion of literates that have had only "non regular' education is higher than in senior secondary.

3.3.6. Median Grade Completed

The median grade completed by the literate population aged 10 years and above has been calculated for urban , rural and for the region by sex and presented in Table 3.11. In estimating median grade for the population who are literate those whose level of education could not be expressed in the regular school system (non-regular) are excluded from the calculation because their equivalent grade in the regular school system is not known.

Table 3.11 Median Grade Completed by Sex, Urban and Rural Areas, Oromiya Region: 1994

SEX	Urban+Rural	Urban	Rural
Total	0.6	4.7	0.6
Male	0.7	5.9	0.6
Female	0.6	3.3	0.5

Table 3.11 shows that the median grades completed by the literate population of Oromiya were grades 0.7, 0.6 and 0.6 for male, female and both sexes; respectively. These values for the urban literate population is estimated to be 4.7, 5.9 and 3.3, respectively. It can also be seen from the table that median grades for males (5.9) is higher than females (3.3) in urban areas. Since the level of educational attainment in the rural areas is very low median grades completed by either of the sexes is extremely low which is 0.5.

CHAPTER IV

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY STATUS

4.1 Introduction

In the 1994 Population and Housing Census, the information collected on economic activity status include:

a) whether engaged in productive work during the reference period;
b) reason for not being engaged in productive work during the reference period (for those who were not so engaged);
c) major type of occupation;
d) major product or service of the establishment or industry;
e) employment status in the main activity;
f) number of days worked during the seven days prior to the census day for those engaged in productive work (for urban areas only).

The above information on economic activity status were collected from sample households. The economic activity questions referred to those members of households aged ten years and over. The minimum age was fixed at ten because it is presumed that most children start to participate in the production of economic goods and services at young ages, particularly in the rural areas.

Based on the above data set, the chapter will present major analytical outputs on the economically active and inactive population and the distribution of the economically active population by type of occupation, industrial division and status in employment. In addition, a brief description on concepts and measurements of major economic variables are included. However, those who need more tabulations on some economic variables and geographical breakdown should refer to Volume I of the Statistical Report of the 1994 Population and Housing Census result of Oromiya Region (CSA, 1996).

The approaches used in the collection of data on economic activity status in the urban and rural areas were different. The current status approach was employed in the urban areas, while the usual status approach was used in the rural areas. The main difference between the two approaches is in the length of the reference periods. The current status approach is based on a short reference period, which in this case is the seven days before the census day. On the other hand, the usual status approach measures in relation to a long reference period, that is, the twelve months before the census day.

Basically, the conventional way of collecting economic activity status data in the the urban and rural areas, is to use either of the two approaches in each of the areas or to limit the method to one type of approach in the two areas, so that comparative analysis would easily be facilitated. However, due to a number of reasons, such as, limitation of space in the census questionnaires, time constraint in the data collection process and the problem in handling the editing and processing of the data, incorporating the two approaches in the urban and rural areas questionnaires was not possible. On the other hand, it was found difficult to use a common approach in the urban and rural areas, because of the different nature of the economic activities in the two areas. Thus, in the rural areas, among other factors, to capture the slack periods in the agricultural activities, a longer reference period (usual status approach) is considered appropriate, while in the urban areas the activities are relatively less affected by seasonal variations and hence a shorter reference period or the current status approach was employed. Therefore, caution should be taken in applying the results of the comparative analysis part for some of the economic activity status variables by urban and rural residence.

Economic activity in the census was defined in terms of production of goods and services that fall within the United Nations System of National Accounts (SNA) production boundary (ILO, 1990a). Hence, in the 1994 Population and Housing Census economic activity is defined as work which involves the production of goods and/or services for sale or production of certain products for own consumption. According to the above general definition, all economic goods and services produced for sale were considered as economic activity, however certain activities for own consumption or own use are also considered as economic actvities. These include production and processing of primary products

(agriculture, hunting, fishing, forestry and logging, and mining and quarrying), processing of primary products by the producers themselves, production of other commodities where part of it is sold on the market; and own account construction and fixed asset formation (expected life use of one year or more). Such economic activities could be performed for an individual, family or private enterprise, government establishment or public organization. The remuneration may be on daily, weekly, monthly, yearly or contract basis. The activities of apprentices are also considered as economic. On the other hand, unpaid household chores such as preparing food, cleaning the house, taking care of children or collecting firewood are not considered to be economic activities. Similarly, unpaid community and volunteer services and prostitution are classified as non-economic activities.

In urban areas all persons aged ten years and over who were productively engaged for at least one day or were available to be engaged during the seven days reference period were included as economically active persons. Whereas in the rural areas all persons aged ten years and over were classified to be economically active if they were engaged or available to be engaged in the production of economic goods and services during most of the twelve months prior to the census day. In the case of persons engaged in agriculture, it was decided to classify them in the economically active category if they have worked or were available to work during most of the main agricultural season of the reference year.

4.2 Economically Active and Inactive Population

Statistical data on the economically active population is essential for planning and formulating policies on the development of the human resources of a country. The collection of data on the economically active population mainly provides data on the size of the work force engaged or available to be engaged in the production of economic goods and services during a given period and also its distribution in the various sectors of the economy.

The economically active population comprises all persons aged ten years and over who were employed or unemployed in the reference period. The employed population consists of those who were engaged in productive activity for at least one day during the seven days prior to the census day for urban areas and in most of the twelve months prior to

the census day for rural areas. Persons who had regular jobs but did not work during the reference period because of poor health, social reason, seasonality of work, annual leave or due to temporary closure of establishment were included as employed persons. On the other hand, the unemployed population consists of those who were not working during the reference period and were actively looking for work or were discouraged job seekers. The discouraged job seekers are those who were not actively looking for work but were ready and willing to take up a job if one was available. A person who is looking for work but was temporarily engaged in a productive activity during the reference period is recorded as employed and not as an unemployed person. On the other hand, those who were neither employed nor unemployed during the reference period, following the definitions given above for employed and unemployed persons, were categorized to be economically inactive population. The reasons for being inactive in the reference period were classified in the census as: students, home makers, disabled, too young, pensioners, prostitutes and others. However, students, pensioners, the disabled,... etc., will be considered as economically active if they were productively engaged during the reference period. Similarly prostitutes who were partly engaged in productive activities during the reference period such as preparing and selling of drinks or serving as waitresses in hotels, bars, restaurants...etc., are considered as economically active persons and not as inactive persons engaged in prostitution.

4.2.1 Sizes of the Economically Active and Inactive Population

Based on the above concepts and definitions of economic activity status, the results for Oromiya Region is presented as follows. The population of the Region aged ten years and over was found to be 12,563,225 persons in October 1994 among which, 1,457,123 were residing in the urban part, while the great majority of the population 11,106,102 were rural residents (See Tables 4.1a - 4.1c).

Among the population aged ten years and over 9,419,115 or 75.0 percent were reported to be economically active and 3,125,522 or 24.9 percent economically inactive (See Table 4.1a). The distribution of the economically active population by sex showed that among the male population aged ten years and over, 83.6 percent were found to be economically active, while in the case of females it was 66.4 percent. The percentage

Table 4.1a Distribution of Population Aged Ten Years and Over by Sex, Activity Status and Zone, Urban and Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994

Zone and Sex	Total		Economically Active Population		Economically Inactive Population		Not Stated	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
All Zones								
Total	12,563,225	100.0	9,419,115	75.0	3,125,522	24.9	18,588	0.1
Male	6,257,890	100.0	5,229,846	83.6	1,017,636	16.3	10,408	0.2
Female	6,305,335	100.0	4,189,269	66.4	2,107,886	33.4	8,180	0.1
Mirab Wellega Zone								
Total	1,100,538	100.0	925,414	84.1	173,920	15.8	1,204	0.1
Male	541,547	100.0	472,484	87.2	68,327	12.6	736	0.1
Female	558,991	100.0	452,930	81.0	105,593	18.9	468	0.1
Misrak Wellega Zone								
Total	870,658	100.0	714,644	82.1	155,355	17.8	659	0.1
Male	424,398	100.0	359,091	84.6	64,906	15.3	401	0.1
Female	446,260	100.0	355,553	79.7	90,449	20.3	258	0.1
Illubabor Zone								
Total	579,799	100.0	444,048	76.6	134,628	23.2	1,123	0.2
Male	282,771	100.0	236,666	83.7	45,569	16.1	536	0.2
Female	297,028	100.0	207,382	69.8	89,059	30.0	587	0.2
Jimma Zone								
Total	1,350,892	100.0	930,126	68.9	418,458	31.0	2,308	0.2
Male	673,870	100.0	556,320	82.6	116,417	17.3	1,133	0.2
Female	677,022	100.0	373,806	55.2	302,041	44.6	1,175	0.2
Mirab Shewa Zone								
Total	1,606,013	100.0	1,304,199	81.2	300,170	18.7	1,644	0.1
Male	789,900	100.0	677,003	85.7	112,022	14.2	875	0.1
Female	816,113	100.0	627,196	76.9	188,148	23.1	769	0.1
Semen Shewa Zone								
Total	805,170	100.0	678,998	84.3	125,660	15.6	512	0.1
Male	400,049	100.0	356,220	89.0	43,493	10.9	336	0.1
Female	405,121	100.0	322,778	79.7	82,167	20.3	176	0.0
Misrak Shewa Zone								
Total	1,161,813	100.0	782,838	67.4	376,034	32.4	2,941	0.3
Male	582,520	100.0	458,492	78.7	122,206	21.0	1,822	0.3
Female	579,293	100.0	324,346	56.0	253,828	43.8	1,119	0.2
Arssi Zone								
Total	1,462,771	100.0	1,097,428	75.0	364,178	24.9	1,165	0.1
Male	726,040	100.0	606,476	83.5	118,956	16.4	608	0.1
Female	736,731	100.0	490,952	66.6	245,222	33.3	557	0.1
Mirab Harerge Zone								
Total	861,949	100.0	644,328	74.8	216,412	25.1	1,209	0.1
Male	442,610	100.0	376,500	85.1	65,525	14.8	585	0.1
Female	419,339	100.0	267,828	63.9	150,887	36.0	624	0.1
Misrak Harerge Zone								
Total	1,092,861	100.0	762,558	69.8	328,621	30.1	1,682	0.2
Male	559,029	100.0	465,585	83.3	92,497	16.5	947	0.2
Female	533,832	100.0	296,973	55.6	236,124	44.2	735	0.1
Bale Zone								
Total	775,826	100.0	500,641	64.5	274,587	35.4	598	0.1
Male	380,869	100.0	301,367	79.1	79,164	20.8	338	0.1
Female	394,957	100.0	199,274	50.5	195,423	49.5	260	0.1
Borena Zone								
Total	894,935	100.0	633,893	70.8	257,499	28.8	3,543	0.4
Male	454,287	100.0	363,642	80.0	88,554	19.5	2,091	0.5
Female	440,648	100.0	270,251	61.3	168,945	38.3	1,452	0.3

Table 4.1b Distribution of Population Aged Ten Years and Over by Sex, Activity Status and Zone, Urban, Oromiya Region: 1994

Zone and Sex	Total		Economically Active Population		Economically Inactive Population		Not Stated	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
All Zones								
Total	1,457,123	100.0	692,755	47.5	757,560	52.0	6,808	0.5
Male	696,163	100.0	421,872	60.6	270,157	38.8	4,134	0.6
Female	760,960	100.0	270,883	35.6	487,403	64.1	2,674	0.4
Mirab Wellega Zone								
Total	97,383	100.0	50,624	52.0	46,228	47.5	531	0.5
Male	47,730	100.0	30,848	64.6	16,536	34.6	346	0.7
Female	49,653	100.0	19,776	39.8	29,692	59.8	185	0.4
Misrak Wellega Zone								
Total	100,742	100.0	50,242	49.9	50,343	50.0	157	0.2
Male	47,447	100.0	28,761	60.6	18,577	39.2	109	0.2
Female	53,295	100.0	21,481	40.3	31,766	59.6	48	0.1
Illubabor Zone								
Total	59,575	100.0	28,577	48.0	30,628	51.4	370	0.6
Male	28,461	100.0	17,445	61.3	10,848	38.1	168	0.6
Female	31,114	100.0	11,132	35.8	19,780	63.6	202	0.6
Jimma Zone								
Total	144,494	100.0	68,022	47.1	75,861	52.5	611	0.4
Male	70,572	100.0	42,974	60.9	27,225	38.6	373	0.5
Female	73,922	100.0	25,048	33.9	48,636	65.8	238	0.3
Mirab Shewa Zone								
Total	166,736	100.0	81,290	48.8	84,744	50.8	702	0.4
Male	76,918	100.0	44,893	58.4	31,661	41.2	364	0.5
Female	89,818	100.0	36,397	40.5	53,083	59.1	338	0.4
Semen Shewa Zone								
Total	65,520	100.0	32,426	49.5	32,909	50.2	185	0.3
Male	29,293	100.0	17,260	58.9	11,901	40.6	132	0.5
Female	36,227	100.0	15,166	41.9	21,008	58.0	53	0.1
Misrak Shewa Zone								
Total	340,241	100.0	160,854	47.3	177,503	52.2	1,884	0.6
Male	163,015	100.0	99,852	61.3	61,935	38.0	1,228	0.8
Female	177,226	100.0	61,002	34.4	115,568	65.2	656	0.4
Arssi Zone								
Total	158,619	100.0	74,063	46.7	84,140	53.0	416	0.3
Male	73,538	100.0	44,801	60.9	28,500	38.8	237	0.3
Female	85,081	100.0	29,262	34.4	55,640	65.4	179	0.2
Mirab Harerge Zone								
Total	69,081	100.0	33,121	47.9	35,376	51.2	584	0.8
Male	34,074	100.0	20,865	61.2	12,939	38.0	270	0.8
Female	35,007	100.0	12,256	35.0	22,437	64.1	314	0.9
Misrak Harerge Zone								
Total	69,256	100.0	32,085	46.3	36,663	52.9	508	0.7
Male	34,194	100.0	21,060	61.6	12,803	37.4	331	1.0
Female	35,062	100.0	11,025	31.4	23,860	68.1	177	0.5
Bale Zone								
Total	94,160	100.0	39,013	41.4	54,951	58.4	196	0.2
Male	44,701	100.0	25,528	57.1	19,053	42.6	120	0.3
Female	49,459	100.0	13,485	27.3	35,898	72.6	76	0.2
Borena Zone								
Total	91,316	100.0	42,438	46.5	48,214	52.8	664	0.7
Male	46,220	100.0	27,585	59.7	18,179	39.3	456	1.0
Female	45,096	100.0	14,853	32.9	30,035	66.6	208	0.5

Table 4.1c Distribution of Population Aged Ten Years and Over by Sex, Activity Status and Zone, Rural , Oromiya Region: 1994

Zone and Sex	Total		Economically Active Population		Economically Inactive Population		Not Stated	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	Number	%
All Zones								
Total	11,106,102	100.0	8,726,360	78.6	2,367,962	21.3	11,780	0.1
Male	5,561,727	100.0	4,807,974	86.4	747,479	13.4	6,274	0.1
Female	5,544,375	100.0	3,918,386	70.7	1,620,483	29.2	5,506	0.1
Mirab Wellega Zone								
Total	1,003,155	100.0	874,790	87.2	127,692	12.7	673	0.1
Male	493,817	100.0	441,636	89.4	51,791	10.5	390	0.1
Female	509,338	100.0	433,154	85.0	75,901	14.9	283	0.1
Misrak Wellega Zone								
Total	769,916	100.0	664,402	86.3	105,012	13.6	502	0.1
Male	376,951	100.0	330,330	87.6	46,329	12.3	292	0.1
Female	392,965	100.0	334,072	85.0	58,683	14.9	210	0.1
Illubabor Zone								
Total	520,224	100.0	415,471	79.9	104,000	20.0	753	0.1
Male	254,310	100.0	219,221	86.2	34,721	13.7	368	0.1
Female	265,914	100.0	196,250	73.8	69,279	26.1	385	0.1
Jimma Zone								
Total	1,206,398	100.0	862,104	71.5	342,597	28.4	1,697	0.1
Male	603,298	100.0	513,346	85.1	89,192	14.8	760	0.1
Female	603,100	100.0	348,758	57.8	253,405	42.0	937	0.2
Mirab Shewa Zone								
Total	1,439,277	100.0	1,222,909	85.0	215,426	15.0	942	0.1
Male	712,982	100.0	632,110	88.7	80,361	11.3	511	0.1
Female	726,295	100.0	590,799	81.3	135,065	18.6	431	0.1
Semen Shewa Zone								
Total	739,650	100.0	646,572	87.4	92,751	12.5	327	0.0
Male	370,756	100.0	338,960	91.4	31,592	8.5	204	0.1
Female	368,894	100.0	307,612	83.4	61,159	16.6	123	0.0
Misrak Shewa Zone								
Total	821,572	100.0	621,984	75.7	198,531	24.2	1,057	0.1
Male	419,505	100.0	358,640	85.5	60,271	14.4	594	0.1
Female	402,067	100.0	263,344	65.5	138,260	34.4	463	0.1
Arssi Zone								
Total	1,304,152	100.0	1,023,365	78.5	280,038	21.5	749	0.1
Male	652,502	100.0	561,675	86.1	90,456	13.9	371	0.1
Female	651,650	100.0	461,690	70.8	189,582	29.1	378	0.1
Mirab Harerge Zone								
Total	792,868	100.0	611,207	77.1	181,036	22.8	625	0.1
Male	408,536	100.0	355,635	87.1	52,586	12.9	315	0.1
Female	384,332	100.0	255,572	66.5	128,450	33.4	310	0.1
Misrak Harerge Zone								
Total	1,023,605	100.0	730,473	71.4	291,958	28.5	1,174	0.1
Male	524,835	100.0	444,525	84.7	79,694	15.2	616	0.1
Female	498,770	100.0	285,948	57.3	212,264	42.6	558	0.1
Bale Zone								
Total	681,666	100.0	461,628	67.7	219,636	32.2	402	0.1
Male	336,168	100.0	275,839	82.1	60,111	17.9	218	0.1
Female	345,498	100.0	185,789	53.8	159,525	46.2	184	0.1
Borena Zone								
Total	803,619	100.0	591,455	73.6	209,285	26.0	2,879	0.4
Male	408,067	100.0	336,057	82.4	70,375	17.2	1,635	0.4
Female	395,552	100.0	255,398	64.6	138,910	35.1	1,244	0.3

distribution of the economically active population in the twelve zones showed the highest in Semen Shewa Zone (84.3 percent) and the lowest in Bale Zone (64.5 percent).

The tables also revealed that in all the twelve zones the percent economically active males were relatively higher than the females. This is true mainly because housewives are mostly engaged in activities that are not considered economic. It may be observed from the data that in all the rural areas of Oromiya Region more active persons were reported compared to the inactive ones for both males and females (See Table 4.1c). However, considering the urban part, the balance between the active and inactive females was reversed, where more inactive females were reported than the active ones (35.6 percent active against 64.1 percent inactive). This could happen because unlike the rural areas, where the housewives are usually engaged in some form of agricultural activities during the year, in the urban part, unless they have some type of regular job, most housewives stay at home and are mainly engaged in housework activities. Similar patterns were observed in urban areas of the twelve zones where the lowest percent active females and the highest percent inactive females were observed in Bale Zone, 27.3 percent and 72.6 percent, respectively.

4.2.2 Economic Activity Rates

The extent of the participation of the population in economic activity is measured using the economic activity rate or economic participation rate. The economic activity rate or the participation rate is computed as the percentage of the economically active population over the total of the active plus the inactive population. Table 4.2 provides the economic activity rates by five years age group, sex, urban and rural residence. The activity rate for Oromiya Region was reported to be 75.1 percent, 47.8 percent and 78.7 percent, for total, urban and rural areas, respectively. The table also revealed that in all age groups the activity rates for the rural areas were higher than the urban. Specifically in the age group 10-14 years the difference is much more strong, where for the urban it was 10.7 percent and for the rural areas 61.3 percent. The major reason for such variation is that in the rural areas young children rather than going to school at an early age, they usually engage in farm activities such as herding cattle and helping parents in weeding and harvesting. On the other hand, in urban areas young children start schooling relatively at an early age and as a result the level

Table 4.2 Economic Activity Rate* by Age Group, Sex Urban and Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994

Age Group and Sex	Urban+Rural	Urban	Rural
All Ages			
Total	75.1	47.8	78.7
Male	83.7	61.0	86.6
Female	66.5	35.7	70.7
10-14			
Total	55.9	10.7	61.3
Male	58.7	11.7	63.9
Female	52.8	9.8	58.4
15-19			
Total	73.2	31.7	79.4
Male	78.5	34.9	84.2
Female	67.9	29.0	74.3
20-24			
Total	81.0	58.5	84.4
Male	90.4	71.8	93.1
Female	71.9	47.0	75.9
25-29			
Total	83.5	67.8	85.9
Male	96.2	88.6	97.3
Female	72.6	48.4	76.0
30-34			
Total	85.1	71.6	86.8
Male	97.9	92.9	98.6
Female	74.1	50.0	77.0
35-39			
Total	85.5	70.5	87.5
Male	98.3	94.3	98.9
Female	74.3	48.8	77.7
40-44			
Total	86.3	72.5	87.8
Male	98.2	94.0	98.7
Female	75.0	49.9	77.6
45-49			
Total	86.9	71.3	88.8
Male	98.1	92.6	98.8
Female	74.4	47.5	77.5
50-54			
Total	84.0	66.3	85.9
Male	96.9	87.1	97.9
Female	71.9	48.0	74.6
55-59			
Total	83.5	61.2	86.1
Male	95.4	79.0	97.2
Female	69.4	43.8	72.9
60-64			
Total	78.1	55.1	80.5
Male	93.2	74.8	94.8
Female	62.7	39.1	65.4
65+			
Total	64.6	39.6	67.5
Male	79.7	55.7	81.9
Female	45.6	26.2	48.4

*Activity rates were calculated excluding "the not stated population".

of the activity rate is more lower.

The distribution of the economic activity rate by age for both males and females showed lower levels at young and old ages while at the middle ages the rate attains its highest level (refer to Figure 4.1a - 4.1c). The census result showed that the overall activity rate for females reach its peak at an early age (25-29 age group), compared to that of males (35-39 age group). In the rural areas the rate of participation drop gently at older ages compared to the urban part because of high rate of engagement in farm activities by old people.

The comparison of activity rates of towns with population sizes above 10,000 in Oromiya Region in the 1984 and 1994 censuses is presented in Table 4.3. Except Metu and Agaro towns, the over all activity rate for both sexes showed a marginal increase in the ten years interval.

4.2.3 Employed and Unemployed Population

Among the economically active population of Oromiya Region, the employed and unemployed population were reported to be 98.3 percent and 1.7 percent, respectively (See Table 4.4). Similar patterns were observed for males (98.3 percent employed and 1.7 percent unemployed) and also for females (98.9 percent employed and 1.1 percent unemployed). The above pattern holds true in all the zones. However, for the urban and rural areas of Oromiya Region a difference in rate was observed, where a very small number of unemployed persons were reported in the rural area compared to the urban area (15.4 percent urban unemployed against 0.6 percent rural unemployed). Among the unemployed population, those without work experience or the first time job seekers constitute the majority 75.6 percent, while the unemployed with work experience were reported to be 24.4 percent. This pattern holds true for males and females in the twelve zones. The percent unemployed females were consistently higher than the unemployed males. This could be because of the fact that more females than males were engaged in non-income generating activities which resulted in a higher female unemployment rate compared to males.

Figure 4.1a: Age Specific Activity Rate by Sex for Total Oromiya Region : 1994

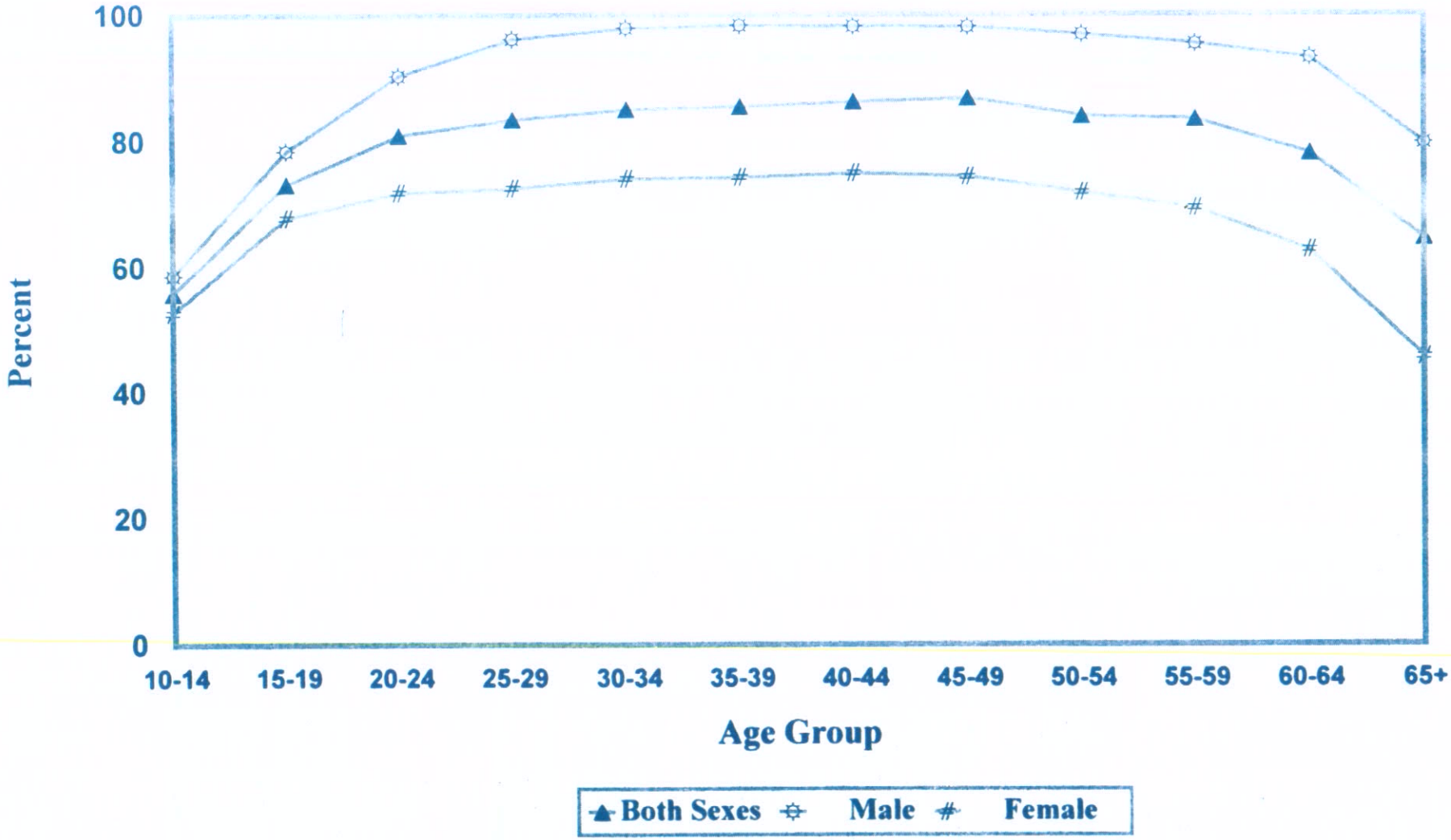


Figure 4.1b: Age Specific Activity Rate by Sex for Urban Oromiya Region : 1994

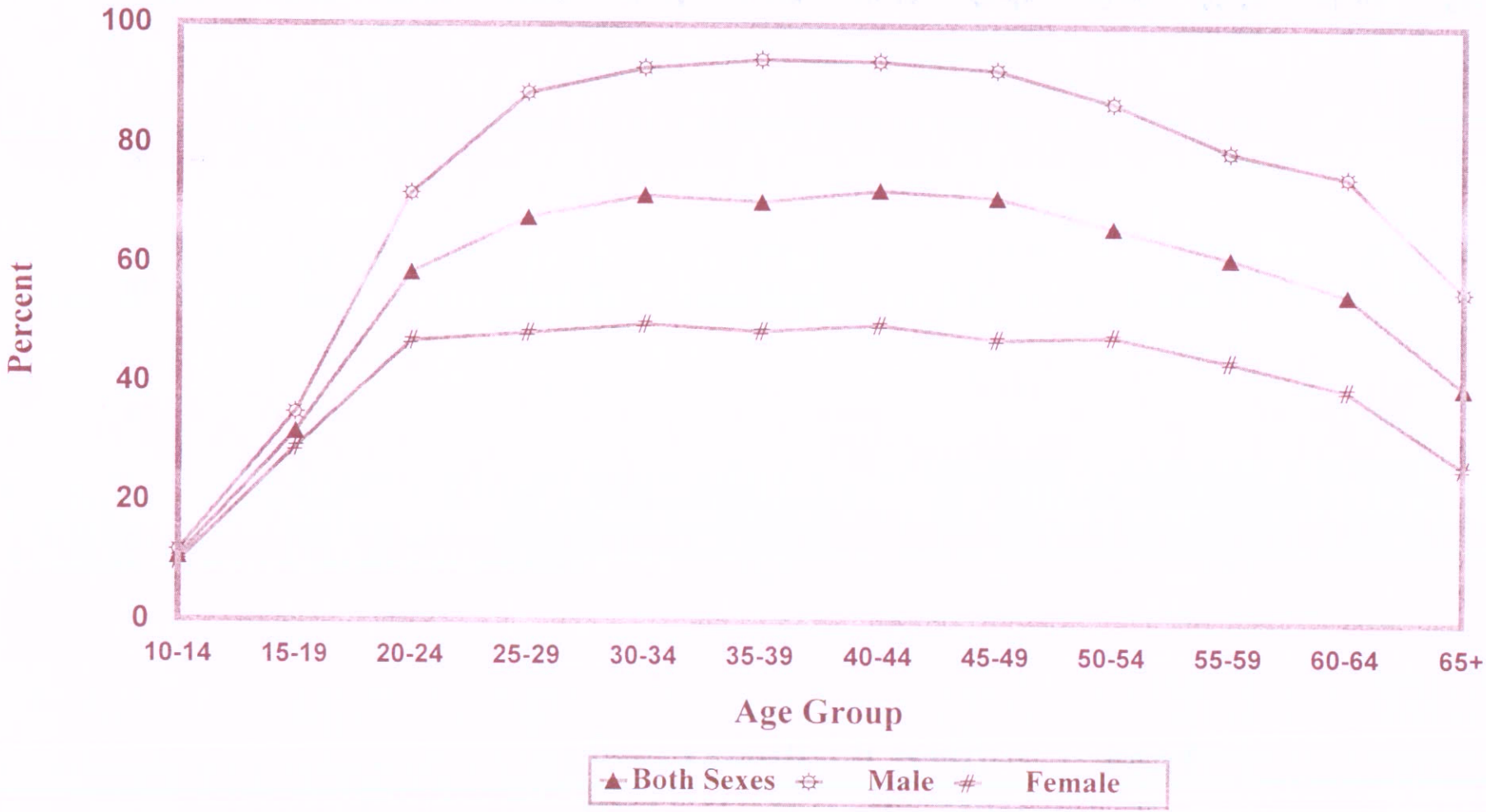


Figure 4.1c: Age Specific Activity Rate by Sex for Rural Oromiya Region : 1994

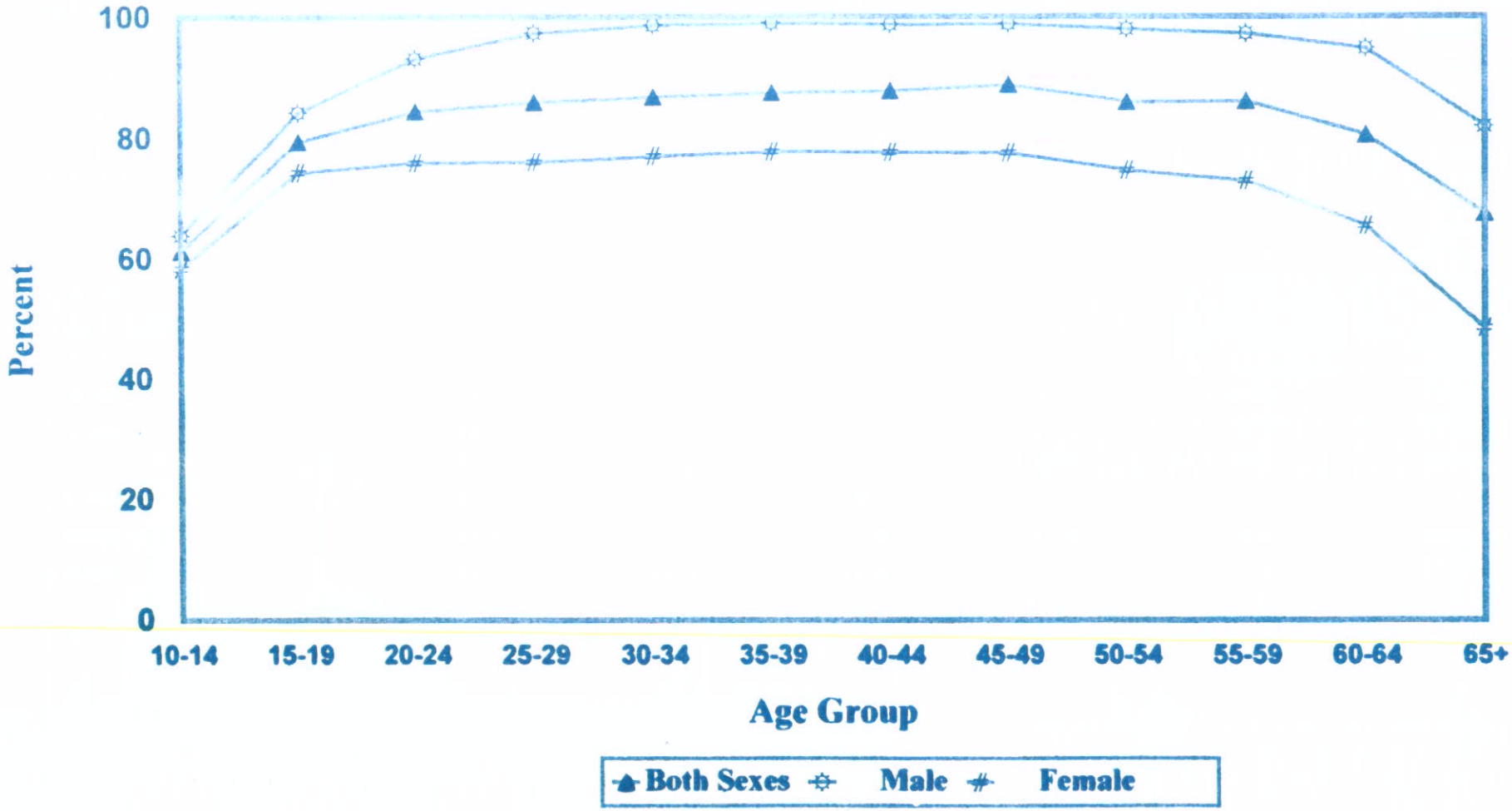


Table 4.3 Economic Activity Rates for Towns with Population Sizes above 10,000 in the 1984 and 1994 Censuses, Oromiya Region

Towns	1984			1994		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Gimbi	43.2	53.2	33.3	45.1	61.0	29.7
Dambi Dolo	38.1	53.1	23.6	43.6	59.0	28.0
Nekemte	38.6	48.3	29.9	44.5	56.4	33.6
Metu	44.1	63.8	25.0	42.4	56.9	28.4
Jimma	38.4	53.5	25.1	46.3	58.4	34.7
Agaro	44.4	62.4	25.9	43.6	60.5	27.0
Ambo	33.3	39.8	27.6	42.0	47.5	36.9
Holeta Genet	38.2	53.9	26.9	43.3	54.6	33.1
Weliso	40.4	52.1	31.2	39.6	49.7	30.9
Fiche	37.3	51.2	26.9	46.9	57.5	37.8
Mojo	44.9	64.2	29.3	47.8	65.0	32.7
Debre Ziet	38.4	54.4	25.6	41.8	53.5	31.4
Meki	48.5	64.7	35.0	51.7	62.7	41.4
Negele	39.1	53.4	26.5	55.5	61.8	49.7
Shashemene	45.5	61.5	31.6	47.5	62.2	33.8
Asela	24.8	32.4	18.2	44.4	58.4	32.7
Asebe Teferi	34.0	44.7	24.4	42.9	53.0	33.4
Robe	32.9	48.3	19.2	36.7	52.3	22.6
Goba	29.7	46.0	17.4	41.9	52.4	33.2
Kibre Mingest	42.7	60.4	26.2	46.2	54.9	37.5
Negele	36.4	53.2	22.3	40.4	54.8	26.1

Table 4.4 Distribution of Economically Active Population by Sex, Zone, Whether Employed or Not, Urban and Rural, Oromiya Region :1994

Urban/Rural and Sex	Economically Active Population	Employed	Unemployed		
			Total	With Work Experience	Without Work Experience
	Oromiya Region				
Urban+Rural					
Total	9,419,115	9,260,341	158,774	38,817	119,957
	(100.0)	(98.3)	(1.7)	(0.4)	(1.3)
Male	5,229,846	5,142,504	87,342	25,174	62,168
	(100.0)	(98.3)	(1.7)	(0.5)	(1.2)
Female	4,189,269	4,117,837	71,432	13,643	57,789
	(100.0)	(98.3)	(1.7)	(0.3)	(1.4)
Urban					
Total	692,755	586,264	106,491	26,005	80,486
	(100.0)	(84.6)	(15.4)	(3.8)	(11.6)
Male	421,872	360,758	61,114	18,058	43,056
	(100.0)	(85.5)	(14.5)	(4.3)	(10.2)
Female	270,883	225,506	45,377	7,947	37,430
	(100.0)	(83.2)	(16.8)	(2.9)	(13.8)
Rural					
Total	8,726,360	8,674,077	52,283	12,812	39,471
	(100.0)	(99.4)	(0.6)	(0.1)	(0.5)
Male	4,807,974	4,781,746	26,228	7,116	19,112
	(100.0)	(99.5)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(0.4)
Female	3,918,386	3,892,331	26,055	5,696	20,359
	(100.0)	(99.3)	(0.7)	(0.1)	(0.5)
	Mirab Wellega Zone				
Urban-Rural					
Total	925,414	920,893	4,521	1,406	3,115
	(100.0)	(99.5)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(0.3)
Male	472,484	469,538	2,946	1,019	1,927
	(100.0)	(99.4)	(0.6)	(0.2)	(0.4)
Female	452,930	451,355	1,575	387	1,188
	(100.0)	(99.7)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.3)
Urban					
Total	50,624	47,654	2,970	878	2,092
	(100.0)	(94.1)	(5.9)	(1.7)	(4.1)
Male	30,848	28,817	2,031	695	1,336
	(100)	(93.4)	(6.6)	(2.3)	(4.3)
Female	19,776	18,837	939	183	756
	(100)	(95.3)	(4.7)	(0.9)	(3.8)
Rural					
Total	874,790	873,239	1,551	528	1,023
	(100)	(99.8)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Male	441,636	440,721	915	324	591
	(100)	(99.8)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Female	433,154	432,518	636	204	432
	(100)	(99.9)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.1)
	Misrak Wellega Zone				
Urban+Rural					
Total	714,644	707,329	7,315	2,229	5,086
	(100.0)	(99.0)	(1.0)	(0.3)	(0.7)
Male	359,091	354,748	4,343	1,479	2,864
	(100.0)	(98.8)	(1.2)	(0.4)	(0.8)
Female	355,553	352,581	2,972	750	2,222
	(100.0)	(99.2)	(0.8)	(0.2)	(0.6)
Urban					
Total	50,242	45,095	5,147	1,461	3,686
	(100.0)	(89.8)	(10.2)	(2.9)	(7.3)
Male	28,761	25,619	3,142	1,068	2,074
	(100.0)	(89.1)	(10.9)	(3.7)	(7.2)
Female	21,481	19,476	2,005	393	1,612
	(100.0)	(90.7)	(9.3)	(1.8)	(7.5)
Rural					
Total	664,402	662,234	2,168	768	1,400
	(100.0)	(99.7)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Male	330,330	329,129	1,201	411	790
	(100.0)	(99.6)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Female	334,072	333,105	967	357	610
	(100.0)	(99.7)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.2)

Table 4.4 (Cont'd)

Urban/Rural and Sex	Economically Active Population	Employed	Unemployed		
			Total	With Work Experience	Without Work Experience
		Illubabor Zone			
Urban+Rural					
Total	444,048	440,474	3,574	972	2,602
	(100.0)	(99.2)	(0.8)	(0.2)	(0.6)
Male	236,666	234,681	1,985	557	1,428
	(100.0)	(99.2)	(0.8)	(0.2)	(0.6)
Female	207,382	205,793	1,589	415	1,174
	(100.0)	(99.2)	(0.8)	(0.2)	(0.6)
Urban					
Total	28,577	26,683	1,894	499	1,395
	(100.0)	(93.4)	(6.6)	(1.7)	(4.9)
Male	17,445	16,302	1,143	352	791
	(100.0)	(93.4)	(6.6)	(2.0)	(4.5)
Female	11,132	10,381	751	147	604
	(100.0)	(93.3)	(6.7)	(1.3)	(5.4)
Rural					
Total	415,471	413,791	1,680	473	1,207
	(100.0)	(99.6)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.3)
Male	219,221	218,379	842	205	637
	(100.0)	(99.6)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.3)
Female	196,250	195,412	838	268	570
	(100.0)	(99.6)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.3)
		Jimma Zone			
Urban+Rural					
Total	930,126	914,211	15,915	3,679	12,236
	(100.0)	(98.3)	(1.7)	(0.4)	(1.3)
Male	556,320	548,251	8,069	2,401	5,668
	(100.0)	(98.5)	(1.5)	(0.4)	(1.0)
Female	373,806	365,960	7,846	1,278	6,568
	(100.0)	(97.9)	(2.1)	(0.3)	(1.8)
Urban					
Total	68,022	57,421	10,601	2,708	7,893
	(100.0)	(84.4)	(15.6)	(4.0)	(11.6)
Male	42,974	37,108	5,866	1,919	3,947
	(100.0)	(86.3)	(13.7)	(4.5)	(9.2)
Female	25,048	20,313	4,735	789	3,946
	(100.0)	(81.1)	(18.9)	(3.1)	(15.8)
Rural					
Total	862,104	856,790	5,314	971	4,343
	(100.0)	(99.4)	(0.6)	(0.1)	(0.5)
Male	513,346	511,143	2,203	482	1,721
	(100.0)	(99.6)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.3)
Female	348,758	345,647	3,111	489	2,622
	(100.0)	(99.1)	(0.9)	(0.1)	(0.8)
		Mirab Shewa Zone			
Urban+Rural					
Total	1,304,199	1,284,337	19,862	5,337	14,525
	(100.0)	(98.5)	(1.5)	(0.4)	(1.1)
Male	677,003	666,321	10,682	3,363	7,319
	(100.0)	(98.4)	(1.6)	(0.5)	(1.1)
Female	627,196	618,016	9,180	1,974	7,206
	(100.0)	(98.5)	(1.5)	(0.3)	(1.1)
Urban					
Total	81,290	69,235	12,055	3,145	8,910
	(100.0)	(85.2)	(14.8)	(3.9)	(11.0)
Male	44,893	38,026	6,867	2,206	4,661
	(100.0)	(84.7)	(15.3)	(4.9)	(10.4)
Female	36,397	31,209	5,188	939	4,249
	(100.0)	(85.7)	(14.3)	(2.6)	(11.7)
Rural					
Total	1,222,909	1,215,102	7,807	2,192	5,615
	(100.0)	(99.4)	(0.6)	(0.2)	(0.5)
Male	632,110	628,295	3,815	1,157	2,658
	(100.0)	(99.4)	(0.6)	(0.2)	(0.4)
Female	590,799	586,807	3,992	1,035	2,957
	(100.0)	(99.3)	(0.7)	(0.2)	(0.5)

Table 4.4 (Cont'd)

Urban/Rural and Sex	Economically Active Population	Employed	Unemployed		
			Total	With Work Experience	Without Work Experience
		Semen Shewa Zone			
Urban+Rural					
Total	678,998	673,904	5,094	1,381	3,713
	(100.0)	(99.2)	(0.8)	(0.2)	(0.5)
Male	356,220	353,575	2,645	874	1,771
	(100.0)	(99.3)	(0.7)	(0.2)	(0.5)
Female	322,778	320,329	2,449	507	1,942
	(100.0)	(99.2)	(0.8)	(0.2)	(0.6)
Urban					
Total	32,426	29,581	2,845	740	2,105
	(100.0)	(91.2)	(8.8)	(2.3)	(6.5)
Male	17,260	15,724	1,536	516	1,020
	(100.0)	(91.1)	(8.9)	(3.0)	(5.9)
Female	15,166	13,857	1,309	224	1,085
	(100.0)	(91.4)	(8.6)	(1.5)	(7.2)
Rural					
Total	646,572	644,323	2,249	641	1,608
	(100.0)	(99.7)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Male	338,960	337,851	1,109	358	751
	(100.0)	(99.7)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Female	307,612	306,472	1,140	283	857
	(100.0)	(99.6)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.3)
		Misrak Shewa Zone			
Urban+Rural					
Total	782,838	736,877	45,961	10,268	35,693
	(100.0)	(94.1)	(5.9)	(1.3)	(4.6)
Male	458,492	433,049	25,443	6,871	18,572
	(100.0)	(94.5)	(5.5)	(1.5)	(4.1)
Female	324,346	303,828	20,518	3,397	17,121
	(100.0)	(93.7)	(6.3)	(1.0)	(5.3)
Urban					
Total	160,854	121,814	39,040	8,958	30,082
	(100.0)	(75.7)	(24.3)	(5.6)	(18.7)
Male	99,852	78,021	21,831	6,082	15,749
	(100.0)	(78.1)	(21.9)	(6.1)	(15.8)
Female	61,002	43,793	17,209	2,876	14,333
	(100.0)	(71.8)	(28.2)	(4.7)	(23.5)
Rural					
Total	621,984	615,063	6,921	1,310	5,611
	(100.0)	(98.9)	(1.1)	(0.2)	(0.9)
Male	358,640	355,028	3,612	789	2,823
	(100.0)	(99.0)	(1.0)	(0.2)	(0.8)
Female	263,344	260,035	3,309	521	2,788
	(100.0)	(98.7)	(1.3)	(0.2)	(1.1)
		Arssi Zone			
Urban+Rural					
Total	1,097,428	1,079,064	18,364	4,635	13,729
	(100.0)	(98.3)	(1.7)	(0.4)	(1.3)
Male	606,476	596,528	9,948	2,856	7,092
	(100.0)	(98.4)	(1.6)	(0.5)	(1.2)
Female	490,952	482,536	8,416	1,779	6,637
	(100.0)	(98.3)	(1.7)	(0.4)	(1.4)
Urban					
Total	74,063	62,534	11,529	2,857	8,672
	(100.0)	(84.4)	(15.6)	(3.9)	(11.7)
Male	44,801	37,894	6,907	1,904	5,003
	(100.0)	(84.6)	(15.4)	(4.2)	(11.2)
Female	29,262	24,640	4,622	953	3,669
	(100.0)	(84.2)	(15.8)	(3.3)	(12.5)
Rural					
Total	1,023,365	1,016,530	6,835	1,778	5,057
	(100.0)	(99.3)	(0.7)	(0.2)	(0.5)
Male	561,675	558,634	3,041	952	2,089
	(100.0)	(99.5)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(0.4)
Female	461,690	457,896	3,794	826	2,968
	(100.0)	(99.2)	(0.8)	(0.2)	(0.6)

Table 4.4 (Cont'd)

Urban/Rural and Sex	Economically Active Population	Employed	Unemployed		
			Total	With Work Experience	Without Work Experience
		Mirab Harerege			
Urban+Rural					
Total	644,328	637,764	6,564	1,279	5,285
	(100.0)	(99.0)	(1.0)	(0.2)	(0.8)
Male	376,500	372,916	3,584	733	2,851
	(100.0)	(99.0)	(1.0)	(0.2)	(0.8)
Female	267,828	264,848	2,980	546	2,434
	(100.0)	(98.9)	(1.1)	(0.2)	(0.9)
Urban					
Total	33,121	28,650	4,471	1,041	3,430
	(100.0)	(86.5)	(13.5)	(3.1)	(10.4)
Male	20,865	18,345	2,520	584	1,936
	(100.0)	(87.9)	(12.1)	(2.8)	(9.3)
Female	12,256	10,305	1,951	457	1,494
	(100.0)	(84.1)	(15.9)	(3.7)	(12.2)
Rural					
Total	611,207	609,114	2,093	238	1,855
	(100.0)	(99.7)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(0.3)
Male	355,635	354,571	1,064	149	915
	(100.0)	(99.7)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(0.3)
Female	255,572	254,543	1,029	89	940
	(100.0)	(99.6)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(0.4)
		Misrak Harerege			
Urban+Rural					
Total	762,558	752,569	9,989	1,939	8,050
	(100.0)	(98.7)	(1.3)	(0.3)	(1.1)
Male	465,585	460,271	5,314	1,196	4,118
	(100.0)	(98.9)	(1.1)	(0.3)	(0.9)
Female	296,973	292,298	4,675	743	3,932
	(100.0)	(98.4)	(1.6)	(0.3)	(1.3)
Urban					
Total	32,085	26,667	5,418	1,054	4,364
	(100.0)	(83.1)	(16.9)	(3.3)	(13.6)
Male	21,060	17,991	3,069	705	2,364
	(100.0)	(85.4)	(14.6)	(3.3)	(11.2)
Female	11,025	8,676	2,349	349	2,000
	(100.0)	(78.7)	(21.3)	(3.2)	(18.1)
Rural					
Total	730,473	725,902	4,571	885	3,686
	(100.0)	(99.4)	(0.6)	(0.1)	(0.5)
Male	444,525	442,280	2,245	491	1,754
	(100.0)	(99.5)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(0.4)
Female	285,948	283,622	2,326	394	1,932
	(100.0)	(99.2)	(0.8)	(0.1)	(0.7)
		Bale Zone			
Urban+Rural					
Total	500,641	492,096	8,545	1,916	6,629
	(100.0)	(98.3)	(1.7)	(0.4)	(1.3)
Male	301,367	296,738	4,629	1,390	3,239
	(100.0)	(98.5)	(1.5)	(0.5)	(1.1)
Female	199,274	195,358	3,916	526	3,390
	(100.0)	(98.0)	(2.0)	(0.3)	(1.7)
Urban					
Total	39,013	33,832	5,181	1,287	3,894
	(100.0)	(86.7)	(13.3)	(3.3)	(10.0)
Male	25,528	22,654	2,874	976	1,898
	(100.0)	(88.7)	(11.3)	(3.8)	(7.4)
Female	13,485	11,178	2,307	311	1,996
	(100.0)	(82.9)	(17.1)	(2.3)	(14.8)
Rural					
Total	461,628	458,264	3,364	629	2,735
	(100.0)	(99.3)	(0.7)	(0.1)	(0.6)
Male	275,839	274,084	1,755	414	1,341
	(100.0)	(99.4)	(0.6)	(0.2)	(0.5)
Female	185,789	184,180	1,609	215	1,394
	(100.0)	(99.1)	(0.9)	(0.1)	(0.8)

Table 4.4 (Cont'd)

Urban/Rural and Sex	Economically Active Population	Employed	Unemployed		
			Total	With Work Experience	Without Work Experience
		Borena Zone			
Urban+Rural					
Total	633,893	620,823	13,070	3,776	9,294
	(100.0)	(97.9)	(2.1)	(0.6)	(1.5)
Male	363,642	355,888	7,754	2,435	5,319
	(100.0)	(97.9)	(2.1)	(0.7)	(1.5)
Female	270,251	264,935	5,316	1,341	3,975
	(100.0)	(98.0)	(2.0)	(0.5)	(1.5)
Urban					
Total	42,438	37,098	5,340	1,377	3,963
	(100.0)	(87.4)	(12.6)	(3.2)	(9.3)
Male	27,585	24,257	3,328	1,051	2,277
	(100.0)	(87.9)	(12.1)	(3.8)	(8.3)
Female	14,853	12,841	2,012	326	1,686
	(100.0)	(86.5)	(13.5)	(2.2)	(11.4)
Rural					
Total	591,455	583,725	7,730	2,399	5,331
	(100.0)	(98.7)	(1.3)	(0.4)	(0.9)
Male	336,057	331,631	4,426	1,384	3,042
	(100.0)	(98.7)	(1.3)	(0.4)	(0.9)
Female	255,398	252,094	3,304	1,015	2,289
	(100.0)	(98.7)	(1.3)	(0.4)	(0.9)

4.3 Reasons for Being Economically Inactive

The distribution of the economically inactive population by reasons for not being engaged in an economic activity in the reference period showed that home makers constituted the highest percentage (37.6 percent), followed by students (25.3 percent) and the too young to work (20.4 percent), for total Oromiya Region (See Table 4.5). The distribution of female economically inactive population by reason for not working revealed home makers that constituted the highest (52.7 percent), followed by the too young to work (15.8 percent) and the students (15.6 percent). While in the case of males, students took the largest (45.5 percent) share, and the too young to work the second largest group (30.0 percent), followed by the pensioners (9.6 percent). In the urban parts of Oromiya Region, students constituted the highest proportion among the inactive male population and home makers among the inactive female population, that is, 73.8 percent and 43.7 percent, respectively. Considering the rural parts, 38.6 percent of the inactive males were found to be too young to work and a significant number of them are students (35.2 percent). Whereas for the females, 55.4 percent were home makers, followed by the too young to work (19.2 percent) and pensioners (12.0 percent).

In the urban part of all the zones, students comprised the highest percent inactive persons, where above seventy percent (except Mirab and Misrak Harerge and Borena zones) of the inactive males and over forty percent of the inactive females in most cases (except Jimma, Misrak Harerge, Arssi and Borena zones) were reported to be students. On the other hand, in all the rural parts of Oromiya Region the proportion of female home makers were found to be dominant among the female inactive population. Overall, in the rural parts of Oromiya Region the too young to work form the highest inactive proportion in Jimma, Semen Shewa, Mirab and Misrak Harerge, Bale and Borena zones. Whereas in the rest of the zones the students out numbered the too young to work. The students form the highest inactive proportion among the males and home makers among the females. In most of the zones, of the total inactive population, significant proportion of students were reported next to the too young to work in the case of males, while in the case of females (except Mirab and Misrak Wellega zones) the too young to work group follow the home makers.

Table 4.5 Distribution of Economically Inactive Population by Sex, Reason for Not Working, Zone, Urban and Rural, Oromiya Region : 1994

Urban/Rural and Sex	Total Inactive Population	Students	Home Makers	Disabled	Too Young	Pensioners	Prostitutes	Others
				Oromiya Region				
Urban + Rural								
Total	3,125,522	792,176	1,175,537	65,944	638,320	328,775	11,000	113,770
	(100.0)	(25.3)	(37.6)	(2.1)	(20.4)	(10.5)	(0.4)	(3.6)
Male	1,017,636	462,580	65,196	33,863	305,436	97,375	0	53,186
	(100.0)	(45.5)	(6.4)	(3.3)	(30.0)	(9.6)	(0.0)	(5.2)
Female	2,107,886	329,596	1,110,341	32,081	332,884	231,400	11,000	60,584
	(100.0)	(15.6)	(52.7)	(1.5)	(15.8)	(11.0)	(0.5)	(2.9)
Urban								
Total	757,560	393,362	222,977	10,888	38,979	64,194	7,335	19,825
	(100.0)	(51.9)	(29.4)	(1.4)	(5.1)	(8.5)	(1.0)	(2.6)
Male	270,157	199,288	9,911	6,045	17,077	26,555	0	11,281
	(100.0)	(73.8)	(3.7)	(2.2)	(6.3)	(9.8)	(0.0)	(4.2)
Female	487,403	194,074	213,066	4,843	21,902	37,639	7,335	8,544
	(100.0)	(39.8)	(43.7)	(1.0)	(4.5)	(7.7)	(1.5)	(1.8)
Rural								
Total	2,367,962	398,814	952,560	55,056	599,341	264,581	3,665	93,945
	(100.0)	(16.8)	(40.2)	(2.3)	(25.3)	(11.2)	(0.2)	(4.0)
Male	747,479	263,292	55,285	27,818	288,359	70,820	0	41,905
	(100.0)	(35.2)	(7.4)	(3.7)	(38.6)	(9.5)	(0.0)	(5.6)
Female	1,620,483	135,522	897,275	27,238	310,982	193,761	3,665	52,040
	(100.0)	(8.4)	(55.4)	(1.7)	(19.2)	(12.0)	(0.2)	(3.2)
				Mirab Wellega Zone				
Urban + Rural								
Total	173,920	68,846	44,696	6,896	30,634	18,095	539	4,214
	(100.0)	(39.6)	(25.7)	(4.0)	(17.6)	(10.4)	(0.3)	(2.4)
Male	68,327	41,030	1,758	3,375	14,455	5,999	0	1,710
	(100.0)	(60.0)	(2.6)	(4.9)	(21.2)	(8.8)	(0.0)	(2.5)
Female	105,593	27,816	42,938	3,521	16,179	12,096	539	2,504
	(100.0)	(26.3)	(40.7)	(3.3)	(15.3)	(11.5)	(0.5)	(2.4)
Urban								
Total	46,228	25,177	13,979	746	2,400	2,841	368	717
	(100.0)	(54.5)	(30.2)	(1.6)	(5.2)	(6.1)	(0.8)	(1.6)
Male	16,536	12,985	657	381	1,064	1,114	0	335
	(100.0)	(78.5)	(4.0)	(2.3)	(6.4)	(6.7)	(0.0)	(2.0)
Female	29,692	12,192	13,322	365	1,336	1,727	368	382
	(100.0)	(41.1)	(44.9)	(1.2)	(4.5)	(5.8)	(1.2)	(1.3)
Rural								
Total	127,692	43,669	30,717	6,150	28,234	15,254	171	3,497
	(100.0)	(34.2)	(24.1)	(4.8)	(22.1)	(11.9)	(0.1)	(2.7)
Male	51,791	28,045	1,101	2,994	13,391	4,885	0	1,375
	(100.0)	(54.2)	(2.1)	(5.8)	(25.9)	(9.4)	(0.0)	(2.7)
Female	75,901	15,624	29,616	3,156	14,843	10,369	171	2,122
	(100.0)	(20.6)	(39.0)	(4.2)	(19.6)	(13.7)	(0.2)	(2.8)
				Misrak Wellega Zone				
Urban + Rural								
Total	155,355	70,194	34,959	5,029	22,639	17,496	1,332	3,706
	(100.0)	(45.2)	(22.5)	(3.2)	(14.6)	(11.3)	(0.9)	(2.4)
Male	64,906	43,611	1,612	2,406	9,945	5,391	0	3,618
	(100.0)	(67.2)	(2.5)	(3.7)	(15.3)	(8.3)	(0.0)	(5.6)
Female	90,449	26,583	33,347	2,623	12,694	12,105	1,332	1,765
	(100.0)	(29.4)	(36.9)	(2.9)	(14.0)	(13.4)	(1.5)	(2.0)
Urban								
Total	50,343	28,289	13,517	598	2,214	4,104	545	1,076
	(100.0)	(56.2)	(26.8)	(1.2)	(4.4)	(8.2)	(1.1)	(2.1)
Male	18,577	14,483	640	305	804	1,520	0	825
	(100.0)	(78.0)	(3.4)	(1.6)	(4.3)	(8.2)	(0.0)	(4.4)
Female	31,766	13,806	12,877	293	1,410	2,584	545	251
	(100.0)	(43.5)	(40.5)	(0.9)	(4.4)	(8.1)	(1.7)	(0.8)
Rural								
Total	105,012	41,905	21,442	4,431	20,425	13,392	787	2,630
	(100.0)	(39.9)	(20.4)	(4.2)	(19.5)	(12.8)	(0.7)	(2.5)
Male	46,329	29,128	972	2,101	9,141	3,871	0	1,116
	(100.0)	(62.9)	(2.1)	(4.5)	(19.7)	(8.4)	(0.0)	(2.4)
Female	58,683	12,777	20,470	2,330	11,284	9,521	787	1,514
	(100.0)	(21.8)	(34.9)	(4.0)	(19.2)	(16.2)	(1.3)	(2.6)

Table 4.5 (Cont'd)

Urban/Rural and Sex	Total Inactive Population	Students	Home Makers	Disabled	Too Young	Pensioners	Prostitutes	Others
				Illubabor Zone				
Urban + Rural								
Total	134,628	41,750	44,194	4,406	22,749	16,368	482	4,679
	(100.0)	(31.0)	(32.8)	(3.3)	(16.9)	(12.2)	(0.4)	(3.5)
Male	45,569	24,969	1,603	2,150	10,632	4,067	0	2,148
	(100.0)	(54.8)	(3.5)	(4.7)	(23.3)	(8.9)	(0.0)	(4.7)
Female	89,059	16,781	42,591	2,256	12,117	12,301	482	2,531
	(100.0)	(18.8)	(47.8)	(2.5)	(13.6)	(13.8)	(0.5)	(2.8)
Urban								
Total	30,628	17,321	8,795	392	886	2,159	222	853
	(100.0)	(56.6)	(28.7)	(1.3)	(2.9)	(7.0)	(0.7)	(2.8)
Male	10,848	8,485	345	208	392	820	0	598
	(100.0)	(78.2)	(3.2)	(1.9)	(3.6)	(7.6)	(0.0)	(5.5)
Female	19,780	8,836	8,450	184	494	1,339	222	255
	(100.0)	(44.7)	(42.7)	(0.9)	(2.5)	(6.8)	(1.1)	(1.3)
Rural								
Total	104,000	24,429	35,399	4,014	21,863	14,209	260	3,826
	(100.0)	(23.5)	(34.0)	(3.9)	(21.0)	(13.7)	(0.3)	(3.7)
Male	34,721	16,484	1,258	1,942	10,240	3,247	0	1,550
	(100.0)	(47.5)	(3.6)	(5.6)	(29.5)	(9.4)	(0.0)	(4.5)
Female	69,279	7,945	34,141	2,072	11,623	10,962	260	2,276
	(100.0)	(11.5)	(49.3)	(3.0)	(16.8)	(15.8)	(0.4)	(3.3)
				Jimma Zone				
Urban + Rural								
Total	418,458	64,010	190,888	7,537	92,259	46,346	844	16,574
	(100.0)	(15.3)	(45.6)	(1.8)	(22.0)	(11.1)	(0.2)	(4.0)
Male	116,417	36,636	11,389	3,766	44,932	12,712	0	6,982
	(100.0)	(31.5)	(9.8)	(3.2)	(38.6)	(10.9)	(0.0)	(6.0)
Female	302,041	27,374	179,499	3,771	47,327	33,634	844	9,592
	(100.0)	(9.1)	(59.4)	(1.2)	(15.7)	(11.1)	(0.3)	(3.2)
Urban								
Total	75,861	39,425	23,451	1,038	3,696	5,889	698	1,664
	(100.0)	(52.0)	(30.9)	(1.4)	(4.9)	(7.8)	(0.9)	(2.2)
Male	27,225	20,216	1,362	520	1,676	2,735	0	716
	(100.0)	(74.3)	(5.0)	(1.9)	(6.2)	(10.0)	(0.0)	(2.6)
Female	48,636	19,209	22,089	518	2,020	3,154	698	948
	(100.0)	(39.5)	(45.4)	(1.1)	(4.2)	(6.5)	(1.4)	(1.9)
Rural								
Total	342,597	24,585	167,437	6,499	88,563	40,457	146	14,910
	(100.0)	(7.2)	(48.9)	(1.9)	(25.9)	(11.8)	(0.0)	(4.4)
Male	89,192	16,420	10,027	3,246	43,256	9,977	0	6,266
	(100.0)	(18.4)	(11.2)	(3.6)	(48.5)	(11.2)	(0.0)	(7.0)
Female	253,405	8,165	157,410	3,253	45,307	30,480	146	8,644
	(100.0)	(3.2)	(62.1)	(1.3)	(17.9)	(12.0)	(0.1)	(3.4)
				Mirab Shewa Zone				
Urban + Rural								
Total	300,170	95,286	83,005	9,605	60,423	40,881	1,691	9,279
	(100.0)	(31.7)	(27.7)	(3.2)	(20.1)	(13.6)	(0.6)	(3.1)
Male	112,022	59,383	4,700	4,764	26,293	11,935	0	4,947
	(100.0)	(53.0)	(4.2)	(4.3)	(23.5)	(10.7)	(0.0)	(4.4)
Female	188,148	35,903	78,305	4,841	34,130	28,946	1,691	4,332
	(100.0)	(19.1)	(41.6)	(2.6)	(18.1)	(15.4)	(0.9)	(2.3)
Urban								
Total	84,744	44,077	22,523	1,035	4,802	7,877	819	3,611
	(100.0)	(52.0)	(26.6)	(1.2)	(5.7)	(9.3)	(1.0)	(4.3)
Male	31,661	22,495	975	543	2,014	3,154	0	2,480
	(100.0)	(71.0)	(3.1)	(1.7)	(6.4)	(10.0)	(0.0)	(7.8)
Female	53,083	21,582	21,548	492	2,788	4,723	819	1,131
	(100.0)	(40.7)	(40.6)	(0.9)	(5.3)	(8.9)	(1.5)	(2.1)
Rural								
Total	215,426	51,209	60,482	8,570	55,621	33,004	872	5,668
	(100.0)	(23.8)	(28.1)	(4.0)	(25.8)	(15.3)	(0.4)	(2.6)
Male	80,361	36,888	3,725	4,221	24,279	8,781	0	2,467
	(100.0)	(45.9)	(4.6)	(5.3)	(30.2)	(10.9)	(0.0)	(3.1)
Female	135,065	14,321	56,757	4,349	31,342	24,223	872	3,201
	(100.0)	(10.6)	(42.0)	(3.2)	(23.2)	(17.9)	(0.6)	(2.4)

Table 4.5 (Cont'd)

Urban/Rural and Sex	Total Inactive Population	Students	Home Makers	Disabled	Too Young	Pensioners	Prostitutes	Others
				Semen Shewa Zone				
Urban + Rural								
Total	125,660	32,626	33,499	5,508	25,716	24,002	614	3,695
	(100.0)	(26.0)	(26.7)	(4.4)	(20.5)	(19.1)	(0.5)	(2.9)
Male	43,493	18,410	2,014	2,564	11,458	7,519	0	1,528
	(100.0)	(42.3)	(4.6)	(5.9)	(26.3)	(17.3)	(0.0)	(3.5)
Female	82,167	14,216	31,485	2,944	14,258	16,483	614	2,167
	(100.0)	(17.3)	(38.3)	(3.6)	(17.4)	(20.1)	(0.7)	(2.6)
Urban								
Total	32,909	17,109	7,864	521	1,948	4,371	318	778
	(100.0)	(52.0)	(23.9)	(1.6)	(5.9)	(13.3)	(1.0)	(2.4)
Male	11,901	8,634	195	247	739	1,738	0	348
	(100.0)	(72.5)	(1.6)	(2.1)	(6.2)	(14.6)	(0.0)	(2.9)
Female	21,008	8,475	7,669	274	1,209	2,633	318	430
	(100.0)	(40.3)	(36.5)	(1.3)	(5.8)	(12.5)	(1.5)	(2.0)
Rural								
Total	92,751	15,517	25,635	4,987	23,768	19,631	296	2,917
	(100.0)	(16.7)	(27.6)	(5.4)	(25.6)	(21.2)	(0.3)	(3.1)
Male	31,592	9,776	1,819	2,317	10,719	5,781	0	1,180
	(100.0)	(30.9)	(5.8)	(7.3)	(33.9)	(18.3)	(0.0)	(3.7)
Female	61,159	5,741	23,816	2,670	13,049	13,850	296	1,737
	(100.0)	(9.4)	(38.9)	(4.4)	(21.3)	(22.6)	(0.5)	(2.8)
				Misrak Shewa Zone				
Urban + Rural								
Total	376,034	134,361	136,737	6,680	52,628	33,007	1,972	10,649
	(100.0)	(35.7)	(36.4)	(1.8)	(14.0)	(8.8)	(0.5)	(2.8)
Male	122,206	70,371	7,178	3,946	24,226	11,262	0	5,223
	(100.0)	(57.6)	(5.9)	(3.2)	(19.8)	(9.2)	(0.0)	(4.3)
Female	253,828	63,990	129,559	2,734	28,402	21,745	1,972	5,426
	(100.0)	(25.2)	(51.0)	(1.1)	(11.2)	(8.6)	(0.8)	(2.1)
Urban								
Total	177,503	92,574	53,088	3,556	7,503	15,582	1,801	3,399
	(100.0)	(52.2)	(29.9)	(2.0)	(4.2)	(8.8)	(1.0)	(1.9)
Male	61,935	45,545	2,173	2,363	3,231	6,901	0	1,722
	(100.0)	(73.5)	(3.5)	(3.8)	(5.2)	(11.1)	(0.0)	(2.8)
Female	115,568	47,029	50,915	1,193	4,272	8,681	1,801	1,677
	(100.0)	(40.7)	(44.1)	(1.0)	(3.7)	(7.5)	(1.6)	(1.5)
Rural								
Total	198,531	41,787	83,649	3,124	45,125	17,425	171	7,250
	(100.0)	(21.0)	(42.1)	(1.6)	(22.7)	(8.8)	(0.1)	(3.7)
Male	60,271	24,826	5,005	1,583	20,995	4,361	0	3,501
	(100.0)	(41.2)	(8.3)	(2.6)	(34.8)	(7.2)	(0.0)	(5.8)
Female	138,260	16,961	78,644	1,541	24,130	13,064	171	3,749
	(100.0)	(12.3)	(56.9)	(1.1)	(17.5)	(9.4)	(0.1)	(2.7)
				Arssi Zone				
Urban + Rural								
Total	364,178	108,171	135,297	6,943	68,729	35,205	1,057	8,776
	(100.0)	(29.7)	(37.2)	(1.9)	(18.9)	(9.7)	(0.3)	(2.4)
Male	118,956	63,391	7,271	3,671	31,037	9,864	0	3,722
	(100.0)	(53.3)	(6.1)	(3.1)	(26.1)	(8.3)	(0.0)	(3.1)
Female	245,222	44,780	128,026	3,272	37,692		1,057	5,054
	(100.0)	(18.3)	(52.2)	(1.3)	(15.4)	(10.3)	(0.4)	(2.1)
Urban								
Total	84,140	44,041	25,940	1,040	4,326	6,622	722	1,449
	(100.0)	(52.3)	(30.8)	(1.2)	(5.1)	(7.9)	(0.9)	(1.7)
Male	28,500	21,767	1,141	474	1,821	2,629	0	668
	(100.0)	(76.4)	(4.0)	(1.7)	(6.4)	(9.2)	(0.0)	(2.3)
Female	55,640	22,274	24,799	566	2,505	3,993	722	781
	(100.0)	(40.0)	(44.6)	(1.0)	(4.5)	(7.2)	(1.3)	(1.4)
Rural								
Total	280,038	64,130	109,357	5,903	64,403	28,583	335	7,327
	(100.0)	(22.9)	(39.1)	(2.1)	(23.0)	(10.2)	(0.1)	(2.6)
Male	90,456	41,624	6,130	3,197	29,216	7,235	0	3,054
	(100.0)	(46.0)	(6.8)	(3.5)	(32.3)	(8.0)	(0.0)	(3.4)
Female	189,582	22,506	103,227	2,706	35,187	21,348	335	4,273
	(100.0)	(11.9)	(54.4)	(1.4)	(18.6)	(11.3)	(0.2)	(2.3)

Table 4.5 (Cont'd)

Urban/Rural and Sex	Total Inactive Population	Students	Home Makers	Disabled	Too Young	Pensioners	Prostitutes	Others
				Mirab Harerge Zone				
Urban + Rural								
Total	216,412	30,116	96,076	2,843	56,420	21,835	526	8,596
	(100.0)	(13.9)	(44.4)	(1.3)	(26.1)	(10.1)	(0.2)	(4.0)
Male	65,525	17,737	8,092	1,547	28,097	5,889	0	4,163
	(100.0)	(27.1)	(12.3)	(2.4)	(42.9)	(9.0)	(0.0)	(6.4)
Female	150,887	12,379	87,984	1,296	28,323	15,946	526	4,433
	(100.0)	(8.2)	(58.3)	(0.9)	(18.8)	(10.6)	(0.3)	(2.9)
Urban								
Total	35,376	16,775	10,822	432	2,416	3,050	449	1,432
	(100.0)	(47.4)	(30.6)	(1.2)	(6.8)	(8.6)	(1.3)	(4.0)
Male	12,939	8,865	711	203	1,164	1,084	0	912
	(100.0)	(68.5)	(5.5)	(1.6)	(9.0)	(8.4)	(0.0)	(7.0)
Female	22,437	7,910	10,111	229	1,252	1,966	449	520
	(100.0)	(35.3)	(45.1)	(1.0)	(5.6)	(8.8)	(2.0)	(2.3)
Rural								
Total	181,036	13,341	85,254	2,411	54,004	18,785	77	7,164
	(100.0)	(7.4)	(47.1)	(1.3)	(29.8)	(10.4)	(0.0)	(4.0)
Male	52,586	8,872	7,381	1,344	26,933	4,805	0	3,251
	(100.0)	(16.9)	(14.0)	(2.6)	(51.2)	(9.1)	(0.0)	(6.2)
Female	128,450	4,469	77,873	1,067	27,071	13,980	77	3,913
	(100.0)	(3.5)	(60.6)	(0.8)	(21.1)	(10.9)	(0.1)	(3.0)
				Misrak Harerge Zone				
Urban + Rural								
Total	328,621	41,204	155,366	3,472	85,820	27,994	348	14,417
	(100.0)	(12.5)	(47.3)	(1.1)	(26.1)	(8.5)	(0.1)	(4.4)
Male	92,497	24,846	7,706	1,824	43,789	7,786	0	6,546
	(100.0)	(26.9)	(8.3)	(2.0)	(47.3)	(8.4)	(0.0)	(7.1)
Female	236,124	16,358	147,660	1,648	42,031	20,208	348	7,871
	(100.0)	(6.9)	(62.5)	(0.7)	(17.8)	(8.6)	(0.1)	(3.3)
Urban								
Total	36,663	16,066	12,475	403	3,154	3,224	231	1,110
	(100.0)	(43.8)	(34.0)	(1.1)	(8.6)	(8.8)	(0.6)	(3.0)
Male	12,803	8,667	570	211	1,584	1,191	0	580
	(100.0)	(67.7)	(4.5)	(1.6)	(12.4)	(9.3)	(0.0)	(4.5)
Female	23,860	7,399	11,905	192	1,570	2,033	231	530
	(100.0)	(31.0)	(49.9)	(0.8)	(6.6)	(8.5)	(1.0)	(2.2)
Rural								
Total	291,958	25,138	142,891	3,069	82,666	24,770	117	13,307
	(100.0)	(8.6)	(48.9)	(1.1)	(28.3)	(8.5)	(0.0)	(4.6)
Male	79,694	16,179	7,136	1,613	42,205	6,595	0	5,966
	(100.0)	(20.3)	(9.0)	(2.0)	(53.0)	(8.3)	(0.0)	(7.5)
Female	212,264	8,959	135,755	1,456	40,461	18,175	117	7,341
	(100.0)	(4.2)	(64.0)	(0.7)	(19.1)	(8.6)	(0.1)	(3.5)
				Bale Zone				
Urban + Rural								
Total	274,587	60,769	120,529	4,358	52,977	25,203	759	9,992
	(100.0)	(22.1)	(43.9)	(1.6)	(19.3)	(9.2)	(0.3)	(3.6)
Male	79,164	33,805	5,993	2,397	25,438	6,936	0	4,595
	(100.0)	(42.7)	(7.6)	(3.0)	(32.1)	(8.8)	(0.0)	(5.8)
Female	195,423	26,964	114,536	1,961	27,539	18,267	759	5,397
	(100.0)	(13.8)	(58.6)	(1.0)	(14.1)	(9.3)	(0.4)	(2.8)
Urban								
Total	54,951	28,899	16,841	663	2,340	4,486	481	1,241
	(100.0)	(52.6)	(30.6)	(1.2)	(4.3)	(8.2)	(0.9)	(2.3)
Male	19,053	14,474	588	361	1,097	1,761	0	772
	(100.0)	(76.0)	(3.1)	(1.9)	(5.8)	(9.2)	(0.0)	(4.1)
Female	35,898	14,425	16,253	302	1,243	2,725	481	469
	(100.0)	(40.2)	(45.3)	(0.8)	(3.5)	(7.6)	(1.3)	(1.3)
Rural								
Total	219,636	31,870	103,688	3,695	50,637	20,717	278	8,751
	(100.0)	(14.5)	(47.2)	(1.7)	(23.1)	(9.4)	(0.1)	(4.0)
Male	60,111	19,331	5,405	2,036	24,341	5,175	0	3,823
	(100.0)	(32.2)	(9.0)	(3.4)	(40.5)	(8.6)	(0.0)	(6.4)
Female	159,525	12,539	98,283	1,659	26,296	15,542	278	4,928
	(100.0)	(7.9)	(61.6)	(1.0)	(16.5)	(9.7)	(0.2)	(3.1)

Table 4.5 (Cont'd)

Urban/Rural and Sex	Total Inactive Population	Students	Home Makers	Disabled	Too Young	Pensioners	Prostitutes	Others
	Borena Zone							
Urban + Rural								
Total	257,499	44,843	100,291	2,667	67,326	22,343	836	19,193
	(100.0)	(17.4)	(38.9)	(1.0)	(26.1)	(8.7)	(0.3)	(7.5)
Male	88,554	28,391	5,880	1,453	35,134	8,015	0	9,681
	(100.0)	(32.1)	(6.6)	(1.6)	(39.7)	(9.1)	(0.0)	(10.9)
Female	168,945	16,452	94,411	1,214	32,192	14,328	836	9,512
	(100.0)	(9.7)	(55.9)	(0.7)	(19.1)	(8.5)	(0.5)	(5.6)
Urban								
Total	48,214	23,609	13,682	464	3,294	3,989	681	2,495
	(100.0)	(49.0)	(28.4)	(1.0)	(6.8)	(8.3)	(1.4)	(5.2)
Male	18,179	12,672	554	229	1,491	1,908	0	1,325
	(100.0)	(69.7)	(3.0)	(1.3)	(8.2)	(10.5)	(0.0)	(7.3)
Female	30,035	10,937	13,128	235	1,803	2,081	681	1,170
	(100.0)	(36.4)	(43.7)	(0.8)	(6.0)	(6.9)	(2.3)	(3.9)
Rural								
Total	209,285	21,234	86,609	2,203	64,032	18,354	155	16,698
	(100.0)	(10.1)	(41.4)	(1.1)	(30.6)	(8.8)	(0.1)	(8.0)
Male	70,375	15,719	5,326	1,224	33,643	6,107	0	8,356
	(100.0)	(22.3)	(7.6)	(1.7)	(47.8)	(8.7)	(0.0)	(11.9)
Female	138,910	5,515	81,283	979	30,389	12,247	155	8,342
	(100.0)	(4.0)	(58.5)	(0.7)	(21.9)	(8.8)	(0.1)	(6.0)

Table 4.6a which refers to the distribution of the economically inactive persons by level of education revealed that more than sixty percent of the inactive students have completed grades 1-6. It was also reported that 9.1 percent of the students were illiterate, even though, they have been attending school during the census. This happens because these students were attending school at lower level of education (grades 1-3), where they have not attained the ability to read and write to be considered literate. In the remaining categories of reasons for being inactive, that is, the too young to work, the disabled and pensioners, the proportion of illiterates were found to be dominant, about 96 percent, 92 percent and 85 percent respectively. Similarly, the corresponding figures for the home makers and prostitutes were about 83 percent and 56 percent, respectively. Similar distribution pattern as indicated above were observed in the urban areas. In the rural areas the proportion of illiterates were highest for pensioners followed by the too young to work and home makers. However, in the urban part the proportion illiterates were relatively lower in all the inactive categories than the rural part (see Tables 4.6b and 4.6c). As a general feature, the percent inactive persons were observed diminishing as the level of education increases in both the urban and rural parts of the region.

4.4 Type of Activity

Employed persons were asked about the type of occupation, major product or industrial division of the establishment in which they were engaged during the reference period and the status of their employment in the main activity. These were also collected from unemployed persons who had previous work experience. The information collected from these persons referred to the job they held before they became unemployed. The information on type of economic activity was not collected from unemployed persons with no previous work experience. Therefore, analysis of the economically active population by occupation, major product or type of industry and status in employment will be based on a number fewer than the total economically active persons by the number of the unemployed persons who never had any work experience.

Table 4.6a Economically Inactive Population by Reason for Being Economically Inactive, Educational Attainment and Sex, Urban and Rural, Oromiya Region : 1994

Reason and Sex	Economically Inactive Population	Educational Attainment							
		Illiterate	Non-Regular	Grades 1-6	Grades 7-8	Grades 9-11	Grade 12 Completed	Beyond Grade 12	Not Stated
All Persons									
Total	3,125,522	2,107,604	63,662	650,886	166,822	106,850	24,783	3,376	1,539
Male	1,017,636	526,944	19,382	328,950	75,860	53,044	10,143	2,673	640
Female	2,107,886	1,580,660	44,280	321,936	90,962	53,806	14,640	703	899
Students									
Total	792,176	71,909	9,730	487,700	127,048	82,372	10,826	2,223	368
Male	462,580	42,681	7,597	287,158	68,060	47,956	6,949	1,959	220
Female	329,596	29,228	2,133	200,542	58,988	34,416	3,877	264	148
Home makers									
Total	1,175,537	971,384	37,248	106,095	30,024	18,891	10,951	425	519
Male	65,196	52,095	1,243	7,761	1,726	1,347	933	47	44
Female	1,110,341	919,289	36,005	98,334	28,298	17,544	10,018	378	475
Disabled									
Total	65,944	56,197	1,516	5,094	1,455	986	526	81	89
Male	33,863	26,450	1,106	3,915	1,118	719	404	76	75
Female	32,081	29,747	410	1,179	337	267	122	5	14
Too Young									
Total	638,320	603,929	4,301	28,733	972	67	0	0	318
Male	305,436	285,566	2,894	16,239	515	47	0	0	175
Female	332,884	318,363	1,407	12,494	457	20	0	0	143
Pensioners									
Total	328,775	303,509	8,418	9,381	3,280	2,213	1,396	391	187
Male	97,375	78,899	5,265	7,065	2,608	1,840	1,216	381	101
Female	231,400	224,610	3,153	2,316	672	373	180	10	86
Prostitutes									
Total	11,000	6,157	373	2,477	1,115	682	179	10	7
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	11,000	6,157	373	2,477	1,115	682	179	10	7
Others									
Total	113,770	94,519	2,076	11,406	2,928	1,639	905	246	51
Male	53,186	41,253	1,277	6,812	1,833	1,135	641	210	25
Female	60,584	53,266	799	4,594	1,095	504	264	36	26

Table 4.6b Economically Inactive Population by Reason for Being Economically Inactive, Educational Attainment and Sex, Urban, Oromiya Region: 1994

Reason and Sex	Economically Inactive Population	Educational Attainment							
		Illiterate	Non-Regular	Grades 1-6	Grades 7-8	Grades 9-11	Grade 12 Completed	Beyond Grade 12	Not Stated
All Persons									
Total	757,560	217,266	24,610	297,223	114,639	80,915	19,802	2,514	591
Male	270,157	44,337	5,213	125,838	47,593	37,576	7,491	1,930	179
Female	487,403	172,929	19,397	171,385	67,046	43,339	12,311	584	412
Students									
Total	393,362	16,182	1,904	217,047	87,056	61,582	7,987	1,483	121
Male	199,288	7,653	1,205	108,158	42,343	33,673	4,920	1,288	48
Female	194,074	8,529	699	108,889	44,713	27,909	3,067	195	73
Home makers									
Total	222,977	107,513	15,949	54,083	20,644	14,895	9,271	370	252
Male	9,911	4,069	310	2,791	1,008	991	686	37	19
Female	213,066	103,444	15,639	51,292	19,636	13,904	8,585	333	233
Disabled									
Total	10,888	6,377	508	2,202	764	580	376	45	36
Male	6,045	2,839	314	1,596	580	384	270	40	22
Female	4,843	3,538	194	606	184	196	106	5	14
Too Young									
Total	38,979	28,309	612	9,394	525	33	0	0	106
Male	17,077	11,705	314	4,737	246	28	0	0	47
Female	21,902	16,604	298	4,657	279	5	0	0	59
Pensioners									
Total	64,194	45,872	4,580	7,240	2,781	1,983	1,309	375	54
Male	26,555	12,939	2,615	5,513	2,293	1,658	1,144	365	28
Female	37,639	32,933	1,965	1,727	488	325	165	10	26
Prostitutes									
Total	7,335	2,832	301	2,325	1,050	648	167	10	2
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	7,335	2,832	301	2,325	1,050	648	167	10	2
Others									
Total	19,825	10,181	756	4,932	1,819	1,194	692	231	20
Male	11,281	5,132	455	3,043	1,123	842	471	200	15
Female	8,544	5,049	301	1,889	696	352	221	31	5

Table 4.6c Economically Inactive Population by Reason for Being Economically Inactive, Educational Attainment and Sex, Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994

Reason and Sex	Economically Inactive Population	Educational Attainment							
		Illiterate	Non-Regular	Grades 1-6	Grades 7-8	Grades 9-11	Grade 12 Completed	Beyond Grade 12	Not Stated
All Persons									
Total	2,367,962	1,890,338	39,052	353,663	52,183	25,935	4,981	862	948
Male	747,479	482,607	14,169	203,112	28,267	15,468	2,652	743	461
Female	1,620,483	1,407,731	24,883	150,551	23,916	10,467	2,329	119	487
Students									
Total	398,814	55,727	7,826	270,653	39,992	20,790	2,839	740	247
Male	263,292	35,028	6,392	179,000	25,717	14,283	2,029	671	172
Female	135,522	20,699	1,434	91,653	14,275	6,507	810	69	75
Home makers									
Total	952,560	863,871	21,299	52,012	9,380	3,996	1,680	55	267
Male	55,285	48,026	933	4,970	718	356	247	10	25
Female	897,275	815,845	20,366	47,042	8,662	3,640	1,433	45	242
Disabled									
Total	55,056	49,820	1,008	2,892	691	406	150	36	53
Male	27,818	23,611	792	2,319	538	335	134	36	53
Female	27,238	26,209	216	573	153	71	16	0	0
Too Young									
Total	599,341	575,620	3,689	19,339	447	34	0	0	212
Male	288,359	273,861	2,580	11,502	269	19	0	0	128
Female	310,982	301,759	1,109	7,837	178	15	0	0	84
Pensioners									
Total	264,581	257,637	3,838	2,141	499	230	87	16	133
Male	70,820	65,960	2,650	1,552	315	182	72	16	73
Female	193,761	191,677	1,188	589	184	48	15	0	60
Prostitutes									
Total	3,665	3,325	72	152	65	34	12	0	5
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	3,665	3,325	72	152	65	34	12	0	5
Others									
Total	93,945	84,338	1,320	6,474	1,109	445	213	15	31
Male	41,905	36,121	822	3,769	710	293	170	10	10
Female	52,040	48,217	498	2,705	399	152	43	5	21

A national occupation and industrial classification code lists were prepared for the census. These lists were prepared closely following the International Standard Classification of Occupation (ILO,1990b) and the International Standard Industrial Classification (UN,1990) but took into account the prevailing socio-economic conditions of the country. These classifications were used for coding the responses on occupation and the type of industrial division of the establishment.

4.4.1 Status in Employment

In Oromiya Region, 53.2 percent of the economically active population were unpaid family workers and about 39.0 percent self employed (See Table 4.7). The major contributors for the self employed category were the males (50.7 percent) and for the unpaid family workers the females (71.2 percent). In the urban part of the region, the self employed females were relatively higher than the males, that is, 46.4 percent and 43.4 percent, respectively. On the other hand, in the rural part more females than males were concentrated in the unpaid family workers group because the females usually work in the farms that were largely led by males. A significant number of government and private employees were reported, 20.3 percent and 12.5 percent, for the urban area, while a small proportion, 0.9 percent and 1.7 percent for the rural area, in that order. The table also revealed that the proportion of employers and members of co-operatives were found to be lower in urban and rural parts of the region. The general pattern described above for the total, urban and rural Oromiya Region were reflected in the twelve zones of the region (See Table 4.7).

4.4.2 Type of Occupation

a) Occupational Distribution

As is well known the country's rural economy is predominantly agrarian, the majority (78.5 percent) of the economically active persons in rural areas of Oromiya Region were found to be skilled agricultural and fishery workers (See Table 4.8). This was reflected for the total region where 74.4 percent of the economically active population were skilled agricultural and fishery workers. However, in the urban part the picture is different, where a

Table 4.7 Distribution of Economically Active Population by Employment Status, Sex, Urban and Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994

Urban/Rural and Sex	Economically Active Population	Employer	Self Employed	Government Employee	Private Employee	Member of Co-operative	Unpaid Family Worker	Others	Not Stated
				Oromiya Region					
Urban + Rural									
Total	9,299,158	237,448	3,627,385	202,076	222,783	9,371	4,943,038	5,364	51,693
	(100.0)	(2.6)	(39.0)	(2.2)	(2.4)	(0.1)	(53.2)	(0.1)	(0.6)
Male	5,167,678	182,244	2,620,938	158,636	167,178	4,583	2,000,452	3,978	29,669
	(100.0)	(3.5)	(50.7)	(3.1)	(3.2)	(0.1)	(38.7)	(0.1)	(0.6)
Female	4,131,480	55,204	1,006,447	43,440	55,605	4,788	2,942,586	1,386	22,024
	(100.0)	(1.3)	(24.4)	(1.1)	(1.3)	(0.1)	(71.2)	(0.0)	(0.5)
Urban									
Total	612,269	20,510	272,952	124,242	76,397	1,938	84,916	2,872	28,442
	(100.0)	(3.3)	(44.6)	(20.3)	(12.5)	(0.3)	(13.9)	(0.5)	(4.6)
Male	378,816	12,914	164,537	97,386	46,267	1,391	36,746	2,320	17,255
	(100.0)	(3.4)	(43.4)	(25.7)	(12.2)	(0.4)	(9.7)	(0.6)	(4.6)
Female	233,453	7,596	108,415	26,856	30,130	547	48,170	552	11,187
	(100.0)	(3.3)	(46.4)	(11.5)	(12.9)	(0.2)	(20.6)	(0.2)	(4.8)
Rural									
Total	8,686,889	216,938	3,354,433	77,834	146,386	7,433	4,858,122	2,492	23,251
	(100.0)	(2.5)	(38.6)	(0.9)	(1.7)	(0.1)	(55.9)	(0.0)	(0.3)
Male	4,788,862	169,330	2,456,401	61,250	120,911	3,192	1,963,706	1,658	12,414
	(100.0)	(3.5)	(51.3)	(1.3)	(2.5)	(0.1)	(41.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)
Female	3,898,027	47,608	898,032	16,584	25,475	4,241	2,894,416	834	10,837
	(100.0)	(1.2)	(23.0)	(0.4)	(0.7)	(0.1)	(74.3)	(0.0)	(0.3)
				Mirab Wellega Zone					
Urban + Rural									
Total	922,299	12,579	306,028	7,871	12,136	843	578,991	486	3,365
	(100.0)	(1.4)	(33.2)	(0.9)	(1.3)	(0.1)	(62.8)	(0.1)	(0.4)
Male	470,557	9,442	224,167	6,814	8,809	350	218,873	394	1,708
	(100.0)	(2.0)	(47.6)	(1.4)	(1.9)	(0.1)	(46.5)	(0.1)	(0.4)
Female	451,742	3,137	81,861	1,057	3,327	493	360,118	92	1,657
	(100.0)	(0.7)	(18.1)	(0.2)	(0.7)	(0.1)	(79.7)	(0.0)	(0.4)
Urban									
Total	48,532	1,520	21,756	5,857	5,509	159	12,107	272	3,143
	(100.0)	(3.1)	(44.8)	(12.1)	(11.4)	(0.3)	(24.9)	(0.6)	(6.5)
Male	29,512	990	14,195	4,964	3,467	77	4,908	242	669
	(100.0)	(3.4)	(48.1)	(16.8)	(11.7)	(0.3)	(16.6)	(0.8)	(2.3)
Female	19,020	530	7,561	893	2,042	82	7,199	45	668
	(100.0)	(2.8)	(39.8)	(4.7)	(10.7)	(0.4)	(37.8)	(0.2)	(3.5)
Rural									
Total	873,767	11,059	284,272	2,014	6,627	684	566,884	199	2,028
	(100.0)	(1.3)	(32.5)	(0.2)	(0.8)	(0.1)	(64.9)	(0.0)	(0.2)
Male	441,045	8,452	209,972	1,850	5,342	273	213,965	152	1,039
	(100.0)	(1.9)	(47.6)	(0.4)	(1.2)	(0.1)	(48.5)	(0.0)	(0.2)
Female	432,722	2,607	74,300	164	1,285	411	352,919	47	989
	(100.0)	(0.6)	(17.2)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(81.6)	(0.0)	(0.2)
				Misrak Wellega Zone					
Urban + Rural									
Total	709,558	15,479	234,861	27,665	23,721	468	403,577	613	3,174
	(100.0)	(2.2)	(33.1)	(3.9)	(3.3)	(0.1)	(56.9)	(0.1)	(0.4)
Male	356,227	12,163	163,065	21,193	18,809	285	138,334	512	1,866
	(100.0)	(3.4)	(45.8)	(5.9)	(5.3)	(0.1)	(38.8)	(0.1)	(0.5)
Female	353,331	3,316	71,796	6,472	4,912	183	265,243	101	1,308
	(100.0)	(0.9)	(20.3)	(1.8)	(1.4)	(0.1)	(75.1)	(0.0)	(0.4)
Urban									
Total	46,556	779	19,292	10,468	5,008	52	8,953	396	1,608
	(100.0)	(1.7)	(41.4)	(22.5)	(10.8)	(0.1)	(19.2)	(0.9)	(3.5)
Male	26,687	495	10,376	8,371	3,087	45	2,892	368	1,053
	(100.0)	(1.9)	(38.9)	(31.4)	(11.6)	(0.2)	(10.8)	(1.4)	(3.9)
Female	19,869	284	8,916	2,097	1,921	7	6,061	28	555
	(100.0)	(1.4)	(44.9)	(10.6)	(9.7)	(0.0)	(30.5)	(0.1)	(2.8)
Rural									
Total	663,002	14,700	215,569	17,197	18,713	416	394,624	217	1,566
	(100.0)	(2.2)	(32.5)	(2.6)	(2.8)	(0.1)	(59.5)	(0.0)	(0.2)
Male	329,540	11,668	152,689	12,822	15,722	240	135,442	144	813
	(100.0)	(3.5)	(46.3)	(3.9)	(4.8)	(0.1)	(41.1)	(0.0)	(0.2)
Female	333,462	3,032	62,880	4,375	2,991	176	259,182	73	753
	(100.0)	(0.9)	(18.9)	(1.3)	(0.9)	(0.1)	(77.7)	(0.0)	(0.2)

Table 4.7 (Cont'd)

Urban/Rural and Sex	Economically Active Population	Employer	Self Employed	Government Employee	Private Employee	Member of Co-operative	Unpaid Family Worker	Others	Not Stated
				Illubabor Zone					
Urban + Rural									
Total	441,446	11,795	181,672	11,347	6,126	460	227,689	193	2,164
	(100.0)	(2.7)	(41.2)	(2.6)	(1.4)	(0.1)	(51.6)	(0.0)	(0.5)
Male	235,238	8,976	130,564	8,900	4,236	195	81,097	148	1,122
	(100.0)	(3.8)	(55.5)	(3.8)	(1.8)	(0.1)	(34.5)	(0.1)	(0.5)
Female	206,208	2,819	51,108	2,447	1,890	265	146,592	45	1,042
	(100.0)	(1.4)	(24.8)	(1.2)	(0.9)	(0.1)	(71.1)	(0.0)	(0.5)
Urban									
Total	27,182	1,255	10,081	7,045	2,924	118	4,828	55	876
	(100.0)	(4.6)	(37.1)	(25.9)	(10.8)	(0.4)	(17.8)	(0.2)	(3.2)
Male	16,654	804	5,934	5,566	1,726	84	1,958	55	527
	(100.0)	(4.8)	(35.6)	(33.4)	(10.4)	(0.5)	(11.8)	(0.3)	(3.2)
Female	10,528	451	4,147	1,479	1,198	34	2,870	0	349
	(100.0)	(4.3)	(39.4)	(14.0)	(11.4)	(0.3)	(27.3)	(0.0)	(3.3)
Rural									
Total	414,264	10,540	171,591	4,302	3,202	342	222,861	138	1,288
	(100.0)	(2.5)	(41.4)	(1.0)	(0.8)	(0.1)	(53.8)	(0.0)	(0.3)
Male	218,584	8,172	124,630	3,334	2,510	111	79,139	93	595
	(100.0)	(3.7)	(57.0)	(1.5)	(1.1)	(0.1)	(36.2)	(0.0)	(0.3)
Female	195,680	2,368	46,961	968	692	231	143,722	45	693
	(100.0)	(1.2)	(24.0)	(0.5)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(73.4)	(0.0)	(0.4)
				Jimma Zone					
Urban + Rural									
Total	917,890	20,509	408,907	25,855	19,716	1,523	434,732	701	5,947
	(100.0)	(2.2)	(44.5)	(2.8)	(2.1)	(0.2)	(47.4)	(0.1)	(0.6)
Male	550,652	16,567	312,313	18,986	13,513	760	184,752	500	3,261
	(100.0)	(3.0)	(56.7)	(3.4)	(2.5)	(0.1)	(33.6)	(0.1)	(0.6)
Female	367,238	3,942	96,594	6,869	6,203	763	249,980	201	2,686
	(100.0)	(1.1)	(26.3)	(1.9)	(1.7)	(0.2)	(68.1)	(0.1)	(0.7)
Urban									
Total	60,129	1,886	24,662	14,387	9,659	255	5,879	326	3,075
	(100.0)	(3.1)	(41.0)	(23.9)	(16.1)	(0.4)	(9.8)	(0.5)	(5.1)
Male	39,027	1,367	16,061	10,769	5,330	187	3,219	281	1,813
	(100.0)	(3.5)	(41.2)	(27.6)	(13.7)	(0.5)	(8.2)	(0.7)	(4.6)
Female	21,102	519	8,601	3,618	4,329	68	2,660	45	1,262
	(100.0)	(2.5)	(40.8)	(17.1)	(20.5)	(0.3)	(12.6)	(0.2)	(6.0)
Rural									
Total	857,761	18,623	384,245	11,468	10,057	1,268	428,853	375	2,872
	(100.0)	(2.2)	(44.8)	(1.3)	(1.2)	(0.1)	(50.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)
Male	511,625	15,200	296,252	8,217	8,183	573	181,533	219	1,448
	(100.0)	(3.0)	(57.9)	(1.6)	(1.6)	(0.1)	(35.5)	(0.0)	(0.3)
Female	346,136	3,423	87,993	3,251	1,874	695	247,320	156	1,424
	(100.0)	(1.0)	(25.4)	(0.9)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(71.5)	(0.0)	(0.4)
				Mirab Shewa Zone					
Urban + Rural									
Total	1,289,674	45,257	457,995	19,143	41,994	1,185	716,758	452	6,890
	(100.0)	(3.5)	(35.5)	(1.5)	(3.3)	(0.1)	(55.6)	(0.0)	(0.5)
Male	669,684	33,190	311,893	14,758	32,892	463	272,257	327	3,904
	(100.0)	(5.0)	(46.6)	(2.2)	(4.9)	(0.1)	(40.7)	(0.0)	(0.6)
Female	619,990	12,067	146,102	4,385	9,102	722	444,501	125	2,986
	(100.0)	(1.9)	(23.6)	(0.7)	(1.5)	(0.1)	(71.7)	(0.0)	(0.5)
Urban									
Total	72,380	2,527	30,768	13,776	10,288	147	11,150	276	3,448
	(100.0)	(3.5)	(42.5)	(19.0)	(14.2)	(0.2)	(15.4)	(0.4)	(4.8)
Male	40,232	1,315	15,289	10,906	5,939	100	4,358	210	2,115
	(100.0)	(3.3)	(38.0)	(27.1)	(14.8)	(0.2)	(10.8)	(0.5)	(5.3)
Female	32,148	1,212	15,479	2,870	4,349	47	6,792	66	1,333
	(100.0)	(3.8)	(48.1)	(8.9)	(13.5)	(0.1)	(21.1)	(0.2)	(4.1)
Rural									
Total	1,217,294	42,730	427,227	5,367	31,706	1,038	705,608	176	3,442
	(100.0)	(3.5)	(35.1)	(0.4)	(2.6)	(0.1)	(58.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)
Male	629,452	31,875	296,604	3,852	26,953	363	267,899	117	1,789
	(100.0)	(5.1)	(47.1)	(0.6)	(4.3)	(0.1)	(42.6)	(0.0)	(0.3)
Female	587,842	10,855	130,623	1,515	4,753	675	437,709	59	1,653
	(100.0)	(1.8)	(22.2)	(0.3)	(0.8)	(0.1)	(74.5)	(0.0)	(0.3)

Table 4.7 (Cont'd)

Urban/Rural and Sex	Economically Active Population	Employer	Self Employed	Government Employee	Private Employee	Member of Co-operative	Unpaid Family Worker	Others	Not Stated
				Semen Shewa Zone					
Urban + Rural									
Total	675,285	22,127	240,558	6,218	21,034	407	381,864	417	2,660
	(100.0)	(3.3)	(35.6)	(0.9)	(3.1)	(0.1)	(56.5)	(0.1)	(0.4)
Male	354,449	17,146	167,000	4,913	14,641	158	148,896	328	1,367
	(100.0)	(4.8)	(47.1)	(1.4)	(4.1)	(0.0)	(42.0)	(0.1)	(0.4)
Female	320,836	4,981	73,558	1,305	6,393	249	232,968	89	1,293
	(100.0)	(1.6)	(22.9)	(0.4)	(2.0)	(0.1)	(72.6)	(0.0)	(0.4)
Urban									
Total	30,321	2,051	13,438	4,795	4,293	39	4,279	179	1,247
	(100.0)	(6.8)	(44.3)	(15.8)	(14.2)	(0.1)	(14.1)	(0.6)	(4.1)
Male	16,240	976	6,581	3,857	2,288	15	1,713	167	643
	(100.0)	(6.0)	(40.5)	(23.8)	(14.1)	(0.1)	(10.5)	(1.0)	(4.0)
Female	14,081	1,075	6,857	938	2,005	24	2,566	12	604
	(100.0)	(7.6)	(48.7)	(6.7)	(14.2)	(0.2)	(18.2)	(0.1)	(4.3)
Rural									
Total	644,964	20,076	227,120	1,423	16,741	368	377,585	238	1,413
	(100.0)	(3.1)	(35.2)	(0.2)	(2.6)	(0.1)	(58.5)	(0.0)	(0.2)
Male	338,209	16,170	160,419	1,056	12,353	143	147,183	161	724
	(100.0)	(4.8)	(47.4)	(0.3)	(3.7)	(0.0)	(43.5)	(0.0)	(0.2)
Female	306,755	3,906	66,701	367	4,388	225	230,402	77	689
	(100.0)	(1.3)	(21.7)	(0.1)	(1.4)	(0.1)	(75.1)	(0.0)	(0.2)
				Misrak Shewa Zone					
Urban + Rural									
Total	747,145	27,114	283,260	48,745	44,480	1,336	330,802	715	10,693
	(100.0)	(3.6)	(37.9)	(6.5)	(6.0)	(0.2)	(44.3)	(0.1)	(1.4)
Male	439,920	21,037	194,984	39,669	34,261	940	141,963	528	6,538
	(100.0)	(4.8)	(44.3)	(9.0)	(7.8)	(0.2)	(32.3)	(0.1)	(1.5)
Female	307,225	6,077	88,276	9,076	10,219	396	188,839	187	4,155
	(100.0)	(2.0)	(28.7)	(3.0)	(3.3)	(0.1)	(61.5)	(0.1)	(1.4)
Urban									
Total	130,772	3,436	55,984	29,643	20,590	641	11,436	522	8,520
	(100.0)	(2.6)	(42.8)	(22.7)	(15.7)	(0.5)	(8.7)	(0.4)	(6.5)
Male	84,103	2,298	34,784	22,692	12,786	541	5,264	390	5,348
	(100.0)	(2.7)	(41.4)	(27.0)	(15.2)	(0.6)	(6.3)	(0.5)	(6.4)
Female	46,669	1,138	21,200	6,951	7,804	100	6,172	132	3,172
	(100.0)	(2.4)	(45.4)	(14.9)	(16.7)	(0.2)	(13.2)	(0.3)	(6.8)
Rural									
Total	616,373	23,678	227,276	19,102	23,890	695	319,366	193	2,173
	(100.0)	(3.8)	(36.9)	(3.1)	(3.9)	(0.1)	(51.8)	(0.0)	(0.4)
Male	355,817	18,739	160,200	16,977	21,475	399	136,699	138	1,190
	(100.0)	(5.3)	(45.0)	(4.8)	(6.0)	(0.1)	(38.4)	(0.0)	(0.3)
Female	260,556	4,939	67,076	2,125	2,415	296	182,667	55	983
	(100.0)	(1.9)	(25.7)	(0.8)	(0.9)	(0.1)	(70.1)	(0.0)	(0.4)
				Arssi Zone					
Urban + Rural									
Total	1,083,699	25,630	415,489	22,060	25,246	651	590,249	291	4,083
	(100.0)	(2.4)	(38.3)	(2.0)	(2.3)	(0.1)	(54.5)	(0.0)	(0.4)
Male	599,384	19,730	295,523	17,270	20,353	242	243,792	182	2,292
	(100.0)	(3.3)	(49.3)	(2.9)	(3.4)	(0.0)	(40.7)	(0.0)	(0.4)
Female	484,315	5,900	119,966	4,790	4,893	409	346,457	109	1,791
	(100.0)	(1.2)	(24.8)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(0.1)	(71.5)	(0.0)	(0.4)
Urban									
Total	65,391	2,441	30,548	13,083	6,809	174	9,782	184	2,370
	(100.0)	(3.7)	(46.7)	(20.0)	(10.4)	(0.3)	(15.0)	(0.3)	(3.6)
Male	39,798	1,479	17,665	10,491	4,330	100	4,177	121	1,435
	(100.0)	(3.7)	(44.4)	(26.4)	(10.9)	(0.3)	(10.5)	(0.3)	(3.6)
Female	25,593	962	12,883	2,592	2,479	74	5,605	63	935
	(100.0)	(3.8)	(50.3)	(10.1)	(9.7)	(0.3)	(21.9)	(0.2)	(3.7)
Rural									
Total	1,018,308	23,189	384,941	8,977	18,437	477	580,467	107	1,713
	(100.0)	(2.3)	(37.8)	(0.9)	(1.8)	(0.0)	(57.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)
Male	559,586	18,251	277,858	6,779	16,023	142	239,615	61	857
	(100.0)	(3.3)	(49.7)	(1.2)	(2.9)	(0.0)	(42.8)	(0.0)	(0.2)
Female	458,722	4,938	107,083	2,198	2,414	335	340,852	46	856
	(100.0)	(1.1)	(23.3)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(74.3)	(0.0)	(0.2)

Table 4.7 (Cont'd)

Urban/Rural and Sex	Economically Active Population	Employer	Self Employed	Government Employee	Private Employee	Member of Co-operative	Unpaid Family Worker	Others	Not Stated
				Mirab Harerge Zone					
Urban + Rural									
Total	639,043	20,349	249,137	5,799	6,734	758	353,417	334	2,515
	(100.0)	(3.2)	(39.0)	(0.9)	(1.1)	(0.1)	(55.3)	(0.1)	(0.4)
Male	373,649	16,309	193,341	4,366	4,542	422	153,138	202	1,329
	(100.0)	(4.4)	(51.7)	(1.2)	(1.2)	(0.1)	(41.0)	(0.1)	(0.4)
Female	265,394	4,040	55,796	1,433	2,192	336	200,279	132	1,186
	(100.0)	(1.5)	(21.0)	(0.5)	(0.8)	(0.1)	(75.5)	(0.0)	(0.4)
Urban									
Total	29,691	1,461	15,137	4,939	2,247	57	4,170	155	1,525
	(100.0)	(4.9)	(51.0)	(16.6)	(7.6)	(0.2)	(14.0)	(0.5)	(5.1)
Male	18,929	1,008	9,794	3,755	1,468	41	1,986	75	802
	(100.0)	(5.3)	(51.7)	(19.8)	(7.8)	(0.2)	(10.5)	(0.4)	(4.2)
Female	10,762	453	5,343	1,184	779	16	2,184	80	723
	(100.0)	(4.2)	(49.6)	(11.0)	(7.2)	(0.1)	(20.3)	(0.7)	(6.7)
Rural									
Total	609,352	18,888	234,000	860	4,487	701	349,247	179	990
	(100.0)	(3.1)	(38.4)	(0.1)	(0.7)	(0.1)	(57.3)	(0.0)	(0.2)
Male	354,720	15,301	183,547	611	3,074	381	151,152	127	527
	(100.0)	(4.3)	(51.7)	(0.2)	(0.9)	(0.1)	(42.6)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Female	254,632	3,587	50,453	249	1,413	320	198,095	52	463
	(100.0)	(1.4)	(19.8)	(0.1)	(0.6)	(0.1)	(77.8)	(0.0)	(0.2)
				Misrak Harerge Zone					
Urban + Rural									
Total	754,508	13,704	332,349	5,558	5,400	647	393,191	335	3,324
	(100.0)	(1.8)	(44.0)	(0.7)	(0.7)	(0.1)	(52.1)	(0.0)	(0.4)
Male	461,467	10,779	262,308	4,356	3,597	293	177,889	213	2,032
	(100.0)	(2.3)	(56.8)	(0.9)	(0.8)	(0.1)	(38.5)	(0.0)	(0.4)
Female	293,041	2,925	70,041	1,202	1,803	354	215,302	122	1,292
	(100.0)	(1.0)	(23.9)	(0.4)	(0.6)	(0.1)	(73.5)	(0.0)	(0.4)
Urban									
Total	27,721	1,127	14,851	3,946	1,701	100	4,281	140	1,575
	(100.0)	(4.1)	(53.6)	(14.2)	(6.1)	(0.4)	(15.4)	(0.5)	(5.7)
Male	18,696	767	10,415	3,021	1,181	77	2,155	101	979
	(100.0)	(4.1)	(55.7)	(16.2)	(6.3)	(0.4)	(11.5)	(0.5)	(5.2)
Female	9,025	360	4,436	925	520	23	2,126	39	596
	(100.0)	(4.0)	(49.2)	(10.2)	(5.8)	(0.3)	(23.6)	(0.4)	(6.6)
Rural									
Total	726,787	12,577	317,498	1,612	3,699	547	388,910	195	1,749
	(100.0)	(1.7)	(43.7)	(0.2)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(53.5)	(0.0)	(0.2)
Male	442,771	10,012	251,893	1,335	2,416	216	175,734	112	1,053
	(100.0)	(2.3)	(56.9)	(0.3)	(0.5)	(0.0)	(39.7)	(0.0)	(0.2)
Female	284,016	2,565	65,605	277	1,283	331	213,176	83	696
				Bale Zone					
Urban + Rural									
Total	494,012	7,587	229,905	13,393	9,973	309	230,258	379	2,208
	(100.0)	(1.5)	(46.5)	(2.7)	(2.0)	(0.1)	(46.6)	(0.1)	(0.4)
Male	298,128	5,933	168,517	10,525	7,523	136	103,806	338	1,350
	(100.0)	(2.0)	(56.5)	(3.5)	(2.5)	(0.0)	(34.8)	(0.1)	(0.5)
Female	195,884	1,654	61,388	2,868	2,450	173	126,452	41	858
	(100.0)	(0.8)	(31.3)	(1.5)	(1.3)	(0.1)	(64.6)	(0.0)	(0.4)
Urban									
Total	35,119	1,024	16,445	9,332	3,301	85	3,529	272	1,131
	(100.0)	(2.9)	(46.8)	(26.6)	(9.4)	(0.2)	(10.0)	(0.8)	(3.2)
Male	23,630	747	10,654	7,294	2,023	61	1,897	241	713
	(100.0)	(3.2)	(45.1)	(30.9)	(8.6)	(0.3)	(8.0)	(1.0)	(3.0)
Female	11,489	277	5,791	2,038	1,278	24	1,632	31	418
	(100.0)	(2.4)	(50.4)	(17.7)	(11.1)	(0.2)	(14.2)	(0.3)	(3.6)
Rural									
Total	458,893	6,563	213,460	4,061	6,672	224	226,729	107	1,077
	(100.0)	(1.4)	(46.5)	(0.9)	(1.5)	(0.0)	(49.4)	(0.0)	(0.2)
Male	274,498	5,186	157,863	3,231	5,500	75	101,909	97	637
	(100.0)	(1.9)	(57.5)	(1.2)	(2.0)	(0.0)	(37.1)	(0.0)	(0.2)
Female	184,395	1,377	55,597	830	1,172	149	124,820	10	440
	(100.0)	(0.7)	(30.2)	(0.5)	(0.6)	(0.1)	(67.7)	(0.0)	(0.2)

Table 4.7 (Cont'd)

Urban/Rural and Sex	Economically Active Population	Employer	Self Employed	Government Employee	Private Employee	Member of Co-operative	Unpaid Family Worker	Others	Not Stated
	Borena Zone								
Urban + Rural									
Total	624,599	15,318	287,224	8,422	6,223	784	301,510	448	4,670
	(100.0)	(2.5)	(46.0)	(1.3)	(1.0)	(0.1)	(48.3)	(0.1)	(0.7)
Male	358,323	10,972	197,263	6,886	4,002	339	135,655	306	2,900
	(100.0)	(3.1)	(55.1)	(1.9)	(1.1)	(0.1)	(37.9)	(0.1)	(0.8)
Female	266,276	4,346	89,961	1,536	2,221	445	165,855	142	1,770
	(100.0)	(1.6)	(33.8)	(0.6)	(0.8)	(0.2)	(62.3)	(0.1)	(0.7)
Urban									
Total	38,475	1,003	19,990	6,971	4,068	111	4,522	80	1,730
	(100.0)	(2.6)	(52.0)	(18.1)	(10.6)	(0.3)	(11.8)	(0.2)	(4.5)
Male	25,308	668	12,789	5,700	2,642	63	2,219	69	1,158
	(100.0)	(2.6)	(50.5)	(22.5)	(10.4)	(0.2)	(8.8)	(0.3)	(4.6)
Female	13,167	335	7,201	1,271	1,426	48	2,303	11	572
	(100.0)	(2.5)	(54.7)	(9.7)	(10.8)	(0.4)	(17.5)	(0.1)	(4.3)
Rural									
Total	586,124	14,315	267,234	1,451	2,155	673	296,988	368	2,940
	(100.0)	(2.4)	(45.6)	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(50.7)	(0.1)	(0.5)
Male	333,015	10,304	184,474	1,186	1,360	276	133,436	237	1,742
	(100.0)	(3.1)	(55.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(40.1)	(0.1)	(0.5)
Female	253,109	4,011	82,760	265	795	397	163,552	131	1,198
	(100.0)	(1.6)	(32.7)	(0.1)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(64.6)	(0.1)	(0.5)

Table 4.8 Distribution of Economically Active Population Aged Ten Years and over by Major Occupational Group, Sex, Urban and Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994

Urban/Rural and Sex	Economically Active Population	Legislators Senior Officials and Managers	Professionals	Technicians and Associate Professionals	Clerks	Service Workers and Shop and Market Sales Workers	Skilled Agricultural and Fishery Workers	Crafts and Related Trade Workers	Plant and Machine Operators & Assemblers	Elementary Occupations	Not Stated
					Oromiya Region						
Urban + Rural											
Total	9,299,158	12,204	9,048	65,361	24,060	292,518	6,918,587	113,552	25,962	1,779,097	58,769
	(100.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.7)	(0.3)	(3.1)	(74.4)	(1.2)	(0.3)	(19.1)	(0.6)
Male	5,167,678	10,841	8,093	51,363	15,528	105,210	3,881,603	63,113	24,354	973,071	34,502
	(100.0)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(1.0)	(0.3)	(2.0)	(75.1)	(1.2)	(0.5)	(18.8)	(0.7)
Female	4,131,480	1,363	955	13,998	8,532	187,308	3,036,984	50,439	1,608	806,026	24,267
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(4.5)	(73.5)	(1.2)	(0.0)	(19.5)	(0.6)
Urban											
Total	612,269	9,998	8,126	46,508	19,679	201,296	95,833	68,567	19,170	104,685	38,407
	(100.0)	(1.6)	(1.3)	(7.6)	(3.2)	(32.9)	(15.7)	(11.2)	(3.1)	(17.1)	(6.3)
Male	378,816	8,749	7,323	35,183	12,072	86,432	70,521	46,262	18,149	70,157	23,968
	(100.0)	(2.3)	(1.9)	(9.3)	(3.2)	(22.8)	(18.6)	(12.2)	(4.8)	(18.5)	(6.3)
Female	233,453	1,249	803	11,325	7,607	114,864	25,312	22,305	1,021	34,528	14,439
	(100.0)	(0.5)	(0.3)	(4.9)	(3.3)	(49.2)	(10.8)	(9.6)	(0.4)	(14.8)	(6.2)
Rural											
Total	8,686,889	2,206	922	18,853	4,381	91,222	6,822,754	44,985	6,792	1,674,412	20,362
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(1.1)	(78.5)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(19.3)	(0.2)
Male	4,788,862	2,092	770	16,180	3,456	18,778	3,811,082	16,851	6,205	902,914	10,534
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.4)	(79.6)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(18.9)	(0.2)
Female	3,898,027	114	152	2,673	925	72,444	3,011,672	28,134	587	771,498	9,828
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(1.9)	(77.3)	(0.7)	(0.0)	(19.8)	(0.3)
					Mirab Wellega Zone						
Urban + Rural											
Total	922,299	658	445	5,069	1,162	18,180	705,837	11,234	896	175,503	3,315
	(100.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(2.0)	(76.5)	(1.2)	(0.1)	(19.0)	(0.4)
Male	470,557	607	419	4,414	825	7,894	364,766	4,415	852	84,535	1,830
	(100.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.9)	(0.2)	(1.7)	(77.5)	(0.9)	(0.2)	(18.0)	(0.4)
Female	451,742	51	26	655	337	10,286	341,071	6,819	44	90,968	1,485
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(2.3)	(75.5)	(1.5)	(0.0)	(20.1)	(0.3)
Urban											
Total	48,532	593	409	3,006	1,054	13,080	13,341	5,906	738	8,357	2,048
	(100.0)	(1.2)	(0.8)	(6.2)	(2.2)	(27.0)	(27.5)	(12.2)	(1.5)	(17.2)	(4.2)
Male	29,512	542	394	2,466	731	6,829	8,245	2,977	716	5,436	1,176
	(100.0)	(1.8)	(1.3)	(8.4)	(2.5)	(23.1)	(27.9)	(10.1)	(2.4)	(18.4)	(4.0)
Female	19,020	51	15	540	323	6,251	5,096	2,929	22	2,921	872
	(100.0)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(2.8)	(1.7)	(32.9)	(26.8)	(15.4)	(0.1)	(15.4)	(4.6)
Rural											
Total	873,767	65	36	2,063	108	5,100	692,496	5,328	158	167,146	4,487
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.6)	(79.3)	(0.6)	(0.0)	(19.1)	(0.5)
Male	441,045	65	25	1,948	94	1,065	356,521	1,438	136	79,099	654
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(80.8)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(17.9)	(0.1)
Female	432,722	0	11	115	14	4,035	335,975	3,890	22	88,047	613
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.9)	(77.6)	(0.9)	(0.0)	(20.3)	(0.1)

Table 4.8 (Cont'd)

Urban/Rural and Sex	Economically Active Population	Legislators Senior Officials and Managers	Professionals	Technicians and Associate Professionals	Clerks	Service Workers and Shop and Market Sales Workers	Skilled Agricultural and Fishery Workers	Crafts and Related Trade Workers	Plant and Machine Operators & Assemblers	Elementary Occupations	Not Stated
				Misrak Wellega Zone							
Urban + Rural											
Total	709,558	998	694	6,015	2,346	23,991	505,592	10,284	1,998	153,891	3,749
	(100.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.8)	(0.3)	(3.4)	(71.3)	(1.4)	(0.3)	(21.7)	(0.5)
Male	356,227	944	643	4,951	1,687	7,281	253,909	5,364	1,926	77,352	2,170
	(100.0)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(1.4)	(0.5)	(2.0)	(71.3)	(1.5)	(0.5)	(21.7)	(0.6)
Female	353,331	54	51	1,064	659	16,710	251,683	4,920	72	76,539	1,579
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(4.7)	(71.2)	(1.4)	(0.0)	(21.7)	(0.4)
Urban											
Total	46,556	739	655	4,150	1,670	16,117	6,463	5,447	1,062	7,967	2,286
	(100.0)	(1.6)	(1.4)	(8.9)	(3.6)	(34.6)	(13.9)	(11.7)	(2.3)	(17.1)	(4.9)
Male	26,687	685	609	3,254	1,107	5,931	4,209	3,178	1,009	5,238	1,467
	(100.0)	(2.6)	(2.3)	(12.2)	(4.1)	(22.2)	(15.8)	(11.9)	(3.8)	(19.6)	(5.5)
Female	19,869	54	46	896	563	10,186	2,254	2,269	53	2,729	819
	(100.0)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(4.5)	(2.8)	(51.3)	(11.3)	(11.4)	(0.3)	(13.7)	(4.1)
Rural											
Total	663,002	259	39	1,865	676	7,874	499,129	4,837	936	145,924	1,463
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(1.2)	(75.3)	(0.7)	(0.1)	(22.0)	(0.2)
Male	329,540	259	34	1,697	580	1,350	249,700	2,186	917	72,114	703
	(100.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(0.4)	(75.8)	(0.7)	(0.3)	(21.9)	(0.2)
Female	333,462	0	5	168	96	6,524	249,429	2,651	19	73,810	760
	(100.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(0.4)	(75.8)	(0.7)	(0.3)	(21.9)	(0.2)
				Illubabor Zone							
Urban + Rural											
Total	441,446	831	518	4,632	1,176	12,384	337,610	5,149	695	76,090	2,361
	(100.0)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(1.0)	(0.3)	(2.8)	(76.5)	(1.2)	(0.2)	(17.2)	(0.5)
Male	235,238	776	484	3,782	780	4,692	184,141	2,053	631	36,633	1,266
	(100.0)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(1.6)	(0.3)	(2.0)	(78.3)	(0.9)	(0.3)	(15.6)	(0.5)
Female	206,208	55	34	850	396	7,692	153,469	3,096	64	39,457	1,095
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(0.2)	(3.7)	(74.4)	(1.5)	(0.0)	(19.1)	(0.5)
Urban											
Total	27,182	661	463	2,733	1,024	8,689	4,682	3,039	513	4,149	1,229
	(100.0)	(2.4)	(1.7)	(10.1)	(3.8)	(32.0)	(17.2)	(11.2)	(1.9)	(15.3)	(4.5)
Male	16,654	611	434	2,115	661	3,877	3,302	1,613	469	2,810	762
	(100.0)	(3.7)	(2.6)	(12.7)	(4.0)	(23.3)	(19.8)	(9.7)	(2.8)	(16.9)	(4.6)
Female	10,528	50	29	618	363	4,812	1,380	1,426	44	1,339	467
	(100.0)	(0.5)	(0.3)	(5.9)	(3.4)	(45.7)	(13.1)	(13.5)	(0.4)	(12.7)	(4.4)
Rural											
Total	414,264	170	55	1,899	152	3,695	332,928	2,110	182	71,941	1,132
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.5)	(0.0)	(0.9)	(80.4)	(0.5)	(0.0)	(17.4)	(0.3)
Male	218,584	165	50	1,667	119	815	180,839	440	162	33,823	504
	(100.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.8)	(0.1)	(0.4)	(82.7)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(15.5)	(0.2)
Female	195,680	5	5	232	33	2,880	152,089	1,670	20	38,118	628
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(1.5)	(77.7)	(0.9)	(0.0)	(19.5)	(0.3)

Table 4.8 (Cont'd)

Urban/Rural and Sex	Economically Active Population	Legislators Senior Officials and Managers	Professionals	Technicians and Associate Professionals	Clerks	Service Workers and Shop and Market Sales Workers	Skilled Agricultural and Fishery Workers	Crafts and Related Trade Workers	Plant and Machine Operators & Assemblers	Elementary Occupations	Not Stated
				Jimma Zone							
Urban + Rural											
Total	917,890	1,449	1,117	6,602	3,181	25,057	713,319	11,436	2,283	146,897	6,549
	(100.0)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.7)	(0.3)	(2.7)	(77.7)	(1.2)	(0.2)	(16.0)	(0.7)
Male	550,652	1,289	1,001	4,837	1,900	12,341	434,835	6,566	2,193	82,053	3,637
	(100.0)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.9)	(0.3)	(2.2)	(79.0)	(1.2)	(0.4)	(14.9)	(0.7)
Female	367,238	160	116	1,765	1,281	12,716	278,484	4,870	90	64,844	2,912
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.5)	(0.3)	(3.5)	(75.8)	(1.3)	(0.0)	(17.7)	(0.8)
Urban											
Total	60,129	1,121	1,047	4,943	2,650	18,795	6,890	6,979	1,730	11,754	4,220
	(100.0)	(1.9)	(1.7)	(8.2)	(4.4)	(31.3)	(11.5)	(11.6)	(2.9)	(19.5)	(7.0)
Male	39,027	982	932	3,419	1,496	10,099	5,758	4,948	1,669	7,152	2,572
	(100.0)	(2.5)	(2.4)	(8.8)	(3.8)	(25.9)	(14.8)	(12.7)	(4.3)	(18.3)	(6.6)
Female	21,102	139	115	1,524	1,154	8,696	1,132	2,031	61	4,602	1,648
	(100.0)	(0.7)	(0.5)	(7.2)	(5.5)	(41.2)	(5.4)	(9.6)	(0.3)	(21.8)	(7.8)
Rural											
Total	857,761	328	70	1,659	531	6,262	706,429	4,457	553	135,143	2,329
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.7)	(82.4)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(15.8)	(0.3)
Male	511,625	307	69	1,418	404	2,242	429,077	1,618	524	74,901	1,065
	(100.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.4)	(83.9)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(14.6)	(0.2)
Female	346,136	21	1	241	127	4,020	277,352	2,839	29	60,242	1,264
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(1.2)	(80.1)	(0.8)	(0.0)	(17.4)	(0.4)
				Mirab Shewa Zone							
Urban + Rural											
Total	1,289,674	1,297	1,196	7,191	2,119	43,535	944,258	16,861	3,014	262,775	7,428
	(100.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.6)	(0.2)	(3.4)	(73.2)	(1.3)	(0.2)	(20.4)	(0.6)
Male	669,684	1,153	1,060	5,678	1,375	10,404	489,006	8,933	2,530	145,248	4,297
	(100.0)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.8)	(0.2)	(1.6)	(73.0)	(1.3)	(0.4)	(21.7)	(0.6)
Female	619,990	144	136	1,513	744	33,131	455,252	7,928	484	117,527	3,131
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(5.3)	(73.4)	(1.3)	(0.1)	(19.0)	(0.5)
Urban											
Total	72,380	1,061	1,093	4,971	1,865	26,599	7,899	8,357	2,131	13,944	4,460
	(100.0)	(1.5)	(1.5)	(6.9)	(2.6)	(36.7)	(10.9)	(11.5)	(2.9)	(19.3)	(6.2)
Male	40,232	929	977	3,745	1,171	8,464	5,431	5,616	1,982	9,090	2,827
	(100.0)	(2.3)	(2.4)	(9.3)	(2.9)	(21.0)	(13.5)	(14.0)	(4.9)	(22.6)	(7.0)
Female	32,148	132	116	1,226	694	18,135	2,468	2,741	149	4,854	1,633
	(100.0)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(3.8)	(2.2)	(56.4)	(7.7)	(8.5)	(0.5)	(15.1)	(5.1)
Rural											
Total	1,217,294	236	103	2,220	254	16,936	936,359	8,504	883	248,831	2,968
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(1.4)	(76.9)	(0.7)	(0.1)	(20.4)	(0.2)
Male	629,452	224	83	1,933	204	1,940	483,575	3,317	548	136,158	1,470
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(76.8)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(21.6)	(0.2)
Female	587,842	12	20	287	50	14,996	452,784	5,187	335	112,673	1,498
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.6)	(77.0)	(0.9)	(0.1)	(19.2)	(0.3)

Table 4.8 (Cont'd)

Urban/Rural and Sex	Economically Active Population	Legislators Senior Officials and Managers	Professionals	Technicians and Associate Professionals	Clerks	Service Workers and Shop and Market Sales Workers	Skilled Agricultural and Fishery Workers	Crafts and Related Trade Workers	Plant and Machine Operators & Assemblers	Elementary Occupations	Not Stated
				Semen Shewa Zone							
Urban + Rural											
Total	675,285	670	358	3,105	860	15,655	488,206	10,168	942	152,680	2,641
	(100.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(2.3)	(72.3)	(1.5)	(0.1)	(22.6)	(0.4)
Male	354,449	584	332	2,342	540	4,060	258,021	4,728	881	81,596	1,365
	(100.0)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.7)	(0.2)	(1.1)	(72.8)	(1.3)	(0.2)	(23.0)	(0.4)
Female	320,836	86	26	763	320	11,595	230,185	5,440	61	71,084	1,276
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(3.6)	(71.7)	(1.7)	(0.0)	(22.2)	(0.4)
Urban											
Total	30,321	578	347	2,165	814	10,452	3,015	5,432	698	5,029	1,791
	(100.0)	(1.9)	(1.1)	(7.1)	(2.7)	(34.5)	(9.9)	(17.9)	(2.3)	(16.6)	(5.9)
Male	16,240	503	331	1,563	510	3,191	2,025	3,297	667	3,213	940
	(100.0)	(3.1)	(2.0)	(9.6)	(3.1)	(19.6)	(12.5)	(20.3)	(4.1)	(19.8)	(5.8)
Female	14,081	75	16	602	304	7,261	990	2,135	31	1,816	851
	(100.0)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(4.3)	(2.2)	(51.6)	(7.0)	(15.2)	(0.2)	(12.9)	(6.0)
Rural											
Total	644,964	92	11	940	46	5,203	485,191	4,736	244	147,651	850
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.8)	(75.2)	(0.7)	(0.0)	(22.9)	(0.1)
Male	338,209	81	1	779	30	869	255,996	1,431	214	78,383	425
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(75.7)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(23.2)	(0.1)
Female	306,755	11	10	161	16	4,334	229,195	3,305	30	69,268	425
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(1.4)	(74.7)	(1.1)	(0.0)	(22.6)	(0.1)
				Misrak Shewa Zone							
Urban + Rural											
Total	747,145	2,435	1,898	9,791	5,775	47,059	500,059	18,066	8,976	140,140	12,946
	(100.0)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(1.3)	(0.8)	(6.3)	(66.9)	(2.4)	(1.2)	(18.8)	(1.7)
Male	439,920	2,113	1,604	7,234	3,785	18,712	288,713	13,618	8,471	87,509	8,161
	(100.0)	(0.5)	(0.4)	(1.6)	(0.9)	(4.3)	(65.6)	(3.1)	(1.9)	(19.9)	(1.9)
Female	307,225	322	294	2,557	1,990	28,347	211,346	4,448	505	52,631	4,785
	(100.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.8)	(0.6)	(9.2)	(68.8)	(1.4)	(0.2)	(17.1)	(1.6)
Urban											
Total	130,772	1,944	1,630	8,069	4,443	40,740	15,369	15,030	7,080	25,508	10,959
	(100.0)	(1.5)	(1.2)	(6.2)	(3.4)	(31.2)	(11.8)	(11.5)	(5.4)	(19.5)	(8.4)
Male	84,103	1,645	1,370	5,917	2,635	17,637	12,362	11,488	6,634	17,370	7,045
	(100.0)	(2.0)	(1.6)	(7.0)	(3.1)	(21.0)	(14.7)	(13.7)	(7.9)	(20.7)	(8.4)
Female	46,669	299	260	2,152	1,808	23,103	3,007	3,542	446	8,138	3,914
	(100.0)	(0.6)	(0.6)	(4.6)	(3.9)	(49.5)	(6.4)	(7.6)	(1.0)	(17.4)	(8.4)
Rural											
Total	616,373	491	268	1,722	1,332	6,319	484,690	3,036	1,896	114,632	1,987
	(100.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(1.0)	(78.6)	(0.5)	(0.3)	(18.6)	(0.3)
Male	355,817	468	234	1,317	1,150	1,075	276,351	2,130	1,837	70,139	1,116
	(100.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(77.7)	(0.6)	(0.5)	(19.7)	(0.3)
Female	260,556	23	34	405	182	5,244	208,339	906	59	44,493	871
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(2.0)	(80.0)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(17.1)	(0.3)

Table 4.8 (Cont'd)

Urban/Rural and Sex	Economically Active Population	Legislators Senior Officials and Managers	Professionals	Technicians and Associate Professionals	Clerks	Service Workers and Shop and Market Sales Workers	Skilled Agricultural and Fishery Workers	Crafts and Related Trade Workers	Plant and Machine Operators & Assemblers	Elementary Occupations	Not Stated
				Arssi Zone							
Urban + Rural											
Total	1,083,699	1,403	1,155	8,104	2,908	32,723	786,657	12,318	2,906	230,260	5,265
	(100.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.7)	(0.3)	(3.0)	(72.6)	(1.1)	(0.3)	(21.2)	(0.5)
Male	599,384	1,268	1,020	6,477	1,907	10,155	439,901	6,641	2,798	126,201	3,016
	(100.0)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(1.1)	(0.3)	(1.7)	(73.4)	(1.1)	(0.5)	(21.1)	(0.5)
Female	484,315	135	135	1,627	1,001	22,568	346,756	5,677	108	104,059	2,249
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(4.7)	(71.6)	(1.2)	(0.0)	(21.5)	(0.5)
Urban											
Total	65,391	1,156	1,079	5,501	2,199	22,220	10,162	7,334	2,012	10,373	3,355
	(100.0)	(1.8)	(1.7)	(8.4)	(3.4)	(34.0)	(15.5)	(11.2)	(3.1)	(15.9)	(5.1)
Male	39,798	1,041	964	4,277	1,416	8,266	7,511	4,993	1,925	7,375	2,030
	(100.0)	(2.6)	(2.4)	(10.7)	(3.6)	(20.8)	(18.9)	(12.5)	(4.8)	(18.5)	(5.1)
Female	25,593	115	115	1,224	783	13,954	2,651	2,341	87	2,998	1,325
	(100.0)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(4.8)	(3.1)	(54.5)	(10.4)	(9.1)	(0.3)	(11.7)	(5.2)
Rural											
Total	1,018,308	247	76	2,603	709	10,503	776,495	4,984	894	219,887	1,910
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(1.0)	(76.3)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(21.6)	(0.2)
Male	559,586	227	56	2,200	491	1,889	432,390	1,648	873	118,826	986
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.3)	(77.3)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(21.2)	(0.2)
Female	458,722	20	20	403	218	8,614	344,105	3,336	21	101,061	924
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(1.9)	(75.0)	(0.7)	(0.0)	(22.0)	(0.2)
				Mirab Hararege Zone							
Urban + Rural											
Total	639,043	623	279	2,900	885	13,732	490,860	4,587	556	121,659	2,962
	(100.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(2.1)	(76.8)	(0.7)	(0.1)	(19.0)	(0.5)
Male	373,649	475	259	2,239	494	6,195	290,327	2,546	537	68,978	1,599
	(100.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.6)	(0.1)	(1.7)	(77.7)	(0.7)	(0.1)	(18.5)	(0.4)
Female	265,394	148	20	661	391	7,537	200,533	2,041	19	52,681	1,363
	(100.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(2.8)	(75.6)	(0.8)	(0.0)	(19.9)	(0.5)
Urban											
Total	29,691	577	264	2,310	846	9,925	6,226	2,660	507	4,428	1,948
	(100.0)	(1.9)	(0.9)	(7.8)	(2.8)	(33.4)	(21.0)	(9.0)	(1.7)	(14.9)	(6.6)
Male	18,929	435	249	1,754	473	5,087	4,500	1,949	493	2,926	1,063
	(100.0)	(2.3)	(1.3)	(9.3)	(2.5)	(26.9)	(23.8)	(10.3)	(2.6)	(15.5)	(5.6)
Female	10,762	142	15	556	373	4,838	1,726	711	14	1,502	885
	(100.0)	(1.3)	(0.1)	(5.2)	(3.5)	(45.0)	(16.0)	(6.6)	(0.1)	(14.0)	(8.2)
Rural											
Total	609,352	46	15	590	39	3,807	484,634	1,927	49	117,231	1,014
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.6)	(79.5)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(19.2)	(0.2)
Male	354,720	40	10	485	21	1,108	285,827	597	44	66,052	536
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(80.6)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(18.6)	(0.2)
Female	254,632	6	5	105	18	2,699	198,807	1,330	5	51,179	478
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.1)	(78.1)	(0.5)	(0.0)	(20.1)	(0.2)

Table 4.8 (Cont'd)

Urban/Rural and Sex	Economically Active Population	Legislators Senior Officials and Managers	Professionals	Technicians and Associate Professionals	Clerks	Service Workers and Shop and Market Sales Workers	Skilled Agricultural and Fishery Workers	Crafts and Related Trade Workers	Plant and Machine Operators & Assemblers	Elementary Occupations	Not Stated
				Misrak Harerge Zone							
Urban + Rural											
Total	754,508	357	288	3,156	475	16,945	596,956	2,810	783	129,277	3,461
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(2.2)	(79.1)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(17.1)	(0.5)
Male	461,467	299	259	2,510	281	6,711	373,837	1,800	752	72,940	2,078
	(100.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(1.5)	(81.0)	(0.4)	(0.2)	(15.8)	(0.5)
Female	293,041	58	29	646	194	10,234	223,119	1,010	31	56,337	1,383
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(3.5)	(76.1)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(19.2)	(0.5)
Urban											
Total	27,721	326	134	2,214	433	9,056	8,025	1,588	652	3,328	1,965
	(100.0)	(1.2)	(0.5)	(8.0)	(1.6)	(32.7)	(28.9)	(5.7)	(2.4)	(12.0)	(7.1)
Male	18,696	268	124	1,750	259	4,836	6,073	1,315	631	2,227	1,213
	(100.0)	(1.4)	(0.7)	(9.4)	(1.4)	(25.9)	(32.5)	(7.0)	(3.4)	(11.9)	(6.5)
Female	9,025	58	10	464	174	4,220	1,952	273	21	1,101	752
	(100.0)	(0.6)	(0.1)	(5.1)	(1.9)	(46.8)	(21.6)	(3.0)	(0.2)	(12.2)	(8.3)
Rural											
Total	726,787	31	154	942	42	7,889	588,931	1,222	131	125,949	1,496
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(1.1)	(81.0)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(17.3)	(0.2)
Male	442,771	31	135	760	22	1,875	367,764	485	121	70,713	865
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(83.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(16.0)	(0.2)
Female	284,016	0	19	182	20	6,014	221,167	737	10	55,236	631
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(2.1)	(77.9)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(19.4)	(0.2)
				Bale Zone							
Urban + Rural											
Total	494,012	912	645	5,487	2,009	14,985	378,059	6,697	1,606	80,832	2,780
	(100.0)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(1.1)	(0.4)	(3.0)	(76.5)	(1.4)	(0.3)	(16.4)	(0.6)
Male	298,128	824	590	4,300	1,210	6,409	229,842	3,737	1,540	47,885	1,791
	(100.0)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(1.4)	(0.4)	(2.1)	(77.1)	(1.3)	(0.5)	(16.1)	(0.6)
Female	195,884	88	55	1,187	799	8,576	148,217	2,960	66	32,947	989
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.6)	(0.4)	(4.4)	(75.7)	(1.5)	(0.0)	(16.8)	(0.5)
Urban											
Total	35,119	756	590	3,848	1,630	10,592	6,039	4,088	948	4,848	1,780
	(100.0)	(2.2)	(1.7)	(11.0)	(4.6)	(30.2)	(17.2)	(11.6)	(2.7)	(13.8)	(5.1)
Male	23,630	679	546	2,903	960	5,104	4,926	2,806	903	3,600	1,203
	(100.0)	(2.9)	(2.3)	(12.3)	(4.1)	(21.6)	(20.8)	(11.9)	(3.8)	(15.2)	(5.1)
Female	11,489	77	44	945	670	5,488	1,113	1,282	45	1,248	577
	(100.0)	(0.7)	(0.4)	(8.2)	(5.8)	(47.8)	(9.7)	(11.2)	(0.4)	(10.9)	(5.0)
Rural											
Total	458,893	156	55	1,639	379	4,393	372,020	2,609	658	75,984	1,000
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(1.0)	(81.1)	(0.6)	(0.1)	(16.6)	(0.2)
Male	274,498	145	44	1,397	250	1,305	224,916	931	637	44,285	588
	(100.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(0.5)	(81.9)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(16.1)	(0.2)
Female	184,395	11	11	242	129	3,088	147,104	1,678	21	31,699	412
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(1.7)	(79.8)	(0.9)	(0.0)	(17.2)	(0.2)

Table 4.8 (Cont'd)

Urban/Rural and Sex	Economically Active Population	Legislators Senior Officials and Managers	Professionals	Technicians and Associate Professionals	Clerks	Service Workers and Shop and Market Sales Workers	Skilled Agricultural and Fishery Workers	Crafts and Related Trade Workers	Plant and Machine Operators & Assemblers	Elementary Occupations	Not Stated
	Borena Zone										
Urban + Rural											
Total	624,599	571	455	3,309	1,164	28,272	471,174	3,942	1,307	109,093	5,312
	(100.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(4.5)	(75.4)	(0.6)	(0.2)	(17.5)	(0.9)
Male	358,323	509	422	2,599	744	10,356	274,305	2,712	1,243	62,141	3,292
	(100.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.7)	(0.2)	(2.9)	(76.6)	(0.8)	(0.3)	(17.3)	(0.9)
Female	266,276	62	33	710	420	17,916	196,869	1,230	64	46,952	2,020
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(6.7)	(73.9)	(0.5)	(0.0)	(17.6)	(0.8)
Urban											
Total	38,475	486	415	2,598	1,051	15,031	7,722	2,707	1,099	5,000	2,366
	(100.0)	(1.3)	(1.1)	(6.8)	(2.7)	(39.1)	(20.1)	(7.0)	(2.9)	(13.0)	(6.1)
Male	25,308	429	393	2,020	653	7,111	6,179	2,082	1,051	3,720	1,670
	(100.0)	(1.7)	(1.6)	(8.0)	(2.6)	(28.1)	(24.4)	(8.2)	(4.2)	(14.7)	(6.6)
Female	13,167	57	22	578	398	7,920	1,543	625	48	1,280	696
	(100.0)	(0.4)	(0.2)	(4.4)	(3.0)	(60.2)	(11.7)	(4.7)	(0.4)	(9.7)	(5.3)
Rural											
Total	586,124	85	40	711	113	13,241	463,452	1,235	208	104,093	2,946
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(2.3)	(79.1)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(17.8)	(0.5)
Male	333,015	80	29	579	91	3,245	268,126	630	192	58,421	1,622
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(1.0)	(80.5)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(17.5)	(0.5)
Female	253,109	5	11	132	22	9,996	195,326	605	16	45,672	1,324
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(3.9)	(77.2)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(18.0)	(0.5)

significant number of the economically active persons were reported in the service workers and shop and market sales workers group (32.9 percent). Similar pattern as indicated above for the region was observed in the twelve zones (See Table 4.8). In general the economically active persons engaged in the white collar occupations were considerably small, where a total of 1.2 percent were reported in legislators, senior officials and managers group, professionals, technicians and clerks occupational groups. The major contributor for this value is the urban sector that was reported to have about 13.7 percent of the active persons in the white collar occupations.

b) Occupation and Level of Education

Tables 4.9a, 4.9b and 4.9c presented the distribution of the economically active population by major occupation and level of education for total, urban and rural population of Oromiya Region, respectively. Among the economically active population of Oromiya Region 81.4 percent were found to be illiterate. Except in the white collar occupations, the high level of illiteracy that prevailed among the total economically active population of the region was also reflected in the other occupational groups. For example, the overwhelming majority of the skilled agricultural workers and those engaged in elementary occupations were illiterate, 82.9 percent and 89.7 percent, respectively. Similarly, the corresponding figures for the service and sales, crafts and related trade workers group were 49.5 percent and 51.2 percent, respectively.

On the other hand, a significant number of persons who have completed at least grade twelve were reported in the legislators, senior officials and managers group (67.3 percent), professionals group (89.5 percent), technicians and associate professionals group (78.3 percent) and clerks group (59.2 percent). Similarly, a sizeable number of persons with elementary education, that is, who completed grades 1-6 were observed in the plant and machine operators and assemblers group (30.8 percent), service workers and shop and market sales workers group (22.6 percent) and in crafts and related trade workers group (22.4 percent). However, an insignificant number of persons who have education of above elementary level were reported in the last five occupational groups as reported in Table 4.9a. Similar distribution patterns as indicated above were observed in the urban and rural parts of

Table 4.9a Distribution of Economically Active Population Aged Ten Years and Over by Major Occupational Group, Sex and Educational Attainment, Urban and Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994

Education and Sex	Economically Active Population	Legislators Senior Officials and Managers	Professionals	Technicians and Associate Professionals	Clerks	Service Workers and Shop and Market Sales Workers	Skilled Agricultural and Fishery Workers	Crafts and Related Trade Workers	Plant and Machine Operators & Assemblers	Elementary Occupations	Not Stated
Economically Active Population											
Total	9,299,158	12,204	9,048	65,361	24,060	292,518	6,918,587	113,552	25,962	1,779,097	58,769
Male	5,167,678	10,841	8,093	51,363	15,528	105,210	3,881,603	63,113	24,354	973,071	34,502
Female	4,131,480	1,363	955	13,998	8,532	187,308	3,036,984	50,439	1,608	806,026	24,267
Illiterate											
Total	7,572,165	653	259	2,940	826	144,767	5,736,708	58,090	4,181	1,596,558	27,183
Male	3,864,584	377	176	2,280	575	27,376	2,950,180	20,733	3,718	846,589	12,580
Female	3,707,581	276	83	660	251	117,391	2,786,528	37,357	463	749,969	14,603
Non-Regular											
Total	317,274	209	40	2,087	294	17,588	263,733	6,956	1,368	22,825	2,174
Male	216,832	144	35	2,005	236	5,539	186,550	4,502	1,289	15,181	1,351
Female	100,442	65	5	82	58	12,049	77,183	2,454	79	7,644	823
Grades 1-6											
Total	915,239	928	208	2,264	1,776	66,056	677,053	25,392	8,006	123,751	9,805
Male	695,226	782	173	2,024	1,450	32,160	540,532	18,972	7,661	84,783	6,689
Female	220,013	146	35	240	326	33,896	136,521	6,420	345	38,968	3,116
Grades 7-8											
Total	216,043	781	143	1,612	2,156	26,838	146,484	9,072	4,212	19,781	4,964
Male	169,596	684	129	1,360	1,648	14,882	121,645	7,257	4,037	14,339	3,615
Female	46,447	97	14	252	508	11,956	24,839	1,815	175	5,442	1,349
Grades 9-11											
Total	125,523	1,357	275	4,964	4,688	21,821	66,554	6,859	3,545	10,312	5,148
Male	101,348	1,215	238	3,838	3,160	14,240	57,965	5,680	3,386	7,765	3,861
Female	24,175	142	37	1,126	1,528	7,581	8,589	1,179	159	2,547	1,287
Grade 12 Completed											
Total	108,401	4,332	1,387	28,331	12,512	14,378	24,463	5,919	3,929	5,082	8,068
Male	83,626	3,918	1,230	21,599	7,277	10,194	21,858	4,814	3,593	3,832	5,311
Female	24,775	414	157	6,732	5,235	4,184	2,605	1,105	336	1,250	2,757
Beyond Grade 12											
Total	40,634	3,881	6,715	22,892	1,741	756	1,160	1,172	676	340	1,301
Male	33,605	3,668	6,091	18,033	1,136	648	1,019	1,093	625	274	1,018
Female	7,029	213	624	4,859	605	108	141	79	51	66	283
Not Stated											
Total	3,879	63	21	271	67	314	2,432	92	45	448	126
Male	2,861	53	21	224	46	171	1,854	62	45	308	77
Female	1,018	10	0	47	21	143	578	30	0	140	49

e 4.9b Distribution of Economically Active Population Aged Ten Years and Over by Major Occupational Group, Sex and Educational Attainment, Urban, Oromiya Region: 1994

Education and Sex	Economically Active Population	Legislators Senior Officials and Managers	Professionals	Technicians and Associate Professionals	Clerks	Service Workers and Shop and Market Sales Workers	Skilled Agricultural and Fishery Workers	Crafts and Related Trade Workers	Plant and Machine Operators & Assemblers	Elementary Occupations	Not Stated
›nomically ive Population											
otal	612,269	9,998	8,126	46,508	19,679	201,296	95,833	68,567	19,170	104,685	38,407
lale	378,816	8,749	7,323	35,183	12,072	86,432	70,521	46,262	18,149	70,157	23,968
emale	233,453	1,249	803	11,325	7,607	114,864	25,312	22,305	1,021	34,528	14,439
:erate											
otal	222,886	523	146	1,561	573	79,078	52,638	25,305	2,511	49,275	11,276
lale	104,512	281	121	1,271	363	18,806	34,434	12,396	2,325	29,221	5,294
emale	118,374	242	25	290	210	60,272	18,204	12,909	186	20,054	5,982
n-Regular											
otal	35,863	162	30	1,061	197	14,215	7,074	5,213	807	5,457	1,647
lale	20,746	97	25	1,015	144	4,749	5,382	3,481	768	4,088	997
:male	15,117	65	5	46	53	9,466	1,692	1,732	39	1,369	650
des 1-6											
›tal	138,771	600	195	1,564	1,213	52,584	21,411	19,085	5,548	28,747	7,824
ale	94,661	460	160	1,389	929	27,255	18,035	14,813	5,326	21,048	5,246
nale	44,110	140	35	175	284	25,329	3,376	4,272	222	7,699	2,578
es 7-8											
tal	58,419	513	108	1,228	1,689	22,458	6,959	7,357	3,441	10,279	4,387
ıle	41,868	416	99	1,034	1,236	12,970	5,973	5,990	3,316	7,648	3,186
male	16,551	97	9	194	453	9,488	986	1,367	125	2,631	1,201
les 9-11											
›tal	52,929	1,137	248	3,775	3,824	18,931	4,798	5,595	2,948	6,996	4,677
ale	39,423	1,001	211	2,808	2,446	12,590	4,129	4,616	2,822	5,279	3,521
:male	13,506	136	37	967	1,378	6,341	669	979	126	1,717	1,156
ıde 12 Completed											
otal	71,062	3,746	1,267	20,647	10,595	13,105	2,455	4,989	3,377	3,554	7,327
Male	51,349	3,361	1,134	15,009	5,929	9,343	2,132	4,032	3,084	2,578	4,747
'emale	19,713	385	133	5,638	4,666	3,762	323	957	293	976	2,580
:yond Grade 12											
Total	31,343	3,254	6,111	16,472	1,537	683	380	952	503	273	1,178
Male	25,538	3,080	5,552	12,504	995	585	329	883	473	217	920
Female	5,805	174	559	3,968	542	98	51	69	30	56	258
ot Stated											
Total	996	63	21	200	51	242	118	71	35	104	91
Male	719	53	21	153	30	134	107	51	35	78	57
Female	277	10	0	47	21	108	11	20	0	26	34

Table 4.9c Distribution of Economically Active Population Aged Ten Years and Over by Major Occupational Group, Sex and Educational Attainment, Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994

Education and Sex	Economically Active Population	Legislators Senior Officials and Managers	Professionals	Technicians and Associate Professionals	Clerks	Service Workers and Shop and Market Sales Workers	Skilled Agricultural and Fishery Workers	Crafts and Related Trade Workers	Plant and Machine Operators & Assemblers	Elementary Occupations	Not Stated
Economically Active Population											
Total	8,686,889	2,206	922	18,853	4,381	91,222	6,822,754	44,985	6,792	1,674,412	20,362
Male	4,788,862	2,092	770	16,180	3,456	18,778	3,811,082	16,851	6,205	902,914	10,534
Female	3,898,027	114	152	2,673	925	72,444	3,011,672	28,134	587	771,498	9,828
Illiterate											
Total	7,349,279	130	113	1,379	253	65,689	5,684,070	32,785	1,670	1,547,283	15,907
Male	3,760,072	96	55	1,009	212	8,570	2,915,746	8,337	1,393	817,368	7,286
Female	3,589,207	34	58	370	41	57,119	2,768,324	24,448	277	729,915	8,621
Non-Regular											
Total	281,411	47	10	1,026	97	3,373	256,659	1,743	561	17,368	527
Male	196,086	47	10	990	92	790	181,168	1,021	521	11,093	354
Female	85,325	0	0	36	5	2,583	75,491	722	40	6,275	173
Grades 1-6											
Total	776,468	328	13	700	563	13,472	655,642	6,307	2,458	95,004	1,981
Male	600,565	322	13	635	521	4,905	522,497	4,159	2,335	63,735	1,443
Female	175,903	6	0	65	42	8,567	133,145	2,148	123	31,269	538
Grades 7-8											
Total	157,624	268	35	384	467	4,380	139,525	1,715	771	9,502	577
Male	127,728	268	30	326	412	1,912	115,672	1,267	721	6,691	429
Female	29,896	0	5	58	55	2,468	23,853	448	50	2,811	148
Grades 9-11											
Total	72,594	220	27	1,189	864	2,890	61,756	1,264	597	3,316	471
Male	61,925	214	27	1,030	714	1,650	53,836	1,064	564	2,486	340
Female	10,669	6	0	159	150	1,240	7,920	200	33	830	131
Grade 12 Completed											
Total	37,339	586	120	7,684	1,917	1,273	22,008	930	552	1,528	741
Male	32,277	557	96	6,590	1,348	851	19,726	782	509	1,254	564
Female	5,062	29	24	1,094	569	422	2,282	148	43	274	177
Beyond Grade 12											
Total	9,291	627	604	6,420	204	73	780	220	173	67	123
Male	8,067	588	539	5,529	141	63	690	210	152	57	98
Female	1,224	39	65	891	63	10	90	10	21	10	25
Not Stated											
Total	2,883	0	0	71	16	72	2,314	21	10	344	35
Male	2,142	0	0	71	16	37	1,747	11	10	230	20
Female	741	0	0	0	0	35	567	10	0	114	15

the region (See Tables 4.9b and 4.9c). The percent illiterate indicated under the legislators, senior officials and managers group seems inflated because of the inclusion of heads of kebeles or community organizers in the major group that will add to the number of illiterate.

4.4.3 Type of Industry

a) Industrial Distribution

The total economically active population of Oromiya Region that were reported to be engaged in the agricultural sector were 92.2 percent. As was indicated in the discussion on occupational distribution section above, here also agriculture is the major sector that absorbed the rural population (See Table 4.10). This is universal in the rural part of the region, where in all the rural parts of the zones above 95 percent of the rural work force is engaged in agriculture. However, in the urban part other than agriculture, a sizeable number of males were observed to be engaged in wholesale and retail trade, repair of vehicles, personal and household goods (19.9 percent), public administration and defence (12.5 percent) and manufacturing (8.7 percent) industrial divisions. Similarly, in the case of females a significant number of them were found in hotels and restaurants (34.2 percent), in wholesale and retail trade, repair of vehicles, personal and household goods (18.9 percent) and private household with employed persons (8.6 percent) industrial divisions.

In the urban part of the zones (Except Mirab Wellega and Mirab and Misrak Harerge zones), a significant number of females were found to be engaged in hotels and restaurants industrial division, with the highest was observed in Mirab Shewa Zone (43.7 percent). In almost all the zones, a significant number of the urban economically active males were reported to be engaged in the manufacturing division; wholesale and retail trade, repair of vehicles, personal and household goods division and public administration and defence, compulsory social security industrial divisions (See Table 4.10).

Table 4.10 Distribution of Economically Active Population Aged Ten Years and Over by Sex, Major Industrial Divisions, and Zone, Urban and Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994

Major Industrial Division		Urban+Rural			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
		Oromiya Region								
Economically Active Population	No	9,299,158	5,167,678	4,131,480	612,269	378,816	233,453	8,686,889	4,788,862	3,898,027
	%	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and fishing										
	No	8,574,518	4,774,131	3,800,387	113,542	83,424	30,118	8,460,976	4,690,707	3,770,269
	%	(92.2)	(92.4)	(92.0)	(18.5)	(22.0)	(12.9)	(97.4)	(98.0)	(96.7)
Mining and Quarrying										
	No	6,852	5,877	975	3,488	3,248	240	3,364	2,629	735
	%	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.6)	(0.9)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Manufacturing										
	No	92,400	56,544	35,856	47,987	33,092	14,895	44,413	23,452	20,961
	%	(1.0)	(1.1)	(0.9)	(7.8)	(8.7)	(6.4)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)
Elecricity, Gas and Water Supply										
	No	5,184	4,255	929	3,904	3,239	665	1,280	1,016	264
	%	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.6)	(0.9)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Construction										
	No	17,070	16,052	1,018	13,837	12,966	871	3,233	3,086	147
	%	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(2.3)	(3.4)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Wholesale & Retail Trade Repair of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods										
	No	159,547	91,176	68,371	119,440	75,312	44,128	40,107	15,864	24,243
	%	(1.7)	(1.8)	(1.7)	(19.5)	(19.9)	(18.9)	(0.5)	(0.3)	(0.6)
Hotels and Resturants										
	No	153,972	18,792	135,180	95,109	15,213	79,896	58,863	3,579	55,284
	%	(1.7)	(0.4)	(3.3)	(15.5)	(4.0)	(34.2)	(0.7)	(0.1)	(1.4)
Transport, Storage & Communication										
	No	37,702	32,921	4,781	32,430	29,046	3,384	5,272	3,875	1,397
	%	(0.4)	(0.6)	(0.1)	(5.3)	(7.7)	(1.4)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Financial Inter-mediation										
	No	1,295	1,004	291	1,265	978	287	30	26	4
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities										
	No	1,654	1,370	284	1,511	1,286	225	143	84	59
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security										
	No	74,987	59,788	15,199	59,438	47,503	11,935	15,549	12,285	3,264
	%	(0.8)	(1.2)	(0.4)	(9.7)	(12.5)	(5.1)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.1)
Education Health and Social Work										
	No	56,171	43,732	12,439	38,762	29,053	9,709	17,409	14,679	2,730
	%	(0.6)	(0.8)	(0.3)	(6.3)	(7.7)	(4.2)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.1)
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities										
	No	22,326	18,284	4,042	17,124	14,399	2,725	5,202	3,885	1,317
	%	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(2.8)	(3.8)	(1.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Private Households with Employed Persons										
	No	40,307	12,677	27,630	28,908	8,899	20,009	11,399	3,778	7,621
	%	(0.4)	(0.2)	(0.7)	(4.7)	(2.3)	(8.6)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Extra-Territorial Organization and Bodies										
	No	244	189	55	197	152	45	47	37	10
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Not Stated										
	No	54,929	30,886	24,043	35,327	21,006	14,321	19,602	9,880	9,722
	%	(0.6)	(0.6)	(0.6)	(5.8)	(5.5)	(6.1)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)

Table 4.10 (Cont'd)

Major Industrial Division		Urban+Rural			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
		Mirab Wellega Zone								
Economically Active Population	No	922,299	470,557	451,742	48,532	29,512	19,020	873,767	441,045	432,722
	%	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and fishing	No	873,649	444,433	429,216	15,433	9,501	5,932	858,216	434,932	423,284
	%	(94.7)	(94.4)	(95.0)	(31.8)	(32.2)	(31.2)	(98.2)	(98.6)	(97.8)
Mining and Quarrying	No	203	145	58	69	63	6	134	82	52
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Manufacturing	No	5,458	3,138	2,320	2,833	1,880	953	2,625	1,258	1,367
	%	(0.6)	(0.7)	(0.5)	(5.8)	(6.4)	(5.0)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.3)
Elecricity, Gas and Water Supply	No	161	134	27	161	134	27	0	0	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Construction	No	1,162	1,129	33	964	936	28	198	193	5
	%	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(2.0)	(3.2)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Wholesale & Retail Trade Repair of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods	No	9,499	6,826	2,673	8,364	5,957	2,407	1,135	869	266
	%	(1.0)	(1.5)	(0.6)	(17.2)	(20.2)	(12.7)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.1)
Hotels and Resturants	No	13,877	1,641	12,236	7,106	1,281	5,825	6,771	360	6,411
	%	(1.5)	(0.3)	(2.7)	(14.6)	(4.3)	(30.6)	(0.8)	(0.1)	(1.5)
Transport, Storage & Communication	No	2,831	2,524	307	2,479	2,257	222	352	267	85
	%	(0.3)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(5.1)	(7.6)	(1.2)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Financial Inter-mediation	No	68	53	15	68	53	15	0	0	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	No	41	31	10	31	26	5	10	5	5
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security	No	3,674	3,242	432	3,251	2,853	398	423	389	34
	%	(0.4)	(0.7)	(0.1)	(6.7)	(9.7)	(2.1)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Education Health and Social Work	No	4,371	3,753	618	2,540	2,022	518	1,831	1,731	100
	%	(0.5)	(0.8)	(0.1)	(5.2)	(6.9)	(2.7)	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.0)
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities	No	1,384	1,219	165	1,074	934	140	310	285	25
	%	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(2.2)	(3.2)	(0.7)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Private Households with Employed Persons	No	2,827	663	2,164	2,245	561	1,684	582	102	480
	%	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.5)	(4.6)	(1.9)	(8.9)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Extra-Territorial Organization and Bodies	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	%									
Not Stated	No	3,094	1,626	1,468	1,914	1,054	860	1,180	572	608
	%	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(3.9)	(3.6)	(4.5)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)

Table 4.10 (Cont'd)

Major Industrial Division		Urban+Rural			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
		Misrak Wellega								
Economically Active Population	No	709,558	356,227	353,331	46,556	26,687	19,869	663,002	329,540	333,462
	%	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and fishing	No	651,439	326,170	325,269	8,371	5,336	3,035	643,068	320,834	322,234
	%	(91.8)	(91.6)	(92.1)	(18.0)	(20.0)	(15.3)	(97.0)	(97.4)	(96.6)
Mining and Quarrying	No	151	136	15	59	59	0	92	77	15
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Manufacturing	No	7,361	4,258	3,103	4,134	2,686	1,448	3,227	1,572	1,655
	%	(1.0)	(1.2)	(0.9)	(8.9)	(10.1)	(7.3)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)
Elecricity, Gas and Water Supply	No	268	236	32	248	216	32	20	20	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.5)	(0.8)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Construction	No	2,102	2,013	89	1,033	1,010	23	1,069	1,003	66
	%	(0.3)	(0.6)	(0.0)	(2.2)	(3.8)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.0)
Wholesale & Retail Trade Repair of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods	No	9,878	5,873	4,005	7,826	4,801	3,025	2,052	1,072	980
	%	(1.4)	(1.6)	(1.1)	(16.8)	(18.0)	(15.2)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.3)
Hotels and Resturants	No	15,833	1,297	14,536	9,077	971	8,106	6,756	326	6,430
	%	(2.2)	(0.4)	(4.1)	(19.5)	(3.6)	(40.8)	(1.0)	(0.1)	(1.9)
Transport, Storage & Communication	No	2,352	2,017	335	2,037	1,811	226	315	206	109
	%	(0.3)	(0.6)	(0.1)	(4.4)	(6.8)	(1.1)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Financial Inter-mediation	No	118	102	16	118	102	16	0	0	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	No	157	127	30	152	122	30	5	5	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security	No	7,216	6,054	1,162	5,262	4,404	858	1,954	1,650	304
	%	(1.0)	(1.7)	(0.3)	(11.3)	(16.5)	(4.3)	(0.3)	(0.5)	(0.1)
Education Health and Social Work	No	4,864	3,935	929	3,266	2,485	781	1,598	1,450	148
	%	(0.7)	(1.1)	(0.3)	(7.0)	(9.3)	(3.9)	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.0)
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities	No	1,765	1,401	364	1,277	1,032	245	488	369	119
	%	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(2.7)	(3.9)	(1.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Private Households with Employed Persons	No	2,631	755	1,876	1,675	456	1,219	956	299	657
	%	(0.4)	(0.2)	(0.5)	(3.6)	(1.7)	(6.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Extra-Territorial Organization and Bodies	No	11	5	6	11	5	6	0	0	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Not Stated	No	3,412	1,848	1,564	2,010	1,191	819	1,402	657	745
	%	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.4)	(4.3)	(4.5)	(4.1)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)

Table 4.10 (Cont'd)

Major Industrial Division		Urban+Rural			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
		Illubabor Zone								
Economically Active Population	No	441,446	235,238	206,208	27,182	16,654	10,528	414,264	218,584	195,680
	%	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and fishing										
	No	408,506	217,382	191,124	5,265	3,703	1,562	403,241	213,679	189,562
	%	(92.5)	(92.4)	(92.7)	(19.4)	(22.2)	(14.8)	(97.3)	(97.8)	(96.9)
Mining and Quarrying										
	No	195	127	68	116	112	4	79	15	64
	%	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(0.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Manufacturing										
	No	3,704	1,527	2,177	1,710	927	783	1,994	600	1,394
	%	(0.8)	(0.6)	(1.1)	(6.3)	(5.6)	(7.4)	(0.5)	(0.3)	(0.7)
Elecricity, Gas and Water Supply										
	No	137	107	30	132	102	30	5	5	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.5)	(0.6)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Construction										
	No	771	682	89	688	599	89	83	83	0
	%	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(2.5)	(3.6)	(0.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Wholesale & Retail Trade Repair of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods										
	No	5,699	3,852	1,847	4,539	3,155	1,384	1,160	697	463
	%	(1.3)	(1.6)	(0.9)	(16.7)	(18.9)	(13.1)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.2)
Hotels and Resturants										
	No	7,544	794	6,750	4,689	684	4,005	2,855	110	2,745
	%	(1.7)	(0.3)	(3.3)	(17.3)	(4.1)	(38.0)	(0.7)	(0.1)	(1.4)
Transport, Storage & Communication										
	No	1,172	973	199	961	839	122	211	134	77
	%	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(3.5)	(5.0)	(1.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Financial Inter-mediation										
	No	98	76	22	98	76	22	0	0	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities										
	No	79	69	10	65	55	10	14	14	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security										
	No	4,419	3,518	901	3,423	2,664	759	996	854	142
	%	(1.0)	(1.5)	(0.4)	(12.6)	(16.0)	(7.2)	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.1)
Education Health and Social Work										
	No	4,241	3,522	719	2,457	1,945	512	1,784	1,577	207
	%	(1.0)	(1.5)	(0.3)	(9.0)	(11.7)	(4.9)	(0.4)	(0.7)	(0.1)
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities										
	No	996	834	162	832	740	92	164	94	70
	%	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(3.1)	(4.4)	(0.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Private Households with Employed Persons										
	No	1,617	580	1,037	1,039	335	704	578	245	333
	%	(0.4)	(0.2)	(0.5)	(3.8)	(2.0)	(6.7)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Extra-Territorial Organization and Bodies										
	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Not Stated										
	No	2,268	1,195	1,073	1,168	718	450	1,100	477	623
	%	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(4.3)	(4.3)	(4.3)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.3)

Table 4.10 (Cont'd)

Major Industrial Division		Urban+Rural			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
		Illubabor Zone								
Economically Active Population	No	441,446	235,238	206,208	27,182	16,654	10,528	414,264	218,584	195,680
	%	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and fishing										
	No	408,506	217,382	191,124	5,265	3,703	1,562	403,241	213,679	189,562
	%	(92.5)	(92.4)	(92.7)	(19.4)	(22.2)	(14.8)	(97.3)	(97.8)	(96.9)
Mining and Quarrying										
	No	195	127	68	116	112	4	79	15	64
	%	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(0.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Manufacturing										
	No	3,704	1,527	2,177	1,710	927	783	1,994	600	1,394
	%	(0.8)	(0.6)	(1.1)	(6.3)	(5.6)	(7.4)	(0.5)	(0.3)	(0.7)
Elecricity, Gas and Water Supply										
	No	137	107	30	132	102	30	5	5	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.5)	(0.6)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Construction										
	No	771	682	89	688	599	89	83	83	0
	%	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(2.5)	(3.6)	(0.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Wholesale & Retail Trade Repair of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods										
	No	5,699	3,852	1,847	4,539	3,155	1,384	1,160	697	463
	%	(1.3)	(1.6)	(0.9)	(16.7)	(18.9)	(13.1)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.2)
Hotels and Resturants										
	No	7,544	794	6,750	4,689	684	4,005	2,855	110	2,745
	%	(1.7)	(0.3)	(3.3)	(17.3)	(4.1)	(38.0)	(0.7)	(0.1)	(1.4)
Transport, Storage & Communication										
	No	1,172	973	199	961	839	122	211	134	77
	%	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(3.5)	(5.0)	(1.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Financial Inter-mediation										
	No	98	76	22	98	76	22	0	0	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities										
	No	79	69	10	65	55	10	14	14	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security										
	No	4,419	3,518	901	3,423	2,664	759	996	854	142
	%	(1.0)	(1.5)	(0.4)	(12.6)	(16.0)	(7.2)	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.1)
Education Health and Social Work										
	No	4,241	3,522	719	2,457	1,945	512	1,784	1,577	207
	%	(1.0)	(1.5)	(0.3)	(9.0)	(11.7)	(4.9)	(0.4)	(0.7)	(0.1)
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities										
	No	996	834	162	832	740	92	164	94	70
	%	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(3.1)	(4.4)	(0.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Private Households with Employed Persons										
	No	1,617	580	1,037	1,039	335	704	578	245	333
	%	(0.4)	(0.2)	(0.5)	(3.8)	(2.0)	(6.7)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Extra-Territorial Organization and Bodies										
	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Not Stated										
	No	2,268	1,195	1,073	1,168	718	450	1,100	477	623
	%	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(4.3)	(4.3)	(4.3)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.3)

Table 4.10 (Cont'd)

Major Industrial Division		Urban+Rural			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
					Jimma Zone					
Economically Active Population	No	917,890	550,652	367,238	60,129	39,027	21,102	857,761	511,625	346,136
	%	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and fishing	No	844,544	507,802	336,742	7,982	6,588	1,394	836,562	501,214	335,348
	%	(92.0)	(92.2)	(91.7)	(13.3)	(16.9)	(6.6)	(97.5)	(98.0)	(96.9)
Mining and Quarrying	No	219	175	44	106	101	5	113	74	39
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Manufacturing	No	7,356	3,836	3,520	4,190	2,757	1,433	3,166	1,079	2,087
	%	(0.8)	(0.7)	(1.0)	(7.0)	(7.1)	(6.8)	(0.4)	(0.2)	(0.6)
Elecricity, Gas and Water Supply	No	1,463	1,248	215	762	677	85	701	571	130
	%	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(1.3)	(1.7)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Construction	No	1,944	1,821	123	1,668	1,548	120	276	273	3
	%	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(2.8)	(4.0)	(0.6)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Wholesale & Retail Trade Repair of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods	No	17,152	11,285	5,867	13,543	9,286	4,257	3,609	1,999	1,610
	%	(1.9)	(2.0)	(1.6)	(22.5)	(23.8)	(20.2)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.5)
Hotels and Resturants	No	10,359	2,155	8,204	6,831	1,760	5,071	3,528	395	3,133
	%	(1.1)	(0.4)	(2.2)	(11.4)	(4.5)	(24.0)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.9)
Transport, Storage & Communication	No	3,738	3,269	469	2,984	2,694	290	754	575	179
	%	(0.4)	(0.6)	(0.1)	(5.0)	(6.9)	(1.4)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Financial Inter-mediation	No	170	113	57	165	108	57	5	5	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	No	167	133	34	147	123	24	20	10	10
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security	No	10,561	7,853	2,708	7,126	5,377	1,749	3,435	2,476	959
	%	(1.2)	(1.4)	(0.7)	(11.9)	(13.8)	(8.3)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.3)
Education Health and Social Work	No	5,676	4,196	1,480	4,379	3,103	1,276	1,297	1,093	204
	%	(0.6)	(0.8)	(0.4)	(7.3)	(8.0)	(6.0)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.1)
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities	No	2,302	1,957	345	1,739	1,503	236	563	454	109
	%	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(2.9)	(3.9)	(1.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Private Households with Employed Persons	No	6,073	1,558	4,515	4,628	1,170	3,458	1,445	388	1,057
	%	(0.7)	(0.3)	(1.2)	(7.7)	(3.0)	(16.4)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.3)
Extra-Territorial Organization and Bodies	No	11	11	0	10	10	0	1	1	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Not Stated	No	6,155	3,240	2,915	3,869	2,222	1,647	2,286	1,018	1,268
	%	(0.7)	(0.6)	(0.8)	(6.4)	(5.7)	(7.8)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.4)

Table 4.10 (Cont'd)

Major Industrial Division		Urban+Rural			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
		Mirab Shewa Zone								
Economically Active Population	No	1,289,674	669,684	619,990	72,380	40,232	32,148	1,217,294	629,452	587,842
	%	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and fishing	No	1,190,182	624,558	565,624	10,073	7,244	2,829	1,180,109	617,314	562,795
	%	(92.3)	(93.3)	(91.2)	(13.9)	(18.0)	(8.8)	(96.9)	(98.1)	(95.7)
Mining and Quarrying	No	617	532	85	216	211	5	401	321	80
	%	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Manufacturing	No	13,638	8,053	5,585	6,597	4,912	1,685	7,041	3,141	3,900
	%	(1.1)	(1.2)	(0.9)	(9.1)	(12.2)	(5.2)	(0.6)	(0.5)	(0.7)
Elecricity, Gas and Water Supply	No	612	486	126	536	436	100	76	50	26
	%	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.7)	(1.1)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Construction	No	2,524	2,373	151	1,958	1,824	134	566	549	17
	%	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(2.7)	(4.5)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Wholesale & Retail Trade Repair of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods	No	16,219	8,351	7,868	12,526	6,898	5,628	3,693	1,453	2,240
	%	(1.3)	(1.2)	(1.3)	(17.3)	(17.1)	(17.5)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.4)
Hotels and Resturants	No	30,047	2,183	27,864	15,738	1,701	14,037	14,309	482	13,827
	%	(2.3)	(0.3)	(4.5)	(21.7)	(4.2)	(43.7)	(1.2)	(0.1)	(2.4)
Transport, Storage & Communication	No	4,113	3,529	584	3,398	3,058	340	715	471	244
	%	(0.3)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(4.7)	(7.6)	(1.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Financial Inter-mediation	No	186	148	38	175	137	38	11	11	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	No	248	178	70	198	168	30	50	10	40
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security	No	7,770	5,963	1,807	5,841	4,843	998	1,929	1,120	809
	%	(0.6)	(0.9)	(0.3)	(8.1)	(12.0)	(3.1)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.1)
Education Health and Social Work	No	6,397	4,991	1,406	4,289	3,190	1,099	2,108	1,801	307
	%	(0.5)	(0.7)	(0.2)	(5.9)	(7.9)	(3.4)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.1)
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities	No	3,057	2,433	624	2,316	1,845	471	741	588	153
	%	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(3.2)	(4.6)	(1.5)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Private Households with Employed Persons	No	7,048	2,062	4,986	4,383	1,289	3,094	2,665	773	1,892
	%	(0.5)	(0.3)	(0.8)	(6.1)	(3.2)	(9.6)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.3)
Extra-Territorial Organization and Bodies	No	28	23	5	23	18	5	5	5	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Not Stated	No	6,988	3,821	3,167	4,113	2,458	1,655	2,875	1,363	1,512
	%	(0.5)	(0.6)	(0.5)	(5.7)	(6.1)	(5.1)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.3)

Table 4.10 (Cont'd)

Major Industrial Division		Urban+Rural			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
		Semen Shewa Zone								
Economically Active Population	No	675,285	354,449	320,836	30,321	16,240	14,081	644,964	338,209	306,755
	%	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and fishing	No	634,900	336,471	298,429	4,230	2,991	1,239	630,670	333,480	297,190
	%	(94.0)	(94.9)	(93.0)	(14.0)	(18.4)	(8.8)	(97.8)	(98.6)	(96.9)
Mining and Quarrying	No	143	119	24	104	104	0	39	15	24
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Manufacturing	No	8,569	3,962	4,607	4,314	2,638	1,676	4,255	1,324	2,931
	%	(1.3)	(1.1)	(1.4)	(14.2)	(16.2)	(11.9)	(0.7)	(0.4)	(1.0)
Elecricity, Gas and Water Supply	No	207	171	36	131	100	31	76	71	5
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(0.6)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Construction	No	724	650	74	580	516	64	144	134	10
	%	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(1.9)	(3.2)	(0.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Wholesale & Retail Trade Repair of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods	No	6,218	3,408	2,810	4,450	2,682	1,768	1,768	726	1,042
	%	(0.9)	(1.0)	(0.9)	(14.7)	(16.5)	(12.6)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.3)
Hotels and Resturants	No	10,355	680	9,675	6,522	479	6,043	3,833	201	3,632
	%	(1.5)	(0.2)	(3.0)	(21.5)	(2.9)	(42.9)	(0.6)	(0.1)	(1.2)
Transport, Storage & Communication	No	1,535	1,195	340	1,331	1,079	252	204	116	88
	%	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(4.4)	(6.6)	(1.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Financial Inter-mediation	No	23	23	0	23	23	0	0	0	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	No	65	56	9	56	51	5	9	5	4
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security	No	2,882	2,394	488	2,537	2,109	428	345	285	60
	%	(0.4)	(0.7)	(0.2)	(8.4)	(13.0)	(3.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Education Health and Social Work	No	2,272	1,697	575	1,611	1,163	448	661	534	127
	%	(0.3)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(5.3)	(7.2)	(3.2)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.0)
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities	No	1,943	1,442	501	1,101	974	127	842	468	374
	%	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.2)	(3.6)	(6.0)	(0.9)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Private Households with Employed Persons	No	3,009	1,001	2,008	1,682	522	1,160	1,327	479	848
	%	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.6)	(5.5)	(3.2)	(8.2)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.3)
Extra-Territorial Organization and Bodies	No	5	5	0	5	5	0	0	0	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Not Stated	No	2,435	1,175	1,260	1,644	804	840	791	371	420
	%	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.4)	(5.4)	(5.0)	(6.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)

Table 4.10 (Cont'd)

Major Industrial Division		Urban+Rural			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
		Misrak Shewa Zone								
Economically Active Population	No	747,145	439,920	307,225	130,772	84,103	46,669	616,373	355,817	260,556
	%	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and fishing	No	606,454	351,538	254,916	17,622	14,052	3,570	588,832	337,486	251,346
	%	(81.2)	(79.9)	(83.0)	(13.5)	(16.7)	(7.6)	(95.5)	(94.8)	(96.5)
Mining and Quarrying	No	1,202	1,110	92	1,072	1,021	51	130	89	41
	%	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(0.8)	(1.2)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Manufacturing	No	24,440	19,998	4,442	12,173	8,770	3,403	12,267	11,228	1,039
	%	(3.3)	(4.5)	(1.4)	(9.3)	(10.4)	(7.3)	(2.0)	(3.2)	(0.4)
Elecricity, Gas and Water Supply	No	996	817	179	940	761	179	56	56	0
	%	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.7)	(0.9)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Construction	No	3,886	3,657	229	3,598	3,385	213	288	272	16
	%	(0.5)	(0.8)	(0.1)	(2.8)	(4.0)	(0.5)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Wholesale & Retail Trade Repair of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods	No	27,623	17,277	10,346	25,519	16,369	9,150	2,104	908	1,196
	%	(3.7)	(3.9)	(3.4)	(19.5)	(19.5)	(19.6)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.5)
Hotels and Resturants	No	22,395	3,537	18,858	17,959	3,271	14,688	4,436	266	4,170
	%	(3.0)	(0.8)	(6.1)	(13.7)	(3.9)	(31.5)	(0.7)	(0.1)	(1.6)
Transport, Storage & Communication	No	11,554	10,481	1,073	10,424	9,500	924	1,130	981	149
	%	(1.5)	(2.4)	(0.3)	(8.0)	(11.3)	(2.0)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.1)
Financial Inter-mediation	No	270	200	70	266	200	66	4	0	4
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	No	411	338	73	395	322	73	16	16	0
	%	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security	No	14,669	11,510	3,159	12,876	9,979	2,897	1,793	1,531	262
	%	(2.0)	(2.6)	(1.0)	(9.8)	(11.9)	(6.2)	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.1)
Education Health and Social Work	No	7,490	5,211	2,279	6,155	4,254	1,901	1,335	957	378
	%	(1.0)	(1.2)	(0.7)	(4.7)	(5.1)	(4.1)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.1)
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities	No	4,467	3,669	798	3,960	3,244	716	507	425	82
	%	(0.6)	(0.8)	(0.3)	(3.0)	(3.9)	(1.5)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Private Households with Employed Persons	No	8,936	3,032	5,904	7,353	2,434	4,919	1,583	598	985
	%	(1.2)	(0.7)	(1.9)	(5.6)	(2.9)	(10.5)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.4)
Extra-Territorial Organization and Bodies	No	75	60	15	65	50	15	10	10	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Not Stated	No	12,277	7,485	4,792	10,395	6,491	3,904	1,882	994	888
	%	(1.6)	(1.7)	(1.6)	(7.9)	(7.7)	(8.4)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.3)

Table 4.10 (Cont'd)

Major Industrial Division		Urban+Rural			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
					Arssi Zone					
Economically Active Population	No	1,083,699	599,384	484,315	65,391	39,798	25,593	1,018,308	559,586	458,722
	%	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and fishing	No	1,007,044	559,572	447,472	13,013	9,763	3,250	994,031	549,809	444,222
	%	(92.9)	(93.4)	(92.4)	(19.9)	(24.5)	(12.7)	(97.6)	(98.3)	(96.8)
Mining and Quarrying	No	289	229	60	143	134	9	146	95	51
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Manufacturing	No	9,324	4,718	4,606	5,091	3,394	1,697	4,233	1,324	2,909
	%	(0.9)	(0.8)	(1.0)	(7.8)	(8.5)	(6.6)	(0.4)	(0.2)	(0.6)
Elecricity, Gas and Water Supply	No	455	384	71	416	360	56	39	24	15
	%	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.6)	(0.9)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Construction	No	1,642	1,505	137	1,380	1,268	112	262	237	25
	%	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(2.1)	(3.2)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Wholesale & Retail Trade Repair of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods	No	14,183	8,735	5,448	10,674	7,072	3,602	3,509	1,663	1,846
	%	(1.3)	(1.5)	(1.1)	(16.3)	(17.8)	(14.1)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.4)
Hotels and Resturants	No	20,055	1,760	18,295	12,582	1,462	11,120	7,473	298	7,175
	%	(1.9)	(0.3)	(3.8)	(19.2)	(3.7)	(43.4)	(0.7)	(0.1)	(1.6)
Transport, Storage & Communication	No	3,370	2,999	371	2,865	2,628	237	505	371	134
	%	(0.3)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(4.4)	(6.6)	(0.9)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Financial Inter-mediation	No	113	89	24	108	84	24	5	5	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	No	173	157	16	164	148	16	9	9	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security	No	8,810	7,203	1,607	6,808	5,505	1,303	2,002	1,698	304
	%	(0.8)	(1.2)	(0.3)	(10.4)	(13.8)	(5.1)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.1)
Education Health and Social Work	No	7,283	5,886	1,397	4,812	3,763	1,049	2,471	2,123	348
	%	(0.7)	(1.0)	(0.3)	(7.4)	(9.5)	(4.1)	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.1)
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities	No	2,694	2,309	385	2,105	1,839	266	589	470	119
	%	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(3.2)	(4.6)	(1.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Private Households with Employed Persons	No	3,316	1,108	2,208	2,146	593	1,553	1,170	515	655
	%	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.5)	(3.3)	(1.5)	(6.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Extra-Territorial Organization and Bodies	No	15	15	0	10	10	0	5	5	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Not Stated	No	4,933	2,715	2,218	3,074	1,775	1,299	1,859	940	919
	%	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(4.7)	(4.5)	(5.1)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)

Table 4.10 (Cont'd)

Major Industrial Division		Urban+Rural			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
		Mirab Hareregе Zone								
Economically Active Population	No	639,043	373,649	265,394	29,691	18,929	10,762	609,352	354,720	254,632
	%	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and fishing	No	608,194	356,515	251,679	7,245	5,162	2,083	600,949	351,353	249,596
	%	(95.2)	(95.4)	(94.8)	(24.4)	(27.3)	(19.4)	(98.6)	(99.1)	(98.0)
Mining and Quarrying	No	167	133	34	40	40	0	127	93	34
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Manufacturing	No	3,429	2,003	1,426	1,738	1,411	327	1,691	592	1,099
	%	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(5.9)	(7.5)	(3.0)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.4)
Elecricity, Gas and Water Supply	No	99	74	25	94	74	20	5	0	5
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Construction	No	395	374	21	346	330	16	49	44	5
	%	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(1.2)	(1.7)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Wholesale & Retail Trade Repair of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods	No	10,922	5,608	5,314	7,591	4,524	3,067	3,331	1,084	2,247
	%	(1.7)	(1.5)	(2.0)	(25.6)	(23.9)	(28.5)	(0.5)	(0.3)	(0.9)
Hotels and Resturants	No	3,969	880	3,089	3,168	811	2,357	801	69	732
	%	(0.6)	(0.2)	(1.2)	(10.7)	(4.3)	(21.9)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.3)
Transport, Storage & Communication	No	1,683	1,262	421	1,410	1,118	292	273	144	129
	%	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(4.7)	(5.9)	(2.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Financial Inter-mediation	No	27	27	0	27	27	0	0	0	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	No	33	33	0	33	33	0	0	0	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security	No	3,000	2,332	668	2,751	2,140	611	249	192	57
	%	(0.5)	(0.6)	(0.3)	(9.3)	(11.3)	(5.7)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Education Health and Social Work	No	2,429	1,874	555	1,869	1,413	456	560	461	99
	%	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(6.3)	(7.5)	(4.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities	No	786	634	152	653	536	117	133	98	35
	%	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(2.2)	(2.8)	(1.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Private Households with Employed Persons	No	1,123	457	666	942	397	545	181	60	121
	%	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.3)	(3.2)	(2.1)	(5.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Extra-Territorial Organization and Bodies	No	28	24	4	13	9	4	15	15	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Not Stated	No	2,759	1,419	1,340	1,771	904	867	988	515	473
	%	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(6.0)	(4.8)	(8.1)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.2)

Table 4.10 (Cont'd)

Major Industrial Division		Urban+Rural			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
		Misrak Harerege								
Economically Active Population	No	754,508	461,467	293,041	27,721	18,696	9,025	726,787	442,771	284,016
	%	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and fishing	No	722,722	444,440	278,282	8,735	6,538	2,197	713,987	437,902	276,085
	%	(95.8)	(96.3)	(95.0)	(31.5)	(35.0)	(24.3)	(98.2)	(98.9)	(97.2)
Mining and Quarrying	No	46	36	10	7	7	0	39	29	10
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Manufacturing	No	2,161	1,319	842	1,057	902	155	1,104	417	687
	%	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(3.8)	(4.8)	(1.7)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Elecricity, Gas and Water Supply	No	69	60	9	69	60	9	0	0	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Construction	No	372	352	20	260	240	20	112	112	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.9)	(1.3)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Wholesale & Retail Trade Repair of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods	No	15,805	6,376	9,429	8,076	4,581	3,495	7,729	1,795	5,934
	%	(2.1)	(1.4)	(3.2)	(29.1)	(24.5)	(38.7)	(1.1)	(0.4)	(2.1)
Hotels and Resturants	No	1,601	600	1,001	1,427	536	891	174	64	110
	%	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.3)	(5.1)	(2.9)	(9.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Transport, Storage & Communication	No	1,593	1,358	235	1,393	1,205	188	200	153	47
	%	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(5.0)	(6.4)	(2.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Financial Inter-mediation	No	46	30	16	46	30	16	0	0	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	No	140	124	16	135	119	16	5	5	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.5)	(0.6)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security	No	2,170	1,746	424	1,625	1,288	337	545	458	87
	%	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(5.9)	(6.9)	(3.7)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Education Health and Social Work	No	2,891	2,240	651	1,977	1,522	455	914	718	196
	%	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(7.1)	(8.1)	(5.0)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.1)
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities	No	723	547	176	468	368	100	255	179	76
	%	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(1.7)	(2.0)	(1.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Private Households with Employed Persons	No	819	259	560	643	217	426	176	42	134
	%	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(2.3)	(1.2)	(4.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Extra-Territorial Organization and Bodies	No	6	1	5	0	0	0	6	1	5
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Not Stated	No	3,344	1,979	1,365	1,803	1,083	720	1,541	896	645
	%	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(6.5)	(5.8)	(8.0)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)

Table 4.10 (Cont'd)

Major Industrial Division		Urban+Rural			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
					Bale Zone					
Economically Active Population	No	494,012	298,128	195,884	35,119	23,630	11,489	458,893	274,498	184,395
	%	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and fishing										
	No	453,497	274,071	179,426	6,985	5,750	1,235	446,512	268,321	178,191
	%	(91.8)	(91.9)	(91.6)	(19.9)	(24.3)	(10.7)	(97.3)	(97.7)	(96.6)
Mining and Quarrying										
	No	102	75	27	56	56	0	46	19	27
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Manufacturing										
	No	4,855	2,440	2,415	2,877	1,951	926	1,978	489	1,489
	%	(1.0)	(0.8)	(1.2)	(8.2)	(8.3)	(8.1)	(0.4)	(0.2)	(0.8)
Elecricity, Gas and Water Supply										
	No	519	391	128	251	182	69	268	209	59
	%	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.7)	(0.8)	(0.6)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Construction										
	No	852	820	32	764	732	32	88	88	0
	%	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(2.2)	(3.1)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Wholesale & Retail Trade Repair of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods										
	No	9,482	5,199	4,283	6,996	4,168	2,828	2,486	1,031	1,455
	%	(1.9)	(1.7)	(2.2)	(19.9)	(17.6)	(24.6)	(0.5)	(0.4)	(0.8)
Hotels and Resturants										
	No	5,417	854	4,563	3,646	647	2,999	1,771	207	1,564
	%	(1.1)	(0.3)	(2.3)	(10.4)	(2.7)	(26.1)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.8)
Transport, Storage & Communication										
	No	1,676	1,512	164	1,512	1,375	137	164	137	27
	%	(0.3)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(4.3)	(5.8)	(1.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Financial Inter-mediation										
	No	94	61	33	94	61	33	0	0	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities										
	No	51	41	10	46	36	10	5	5	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security										
	No	6,438	5,162	1,276	4,989	3,934	1,055	1,449	1,228	221
	%	(1.3)	(1.7)	(0.7)	(14.2)	(16.6)	(9.2)	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.1)
Education Health and Social Work										
	No	5,626	4,340	1,286	3,357	2,584	773	2,269	1,756	513
	%	(1.1)	(1.5)	(0.7)	(9.6)	(10.9)	(6.7)	(0.5)	(0.6)	(0.3)
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities										
	No	1,303	1,112	191	958	850	108	345	262	83
	%	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(2.7)	(3.6)	(0.9)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Private Households with Employed Persons										
	No	1,664	586	1,078	1,102	388	714	562	198	364
	%	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.6)	(3.1)	(1.6)	(6.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Extra-Territorial Organization and Bodies										
	No	22	12	10	22	12	10	0	0	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Not Stated										
	No	2,414	1,452	962	1,464	904	560	950	548	402
	%	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(4.2)	(3.8)	(4.9)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)

Table 4.10 (Cont'd)

Major Industrial Division		Urban+Rural			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
					Borena Zone					
Economically Active Population	No	624,599	358,323	266,276	38,475	25,308	13,167	586,124	333,015	253,109
	%	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and fishing	No	573,387	331,179	242,208	8,588	6,796	1,792	564,799	324,383	240,416
	%	(91.8)	(92.4)	(91.0)	(22.3)	(26.9)	(13.6)	(96.4)	(97.4)	(95.0)
Mining and Quarrying	No	3,518	3,060	458	1,500	1,340	160	2,018	1,720	298
	%	(0.6)	(0.9)	(0.2)	(3.9)	(5.3)	(1.2)	(0.3)	(0.5)	(0.1)
Manufacturing	No	2,105	1,292	813	1,273	864	409	832	428	404
	%	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.3)	(3.3)	(3.4)	(3.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Elecricity, Gas and Water Supply	No	198	147	51	164	137	27	34	10	24
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Construction	No	696	676	20	598	578	20	98	98	0
	%	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(1.6)	(2.3)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Wholesale & Retail Trade Repair of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods	No	16,867	8,386	8,481	9,336	5,819	3,517	7,531	2,567	4,964
	%	(2.7)	(2.3)	(3.2)	(24.3)	(23.0)	(26.7)	(1.3)	(0.8)	(2.0)
Hotels and Resturants	No	12,520	2,411	10,109	6,364	1,610	4,754	6,156	801	5,355
	%	(2.0)	(0.7)	(3.8)	(16.5)	(6.4)	(36.1)	(1.1)	(0.2)	(2.1)
Transport, Storage & Communication	No	2,085	1,802	283	1,636	1,482	154	449	320	129
	%	(0.3)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(4.3)	(5.9)	(1.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Financial Inter-mediation	No	82	82	0	77	77	0	5	5	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	No	89	83	6	89	83	6	0	0	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security	No	3,378	2,811	567	2,949	2,407	542	429	404	25
	%	(0.5)	(0.8)	(0.2)	(7.7)	(9.5)	(4.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Education Health and Social Work	No	2,631	2,087	544	2,050	1,609	441	581	478	103
	%	(0.4)	(0.6)	(0.2)	(5.3)	(6.4)	(3.3)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities	No	906	727	179	641	534	107	265	193	72
	%	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(1.7)	(2.1)	(0.8)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Private Households with Employed Persons	No	1,244	616	628	1,070	537	533	174	79	95
	%	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(2.8)	(2.1)	(4.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Extra-Territorial Organization and Bodies	No	43	33	10	38	33	5	5	0	5
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Not Stated	No	4,850	2,931	1,919	2,102	1,402	700	2,748	1,529	1,219
	%	(0.8)	(0.8)	(0.7)	(5.5)	(5.5)	(5.3)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)

b) Industry and Level of Education

Tables 4.11a - 4.11c presented the distribution of the economically active population by major industrial division and level of education for the total region, urban and rural areas, respectively. Table 4.11a revealed that the majority (81.4 percent) of the economically active population of the region were illiterate. The corresponding figures for the urban and rural parts were 36.4 percent and 84.6 percent, respectively (See Tables 4.11b and 4.11c). As was the case in the occupation section above, here also virtually the same phenomena was reflected in each of the industrial divisions. Thus, among the economically active population engaged in the agricultural sector 84.8 percent and 85.2 percent, were found to be illiterate, for total and rural Oromiya Region, respectively. A significant number of the economically active persons engaged in wholesale and retail trade, repair of vehicles, personal and household goods (41.4 percent), mining and quarrying (44.3 percent) transport, storage and communications (36.1 percent) and other social, cultural, personal and household activities (44.8 percent) industrial divisions were reported to be illiterate for total Oromiya Region (See Table 4.11a). Even higher percent illiterates were reported in manufacturing (47.5 percent), hotels and restaurants (60.4 percent) and in the private households with employed persons (65.2 percent) industrial divisions. On the other hand, a high proportion of literate active persons that have completed at least grade 12 were reported in financial inter-mediation (60.3 percent), public administration and defence, compulsory social security (44.2 percent) and in education, health and social work (79.5 percent), electricity, gas and water supply (37.6 percent) and extra-territorial organization and bodies (47.9 percent) industrial divisions.

In the urban areas of the region, due to relatively a higher literacy level compared to the rural areas, the percent illiterates were observed to be much lower in the various industrial divisions (See Table 4.11b and 4.11c). It is also revealed that a higher percent of literate economically active persons that have completed elementary education and in higher level of education for selected industrial divisions in the urban areas, such as, in financial inter-mediation; real estate, renting and business activities; electricity, gas and water; public administration and defence, compulsory social security; education, health and social work industrial division were observed (See Table 4.11b). On the contrary, in the rural areas in the majority of the industrial divisions the percent illiterate were dominant (See Table 4.11c).

Table 4.11a Economically Active Population by Major Industrial Division, Educational Attainment, and Sex, Urban and Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994

Industrial Divisions and Sex	Economically Active Population	Educational Attainment							
		Illiterate	Non-Regular	Grades 1-6	Grades 7-8	Grades 9-11	Grade 12 Completed	Beyond Grade 12	Not Stated
Economically Active Population									
Total	9,299,158	7,572,165	317,274	915,239	216,043	125,523	108,401	40,634	3,879
Male	5,167,678	3,864,584	216,832	695,226	169,596	101,348	83,626	33,605	2,861
Female	4,131,480	3,707,581	100,442	220,013	46,447	24,175	24,775	7,029	1,018
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and Fishing									
Total	8,574,518	7,274,909	279,864	767,000	153,826	68,723	26,034	1,410	2,752
Male	4,774,131	3,765,120	196,752	600,022	126,475	59,435	23,051	1,210	2,066
Female	3,800,387	3,509,789	83,112	166,978	27,351	9,288	2,983	200	686
Mining and Quarrying									
Total	6,852	3,033	402	1,392	590	489	642	304	0
Male	5,877	2,365	370	1,334	548	438	562	260	0
Female	975	668	32	58	42	51	80	44	0
Manufacturing									
Total	92,400	43,910	5,669	21,477	7,453	5,807	6,132	1,826	126
Male	56,544	17,687	4,061	17,427	6,155	4,903	4,632	1,569	110
Female	35,856	26,223	1,608	4,050	1,298	904	1,500	257	16
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply									
Total	5,184	483	171	1,019	677	880	1,445	505	4
Male	4,255	354	138	889	589	721	1,114	446	4
Female	929	129	33	130	88	159	331	59	0
Construction									
Total	17,070	5,151	1,052	4,975	2,093	1,793	1,660	335	11
Male	16,052	4,850	1,016	4,767	1,995	1,678	1,433	302	11
Female	1,018	301	36	208	98	115	227	33	0
Wholesale & Retail Trade, Repair Of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods									
Total	159,547	66,121	9,021	41,104	17,715	13,784	10,748	853	201
Male	91,176	24,456	5,156	28,611	13,131	10,691	8,209	777	145
Female	68,371	41,665	3,865	12,493	4,584	3,093	2,539	76	56
Hotels and Restaurants									
Total	153,972	92,945	9,941	30,198	10,440	6,747	3,381	197	123
Male	18,792	5,835	884	6,204	2,277	1,981	1,444	146	21
Female	135,180	87,110	9,057	23,994	8,163	4,766	1,937	51	102
Transport,Storage & Communications									
Total	37,702	13,694	1,813	10,235	4,866	3,739	2,927	377	51
Male	32,921	10,806	1,626	9,552	4,557	3,468	2,553	319	40
Female	4,781	2,888	187	683	309	271	374	58	11

Table 4.11a (Cont'd)

Industrial Divisions and Sex	Economically Active Population	Educational Attainment							
		Illiterate	Non-Regular	Grades 1-6	Grades 7-8	Grades 9-11	Grade 12 Completed	Beyond Grade 12	Not Stated
Financial Inter-Mediation									
Total	1,295	11	20	119	181	179	528	252	5
Male	1,004	11	20	89	156	143	369	216	0
Female	291	0	0	30	25	36	159	36	5
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities									
Total	1,654	328	41	253	198	238	485	111	0
Male	1,370	223	37	228	177	213	386	106	0
Female	284	105	4	25	21	25	99	5	0
Public Administration And Defence, Compulsory Social Security									
Total	74,987	8,051	2,126	11,729	7,726	11,973	24,086	9,076	220
Male	59,788	6,015	1,784	10,002	6,573	9,668	17,642	7,909	195
Female	15,199	2,036	342	1,727	1,153	2,305	6,444	1,167	25
Education Health and Social Work									
Total	56,171	2,215	1,023	2,663	1,500	3,903	20,994	23,676	197
Male	43,732	1,571	894	1,939	1,095	2,845	16,187	19,041	160
Female	12,439	644	129	724	405	1,058	4,807	4,635	37
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities									
Total	22,326	8,066	2,211	5,953	2,239	1,699	1,644	466	48
Male	18,284	5,803	2,007	5,411	1,965	1,432	1,248	375	43
Female	4,042	2,263	204	542	274	267	396	91	5
Private Households With Employed Persons									
Total	40,307	26,265	1,765	8,207	2,228	1,266	480	64	32
Male	12,677	6,994	763	2,927	938	697	303	44	11
Female	27,630	19,271	1,002	5,280	1,290	569	177	20	21
Extra-Territorial Organization and Bodies									
Total	244	10	5	72	1	39	82	35	0
Male	189	5	0	66	1	34	57	26	0
Female	55	5	5	6	0	5	25	9	0
Not Stated									
Total	54,929	26,973	2,150	8,843	4,310	4,264	7,133	1,147	109
Male	30,886	12,489	1,324	5,758	2,964	3,001	4,436	859	55
Female	24,043	14,484	826	3,085	1,346	1,263	2,697	288	54

Table 4.11b Economically Active Population by Major Industrial Division, Educational Attainment, and Sex, Urban, Oromiya Region: 1994

Industrial Divisions and Sex	Economically Active Population	Educational Attainment							
		Illiterate	Non-Regular	Grades 1-6	Grades 7-8	Grades 9-11	Grade 12 Completed	Beyond Grade 12	Not Stated
Economically Active Population									
Total	612,269	222,886	35,863	138,771	58,419	52,929	71,062	31,343	996
Male	378,816	104,512	20,746	94,661	41,868	39,423	51,349	25,538	719
Female	233,453	118,374	15,117	44,110	16,551	13,506	19,713	5,805	277
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry And Fishing									
Total	113,542	65,400	7,488	24,764	7,497	5,023	2,755	470	145
Male	83,424	43,455	5,721	20,629	6,402	4,316	2,362	409	130
Female	30,118	21,945	1,767	4,135	1,095	707	393	61	15
Mining and Quarrying									
Total	3,488	889	264	941	369	304	447	274	0
Male	3,248	818	257	926	348	270	399	230	0
Female	240	71	7	15	21	34	48	44	0
Manufacturing									
Total	47,987	16,410	3,647	13,229	4,998	3,968	4,480	1,184	71
Male	33,092	8,717	2,570	10,411	3,996	3,182	3,147	1,009	60
Female	14,895	7,693	1,077	2,818	1,002	786	1,333	175	11
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply									
Total	3,904	327	117	770	504	656	1,102	424	4
Male	3,239	270	100	688	448	531	830	368	4
Female	665	57	17	82	56	125	272	56	0
Construction									
Total	13,837	3,864	877	4,154	1,704	1,506	1,428	294	10
Male	12,966	3,642	847	3,973	1,613	1,405	1,215	261	10
Female	871	222	30	181	91	101	213	33	0
Wholesale & Retail Trade, Repair Of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods									
Total	119,440	38,550	7,564	34,800	15,521	12,183	9,875	788	159
Male	75,312	17,188	4,452	24,316	11,558	9,429	7,544	712	113
Female	44,128	21,362	3,112	10,484	3,963	2,754	2,331	76	46
Hotels and Restaurants									
Total	95,109	48,297	7,817	22,003	8,082	5,598	3,043	181	88
Male	15,213	3,946	762	5,321	1,933	1,771	1,334	130	16
Female	79,896	44,351	7,055	16,682	6,149	3,827	1,709	51	72
Transport,Storage & Communications									
Total	32,430	10,578	1,574	9,149	4,439	3,506	2,771	367	46
Male	29,046	8,875	1,439	8,560	4,145	3,256	2,422	314	35
Female	3,384	1,703	135	589	294	250	349	53	11

Table 4.11b (Cont'd)

Industrial Divisions and Sex	Economically Active Population	Educational Attainment							
		Illiterate	Non-Regular	Grades 1-6	Grades 7-8	Grades 9-11	Grade 12 Completed	Beyond Grade 12	Not Stated
Financial Inter-Mediation									
Total	1,265	11	20	114	176	174	517	248	5
Male	978	11	20	84	151	138	358	216	0
Female	287	0	0	30	25	36	159	32	5
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities									
Total	1,511	255	36	227	188	223	471	111	0
Male	1,286	194	32	207	172	198	377	106	0
Female	225	61	4	20	16	25	94	5	0
Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security									
Total	59,438	3,827	1,315	7,681	6,144	10,441	21,745	8,086	199
Male	47,503	3,232	1,152	6,622	5,204	8,285	15,802	7,032	174
Female	11,935	595	163	1,059	940	2,156	5,943	1,054	25
Education Health and Social Work									
Total	38,762	1,181	487	1,766	1,060	2,779	13,987	17,367	135
Male	29,053	839	395	1,265	752	1,953	10,175	13,571	103
Female	9,709	342	92	501	308	826	3,812	3,796	32
Other Social, Cultural, Personal And Household Activities									
Total	17,124	5,312	1,507	5,008	1,944	1,472	1,424	419	38
Male	14,399	4,141	1,347	4,531	1,700	1,238	1,072	337	33
Female	2,725	1,171	160	477	244	234	352	82	5
Private Households With Employed Persons									
Total	28,908	16,804	1,512	6,943	1,972	1,152	439	64	22
Male	8,899	3,969	672	2,468	817	640	283	44	6
Female	20,009	12,835	840	4,475	1,155	512	156	20	16
Extra-Territorial Organization and Bodies									
Total	197	10	5	67	1	23	61	30	0
Male	152	5	0	61	1	23	41	21	0
Female	45	5	5	6	0	0	20	9	0
Not Stated									
Total	35,327	11,171	1,633	7,155	3,820	3,921	6,517	1,036	74
Male	21,006	5,210	980	4,599	2,628	2,788	3,988	778	35
Female	14,321	5,961	653	2,556	1,192	1,133	2,529	258	39

Table 4.11c Economically Active Population by Major Industrial Division, Educational Attainment, and Sex, Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994

Industrial Divisions and Sex	Economically Active Population	Educational Attainment							
		Illiterate	Non-Regular	Grades 1-6	Grades 7-8	Grades 9-11	Grade 12 Completed	Beyond Grade 12	Not Stated
Economically Active Population									
Total	8,686,889	7,349,279	281,411	776,468	157,624	72,594	37,339	9,291	2,883
Male	4,788,862	3,760,072	196,086	600,565	127,728	61,925	32,277	8,067	2,142
Female	3,898,027	3,589,207	85,325	175,903	29,896	10,669	5,062	1,224	741
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry And Fishing									
Total	8,460,976	7,209,509	272,376	742,236	146,329	63,700	23,279	940	2,607
Male	4,690,707	3,721,665	191,031	579,393	120,073	55,119	20,689	801	1,936
Female	3,770,269	3,487,844	81,345	162,843	26,256	8,581	2,590	139	671
Mining and Quarrying									
Total	3,364	2,144	138	451	221	185	195	30	0
Male	2,629	1,547	113	408	200	168	163	30	0
Female	735	597	25	43	21	17	32	0	0
Manufacturing									
Total	44,413	27,500	2,022	8,248	2,455	1,839	1,652	642	55
Male	23,452	8,970	1,491	7,016	2,159	1,721	1,485	560	50
Female	20,961	18,530	531	1,232	296	118	167	82	5
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply									
Total	1,280	156	54	249	173	224	343	81	0
Male	1,016	84	38	201	141	190	284	78	0
Female	264	72	16	48	32	34	59	3	0
Construction									
Total	3,233	1,287	175	821	389	287	232	41	1
Male	3,086	1,208	169	794	382	273	218	41	1
Female	147	79	6	27	7	14	14	0	0
Wholesale & Retail Trade, Repair Of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods									
Total	40,107	27,571	1,457	6,304	2,194	1,601	873	65	42
Male	15,864	7,268	704	4,295	1,573	1,262	665	65	32
Female	24,243	20,303	753	2,009	621	339	208	0	10
Hotels and Restaurants									
Total	58,863	44,648	2,124	8,195	2,358	1,149	338	16	35
Male	3,579	1,889	122	883	344	210	110	16	5
Female	55,284	42,759	2,002	7,312	2,014	939	228	0	30
Transport,Storage & Communications									
Total	5,272	3,116	239	1,086	427	233	156	10	5
Male	3,875	1,931	187	992	412	212	131	5	5
Female	1,397	1,185	52	94	15	21	25	5	0

Table 4.11c (Cont'd)

Industrial Divisions and Sex	Economically Active Population	Educational Attainment							
		Illiterate	Non-Regular	Grades 1-6	Grades 7-8	Grades 9-11	Grade 12 Completed	Beyond Grade 12	Not Stated
Financial Inter-Mediation									
Total	30	0	0	5	5	5	11	4	0
Male	26	0	0	5	5	5	11	0	0
Female	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities									
Total	143	73	5	26	10	15	14	0	0
Male	84	29	5	21	5	15	9	0	0
Female	59	44	0	5	5	0	5	0	0
Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security									
Total	15,549	4,224	811	4,048	1,582	1,532	2,341	990	21
Male	12,285	2,783	632	3,380	1,369	1,383	1,840	877	21
Female	3,264	1,441	179	668	213	149	501	113	0
Education Health and Social Work									
Total	17,409	1,034	536	897	440	1,124	7,007	6,309	62
Male	14,679	732	499	674	343	892	6,012	5,470	57
Female	2,730	302	37	223	97	232	995	839	5
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities									
Total	5,202	2,754	704	945	295	227	220	47	10
Male	3,885	1,662	660	880	265	194	176	38	10
Female	1,317	1,092	44	65	30	33	44	9	0
Private Households With Employed Persons									
Total	11,399	9,461	253	1,264	256	114	41	0	10
Male	3,778	3,025	91	459	121	57	20	0	5
Female	7,621	6,436	162	805	135	57	21	0	5
Extra-Territorial Organization and Bodies									
Total	47	0	0	5	0	16	21	5	0
Male	37	0	0	5	0	11	16	5	0
Female	10	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0
Not Stated									
Total	19,602	15,802	517	1,688	490	343	616	111	35
Male	9,880	7,279	344	1,159	336	213	448	81	20
Female	9,722	8,523	173	529	154	130	168	30	15

c) Occupation by Industrial Division

The distribution of the economically active population by major occupation and industry is presented in Tables 4.12a, 4.12b and 4.12c for total, urban and rural Oromiya Region, respectively. The majority of persons engaged in the wholesale and retail trade, repair of vehicles, personal and household goods industrial division and in hotels and restaurants division were reported to be service workers and shop and market sales workers, 90.2 percent and 87.9 percent, respectively (See Table 4.12a). The corresponding figures for the urban areas were 89.5 percent and 87.9 percent and also for the rural part 92.2 percent and 87.8 percent, in that order. In the agricultural sector the majority were agricultural workers, 82.9 percent and 80.5 percent for the urban and rural areas, respectively (See Tables 4.12b - 4.12c).

In almost all the industrial divisions a sizeable number of persons engaged in elementary occupations were reported. On the contrary, a small percentage of legislators, senior officials and managers and professionals were observed in the majority of the industrial divisions. There is no much difference in the distribution pattern of occupation by industry between urban and rural areas, except that in the urban part compared to the rural, more persons that were engaged in the white collar occupations were observed in most industrial divisions. Moreover in rural areas there were some industrial divisions that were non-existent or with insignificant employed persons. These industrial divisions include the financial-inter-mediation division, real estate, renting and business activities division, electricity gas and water supply division and the extra-territorial organizations and bodies division.

4.5 Unemployment

The magnitude or extent of unemployment is measured using the unemployment rate. The unemployment rate is computed as the percentage of the unemployed population over the economically active population. The total unemployment rate of Oromiya Region was reported to be 1.7 percent, 1.7 percent and 1.1 percent, for both sexes, males and females,

Table 4.12a Distribution of Economically Active Population by Major Occupation, Major Industrial Division and Sex, Urban and Rural. Oromiya Region: 1994

Major Industrial Group	Economically Active Population	Legislators Senior Officials and Managers	Professionals	Technicians and Associate Professionals	Clerks	Service Workers and Shop and Market Sales Workers	Skilled Agricultural and Fishery Workers	Crafts and Related Trades Workers	Plant and Machine Operators & Assemblers	Elementary Occupations	Not Stated
Economically Active Population											
Total	9,299,158	12,204	9,048	65,361	24,060	292,518	6,918,587	113,552	25,962	1,779,097	58,769
Male	5,167,678	10,841	8,093	51,363	15,528	105,210	3,881,603	63,113	24,354	973,071	34,502
Female	4,131,480	1,363	955	13,998	8,532	187,308	3,036,984	50,439	1,608	806,026	24,267
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and Fishing											
Total	8,574,518	509	103	667	1,446	573	6,908,431	1,090	1,271	1,660,080	348
Male	4,774,131	494	73	500	1,191	137	3,873,586	922	1,205	895,821	202
Female	3,800,387	15	30	167	255	436	3,034,845	168	66	764,259	146
Mining and Quarrying											
Total	6,852	63	53	103	217	73	1,019	2,153	505	2,659	7
Male	5,877	63	53	60	158	35	674	1,984	470	2,373	7
Female	975	0	0	43	59	38	345	169	35	286	0
Manufacturing											
Total	92,400	891	416	1,191	2,219	1,020	3,300	67,213	5,835	10,218	97
Male	56,544	850	354	963	1,609	474	3,034	35,017	5,256	8,894	93
Female	35,856	41	62	228	610	546	266	32,196	579	1,324	4
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply											
Total	5,184	200	58	388	905	155	4	1,319	794	1,315	46
Male	4,255	182	58	320	534	63	4	1,228	782	1,048	36
Female	929	18	0	68	371	92	0	91	12	267	10
Construction											
Total	17,070	239	100	313	648	78	15	11,580	602	3,449	46
Male	16,052	224	100	275	456	39	15	11,264	593	3,040	46
Female	1,018	15	0	38	192	39	0	316	9	409	0
Wholesale & Retail Trade, Repair Of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods											
Total	159,547	275	100	1,196	458	143,905	565	10,167	215	2,618	48
Male	91,176	255	53	1,090	271	80,027	361	6,977	200	1,914	28
Female	68,371	20	47	106	187	63,878	204	3,190	15	704	20
Hotels and Restaurants											
Total	153,972	1,047	10	150	1,175	135,327	227	13,508	62	2,461	5
Male	18,792	508	5	78	592	15,297	42	739	34	1,497	0
Female	135,180	539	5	72	583	120,030	185	12,769	28	964	5
Transport,Storage & Communications											
Total	37,702	134	11	296	929	96	266	498	7,771	27,610	91
Male	32,921	118	6	225	524	70	167	437	7,696	23,623	55
Female	4,781	16	5	71	405	26	99	61	75	3,987	36

Table 4.12a (Cont'd)

Major Industrial Group	Economically Active Population	Legislators Senior Officials and Managers	Professionals	Technicians and Associate Professionals	Clerks	Service Workers and Shop and Market Sales Workers	Skilled Agricultural and Fishery Workers	Crafts and Related Trades Workers	Plant and Machine Operators & Assemblers	Elementary Occupations	Not Stated
Financial Inter-Mediation											
Total	1,295	136	55	172	472	0	0	15	15	430	0
Male	1,004	121	45	122	337	0	0	15	15	349	0
Female	291	15	10	50	135	0	0	0	0	81	0
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities											
Total	1,654	41	133	208	262	60	19	567	7	346	11
Male	1,370	41	128	173	217	37	9	456	7	291	11
Female	284	0	5	35	45	23	10	111	0	55	0
Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security											
Total	74,987	6,561	2,345	14,269	12,894	8,696	3,238	3,242	3,402	16,071	4,269
Male	59,788	6,078	2,140	10,890	8,208	7,725	2,429	2,782	3,043	12,482	4,011
Female	15,199	483	205	3,379	4,686	971	809	460	359	3,589	258
Education Health And Social Work											
Total	56,171	1,477	5,530	42,164	1,684	647	173	619	533	3,257	87
Male	43,732	1,378	4,954	32,805	982	167	129	460	517	2,299	41
Female	12,439	99	576	9,359	702	480	44	159	16	958	46
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities											
Total	22,326	537	96	4,146	469	1,407	211	543	4,506	10,389	22
Male	18,284	464	96	3,796	321	917	149	421	4,107	7,991	22
Female	4,042	73	0	350	148	490	62	122	399	2,398	0
Private Households With Employed Persons											
Total	40,307	36	10	28	82	324	894	928	382	37,613	10
Male	12,677	21	6	28	39	102	812	323	367	10,969	10
Female	27,630	15	4	0	43	222	82	605	15	26,644	0
Extra-Territorial Organization and Bodies											
Total	244	14	5	16	41	5	20	16	32	90	5
Male	189	5	5	11	21	5	15	11	32	79	5
Female	55	9	0	5	20	0	5	5	0	11	0
Not Stated											
Total	54,929	44	23	54	159	152	205	94	30	491	53,677
Male	30,886	39	17	27	68	115	177	77	30	401	29,935
Female	24,043	5	6	27	91	37	28	17	0	90	23,742

Table 4.12b Distribution of Economically Active Population by Major Occupation, Major Industrial Division and Sex, Urban ,Oromiya Region: 1994

Major Industrial Group	Economically Active Population	Legislators Senior Officials and Managers	Professionals	Technicians and Associate Professionals	Clerks	Service Workers and Shop and Market Sales Workers	Skilled Agricultural and Fishery Workers	Crafts and Related Trades Workers	Plant and Machine Operators & Assemblers	Elementary Occupations	Not Stated
Economically Active Population											
Total	612,269	9,998	8,126	46,508	19,679	201,296	95,833	68,567	19,170	104,685	38,407
Male	378,816	8,749	7,323	35,183	12,072	86,432	70,521	46,262	18,149	70,157	23,968
Female	233,453	1,249	803	11,325	7,607	114,864	25,312	22,305	1,021	34,528	14,439
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and Fishing											
Total	113,542	105	36	254	236	65	93,965	135	246	18,482	18
Male	83,424	105	36	216	185	31	68,910	125	235	13,563	18
Female	30,118	0	0	38	51	34	25,055	10	11	4,919	0
Mining and Quarrying											
Total	3,488	53	48	89	191	37	45	1,732	396	890	7
Male	3,248	53	48	51	148	10	41	1,694	366	830	7
Female	240	0	0	38	43	27	4	38	30	60	0
Manufacturing											
Total	47,987	507	234	722	1,287	796	131	36,199	3,737	4,343	31
Male	33,092	476	224	562	774	415	124	23,791	3,276	3,423	27
Female	14,895	31	10	160	513	381	7	12,408	461	920	4
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply											
Total	3,904	170	40	338	737	33	0	959	538	1,052	37
Male	3,239	153	40	275	432	19	0	884	530	873	33
Female	665	17	0	63	305	14	0	75	8	179	4
Construction											
Total	13,837	168	90	279	563	35	5	9,694	453	2,520	30
Male	12,966	153	90	241	379	23	5	9,431	444	2,170	30
Female	871	15	0	38	184	12	0	263	9	350	0
Wholesale & Retail Trade, Repair Of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods											
Total	119,440	260	95	1,110	404	106,942	176	8,132	190	2,103	28
Male	75,312	240	53	1,025	227	65,758	151	6,051	180	1,614	13
Female	44,128	20	42	85	177	41,184	25	2,081	10	489	15
Hotels and Restaurants											
Total	95,109	1,022	5	115	1,135	83,618	30	6,781	37	2,361	5
Male	15,213	493	5	68	570	12,050	1	539	29	1,458	0
Female	79,896	529	0	47	565	71,568	29	6,242	8	903	5
Transport,Storage & Communications											
Total	32,430	129	6	286	873	91	35	441	7,283	23,242	44
Male	29,046	113	6	220	484	70	35	380	7,208	20,502	28
Female	3,384	16	0	66	389	21	0	61	75	2,740	16

Table 4.12b (Cont'd)

Major Industrial Group	Economically Active Population	Legislators Senior Officials and Managers	Professionals	Technicians and Associate Professionals	Clerks	Service Workers and Shop and Market Sales Workers	Skilled Agricultural and Fishery Workers	Crafts and Related Trades Workers	Plant and Machine Operators & Assemblers	Elementary Occupations	Not Stated
Financial Inter-Mediation											
Total	1,265	131	55	161	463	0	0	15	15	425	0
Male	978	116	45	111	332	0	0	15	15	344	0
Female	287	15	10	50	131	0	0	0	0	81	0
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities											
Total	1,511	41	128	199	241	50	9	509	7	316	11
Male	1,286	41	123	164	201	37	4	432	7	266	11
Female	225	0	5	35	40	13	5	77	0	50	0
Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security											
Total	59,438	5,675	2,106	12,943	11,410	7,656	1,143	2,254	2,041	10,692	3,518
Male	47,503	5,244	1,925	9,735	7,128	6,918	1,036	1,918	1,991	8,311	3,297
Female	11,935	431	181	3,208	4,282	738	107	336	50	2,381	221
Education Health and Social Work											
Total	38,762	1,149	5,170	27,328	1,482	403	97	395	419	2,249	70
Male	29,053	1,066	4,625	20,075	836	84	77	318	404	1,538	30
Female	9,709	83	545	7,253	646	319	20	77	15	711	40
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities											
Total	17,124	504	86	2,624	412	1,164	102	434	3,394	8,387	17
Male	14,399	431	86	2,390	270	843	55	346	3,065	6,896	17
Female	2,725	73	0	234	142	321	47	88	329	1,491	0
Private Households With Employed Persons											
Total	28,908	26	4	23	82	299	72	837	357	27,203	5
Male	8,899	21	0	23	39	92	67	293	342	8,017	5
Female	20,009	5	4	0	43	207	5	544	15	19,186	0
Extra-Territorial Organization and Bodies											
Total	197	14	0	11	35	5	15	15	27	70	5
Male	152	5	0	11	20	5	10	10	27	59	5
Female	45	9	0	0	15	0	5	5	0	11	0
Not Stated											
Total	35,327	44	23	26	128	102	8	35	30	350	34,581
Male	21,006	39	17	16	47	77	5	35	30	293	20,447
Female	14,321	5	6	10	81	25	3	0	0	57	14,134

Table 4.12c Distribution of Economically Active Population by Major Occupation, Major Industrial Division and Sex, Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994

Major Industrial Group	Economically Active Population	Legislators Senior Officials and Managers	Professionals	Technicians and Associate Professionals	Clerks	Service Workers and Shop and Market Sales Workers	Skilled Agricultural and Fishery Workers	Crafts and Related Trades Workers	Plant and Machine Operators & Assemblers	Elementary Occupations	Not Stated
Economically Active Population											
Total	8,686,889	2,206	922	18,853	4,381	91,222	6,822,754	44,985	6,792	1,674,412	20,362
Male	4,788,862	2,092	770	16,180	3,456	18,778	3,811,082	16,851	6,205	902,914	10,534
Female	3,898,027	114	152	2,673	925	72,444	3,011,672	28,134	587	771,498	9,828
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and Fishing											
Total	8,460,976	404	67	413	1,210	508	6,814,466	955	1,025	1,641,598	330
Male	4,690,707	389	37	284	1,006	106	3,804,676	797	970	882,258	184
Female	3,770,269	15	30	129	204	402	3,009,790	158	55	759,340	146
Mining and Quarrying											
Total	3,364	10	5	14	26	36	974	421	109	1,769	0
Male	2,629	10	5	9	10	25	633	290	104	1,543	0
Female	735	0	0	5	16	11	341	131	5	226	0
Manufacturing											
Total	44,413	384	182	469	932	224	3,169	31,014	2,098	5,875	66
Male	23,452	374	130	401	835	59	2,910	11,226	1,980	5,471	66
Female	20,961	10	52	68	97	165	259	19,788	118	404	0
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply											
Total	1,280	30	18	50	168	122	4	360	256	263	9
Male	1,016	29	18	45	102	44	4	344	252	175	3
Female	264	1	0	5	66	78	0	16	4	88	6
Construction											
Total	3,233	71	10	34	85	43	10	1,886	149	929	16
Male	3,086	71	10	34	77	16	10	1,833	149	870	16
Female	147	0	0	0	8	27	0	53	0	59	0
Wholesale & Retail Trade, Repair Of Vehicles, Fersonal and Household Goods											
Total	40,107	15	5	86	54	36,963	389	2,035	25	515	20
Male	15,864	15	0	65	44	14,269	210	926	20	300	15
Female	24,243	0	5	21	10	22,694	179	1,109	5	215	5
Hotels and Restaurants											
Total	58,863	25	5	35	40	51,709	197	6,727	25	100	0
Male	3,579	15	0	10	22	3,247	41	200	5	39	0
Female	55,284	10	5	25	18	48,462	156	6,527	20	61	0
Transport,Storage & Communications											
Total	5,272	5	5	10	56	5	231	57	488	4,368	47
Male	3,875	5	0	5	40	0	132	57	488	3,121	27
Female	1,397	0	5	5	16	5	99	0	0	1,247	20

Table 4.12c (Cont'd)

Major Industrial Group	Economically Active Population	Legislators Senior Officials and Managers	Professionals	Technicians and Associate Professionals	Clerks	Service Workers and Shop and Market Sales Workers	Skilled Agricultural and Fishery Workers	Crafts and Related Trades Workers	Plant and Machine Operators & Assemblers	Elementary Occupations	Not Stated
Financial Inter-Mediation											
Total	30	5	0	11	9	0	0	0	0	5	0
Male	26	5	0	11	5	0	0	0	0	5	0
Female	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities											
Total	143	0	5	9	21	10	10	58	0	30	0
Male	84	0	5	9	16	0	5	24	0	25	0
Female	59	0	0	0	5	10	5	34	0	5	0
Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security											
Total	15,549	886	239	1,326	1,484	1,040	2,095	988	1,361	5,379	751
Male	12,285	834	215	1,155	1,080	807	1,393	864	1,052	4,171	714
Female	3,264	52	24	171	404	233	702	124	309	1,208	37
Education Health and Social Work											
Total	17,409	328	360	14,836	202	244	76	224	114	1,008	17
Male	14,679	312	329	12,730	146	83	52	142	113	761	11
Female	2,730	16	31	2,106	56	161	24	82	1	247	6
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities											
Total	5,202	33	10	1,522	57	243	109	109	1,112	2,002	5
Male	3,885	33	10	1,406	51	74	94	75	1,042	1,095	5
Female	1,317	0	0	116	6	169	15	34	70	907	0
Private Households With Employed Persons											
Total	11,399	10	6	5	0	25	822	91	25	10,410	5
Male	3,778	0	6	5	0	10	745	30	25	2,952	5
Female	7,621	10	0	0	0	15	77	61	0	7,458	0
Extra-Territorial Organization and Bodies											
Total	47	0	5	5	6	0	5	1	5	20	0
Male	37	0	5	0	1	0	5	1	5	20	0
Female	10	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not Stated											
Total	19,602	0	0	28	31	50	197	59	0	141	19,096
Male	9,880	0	0	11	21	38	172	42	0	108	9,488
Female	9,722	0	0	17	10	12	25	17	0	33	9,608

respectively (See Table 4.13). For urban Oromiya Region the rate was high, 15.4 percent, 14.5 percent and 16.8 percent, for both sexes, males and females, respectively. However, in the rural part the rates were relatively low 0.6 percent, 0.5 percent and 0.7 percent, for both sexes, males and females, respectively.

The distribution of unemployment rate by zone revealed the highest rate in Misrak Shewa Zone (about 6 percent) and the lowest in Mirab Wellega Zone (0.5 percent). Similarly, the highest unemployment rate among the urban areas of the zones was observed in Misrak Shewa Zone (24.3 percent) and the lowest in Mirab Wellega Zone (5.9 percent). In urban areas of Mirab and Misrak Wellega zones and Mirab and Semen Shewa zones the unemployment rate for the males was higher than the females, while in the remaining zones the rate for the males was reported to be relatively lower than the females. In general, in all the zones the urban unemployment rate was higher compared to the rural areas (see Table 4.13).

The unemployment rate for the two census dates of urban part of Oromiya Region is presented in Table 4.14. The unemployment rate for both sexes showed an upward trend in the ten years interval. The same is true for males and females between the two dates. In most of the towns the rate has increased two or three fold while in a number of towns such as Nekemte, Holeta Genet, Robe, Asela and Kibre Mengest towns it has increased by five fold between the two census dates.

4.5.1 Unemployment and Relationship to Head of Households

The distribution of the total unemployed population by relationship to head of household and zone is presented in Table 4.15. The table revealed that the highest number of unemployed persons for the two sexes combined were son/daughter of head and spouse (29.6 percent) followed by son/ daughter of head only (21.7 percent). It is also reported that in the urban areas of the region, son/daughter of head only constitute the largest proportion of the unemployed for both sexes (23.5 percent) and the head for males (28.2 percent), while the son/daughter of head and spouse for females (24.9 percent). However, in the rural areas sons/daughters of heads and spouses constituted the highest proportion of the unemployed

Table 4.13 Unemployement Rate by Sex and Zone, Urban and Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994

Zone and Sex	Economically Active Population			Unemployed Persons			Unemployment Rate		
	Urban+Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban+Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban+Rural	Urban	Rural
All Zones									
Total	9,419,115	692,755	8,726,360	158,774	106,491	52,283	1.7	15.4	0.6
Male	5,229,846	421,872	4,807,974	87,342	61,114	26,228	1.7	14.5	0.5
Female	4,189,269	270,883	3,918,386	71,432	45,377	26,055	1.7	16.8	0.7
Mirab Wellega Zone									
Total	925,414	50,624	874,790	4,521	2,970	1,551	0.5	5.9	0.2
Male	472,484	30,848	441,636	2,946	2,031	915	0.6	6.6	0.2
Female	452,930	19,776	433,154	1,575	939	636	0.3	4.7	0.1
Misrak Wellega Zone									
Total	714,644	50,242	664,402	7,315	5,147	2,168	1.0	10.2	0.3
Male	359,091	28,761	330,330	4,343	3,142	1,201	1.2	10.9	0.4
Female	355,553	21,481	334,072	2,972	2,005	967	0.8	9.3	0.3
Illubabor Zone									
Total	444,048	28,577	415,471	3,574	1,894	1,680	0.8	6.6	0.4
Male	236,666	17,445	219,221	1,985	1,143	842	0.8	6.6	0.4
Female	207,382	11,132	196,250	1,589	751	838	0.8	6.7	0.4
Jimma Zone									
Total	930,126	68,022	862,104	15,915	10,601	5,314	1.7	15.6	0.6
Male	556,320	42,974	513,346	8,069	5,866	2,203	1.5	13.7	0.4
Female	373,806	25,048	348,758	7,846	4,735	3,111	2.1	18.9	0.9
Mirab Shewa Zone									
Total	1,304,199	81,290	1,222,909	19,862	12,055	7,807	1.5	14.8	0.6
Male	677,003	44,893	632,110	10,682	6,867	3,815	1.6	15.3	0.6
Female	627,196	36,397	590,799	9,180	5,188	3,992	1.5	14.3	0.7
Semen Shewa Zone									
Total	678,998	32,426	646,572	5,094	2,845	2,249	0.8	8.8	0.3
Male	356,220	17,260	338,960	2,645	1,536	1,109	0.7	8.9	0.3
Female	322,778	15,166	307,612	2,449	1,309	1,140	0.8	8.6	0.4

Table 4.13 (Cont'd)

Zone and Sex	Economically Active Population			Unemployed			Unemployment Rate		
	Urban+Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban+Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban+Rural	Urban	Rural
Misrak Shewa Zone									
Total	782,838	160,854	621,984	45,961	39,040	6,921	5.9	24.3	1.1
Male	458,492	99,852	358,640	25,443	21,831	3,612	5.5	21.9	1.0
Female	324,346	61,002	263,344	20,518	17,209	3,309	6.3	28.2	1.3
Arssi Zone									
Total	1,097,428	74,063	1,023,365	18,364	11,529	6,835	1.7	15.6	0.7
Male	606,476	44,801	561,675	9,948	6,907	3,041	1.6	15.4	0.5
Female	490,952	29,262	461,690	8,416	4,622	3,794	1.7	15.8	0.8
Mirab Harerege Zone									
Total	644,328	33,121	611,207	6,564	4,471	2,093	1.0	13.5	0.3
Male	376,500	20,865	355,635	3,584	2,520	1,064	1.0	12.1	0.3
Female	267,828	12,256	255,572	2,980	1,951	1,029	1.1	15.9	0.4
Misrak Harerege Zone									
Total	762,558	32,085	730,173	9,989	5,418	4,571	1.3	16.9	0.6
Male	465,585	21,060	444,525	5,314	3,069	2,245	1.1	14.6	0.5
Female	296,973	11,025	285,948	4,675	2,349	2,326	1.6	21.3	0.8
Bale Zone									
Total	500,641	39,013	461,628	8,545	5,181	3,364	1.7	13.3	0.7
Male	301,367	25,528	275,839	4,629	2,874	1,755	1.5	11.3	0.6
Female	199,274	13,485	185,789	3,916	2,307	1,609	2.0	17.1	0.9
Borena Zone									
Total	633,893	42,438	591,455	13,070	5,340	7,730	2.1	12.6	1.3
Male	363,642	27,585	336,057	7,754	3,328	4,426	2.1	12.1	1.3
Female	270,251	14,853	255,398	5,316	2,012	1,609	2.0	13.5	0.6

Table 4.14 Distribution of Unemployment Rates for Towns with population above 10,000 in the 1984 and 1994 censuses, Oromiya Region

Towns	1984			1994		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Gimbi	4.9	5.2	4.4	10.4	10.9	9.5
Dambi Dolo	5.8	5.6	6.3	10.5	9.1	13.5
Nekemte	3.7	3.4	4.2	19.4	18.0	21.6
Metu	2.8	2.1	4.5	9.9	9.8	10.1
Jimma	6.7	6.5	7.1	21.2	17.8	26.6
Agaro	5.6	6.1	4.5	13.2	12.7	14.2
Ambo	7.2	6.9	7.7	16.8	16.4	17.2
Holeta Genet	6.1	4.1	9.0	31.5	28.1	36.6
Sebeta	8.3	7.3	9.6	21.3	21.7	20.7
Weliso	7.4	7.6	6.8	16.0	15.4	16.8
Fiche	3.9	3.1	5.0	7.9	6.8	9.4
Mojo	6.4	4.1	10.5	18.1	14.1	25.2
Debre Ziet	9.1	7.4	11.8	36.3	34.8	38.6
Meki	4.6	4.1	5.3	11.5	12.1	10.8
Negele	3.6	4.0	2.9	13.1	13.1	13.1
Shashemene	5.1	6.1	3.3	25.2	23.6	28.0
Asela	5.3	6.1	4.1	27.4	26.9	28.1
Asebe Teferi	6.5	5.1	8.8	18.4	15.9	22.2
Robe	2.1	1.4	3.6	15.5	13.8	19.1
Goba	7.2	5.9	9.9	16.6	14.7	19.1
Kibre Mingest	1.9	1.9	1.9	10.4	10.6	10.1
Negele	8.0	6.9	10.2	18.6	16.8	22.4

Table 4.15 Distribution of Unemployed Population by Relationship to Head of Household, Sex, and Zone, Urban and Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994

Urban/Rural and Sex	Unemployed Persons	Relationship to Head of Household									
		Head	Spouse	Son/Daughter of Head and Spouse	Son/ Daughter of Head	Son/ Daughter of Spouse	Parents	Brother/ Sister	Other Relatives	Non-Relatives	Not Stated
					Oromiya Region						
Urban+Rural											
Total	158,774	29,648	8,880	47,019	34,443	1,501	714	11,024	17,191	8,327	27
Male	87,342	22,158	551	25,343	18,616	750	132	5,799	8,921	5,055	17
Female	71,432	7,490	8,329	21,676	15,827	751	582	5,225	8,270	3,272	10
Urban											
Total	106,491	22,363	5,215	25,004	24,876	1,133	164	8,282	12,906	6,527	21
Male	61,114	17,229	479	13,716	13,881	606	51	4,455	6,804	3,882	11
Female	45,377	5,134	4,736	11,288	10,995	527	113	3,827	6,102	2,645	10
Rural											
Total	52,283	7,285	3,665	22,015	9,567	368	550	2,742	4,285	1,800	0
Male	26,228	4,929	72	11,627	4,735	144	81	1,344	2,117	1,173	0
Female	26,055	2,356	3,593	10,388	4,832	224	469	1,398	2,168	627	0
					Mirab Wellega Zone						
Urban+Rural											
Total	4,521	1,036	244	1,167	823	19	46	318	586	282	0
Male	2,946	847	5	774	494	14	21	179	401	211	0
Female	1,575	189	239	393	329	5	25	139	185	71	0
Urban											
Total	2,970	684	90	739	588	19	5	200	448	197	0
Male	2,031	575	5	472	377	14	5	115	317	151	0
Female	939	109	85	267	211	5	0	85	131	46	0
Rural											
Total	1,551	352	154	428	235	0	41	118	138	85	0
Male	915	272	0	302	117	0	16	64	84	60	0
Female	636	80	154	126	118	0	25	54	54	25	0
					Misrak Wellega Zone						
Urban+Rural											
Total	7,315	1,395	344	1,803	1,681	42	31	649	966	404	0
Male	4,343	1,087	23	1,017	1,028	33	4	349	545	257	0
Female	2,972	308	321	786	653	9	27	300	421	147	0
Urban											
Total	5,147	957	187	1,152	1,283	32	4	536	682	314	0
Male	3,142	790	23	653	799	28	4	281	372	192	0
Female	2,005	167	164	499	484	4	0	255	310	122	0
Rural											
Total	2,168	438	157	651	398	10	27	113	284	90	0
Male	1,201	297	0	364	229	5	0	68	173	65	0
Female	967	141	157	287	169	5	27	45	111	25	0

Table 4.15 (Cont'd)

Urban/Rural and Sex	Unemployed Persons	Relationship to Head of Household										
		Head	Spouse	Son/Daughter of Head and Spouse	Son/ Daughter of Head	Son/ Daughter of Spouse	Parents	Brother/ Sister	Other Relatives	Non-Relatives	Not Stated
					Illubabor Zone						
Urban+Rural											
Total	3,574	769	221	883	637	82	44	347	356	235	0
Male	1,985	526	0	504	378	25	10	209	211	122	0
Female	1,589	243	221	379	259	57	34	138	145	113	0
Urban											
Total	1,894	467	97	408	358	36	11	196	184	137	0
Male	1,143	363	0	243	215	10	6	128	107	71	0
Female	751	104	97	165	143	26	5	68	77	66	0
Rural											
Total	1,680	302	124	475	279	46	33	151	172	98	0
Male	842	163	0	261	163	15	4	81	104	51	0
Female	838	139	124	214	116	31	29	70	68	47	0
					JImma Zone						
Urban+Rural											
Total	15,915	2,922	1,140	4,337	3,137	271	92	1,120	1,879	1,017	0
Male	8,069	2,240	51	1,939	1,600	125	13	499	967	635	0
Female	7,846	682	1,089	2,398	1,537	146	79	621	912	382	0
Urban											
Total	10,601	2,314	627	2,248	2,286	169	23	745	1,430	759	0
Male	5,866	1,833	41	1,014	1,259	91	8	368	796	456	0
Female	4,735	481	586	1,234	1,027	78	15	377	634	303	0
Rural											
Total	5,314	608	513	2,089	851	102	69	375	449	258	0
Male	2,203	407	10	925	341	34	5	131	171	179	0
Female	3,111	201	503	1,164	510	68	64	244	278	79	0
					Mirab Shewa Zone						
Urban+Rural											
Total	19,862	3,933	991	5,640	4,667	200	114	1,166	2,239	912	0
Male	10,682	2,836	44	3,021	2,636	84	25	552	1,020	464	0
Female	9,180	1,097	947	2,619	2,031	116	89	614	1,219	448	0
Urban											
Total	12,055	2,508	568	2,724	3,192	148	0	875	1,430	610	0
Male	6,867	1,973	39	1,509	1,893	63	0	426	667	297	0
Female	5,188	535	529	1,215	1,299	85	0	449	763	313	0
Rural											
Total	7,807	1,425	423	2,916	1,475	52	114	291	809	302	0
Male	3,815	863	5	1,512	743	21	25	126	353	167	0
Female	3,992	562	418	1,404	732	31	89	165	456	135	0

Table 4.15 (Cont'd)

Urban/Rural and Sex	Unemployed Persons	Relationship to Head of Household									
		Head	Spouse	Son/Daughter of Head and Spouse	Son/ Daughter of Head	Son/ Daughter of Spouse	Parents	Brother/ Sister	Other Relatives	Non-Relatives	Not Stated
					Semen Shewa Zone						
Urban+Rural											
Total	5,094	1,329	317	1,161	1,112	57	69	254	516	279	0
Male	2,645	894	12	605	585	28	6	126	268	121	0
Female	2,449	435	305	556	527	29	63	128	248	158	0
Urban											
Total	2,845	710	150	603	720	36	12	164	302	148	0
Male	1,536	497	7	322	407	22	0	81	151	49	0
Female	1,309	213	143	281	313	14	12	83	151	99	0
Rural											
Total	2,249	619	167	558	392	21	57	90	214	131	0
Male	1,109	397	5	283	178	6	6	45	117	72	0
Female	1,140	222	162	275	214	15	51	45	97	59	0
					Misrak Shewa Zone						
Urban+Rural											
Total	45,961	8,495	2,046	12,643	10,416	391	90	3,747	5,932	2,180	21
Male	25,443	6,445	174	6,829	5,507	185	10	2,053	3,151	1,078	11
Female	20,518	2,050	1,872	5,814	4,909	206	80	1,694	2,781	1,102	10
Urban											
Total	39,040	7,936	1,796	9,559	9,072	361	39	3,218	5,217	1,821	21
Male	21,831	6,066	170	5,262	4,804	175	10	1,768	2,740	825	11
Female	17,209	1,870	1,626	4,297	4,268	186	29	1,450	2,477	996	10
Rural											
Total	6,921	559	250	3,084	1,344	30	51	529	715	359	0
Male	3,612	379	4	1,567	703	10	0	285	411	253	0
Female	3,309	180	246	1,517	641	20	51	244	304	106	0
					Arssi Zone						
Urban+Rural											
Total	18,364	3,179	1,092	5,658	4,152	100	91	1,017	1,551	1,518	6
Male	9,948	2,348	53	2,933	2,110	44	10	528	738	1,178	6
Female	8,416	831	1,039	2,725	2,042	56	81	489	813	340	0
Urban											
Total	11,529	2,365	415	2,657	2,817	69	19	725	1,097	1,365	0
Male	6,907	1,806	48	1,479	1,530	34	0	398	535	1,077	0
Female	4,622	559	367	1,178	1,287	35	19	327	562	288	0
Rural											
Total	6,835	814	677	3,001	1,335	31	72	292	454	153	6
Male	3,041	542	5	1,454	580	10	10	130	203	101	6
Female	3,794	272	672	1,547	755	21	62	162	251	52	0

Table 4.15 (Cont'd)

Urban/Rural and Sex	Unemployed Persons	Relationship to Head of Household										
		Head	Spouse	Son/Daughter of Head and Spouse	Son/ Daughter of Head	Son/ Daughter of Spouse	Parents	Brother/ Sister	Other Relatives	Non-Relatives	Not Stated
					Mirab Harerge Zone						
Urban+Rural											
Total	6,564	1,163	374	2,062	1,362	53	53	493	631	373	0
Male	3,584	832	40	1,141	738	30	19	250	314	220	0
Female	2,980	331	334	921	624	23	34	243	317	153	0
Urban											
Total	4,471	992	300	1,174	943	38	32	332	416	244	0
Male	2,520	713	36	670	541	15	14	189	216	126	0
Female	1,951	279	264	504	402	23	18	143	200	118	0
Rural											
Total	2,093	171	74	888	419	15	21	161	215	129	0
Male	1,064	119	4	471	197	15	5	61	98	94	0
Female	1,029	52	70	417	222	0	16	100	117	35	0
					Misrak Harerge Zone						
Urban+Rural											
Total	9,989	1,497	566	4,103	2,054	104	19	608	749	289	0
Male	5,314	1,090	40	2,203	983	67	4	322	433	172	0
Female	4,675	407	526	1,900	1,071	37	15	286	316	117	0
Urban											
Total	5,418	1,136	381	1,389	1,199	73	15	443	565	217	0
Male	3,069	812	40	800	636	51	4	258	345	123	0
Female	2,349	324	341	589	563	22	11	185	220	94	0
Rural											
Total	4,571	361	185	2,714	855	31	4	165	184	72	0
Male	2,245	278	0	1,403	347	16	0	64	88	49	0
Female	2,326	83	185	1,311	508	15	4	101	96	23	0
					Bale Zone						
Urban+Rural											
Total	8,545	1,633	487	2,828	1,891	110	26	658	657	255	0
Male	4,629	1,241	62	1,468	1,014	69	6	324	315	130	0
Female	3,916	392	425	1,360	877	41	20	334	342	125	0
Urban											
Total	5,181	1,156	320	1,296	1,216	80	0	442	474	197	0
Male	2,874	877	51	658	687	57	0	205	236	103	0
Female	2,307	279	269	638	529	23	0	237	238	94	0
Rural											
Total	3,364	477	167	1,532	675	30	26	216	183	58	0
Male	1,755	364	11	810	327	12	6	119	79	27	0
Female	1,609	113	156	722	348	18	20	97	104	31	0

Table 4.15 (Cont'd)

Urban/Rural and Sex	Unemployed Persons	Relationship to Head of Household									
		Head	Spouse	Son/Daughter of Head and Spouse	Son/ Daughter of Head	Son/ Daughter of Spouse	Parents	Brother/ Sister	Other Relatives	Non-Relatives	Not Stated
					Borena Zone						
Urban+Rural											
Total	13,070	2,297	1,058	4,734	2,511	72	39	647	1,129	583	0
Male	7,754	1,772	47	2,909	1,543	46	4	408	558	467	0
Female	5,316	525	1,011	1,825	968	26	35	239	571	116	0
Urban											
Total	5,340	1,138	284	1,055	1,202	72	4	406	661	518	0
Male	3,328	924	19	634	733	46	0	238	322	412	0
Female	2,012	214	265	421	469	26	4	168	339	106	0
Rural											
Total	7,730	1,159	774	3,679	1,309	0	35	241	468	65	0
Male	4,426	848	28	2,275	810	0	4	170	236	55	0
Female	3,304	311	746	1,404	499	0	31	71	232	10	0

population, 42.1 percent, 44.3 percent and 39.9 percent, for both sexes, males and females respectively. The zonal distribution also revealed that, except Semen Shewa Zone the unemployed son/daughter of heads and spouses constitute the largest group in all the remaining zones.

4.5.2 Unemployment and Level of Education

Table 4.16 presents the distribution of the unemployed population by level of education and zone. In Oromiya Region a significant number of the unemployed persons were reported to be illiterate, 40.8 percent, 34.6 percent and 48.4 percent, for total, males and females, respectively. A similar distribution was observed for urban and rural areas. On the other hand, in the literate category highest proportion of unemployed persons that have completed at least high school education were reported 20.5 percent, 22.0 percent, and 18.7 percent for total, males and females, respectively (See Table 4.16). The table also revealed that the unemployed persons in the urban areas were better educated than those in the rural areas, where the percent literate were reported to be 75.6 percent for urban while for the rural it was about 26 percent only. Similar distributions as indicated above were reported in the different zones of the region.

Table 4.16 Distribution of Unemployed Population Aged Ten Years and Over by Sex, Educational Level, and Zone, Urban and Rural, Oromiya Region: 1994

Urban/Rural and Sex	Total Unemployed	Illiterate	Non-Regular	Grades 1-3	Grades 4-6	Grades 7-8	Grades 9-11	Grade 12 Completed	Beyond Grade 12	Not Stated
					Oromiya Region					
Urban + Rural										
Total	158,774	64,829	3,812	8,802	18,038	15,589	15,004	30,519	2,004	177
	(100.0)	(40.8)	(2.4)	(5.5)	(11.4)	(9.8)	(9.4)	(19.2)	(1.3)	(0.1)
Male	87,342	30,230	2,260	5,155	11,152	9,663	9,623	17,704	1,443	112
	(100.0)	(34.6)	(2.6)	(5.9)	(12.8)	(11.1)	(11.0)	(20.3)	(1.7)	(0.1)
Female	71,432	34,599	1,552	3,647	6,886	5,926	5,381	12,815	561	65
	(100.0)	(48.4)	(2.2)	(5.1)	(9.6)	(8.3)	(7.5)	(17.9)	(0.8)	(0.1)
Urban										
Total	106,491	26,088	2,698	6,476	14,982	13,834	13,478	26,976	1,802	157
	(100.0)	(24.5)	(2.5)	(6.1)	(14.1)	(13.0)	(12.7)	(25.3)	(1.7)	(0.1)
Male	61,114	12,797	1,511	3,761	9,241	8,506	8,590	15,310	1,301	97
	(100.0)	(20.9)	(2.5)	(6.2)	(15.1)	(13.9)	(14.1)	(25.1)	(2.1)	(0.2)
Female	45,377	13,291	1,187	2,715	5,741	5,328	4,888	11,666	501	60
	(100.0)	(29.3)	(2.6)	(6.0)	(12.7)	(11.7)	(10.8)	(25.7)	(1.1)	(0.1)
Rural										
Total	52,283	38,741	1,114	2,326	3,056	1,755	1,526	3,543	202	20
	(100.0)	(74.1)	(2.1)	(4.4)	(5.8)	(3.4)	(2.9)	(6.8)	(0.4)	(0.0)
Male	26,228	17,433	749	1,394	1,911	1,157	1,033	2,394	142	15
	(100.0)	(66.5)	(2.9)	(5.3)	(7.3)	(4.4)	(3.9)	(9.1)	(0.5)	(0.1)
Female	26,055	21,308	365	932	1,145	598	493	1,149	60	5
	(100.0)	(81.8)	(1.4)	(3.6)	(4.4)	(2.3)	(1.9)	(4.4)	(0.2)	(0.0)
					Mirab Wellega Zone					
Urban + Rural										
Total	4,521	1,785	35	248	486	479	423	1,023	37	5
	(100.0)	(39.5)	(0.8)	(5.5)	(10.7)	(10.6)	(9.4)	(22.6)	(0.8)	(0.1)
Male	2,946	990	10	193	348	349	309	709	33	5
	(100.0)	(33.6)	(0.3)	(6.6)	(11.8)	(11.8)	(10.5)	(24.1)	(1.1)	(0.2)
Female	1,575	795	25	55	138	130	114	314	4	0
	(100.0)	(50.5)	(1.6)	(3.5)	(8.8)	(8.3)	(7.2)	(19.9)	(0.3)	(0.0)
Urban										
Total	2,970	788	35	218	435	417	378	673	21	5
	(100.0)	(26.5)	(1.2)	(7.3)	(14.6)	(14.0)	(12.7)	(22.7)	(0.7)	(0.2)
Male	2,031	481	10	173	313	308	274	450	17	5
	(100.0)	(23.7)	(0.5)	(8.5)	(15.4)	(15.2)	(13.5)	(22.2)	(0.8)	(0.2)
Female	939	307	25	45	122	109	104	223	4	0
	(100.0)	(32.7)	(2.7)	(4.8)	(13.0)	(11.6)	(11.1)	(23.7)	(0.4)	(0.0)
Rural										
Total	1,551	997	0	30	51	62	45	350	16	0
	(100.0)	(64.3)	(0.0)	(1.9)	(3.3)	(4.0)	(2.9)	(22.6)	(1.0)	(0.0)
Male	915	509	0	20	35	41	35	259	16	0
	(100.0)	(55.6)	(0.0)	(2.2)	(3.8)	(4.5)	(3.8)	(28.3)	(1.7)	(0.0)
Female	636	488	0	10	16	21	10	91	0	0
	(100.0)	(76.7)	(0.0)	(1.6)	(2.5)	(3.3)	(1.6)	(14.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)
					Misrak Wellega Zone					
Urban + Rural										
Total	7,315	2,265	70	422	853	1,000	811	1,848	46	0
	(100.0)	(31.0)	(1.0)	(5.8)	(11.7)	(13.7)	(11.1)	(25.3)	(0.6)	(0.0)
Male	4,343	1,055	45	272	598	631	572	1,138	32	0
	(100.0)	(24.3)	(1.0)	(6.3)	(13.8)	(14.5)	(13.2)	(26.2)	(0.7)	(0.0)
Female	2,972	1,210	25	150	255	369	239	710	14	0
	(100.0)	(40.7)	(0.8)	(5.0)	(8.6)	(12.4)	(8.0)	(23.9)	(0.5)	(0.0)
Urban										
Total	5,147	877	35	302	735	896	751	1,515	36	0
	(100.0)	(17.0)	(0.7)	(5.9)	(14.3)	(17.4)	(14.6)	(29.4)	(0.7)	(0.0)
Male	3,142	436	25	192	505	560	526	871	27	0
	(100.0)	(13.9)	(0.8)	(6.1)	(16.1)	(17.8)	(16.7)	(27.7)	(0.9)	(0.0)
Female	2,005	441	10	110	230	336	225	644	9	0
	(100.0)	(22.0)	(0.5)	(5.5)	(11.5)	(16.8)	(11.2)	(32.1)	(0.4)	(0.0)
Rural										
Total	2,168	1,388	35	120	118	104	60	333	10	0
	(100.0)	(64.0)	(1.6)	(5.5)	(5.4)	(4.8)	(2.8)	(15.4)	(0.5)	(0.0)
Male	1,201	619	20	80	93	71	46	267	5	0
	(100.0)	(51.5)	(1.7)	(6.7)	(7.7)	(5.9)	(3.8)	(22.2)	(0.4)	(0.0)
Female	967	769	15	40	25	33	14	66	5	0
	(100.0)	(79.5)	(1.6)	(4.1)	(2.6)	(3.4)	(1.4)	(6.8)	(0.5)	(0.0)

Table 4.16 (Cont'd)

Urban/Rural and Sex	Total Unemployed	Illiterate	Non-Regular	Grades 1-3	Grades 4-6	Grades 7-8	Grades 9-11	Grade 12 Completed	Beyond Grade 12	Not Stated
					Illubabor Zone					
Urban + Rural										
Total	3,574	1,574	79	219	375	263	289	725	45	5
	(100.0)	(44.0)	(2.2)	(6.1)	(10.5)	(7.4)	(8.1)	(20.3)	(1.3)	(0.1)
Male	1,985	701	43	152	262	196	187	410	34	0
	(100.0)	(35.3)	(2.2)	(7.7)	(13.2)	(9.9)	(9.4)	(20.7)	(1.7)	(0.0)
Female	1,589	873	36	67	113	67	102	315	11	5
	(100.0)	(54.9)	(2.3)	(4.2)	(7.1)	(4.2)	(6.4)	(19.8)	(0.7)	(0.3)
Urban										
Total	1,894	376	79	103	256	233	228	574	40	5
	(100.0)	(19.9)	(4.2)	(5.4)	(13.5)	(12.3)	(12.0)	(30.3)	(2.1)	(0.3)
Male	1,143	213	43	66	173	166	135	318	29	0
	(100.0)	(18.6)	(3.8)	(5.8)	(15.1)	(14.5)	(11.8)	(27.8)	(2.5)	(0.0)
Female	751	163	36	37	83	67	93	256	11	5
	(100.0)	(21.7)	(4.8)	(4.9)	(11.1)	(8.9)	(12.4)	(34.1)	(1.5)	(0.7)
Rural										
Total	1,680	1,198	0	116	119	30	61	151	5	0
	(100.0)	(71.3)	(0.0)	(6.9)	(7.1)	(1.8)	(3.6)	(9.0)	(0.3)	(0.0)
Male	842	488	0	86	89	30	52	92	5	0
	(100.0)	(58.0)	(0.0)	(10.2)	(10.6)	(3.6)	(6.2)	(10.9)	(0.6)	(0.0)
Female	838	710	0	30	30	0	9	59	0	0
	(100.0)	(84.7)	(0.0)	(3.6)	(3.6)	(0.0)	(1.1)	(7.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
					Jimma Zone					
Urban + Rural										
Total	15,915	6,569	388	1,264	1,945	1,516	1,434	2,661	123	15
	(100.0)	(41.3)	(2.4)	(7.9)	(12.2)	(9.5)	(9.0)	(16.7)	(0.8)	(0.1)
Male	8,069	2,607	233	710	1,145	913	890	1,471	90	10
	(100.0)	(32.3)	(2.9)	(8.8)	(14.2)	(11.3)	(11.0)	(18.2)	(1.1)	(0.1)
Female	7,846	3,962	155	554	800	603	544	1,190	33	5
	(100.0)	(50.5)	(2.0)	(7.1)	(10.2)	(7.7)	(6.9)	(15.2)	(0.4)	(0.1)
Urban										
Total	10,601	2,273	279	977	1,690	1,398	1,344	2,507	118	15
	(100.0)	(21.4)	(2.6)	(9.2)	(15.9)	(13.2)	(12.7)	(23.6)	(1.1)	(0.1)
Male	5,866	1,009	163	559	1,014	844	835	1,347	85	10
	(100.0)	(17.2)	(2.8)	(9.5)	(17.3)	(14.4)	(14.2)	(23.0)	(1.4)	(0.2)
Female	4,735	1,264	116	418	676	554	509	1,160	33	5
	(100.0)	(26.7)	(2.4)	(8.8)	(14.3)	(11.7)	(10.7)	(24.5)	(0.7)	(0.1)
Rural										
Total	5,314	4,296	109	287	255	118	90	154	5	0
	(100.0)	(80.8)	(2.1)	(5.4)	(4.8)	(2.2)	(1.7)	(2.9)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Male	2,203	1,598	70	151	131	69	55	124	5	0
	(100.0)	(72.5)	(3.2)	(6.9)	(5.9)	(3.1)	(2.5)	(5.6)	(0.2)	(0.0)
Female	3,111	2,698	39	136	124	49	35	30	0	0
	(100.0)	(86.7)	(1.3)	(4.4)	(4.0)	(1.6)	(1.1)	(1.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
					Mirab Shewa Zone					
Urban + Rural										
Total	19,862	8,152	357	1,010	2,210	2,027	1,878	4,050	173	5
	(100.0)	(41.0)	(1.8)	(5.1)	(11.1)	(10.2)	(9.5)	(20.4)	(0.9)	(0.0)
Male	10,682	3,316	223	638	1,418	1,333	1,249	2,379	121	5
	(100.0)	(31.0)	(2.1)	(6.0)	(13.3)	(12.5)	(11.7)	(22.3)	(1.1)	(0.0)
Female	9,180	4,836	134	372	792	694	629	1,671	52	0
	(100.0)	(52.7)	(1.5)	(4.1)	(8.6)	(7.6)	(6.9)	(18.2)	(0.6)	(0.0)
Urban										
Total	12,055	2,866	158	673	1,601	1,640	1,577	3,392	148	0
	(100.0)	(23.8)	(1.3)	(5.6)	(13.3)	(13.6)	(13.1)	(28.1)	(1.2)	(0.0)
Male	6,867	1,238	103	390	1,031	1,046	1,030	1,923	106	0
	(100.0)	(18.0)	(1.5)	(5.7)	(15.0)	(15.2)	(15.0)	(28.0)	(1.5)	(0.0)
Female	5,188	1,628	55	283	570	594	547	1,469	42	0
	(100.0)	(31.4)	(1.1)	(5.5)	(11.0)	(11.4)	(10.5)	(28.3)	(0.8)	(0.0)
Rural										
Total	7,807	5,286	199	337	609	387	301	658	25	5
	(100.0)	(67.7)	(2.5)	(4.3)	(7.8)	(5.0)	(3.9)	(8.4)	(0.3)	(0.1)
Male	3,815	2,078	120	248	387	287	219	456	15	5
	(100.0)	(54.5)	(3.1)	(6.5)	(10.1)	(7.5)	(5.7)	(12.0)	(0.4)	(0.1)
Female	3,992	3,208	79	89	222	100	82	202	10	0
	(100.0)	(80.4)	(2.0)	(2.2)	(5.6)	(2.5)	(2.1)	(5.1)	(0.3)	(0.0)

Table 4.16 (Cont'd)

Urban/Rural and Sex	Total Unemployed	Illiterate	Non-Regular	Grades 1-3	Grades 4-6	Grades 7-8	Grades 9-11	Grade 12 Completed	Beyond Grade 12	Not Stated
					Semen Shewa Zone					
Urban + Rural										
Total	5,094	2,576	180	291	445	390	430	742	40	0
	(100.0)	(50.6)	(3.5)	(5.7)	(8.7)	(7.7)	(8.4)	(14.6)	(0.8)	(0.0)
Male	2,645	1,083	114	174	281	250	290	428	25	0
	(100.0)	(40.9)	(4.3)	(6.6)	(10.6)	(9.5)	(11.0)	(16.2)	(0.9)	(0.0)
Female	2,449	1,493	66	117	164	140	140	314	15	0
	(100.0)	(61.0)	(2.7)	(4.8)	(6.7)	(5.7)	(5.7)	(12.8)	(0.6)	(0.0)
Urban										
Total	2,845	879	104	217	341	296	366	631	11	0
	(100.0)	(30.9)	(3.7)	(7.6)	(12.0)	(10.4)	(12.9)	(22.2)	(0.4)	(0.0)
Male	1,536	338	58	130	222	181	248	353	6	0
	(100.0)	(22.0)	(3.8)	(8.5)	(14.5)	(11.8)	(16.1)	(23.0)	(0.4)	(0.0)
Female	1,309	541	46	87	119	115	118	278	5	0
	(100.0)	(83.5)	(1.8)	(2.6)	(3.9)	(2.2)	(1.9)	(3.2)	(0.9)	(0.0)
Rural										
Total	2,249	1,697	76	74	104	94	64	111	29	0
	(100.0)	(75.5)	(3.4)	(3.3)	(4.6)	(4.2)	(2.8)	(4.9)	(1.3)	(0.0)
Male	1,109	745	56	44	59	69	42	75	19	0
	(100.0)	(67.2)	(5.0)	(4.0)	(5.3)	(6.2)	(3.8)	(6.8)	(1.7)	(0.0)
Female	1,140	952	20	30	45	25	22	36	10	0
	(100.0)	(83.5)	(1.8)	(2.6)	(3.9)	(2.2)	(1.9)	(3.2)	(0.9)	(0.0)
					Misrak Shewa Zone					
Urban + Rural										
Total	45,961	11,660	1,513	2,588	5,981	5,200	5,357	12,369	1,214	79
	(100.0)	(25.4)	(3.3)	(5.6)	(13.0)	(11.3)	(11.7)	(26.9)	(2.6)	(0.2)
Male	25,443	5,569	813	1,344	3,381	3,049	3,206	7,170	863	48
	(100.0)	(21.9)	(3.2)	(5.3)	(13.3)	(12.0)	(12.6)	(28.2)	(3.4)	(0.2)
Female	20,518	6,091	700	1,244	2,600	2,151	2,151	5,199	351	31
	(100.0)	(29.7)	(3.4)	(6.1)	(12.7)	(10.5)	(10.5)	(25.3)	(1.7)	(0.2)
Urban										
Total	39,040	7,537	1,274	2,281	5,443	4,890	4,958	11,415	1,168	74
	(100.0)	(19.3)	(3.3)	(5.8)	(13.9)	(12.5)	(12.7)	(29.2)	(3.0)	(0.2)
Male	21,831	3,670	639	1,179	3,065	2,868	2,966	6,569	832	43
	(100.0)	(16.8)	(2.9)	(5.4)	(14.0)	(13.1)	(13.6)	(30.1)	(3.8)	(0.2)
Female	17,209	3,867	635	1,102	2,378	2,022	1,992	4,846	336	31
	(100.0)	(22.5)	(3.7)	(6.4)	(13.8)	(11.7)	(11.6)	(28.2)	(2.0)	(0.2)
Rural										
Total	6,921	4,123	239	307	538	310	399	954	46	5
	(100.0)	(59.6)	(3.5)	(4.4)	(7.8)	(4.5)	(5.8)	(13.8)	(0.7)	(0.1)
Male	3,612	1,899	174	165	316	181	240	601	31	5
	(100.0)	(52.6)	(4.8)	(4.6)	(8.7)	(5.0)	(6.6)	(16.6)	(0.9)	(0.1)
Female	3,309	2,224	65	142	222	129	159	353	15	0
	(100.0)	(67.2)	(2.0)	(4.3)	(6.7)	(3.9)	(4.8)	(10.7)	(0.5)	(0.0)
					Arssi Zone					
Urban + Rural										
Total	18,364	7,556	456	868	2,183	1,997	1,754	3,390	107	53
	(100.0)	(41.1)	(2.5)	(4.7)	(11.9)	(10.9)	(9.6)	(18.5)	(0.6)	(0.3)
Male	9,948	3,311	357	519	1,429	1,213	1,132	1,873	80	34
	(100.0)	(33.3)	(3.6)	(5.2)	(14.4)	(12.2)	(11.4)	(18.8)	(0.8)	(0.3)
Female	8,416	4,245	99	349	754	784	622	1,517	27	19
	(100.0)	(50.4)	(1.2)	(4.1)	(9.0)	(9.3)	(7.4)	(18.0)	(0.3)	(0.2)
Urban										
Total	11,529	2,705	326	509	1,657	1,710	1,518	2,969	87	48
	(100.0)	(23.5)	(2.8)	(4.4)	(14.4)	(14.8)	(13.2)	(25.8)	(0.8)	(0.4)
Male	6,907	1,402	252	344	1,124	1,076	982	1,633	65	29
	(100.0)	(20.3)	(3.6)	(5.0)	(16.3)	(15.6)	(14.2)	(23.6)	(0.9)	(0.4)
Female	4,622	1,303	74	165	533	634	536	1,336	22	19
	(100.0)	(28.2)	(1.6)	(3.6)	(11.5)	(13.7)	(11.6)	(28.9)	(0.5)	(0.4)
Rural										
Total	6,835	4,851	130	359	526	287	236	421	20	5
	(100.0)	(71.0)	(1.9)	(5.3)	(7.7)	(4.2)	(3.5)	(6.2)	(0.3)	(0.1)
Male	3,041	1,909	105	175	305	137	150	240	15	5
	(100.0)	(62.8)	(3.5)	(5.8)	(10.0)	(4.5)	(4.9)	(7.9)	(0.5)	(0.2)
Female	3,794	2,942	25	184	221	150	86	181	5	0
	(100.0)	(77.5)	(0.7)	(4.8)	(5.8)	(4.0)	(2.3)	(4.8)	(0.1)	(0.0)

Table 4.16 (Cont'd)

Urban/Rural and Sex	Total Unemployed	Illiterate	Non-Regular	Grades 1-3	Grades 4-6	Grades 7-8	Grades 9-11	Grade 12 Completed	Beyond Grade 12	Not Stated
Mirab Harerge Zone										
Urban + Rural										
Total	6,564	3,925	214	339	617	429	516	479	40	5
	(100.0)	(59.8)	(3.3)	(5.2)	(9.4)	(6.5)	(7.9)	(7.3)	(0.6)	(0.1)
Male	3,584	1,964	109	208	354	283	334	302	25	5
	(100.0)	(54.8)	(3.0)	(5.8)	(9.9)	(7.9)	(9.3)	(8.4)	(0.7)	(0.1)
Female	2,980	1,961	105	131	263	146	182	177	15	0
	(100.0)	(65.8)	(3.5)	(4.4)	(8.8)	(4.9)	(6.1)	(5.9)	(0.5)	(0.0)
Urban										
Total	4,471	2,164	149	252	538	403	476	444	40	5
	(100.0)	(48.4)	(3.3)	(5.6)	(12.0)	(9.0)	(10.6)	(9.9)	(0.9)	(0.1)
Male	2,520	1,108	74	156	309	262	309	272	25	5
	(100.0)	(44.0)	(2.9)	(6.2)	(12.3)	(10.4)	(12.3)	(10.8)	(1.0)	(0.2)
Female	1,951	1,056	75	96	229	141	167	172	15	0
	(100.0)	(54.1)	(3.8)	(4.9)	(11.7)	(7.2)	(8.6)	(8.8)	(0.8)	(0.0)
Rural										
Total	2,093	1,761	65	87	79	26	40	35	0	0
	(100.0)	(84.1)	(3.1)	(4.2)	(3.8)	(1.2)	(1.9)	(1.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Male	1,064	856	35	52	45	21	25	30	0	0
	(100.0)	(80.5)	(3.3)	(4.9)	(4.2)	(2.0)	(2.3)	(2.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Female	1,029	905	30	35	34	5	15	5	0	0
	(100.0)	(87.9)	(2.9)	(3.4)	(3.3)	(0.5)	(1.5)	(0.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Misrak Harerge Zone										
Urban + Rural										
Total	9,989	6,708	267	439	792	590	630	519	44	0
	(100.0)	(67.2)	(2.7)	(4.4)	(7.9)	(5.9)	(6.3)	(5.2)	(0.4)	(0.0)
Male	5,314	3,163	155	236	532	361	480	352	35	0
	(100.0)	(59.5)	(2.9)	(4.4)	(10.0)	(6.8)	(9.0)	(6.6)	(0.7)	(0.0)
Female	4,675	3,545	112	203	260	229	150	167	9	0
	(100.0)	(75.8)	(2.4)	(4.3)	(5.6)	(4.9)	(3.2)	(3.6)	(0.2)	(0.0)
Urban										
Total	5,418	2,817	110	319	628	525	552	444	23	0
	(100.0)	(52.0)	(2.0)	(5.9)	(11.6)	(9.7)	(10.2)	(8.2)	(0.4)	(0.0)
Male	3,069	1,390	64	179	427	306	407	282	14	0
	(100.0)	(45.3)	(2.1)	(5.8)	(13.9)	(10.0)	(13.3)	(9.2)	(0.5)	(0.0)
Female	2,349	1,427	46	140	201	219	145	162	9	0
	(100.0)	(60.7)	(2.0)	(6.0)	(8.6)	(9.3)	(6.2)	(6.9)	(0.4)	(0.0)
Rural										
Total	4,571	3,891	157	120	164	65	78	75	21	0
	(100.0)	(85.1)	(3.4)	(2.6)	(3.6)	(1.4)	(1.7)	(1.6)	(0.5)	(0.0)
Male	2,245	1,773	91	57	105	55	73	70	21	0
	(100.0)	(79.0)	(4.1)	(2.5)	(4.7)	(2.4)	(3.3)	(3.1)	(0.9)	(0.0)
Female	2,326	2,118	66	63	59	10	5	5	0	0
	(100.0)	(91.1)	(2.8)	(2.7)	(2.5)	(0.4)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Bale Zone										
Urban + Rural										
Total	8,545	3,457	187	456	1,071	896	749	1,667	62	0
	(100.0)	(40.5)	(2.2)	(5.3)	(12.5)	(10.5)	(8.8)	(19.5)	(0.7)	(0.0)
Male	4,629	1,714	112	268	620	578	474	806	57	0
	(100.0)	(37.0)	(2.4)	(5.8)	(13.4)	(12.5)	(10.2)	(17.4)	(1.2)	(0.0)
Female	3,916	1,743	75	188	451	318	275	861	5	0
	(100.0)	(44.5)	(1.9)	(4.8)	(11.5)	(8.1)	(7.0)	(22.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Urban										
Total	5,181	1,123	110	282	809	723	666	1,421	47	0
	(100.0)	(21.7)	(2.1)	(5.4)	(15.6)	(14.0)	(12.9)	(27.4)	(0.9)	(0.0)
Male	2,874	581	56	157	459	456	437	681	47	0
	(100.0)	(20.2)	(1.9)	(5.5)	(16.0)	(15.9)	(15.2)	(23.7)	(1.6)	(0.0)
Female	2,307	542	54	125	350	267	229	740	0	0
	(100.0)	(23.5)	(2.3)	(5.4)	(15.2)	(11.6)	(9.9)	(32.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Rural										
Total	3,364	2,334	77	174	262	173	83	246	15	0
	(100.0)	(69.4)	(2.3)	(5.2)	(7.8)	(5.1)	(2.5)	(7.3)	(0.4)	(0.0)
Male	1,755	1,133	56	111	161	122	37	125	10	0
	(100.0)	(64.6)	(3.2)	(6.3)	(9.2)	(7.0)	(2.1)	(7.1)	(0.6)	(0.0)
Female	1,609	1,201	21	63	101	51	46	121	5	0
	(100.0)	(74.6)	(1.3)	(3.9)	(6.3)	(3.2)	(2.9)	(7.5)	(0.3)	(0.0)

Table 4.16 (Cont'd)

Urban/Rural and Sex	Total Unemployed	Illiterate	Non-Regular	Grades 1-3	Grades 4-6	Grades 7-8	Grades 9-11	Grade 12 Completed	Beyond Grade 12	Not Stated
					Borena Zone					
Urban + Rural										
Total	13,070	8,602	66	658	1,080	802	733	1,046	73	10
	(100.0)	(65.8)	(0.5)	(5.0)	(8.3)	(6.1)	(5.6)	(8.0)	(0.6)	(0.1)
Male	7,754	4,757	46	441	784	507	500	666	48	5
	(100.0)	(61.3)	(0.6)	(5.7)	(10.1)	(6.5)	(6.4)	(8.6)	(0.6)	(0.1)
Female	5,316	3,845	20	217	296	295	233	380	25	5
	(100.0)	(72.3)	(0.4)	(4.1)	(5.6)	(5.5)	(4.4)	(7.1)	(0.5)	(0.1)
Urban										
Total	5,340	1,683	39	343	849	703	664	991	63	5
	(100.0)	(31.5)	(0.7)	(6.4)	(15.9)	(13.2)	(12.4)	(18.6)	(1.2)	(0.1)
Male	3,328	931	24	236	599	433	441	611	48	5
	(100.0)	(28.0)	(0.7)	(7.1)	(18.0)	(13.0)	(13.3)	(18.4)	(1.4)	(0.2)
Female	2,012	752	15	107	250	270	223	380	15	0
	(100.0)	(37.4)	(0.7)	(5.3)	(12.4)	(13.4)	(11.1)	(18.9)	(0.7)	(0.0)
Rural										
Total	7,730	6,919	27	315	231	99	69	55	10	5
	(100.0)	(89.5)	(0.3)	(4.1)	(3.0)	(1.3)	(0.9)	(0.7)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Male	4,426	3,826	22	205	185	74	59	55	0	0
	(100.0)	(86.4)	(0.5)	(4.6)	(4.2)	(1.7)	(1.3)	(1.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Female	3,304	3,093	5	110	46	25	10	0	10	5
	(100.0)	(93.6)	(0.2)	(3.3)	(1.4)	(0.8)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.2)

CHAPTER V
POPULATION DYNAMICS

In the 1994 Population and Housing census, data on migration, fertility and mortality condition of the population were collected. The information on these items is useful to measure the change that will occur on the size of the population due to movements, births and deaths.

The information on fertility and mortality are based on the number of children ever born alive and number of children dead; and the number of births during the last 12 months prior to the census date. The information on migration was based on two questions, i.e. length of continuous residence and area of previous residence of migrants. The information was collected from a sample of population and the results were weighted to provide figures for the total population.

Data on fertility and mortality are subject to various errors of reporting and interviewing. One of the major factors contributing to this error is the fact that the information is based on past events and hence is subject to memory lapse. Other factors that affect the quality of fertility and mortality data are deliberate miss-reporting on the side of respondents and errors committed by the enumerator through faulty interviewing. Due to these and other problems, indirect methods are used to estimate fertility and mortality parameters.

This chapter is divided into 3 sections. Section 5.1 deals with internal migration. Section 5.2 deals with fertility and section 5.3 presents the mortality condition.

5.1 Internal Migration

5.1.1 Introduction

Of the three components of population change, viz., fertility, mortality and migration, the role of migration in population changes in the regions, rural and urban areas is very important. Migration is sensitive to changes in socio-economic, political and physical factors. Moreover, it can affect the spatial, age and sex distribution and other characteristics of the population of both areas of origin and destination.

In the census, data on internal migration was collected in order to ascertain both magnitude and characteristics of the migrants. In this section, an attempt is made to examine the data on internal migration to and within Oromiya Region. This section is sub-divided into five sub-sections. These are introduction, concepts and definitions used in this analytical report, levels and pattern of internal migration., differential with respect to demographic and socioeconomic characteristics and rates of in- migration.

5.1.2 Concepts And Definitions

Migration is a form of geographical mobility between one geographical unit and another, generally involving a change of residence from the place of departure to the place of arrival (UN, 1958). *Internal migration*, in this sense, is residential mobility from one geographical unit to another within the same country. In the census, data on internal migration was collected by employing two questions. These are the questions on the *length of continuous residence* and the *area of previous residence* of migrants.

The length of continuous residence refers to the number of years a person has lived continuously until the census date in *the area of enumeration*. According to the length of continuous residence data, the population of an area of enumeration is grouped into two. The first group constitutes those who have resided in the area of enumeration continuously since birth. The second group constitutes those who, in the course of their lives, have lived elsewhere other than in the area of enumeration. The former group constitutes the ***non-migrants*** and the latter group constitutes the *migrants*. These two groups constitute the ***migration status*** of the population of the area of enumeration.

In an urban area of enumeration, a person is a migrant if he has lived in other urban or rural areas which are located either within or out of the region of enumeration. In a rural area of enumeration , a person is a migrant if he has lived in a wereda other than the wereda[1] in which the rural area of enumeration is found or if he has lived in urban areas of the same region or another region. The length of continuous residence classification of the population of an area of enumeration as migrants and non-migrants also defines return migrants as migrants

The length of continuous residence data is recorded in completed years, as less than one year, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5-6, 7-9 and 10 years and above. The time dimension has made it possible to distinguish between the current and long-time migrants. In addition to this, the recording of the length of continuous residence in completed years has enabled to determine the time of last arrival of the migrants to urban or rural area. In this respect, the length of continuous residence data, in this report, is used to:-

1. Determine the migration status of the population of the area of enumeration
2. Distinguish between the current and long-time migrants
3. Determine the year of last arrival of migrants
4. Estimate annual rate of in-migration

Once the migration status of the population of the *area of enumeration* is determined , migrants are further asked whether their *area of previous residence* was urban or rural . The area of previous residence is the area of *usual residence* before migrating to the area of enumeration. The *area of usual residence* is the area at which the respondent has lived continuously at least for six months. The *area of previous residence* is classified into *urban* and *rural*. This classification has enabled to generate details of inter-sectional flows of migrants, such as rural-urban, rural-rural, urban-rural and urban-urban. The *urban* and *rural* classification of the place of previous residence is based on the situation of the area at the time of migration.

An *area of enumeration* refers to the *area of usual residence* of the population at the time of enumeration. The area of enumeration is classified as *urban* and *rural*. An urban center is generally defined as a locality with 2000 or more inhabitants. However, for the purpose of the census urban centers includes the following regardless of the number of inhabitants:-

i) Wereda capitals,
ii) Localities with Urban Dwellers Associations,
iii) Localities with 1000 or more inhabitants who are primarily engaged in non-agricultural activities (CSA, 1992).

5.1.3 Levels And Patterns of Internal Migration

This sub-section examines the level of internal migration, year of last arrival of migrants and forms of migration. Level of migration deals with the volume of internal migration. The volume of recent and long-time migrants that entered during the different periods of in-migration are discussed under year of last arrival. The pattern of movements between the rural and urban areas of Oromiya Region are presented under forms of migration.

a) Levels of Internal Migration

Level of migration to an area is measured by taking percentages of migrants against the total population of the area. Table 5.1.1 presents the level of internal migration for Oromiya Region by sex and area of enumeration. In 1994, among the total population of Oromiya Region, 14.1 percent were migrants and 85.5 percent were non-migrants. The level of internal migration by sex showed that 86.5 percent of the males and 84.5 percent of the females were non-migrants, while the remaining 13.0 and 15.1 percent of the males and of the females, respectively, were migrants.

Table 5.1.1 Percentage Distribution of the Population by Migration Status, Sex and Area of Enumeration, Oromiya Region: 1994

Migration Status	Sex	Area of Enumeration					
		Urban + Rural		Urban		Rural	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	Total	18465449	100	1955579	100	16509870	100
	Male	9233064	100	943145	100	8289919	100
	Female	9232385	100	1012434	100	8219951	100
Non-migrants	Total	15784461	85.5	1077096	55.1	14707365	89.1
	Male	7987049	86.5	520367	55.2	7460682	90.1
	Female	7797412	84.5	556729	55.0	7240683	88.1
Migrants	Total	2598645	14.1	863265	44.1	1735380	10.5
	Male	1204078	13.0	415130	44.0	788948	9.5
	Female	1394567	15.1	448135	44.3	946432	11.5

NB:- Percentages do not add up to 100 because of the NS cases.

The levels of migration in urban and rural areas of Oromiya Region vary substantially. The percentage of migrants in the urban areas amounted to 44.1 percent of the total urban population, while the corresponding percentage in the rural areas turned out to be only 10.5 percent. This disproportionate distribution of migrants between urban and rural areas could be explained partly by the fact that the rural areas are relatively less attractive in providing job opportunities than urban areas. The level of migration in the zones also showed substantial differences. The percentage of migrants among the Zones ranged from 5.6 percent in Misrak Harrarge Zone to 22.5 percent in Misrak Shewa Zone (Table 5.1.2).

Table 5.1.2 Percentage Distribution of the Population by Migration Status, Zones and Sex , Oromiya Region : 1994

Zones	Sex	Total	Migration Status		
		No.	%	Non-migrants	Migrants
Mirab Wellega	Total	1546623	100	89.3	10.4
	Male	766092	100	89.6	10.0
	Female	780531	100	88.9	10.7
Misrak Wellega	Total	1253105	100	82.4	17.2
	Male	616281	100	82.6	16.9
	Female	636824	100	82.1	17.4
Illubabor	Total	846613	100	82.9	16.5
	Male	416094	100	83.3	16.1
	Female	430519	100	82.6	16.8
Jimma	Total	1960033	100	85.2	14.4
	Male	978539	100	85.2	14.4
	Female	981494	100	85.3	14.3
Mirab Shewa	Total	2329250	100	87.3	12.4
	Male	1152877	100	89.0	10.8
	Female	1176373	100	85.8	14.0
Semen Shewa	Total	1157808	100	91.1	8.6
	Male	576780	100	92.8	6.9
	Female	581028	100	89.4	10.3

Table 5.1.2 (Continued)

Zones	Sex	Total		Migration Status	
		No.	%	Non-migrants	Migrants
Misrak Shewa	Total	1,665,815	100	77.0	22.5
	Male	835,407	100	79.0	20.5
	Female	830,408	100	75.0	24.5
Arssi	Total	2,216,648	100	84.7	15.0
	Male	1,104,980	100	87.4	12.3
	Female	1,111,668	100	82.0	17.7
Mirab Hararghe	Total	1,268,021	100	92.4	7.3
	Male	651,186	100	92.6	7.1
	Female	616,835	100	92.3	7.4
Misrak Hararghe	Total	1,605,901	100	94.0	5.6
	Male	820,285	100	94.1	5.5
	Female	785,616	100	93.9	5.7
Bale	Total	1,217,631	100	82.4	17.1
	Male	603,703	100	83.8	15.7
	Female	613,928	100	80.9	18.6
Borena	Total	1,398,001	100	76.1	22.5
	Male	710,840	100	76.4	22.2
	Female	687,161	100	75.9	22.8

NB: - Percentages do not add up to 100 because of NS cases

b) Year of Last Arrival

The percentage of migrants indicated in Tables 5.1.1 and 5.1.2 include those who have in-migrated and survived for a period ranging from less than a year to more than a decade before the census date. The length of continuous residence data groups the migrants by the number of years of continuous residence. This enabled to obtain the percentage of migrants by year of last arrival. It should, however, be borne in mind that due to the effects of mortality and return migration, the percentage of surviving migrants at the time of enumeration were less than those who arrived at the time of migration.

Table 5.1.3 presents the distribution of migrants by length of continuous residence, the corresponding year of last arrival and area of enumeration. According to the data based on the year of last arrival of the total surviving migrants, 51.9 percent moved before 1984. The remaining 48.1 percent arrived during the last decade, i.e., between 1994 and 1984. The data,

Table 5.1.3 Percentage Distribution of Migrants by Length of Continuous Residence, Year of Last Arrival, Sex and Area of Enumeration, Oromiya Region: 1994

Length of Continuous Residence	Year of Last Arrival	Sex	Area of Enumeration					
			Urban + Rural		Urban		Rural	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
	Total	Total	2,598,645	100	569,789	100	2,027,230	100
		Male	1,204,078	100	288,987	100	914,293	100
		Female	1,394,567	100	280,802	100	1,112,937	100
< 1	1994-93	Total	138,993	5.3	47,208	8.3	91,434	4.5
		Male	69,266	5.8	22,886	7.9	46,210	5.1
		Female	69,727	5.0	24,322	8.7	45,224	4.1
1	1993-92	Total	199,791	7.7	60,664	10.6	138,909	6.9
		Male	98,785	8.2	30,628	10.6	68,057	7.4
		Female	101,006	7.2	30,036	10.7	70,852	6.4
2	1992-91	Total	190,007	7.3	50,861	8.9	139,033	6.9
		Male	94,033	7.8	26,548	9.2	67,401	7.4
		Female	95,974	6.9	24,313	8.7	71,632	6.4
3	1991-90	Total	219,144	8.4	60,946	10.7	158,094	7.8
		Male	115,219	9.6	35,569	12.3	79,576	8.7
		Female	103,925	7.5	25,377	9.0	78,518	7.1
4	1990-89	Total	150,065	5.8	41,570	7.3	108,378	5.3
		Male	76,891	6.4	23,976	8.3	52,837	5.8
		Female	73,174	5.2	17,594	6.3	55,541	5.0
5-6	1989-87	Total	158,472	6.1	41,744	7.3	116,662	5.8
		Male	74,688	6.2	21,677	7.5	52,985	5.8
		Female	83,784	6.0	20,067	7.1	63,677	5.7
7-9	1987-84	Total	194,575	7.5	43,324	7.6	151,240	7.5
		Male	92,270	7.7	21,789	7.5	70,440	7.7
		Female	102,305	7.3	21,445	7.6	80,800	7.3
10 & Above	Before 1984	Total	1,347,598	51.9	223,562	39.2	1,123,481	55.4
		Male	582,926	48.4	105,914	36.7	476,787	52.1
		Female	764,672	54.8	117,648	41.9	646,694	58.1

however, showed some fluctuations in the volume of migrants who moved during the different years of the last decade.

During the three years, between 1987 and 1984, 7.5 percent of the migrants made their move. During the following two years of 1989 and 1987, the percentage of migrants which made similar movements constituted 6.1 percent of the total migrants showing a slight increase in the average (3.1 percent per year) when compared with the average (2.5 percent per year) which moved during the previous three years. Then, the percentage of in-migrants, during the one-year of 1991 and 1990, picked up to 8.4 percent of the total migrants. The percentage of migrants, then, slightly reduced to 7.3 percent during 1992-91 and again increased to 7.7 percent during 1993-92 to fall again to 5.3 percent in the subsequent year of 1994-93 period. The rise in the volume of in-migration, which was observed during the 1991-1990 period, draws particular attention. This rise could partly be attributed to the return of people (return migrants) back to their native place after the change in the government that took place in 1991.

Examination of the inflow of migrants to the urban and rural areas of Oromiya Region during the different years of arrival revealed that, 55.4 percent of the surviving migrants in the rural areas entered before 1984, while the corresponding percentage for the urban areas amounted to 39.2 percent. The remaining 44.6 percent in the rural areas and 60.8 percent in the urban areas entered during the decade proceeding the census date.

The pattern of the inflow of migrants to each zone during the different years of arrival was similar to the pattern observed for the whole, urban or the rural areas (Table 5.1.4).

Table 5.1.4 Percentage Distribution of Migrants by Zones, Sex and Length of Continuous Residence, Oromiya Region: 1994

Zones	Sex	Total		Length of Continuous Residence			
				<1	14	5-9	10 & Above
		No.	%	1994-93	1993-89	1989-84	Before 1984
Mirab Wellega	Total	160,162	100	6.3	29.0	16.3	48.4
	Male	76,630	100	6.7	32.1	16.6	44.6
	Female	83,632	100	5.9	26.2	16.1	51.9
Misrak Wellega	Total	215,354	100	5.7	29.9	15.7	48.7
	Male	104,315	100	6.2	32.9	16.0	44.9
	Female	111,039	100	5.3	27.1	15.4	52.3

Table 5.1.4 (continued)

Zones	Sex	Total		Length of Continuous Residence			
				<1	14	5-9	10 & Above
		No.	%	1994-93	1993-89	1989-84	Before 1984
Illubabor	Total	139,282	100	5.4	27.9	15.0	51.7
	Male	67,096	100	5.8	29.7	15.1	49.4
	Female	72,186	100	5.1	26.2	14.9	53.9
Jimma	Total	281,469	100	5.5	22.5	13.9	58.2
	Male	140,714	100	5.8	23.4	14.0	56.8
	Female	140,755	100	5.2	21.5	13.8	59.5
Mirab Shewa	Total	288,876	100	6.6	29.6	13.1	50.7
	Male	124,337	100	7.4	34.5	13.4	44.7
	Female	164,359	100	6.0	25.8	12.9	55.2
Semen Shewa	Total	99,924	100	6.3	28.6	12.6	52.5
	Male	40,001	100	7.4	34.7	13.2	44.7
	Female	59,923	100	5.6	24.6	12.1	57.7
Misrak Shewa	Total	374,801	100	5.7	27.1	12.6	54.5
	Male	170,990	100	6.0	29.9	12.7	51.4
	Female	203,811	100	5.4	24.8	12.6	57.2
Arssi	Total	333,320	100	4.9	27.1	12.0	56.0
	Male	136,085	100	5.6	31.1	12.3	51.1
	Female	197,235	100	0.5	25.4	12.3	61.9
Mirab Hararghe	Total	92,227	100	4.7	28.5	12.3	54.4
	Male	46,361	100	5.1	29.4	12.7	52.9
	Female	45,866	100	4.4	27.7	12.0	55.9
Misrak	Total	89,732	100	3.0	33.6	15.7	47.7
	Male	44,937	100	3.2	35.1	15.9	45.8
	Female	44,795	100	2.8	32.1	15.6	49.6
Bale	Total	208,547	100	5.9	29.8	13.4	50.9
	Male	94,542	100	6.8	33.3	13.7	46.2
	Female	114,005	100	5.3	26.8	13.2	54.5
Borena	Total	314,851	100	3.5	38.6	13.3	44.6
	Male	158,070	100	3.4	39.3	13.5	43.8
	Female	156,781	100	3.7	37.9	13.1	45.3

However, there was a significant variation in the magnitude of the percentage of migrants. In this regard, the percentage of migrants who entered to each zone before 1984 ranged from 44.6 percent in Borena Zone to 58.2 percent in Jimma Zone. The distributions indicated that the

majority of the migrants in all zones, except Misrak and Mirab Wellega, Misrak Harrarge and Borrena Zones entered during the decade proceeding the census date. Among these, those ranging from 3.0 percent in Misrak Hararge Zone to 6.6 percent in Mirab Shewa Zone entered during the 12 months proceeding the census date. And those ranging from 22.5 percent in Jimma Zone to 38.6 percent in Borena Zone entered during the four years of 1993 - 1989. This indicated that among the migrants who entered to the region during the last decade, the majority arrived during the four years of 1993 - 89.

c) Forms of Internal Migration

According to the information obtained on the area of previous residence of the migrants, the majority of the migrants (78.0 percent) moved directly from the rural areas, while 21.9 percent were from urban areas. Among male and female migrants, 75.9 and 79.8 percent, respectively, were from the rural areas (Table 5.1.5).

Table 5.1.5 also gives the *Form of Migration,* which deals with the flow of migrants between the urban and rural sectors of the region and areas of previous residence. The common Forms of migration were rural-urban, rural-rural, urban-rural and urban-urban.

Table 5.1.5 Percentage Distribution of Migrants by Area of Previous Residence, Form of Migration and Sex, Oromiya Region: 1994

Area of Previous Residence And Form of Migration	Migrants By Sex		
	Total	Male	Female
Urban + Rural			
No.	2,598,645	1,204,078	1,394,567
%	100	100	100
Urban	21.9	24.0	20.1
Rural	78.0	75.9	79.8
Total			
No.	2,598,645	1,204,078	1,394,567
%	100	100	100
Urban-Urban	14.4	15.0	13.9
Urban-Rural	18.8	19.5	18.2
Rural-Urban	7.5	9.0	6.2
Rural-Rural	59.2	56.4	61.6

NB: - Percentages do not add up to 100 because of NS cases

The main form of migration was the rural-rural form, which constituted 59.2 percent of the total migrants in Oromiya Region. The second major form of migration was the urban-rural form of movement, which consisted of 18.8 percent of the total migrants, and the third form of migration was the urban - urban form, which consisted of 14.4 percent of the total migrants. Although, the urban-urban form of movement reflects direct moves among urban areas, it should be noted that the bulk of these migrants originally moved from the rural areas to the nearby urban centers and stayed there for sometimes and then moved to the next higher level urban centers. These step-wise movements are the common forms of migratory movements often observed in a country.

The percentage of migrants from rural and urban areas by year of last arrival and length of continuous residence are presented in Table 5.1.6. Of the total migrants from the rural areas,

Table 5.1.6 Percentage Distribution of Migrants by Length of Continuous Residence, Year of Last Arrival, Sex and Area of Previous Residence, Oromiya Region: 1994

Length of Continuous Residence	Year of Last Arrival	Sex	Area of Previous Residence	
			Urban	Rural
	Total No.	Total	569,789	2,027,230
		Male	288,987	914,293
		Female	280,802	1,112,937
	%	Total	100	100
		Male	100	100
		Female	100	100
< 1	1994-93	Total	8.3	4.5
		Male	7.9	5.1
		Female	8.7	4.1
1-4	1993-89	Total	37.6	26.9
		Male	40.4	29.3
		Female	34.7	24.8
5-9	1989-84	Total	14.9	13.2
		Male	15.0	13.5
		Female	14.8	13.0
10 +	before 1984	Total	39.2	55.4
		Male	36.7	52.1
		Female	41.9	58.1

55.4 percent arrived before 1984, while 39.2 percent of the total migrants from the urban areas arrived during the same period. This suggested that migration from urban areas was a relatively more recent phenomenon than it was from rural areas. The glaring percentage of migrants from the urban and rural areas during the 1993-1989 period was due to the aforementioned return of displaced people. During the last decade, the tendency in population movement, within and from other regions towards the rural and urban areas of Oromiya Region, reflected that urban population seems to be more mobile than the rural population.

5.1.4 Characteristics of Internal Migrants

Studies have shown that migrants often differ in certain aspects of demographic and socioeconomic characteristics from the non-migrants. Migration is often selective of the better educated, the youth and the never married, among others. In this sub-section, it is attempted to investigate the age-sex composition, marital status, educational attainment, labor force participation, unemployment rates and occupational characteristics of both migrants and non-migrants.

Usually, analysis of the characteristics of migrants focuses on the characteristics at the time of migration rather than at the time of enumeration. But the census gives data on the characteristics of migrants at the time of enumeration rather than at the time of in-migration. However, in this analytical report, the characteristics of recent migrants (migrants who resided for less than 12 months preceding the census date) can be taken to show the characteristics of the migrants at the time of in-migration. Then, the characteristics of non-migrants, total migrants (in-migrants who have in-migrated and resided for less than 12 months to 10 years and above preceding the census date) and the recent migrants are compared.

a) Age-sex Composition

The age-sex structure of the total migrant and non-migrant population is given in Table 5.1.7. The data showed that 51 percent of the non-migrant population and 18.1 percent of the total migrants were below age 15, while 52.1 percent of the total migrants and 33.6 percent of

the non-migrants were at the age group 15-39 years. The highest percentage of the total migrants (11.6 percent) were at the age group 15-19 years, while the highest percentage of the non-migrants (18.0 percent) were at the age group 5-9 years.

Another notable feature of the age distribution of the total migrants was that only 9.0 percent of the migrant population were at the age group 0-9 years, while this was 35.4 percent for the non-migrants. Conversely, the percentage of the older segment of the population (65 years and over) among migrants (6.0 percent) was higher than non-migrants (3.1 percent). This indicated that the majority of the non-migrant population consisted of higher percentage of children below the age of 15 years than the migrants, while the migrants population consisted of higher percentage of adults aged 15 years and above than the non-migrant population. This was in conformity with the age pattern commonly observed in migrant population

The age distribution of the total migrants discussed above includes both recent and long time resident migrants. But many of the characteristics of total migrants tend to vary rather significantly by length of continuous residence at destination. For instance, the age distribution

Table 5.1.7 Percentage Distribution of the Population by Migration Status, Age Group Sex and Sex ratio, Oromiya Region: 1994

Age Group	Non-migrants				Total Migrants			
	Total	Male	Female	Sex Rati	Total	Male	Female	Sex Ratio
Total								
No	15,784,461	7,987,049	7,797,412	102	2,598,645	1,204,078	1,394,567	86
%	100	100	100		100	100	100	
0-4	17.4	17.3	17.5	102	3.2	3.4	3.0	99
5-9	18.0	18.0	18.1	102	5.8	6.2	5.5	97
10-14	15.6	15.9	15.2	107	9.1	10.0	8.3	103
15-19	11.2	11.4	11.1	106	10.6	10.2	10.9	81
20-24	7.3	7.3	7.3	103	11.0	10.0	11.8	73
25-29	6.0	5.7	6.4	91	11.6	10.8	12.3	75
30-34	4.7	4.4	5.1	88	9.5	9.1	9.8	80
35-39	4.4	4.1	4.7	90	9.4	8.9	9.7	79
40-44	3.7	3.6	3.8	98	7.3	7.3	7.3	86
45-49	2.6	2.7	2.4	116	5.3	5.8	4.9	103
50-54	2.6	2.5	2.7	96	5.0	4.9	5.0	85
55-59	1.4	1.5	1.3	123	2.9	3.2	2.7	103
60-64	1.9	2.0	1.9	107	3.5	3.6	3.5	89
65+	3.1	3.4	2.7	133	6.0	6.7	5.4	108

Of migrants is positively correlated with length of continuous residence and does not reflect the age distribution at the time of in-migration. Because of this fact, the age distribution of the recent migrants, which can be taken to show the age distribution at the time of migration, is given in Table 5.1.8.

The recent migrants, as expected, were rather older than the non-migrants and younger than the total migrants. The highest percentage of recent migrants of both sexes (19.4 percent) were at the age group 15-19 years, while, as pointed out earlier, the corresponding highest percentage of total migrants (11.6 percent) were at the age group 25-29 years and the corresponding highest percentage of the non-migrants (18.0 percent) were at the age group 5-9 years. However the majority of the recent migrants were at the age group 10-29 years (58.5 percent). Figures 5.1.1 and 5.1.2 depicted the age pyramid of the non-migrants and recent migrants respectively.

Table 5.1.8 Percentage Distribution of Recent Migrants by Age Group and Sex, Oromiya Region: 1994

Age Group	Recent Migrants			
	Total	Male	Female	Sex ratio
Total				
No.	138,993	69,266	69,727	99
%	100	100	100	
0-4	12.1	11.8	12.4	95
5-9	8.6	8.5	8.7	97
10-14	11.4	11.6	11.3	102
15-19	19.4	16.0	22.8	70
20-24	16.8	16.3	17.3	94
25-29	10.9	11.9	9.8	121
30-34	6.0	6.9	5.1	135
35-39	4.4	5.3	3.5	151
40-44	3.0	3.6	2.3	153
45-49	1.9	2.2	1.5	141
50-54	1.7	1.9	1.5	125
55-59	1.0	1.0	0.9	117
60-64	1.1	1.1	1.1	97
65+	2.0	2.1	1.9	107

Figure 5.1.1 Age Pyramid of Non-migrants by Sex ,Oromiya Region:1994

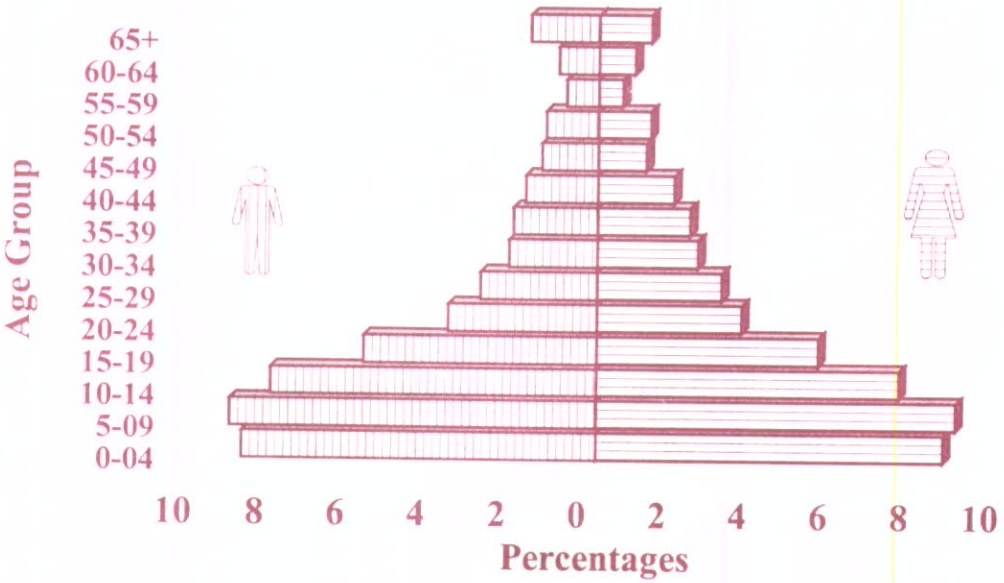
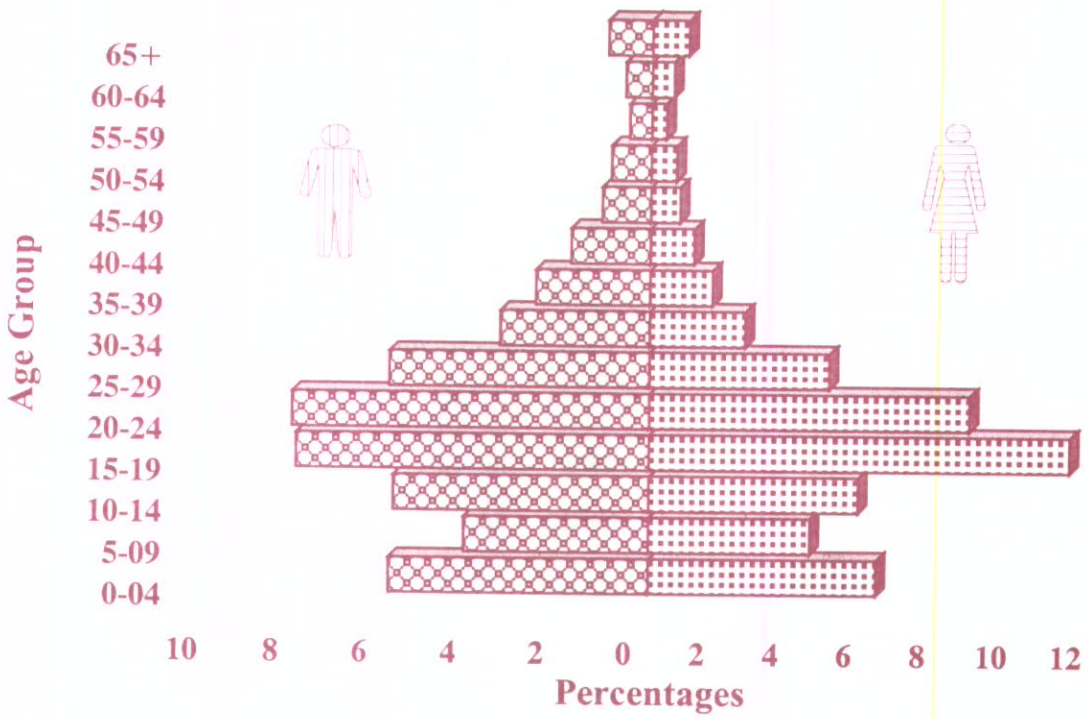


Figure 5.1.2 Age Pyramid of Migrants by Sex, Oromiya Region:1994



The pyramids depicted the age-sex pattern similar to the age-sex pattern of non-migrant and migrant population, respectively. As can be seen from figure 5.1.2, a relatively small percentage of the recent migrants were children at the age group 0-9 years, while this was very large for the non-migrant population as depicted by figure 5.1.1. On the other hand, while the bulk of the recent migrants (Figure 5.1.2) were at the age group 10-24 years, the majority of the non-migrants were at the age group 0-19 years. Another important feature of the pyramids is that there was relatively higher percentage of non-migrants than recent migrants at the older age of 65 years and above.

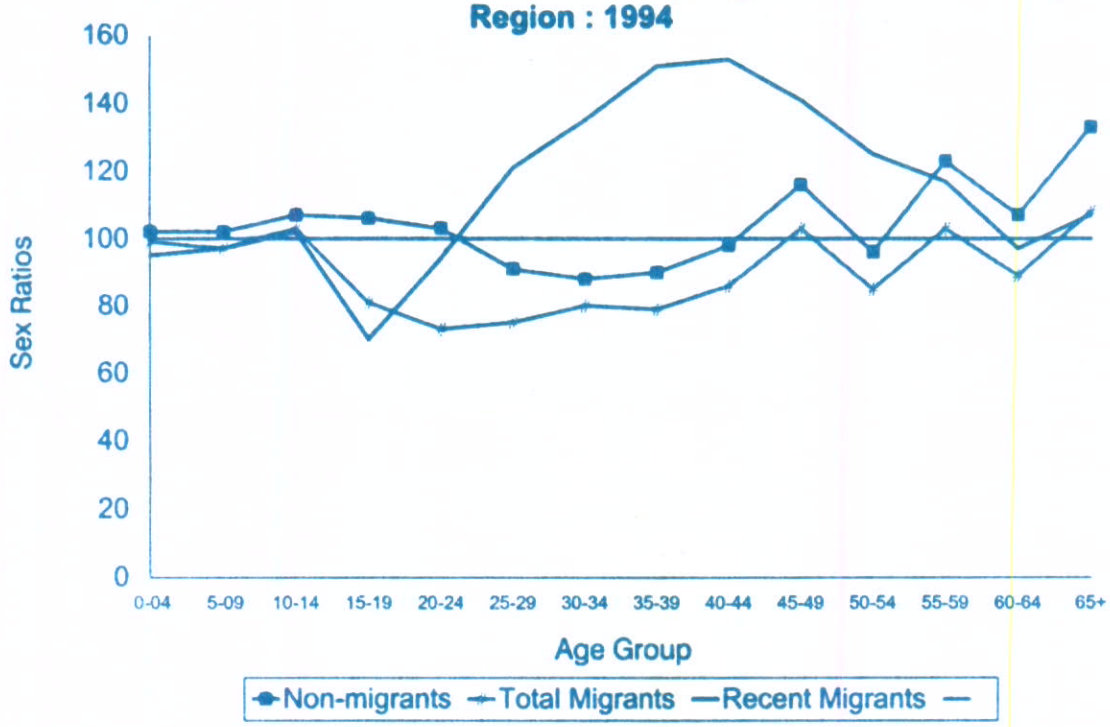
Table 5.1.9 presents the median ages of migrants and non-migrants. The median ages of the recent migrants were 19.6 years for both sexes, 20.7 years for males and 18.9 years for females. The corresponding median ages of the total migrants, on the other hand, were 29.5 years for both sexes, 29.7 years for males and 29.3 years for females and the median ages of the non-migrants were 14.7, 14.6 and 14.7 years for both sexes, males and females, respectively.

Table 5.1.9 Median Ages of the Population by Migration Status and Sex, Oromiya Region: 1994

Sex	Migration Status		
	Non-migrants	Total Migrants	Recent Migrants
Total	14.7	29.5	19.6
Male	14.6	29.7	20.7
Female	14.7	29.3	18.9

The general and age specific sex ratios of non-migrants, total migrants and recent migrants are presented in Tables 5.1.7 and 5.1.8 respectively. The general sex ratio of the total migrants and non-migrants were 86 and 102, respectively. Examination of the age specific sex ratios of the total migrants revealed that migrants of all ages, except at the age groups 10-14, 45-49, 50-54 and 65 years and above, were subjected to male deficiency (see also Figure 5.1.3). Among the non-migrants, male deficiency was quite pronounced at the age groups 25-44 and 50-54 years. There was an extremely high sex ratio among the non-migrants at the age groups 45-49, 55-59 and 65 years and above. Recent migrants, on the other hand, were subjected to male deficiency with a general sex ratio of 99. However, the age specific sex ratios revealed that the recent migrants at the age groups 10-14, 25-59 and 65 years and above were male dominated, with extremely high sex ratios at the age group 25-59 years.

Figure 5.1.3 Sex Ratio of the Population by Migration Status, Oromiya Region : 1994



b) Marital Status

One of the characteristics of migrants that have been studied is their marital status. Studies showed that migration is selective of marital status and as a result mostly single persons dominate among migrants. Table 5.1.10 presents the population distribution by marital status and migration status. Accordingly, among the total migrants, 28.7 percent and 58 percent were single and currently married, respectively, while these were 47.3 percent and 45.4 percent among non-migrants. The corresponding percentages among the recent migrants were 52.9 percent single and 33.6 percent married (See also Figure 5.1.4).

The data also showed that there were a high percentage of single persons of marriageable age among recent migrants than the total migrants and non-migrants. Another characteristic feature of the marital status composition of the population was that divorce and widowhood were more prevalent among migrants than non-migrants. Comparing the prevalence of widowhood and divorce among recent and total migrants, one observes that divorce happened to be more prevalent among recent migrants and widowhood was more prevalent among total migrants.

Table 5.1.10 Percentage Distribution of Population Aged 10 years and Over by Migration Status, Marital Status and Sex, Oromiya Region: 1994

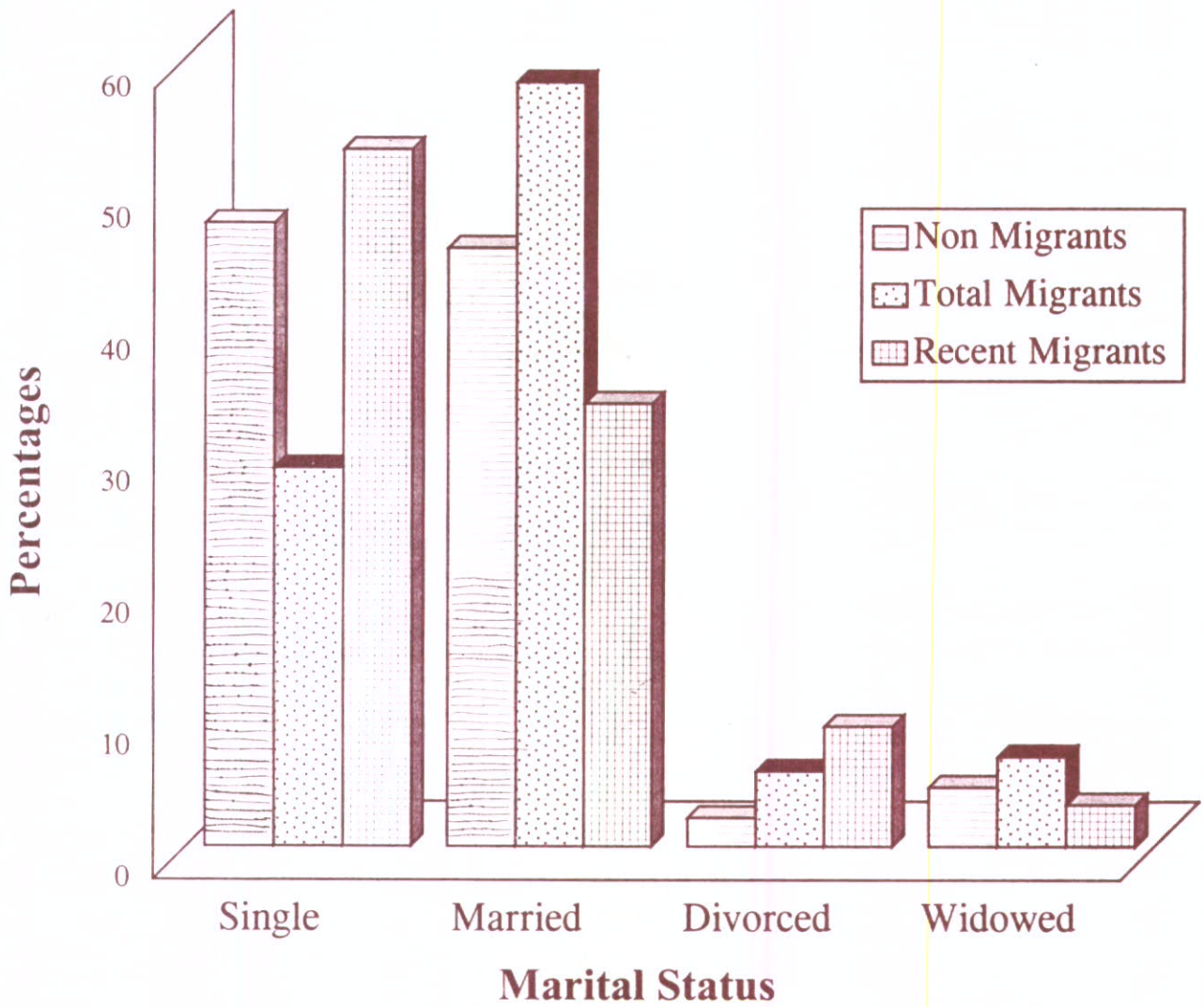
Marital Status	Sex	Migration Status					
		Non-migrants		Total Migrants		Recent Migrants	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	Total	10,188,098	100	2,364,779	100	110,268	100
	Male	5,164,194	100	1,088,375	100	55,225	100
	Female	5,023,904	100	1,276,404	100	55,043	100
Single	Total	4,816,752	47.3	678,416	28.7	58,320	52.9
	Male	2,758,378	53.4	414,088	38.0	34,887	63.2
	Female	2,058,374	41.0	264,328	20.7	23,433	42.6
Married	Total	4,623,725	45.4	1,370,883	58.0	37,006	33.6
	Male	2,249,691	43.6	605,390	55.6	16,217	29.4
	Female	2,374,034	47.3	765,493	60.0	20,789	37.8
Divorced	Total	226,854	2.2	134,449	5.7	10,076	9.1
	Male	65,491	1.3	38,672	3.6	2,561	4.6
	Female	160,913	3.2	95,777	7.5	7,515	13.7
Widowed	Total	461,833	4.5	160,650	6.8	3,504	3.2
	Male	65,038	1.3	20,423	1.9	772	1.4
	Female	396,795	7.9	140,277	11.0	2,732	5.0

A close comparison of the marital status composition of the total and recent migrant hints that the marital status composition of the total migrants might have changed rather significantly during their prolonged stay in the area of destination than it actually was when they in-migrated. For instance, the high percentage of married persons among total migrants and the high percentage of single persons among the recent migrants were clear indications that the above Statement holds true.

c) Educational Attainment

Education generally acts as a stimulant in population movement. Studies have shown that it is the educated that are more mobile than the non-educated. The literacy status and educational attainment of all migrants and non-migrants aged ten years and over are presented in Table 5.1.11. The majority of the total migrants (64.4 percent), recent migrants (48 percent) and non-migrants (80.6 percent) were illiterate. Illiteracy was more pronounced among females than males in all migration status. Literacy was also more prevalent among migrants, in particular

Figure 5.1.4 Population by Migration Status and Marital Status, Oromiya region:1994



among recent migrants, than non-migrants (see Figure 5.1.5). Among the total and recent migrant, 35.6 and 51.9 percent were literate, respectively. Considering educational attainment of migrants and non-migrants, a relatively higher percentage of non-migrants (61.1 percent) than total migrants (45.5 percent) and recent migrants (38.5 percent) had completed primary level education. On the other hand, higher percentage of migrants than non-migrants had completed junior secondary, senior secondary and higher level education. Among migrants themselves, higher percentage of recent migrants had completed junior secondary, senior secondary and higher educational level, while the reverse holds true in the case of primary and *non-regular* educational level. Moreover, higher percentage of non-migrants than migrants had attained *non-regular* education (see also Figure 5.1.6). *Non-regular* education includes education attained by attending koranic and church schools and literacy campaign.

Another characteristic feature of the migrants was the difference in literacy status between migrants from urban and rural areas. Table 5.1.12 presents the distribution of migrants by area of previous residence, educational attainment and sex. Migrants from urban areas were more literate and better educated than their counterparts from the rural areas. As indicated in the table, 67.4 percent of the total migrants aged ten years and over from the urban areas were literate and this amounted to 26.5 percent for those from the rural areas. Similarly, with regard to the recent migrants, literacy level was higher for those from the urban areas (77.1 percent) than for those from the rural areas (37.4 percent).

Pertaining to educational attainment, higher percentage of migrants from rural areas than urban areas had attained primary and non-regular educational level, while higher percentage of migrants from urban areas than rural areas had attained junior secondary (except recent migrants), senior secondary and higher educational level.

Table 5.1.11 Percentage Distribution of Population Aged 10 Years and Above by Migration Status, Educational Attainment and Sex, Oromiya Region: 1994

Educational Attainment	Sex	Migration Status					
		Non- migrants		Total Migrants		Recent Migrants	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	Total	10,188,098	100	2,364,779	100	110,268	100
	Male	5,164,194	100	1,088,375	100	55,225	100
	Female	5,023,904	100	1,276,404	100	55,043	100
Illiterate	Total	8,213,661	80.66	1,521,761	64.4	52,907	48.0
	Male	3,838,817	74.3	578,551	53.2	22,441	40.6
	Female	4,374,844	87.1	943,210	73.9	30,466	55.3
Literate	Total	1,969,814	19.3	840,992	35.6	57,202	51.9
	Male	1,322,419	25.6	508,581	46.7	32,697	59.2
	Female	647,395	12.9	332,411	26.0	24,505	44.5
NS	Total	4,623	0.0	2,026	0.1	159	0.1
	Male	2,958	0.1	1,243	0.1	87	0.2
	Female	1,665	0.0	783	0.1	72	0.1
Total	Total	1,968,914	100	840,992	100	57,202	100
	Male	1,322,419	100	508,581	100	32,697	100
	Female	647,395	100	332,411	100	24,505	100
Primary	Total	1,204,372	61.1	382,259	45.5	22,040	38.5
	Male	812,705	61.5	223,154	43.9	11,503	35.2
	Female	391,667	60.5	159,105	47.9	10,537	43.0
Junior - Secondary	Total	270,936	13.8	124,241	14.8	10,600	18.5
	Male	180,260	13.6	72,201	14.2	5,320	16.3
	Female	90,676	14.0	52,040	15.7	5,280	21.5
Senior - Secondary	Total	214,159	10.9	186,396	22.2	17,909	31.3
	Male	145,179	11.0	122,982	24.2	11,037	33.8
	Female	68,980	10.7	63,414	19.1	6,872	28.0
Higher	Total	7,853	0.4	37,134	4.4	3,449	6.0
	Male	6,189	0.5	30,725	6.0	2,970	9.1
	Female	1,664	0.3	6,409	1.9	479	2.0
Non-regular	Total	272,494	13.8	110,692	13.2	3,204	5.6
	Male	178,076	13.5	59,519	11.7	1,867	5.7
	Female	94,408	14.6	51,443	15.5	1,337	5.5

Table 5.1.12 Percentage Distribution of Migrants by Area of Previous Residence, Educational Attainment and Sex , Oromiya Region :1994

Educational Attainment	Sex	Migrants By Area of Previous Residence							
		Urban				Rural			
		Total Migrants		Recent Migrants		Total Migrants		Recent Migrants	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	Total	523,605	100	40,261	100	1,839,854	100	69,803	100
	Male	265,400	100	19,536	100	821,344	100	35,586	100
	Female	257.,205	100	20,725	100	1,018,510	100	34,217	100
Illiterate	Total	169.,847	32.4	9,160	22.8	1,351,011	73.4	43,063	61.
	Male	64,101	24.1	3,384	17.3	514,085	62.6	18,989	53.
	Female	105,746	41.1	5,776	27.9	836,926	82.2	24,614	71.
Literate	Total	352,937	67.4	31,051	77.1	487,645	26.5	26,091	37.
	Male	201,802	75.8	16,123	82.5	306,515	37.3	16,539	46.
	Female	151,135	58.8	14,928	72.0	181,130	17.8	9,552	27.
Ns	Total	821	0.2	50	0.1	1,198	0.1	109	0.2
	Male	497	0.2	29	0.1	744	0.1	58	0.2
	Female	324	0.1	21	0.1	454	0.0	51	0.1
Total	Total	352,937	100	31,051	100	487,645	100	26,091	100
	Male	201,802	100	16,123	100	306,515	100	16,539	100
	Female	151,135	100	14,928	100	181,130	100	9,552	100
Primary	Total	129,729	36.8	9,591	30.9	252,285	51.7	12,409	47.
	Male	67,189	33.3	4,179	25.9	155,801	50.8	7,294	44.
	Female	62,540	41.4	5,412	36.3	96,484	53.3	5,115	53.
Junior - Secondary	Total	59,417	16.8	5,967	19.2	64,776	13.3	4,618	17.
	Male	30,918	15.3	2,443	15.2	41,255	13.5	2,877	17.
	Female	28,499	18.9	3,524	23.6	23,521	13.0	1,741	18.
Senior - Secondary	Total	112,212	31.8	11,903	38.3	74,100	15.2	6,001	23.
	Male	69,609	34.5	6,739	41.8	53,319	17.4	4,293	26.
	Female	42,603	28.2	5,164	34.6	20,781	11.5	1,708	17.
Higher	Total	26,437	7.5	2,705	8.7	10,674	2.2	744	2.9
	Male	21,530	10.7	2,303	14.3	9,177	3.0	667	4.0
	Female	4,907	3.2	402	2.7	1,497	0.8	77	0.8
Non-regular	Total	25,142	7.1	885	2.9	85,810	17.6	2,319	8.9
	Male	12,556	6.2	459	2.8	46,963	15.3	1,408	8.5
	Female	12,586	8.3	426	2.9	38,847	21.4	911	9.5

d) Economic Activity

Migrants constitute a high percentage of working age population. This may have a substantial impact on the composition of the work force in the areas of destination. In this context, this sub-section will be looking at the labor force participation and unemployment rates together with the occupational composition of migrants and non-migrants.

i) Labor Force Participation Rate

The labor force participation rate is defined as the ratio of economically active population to the population aged 10 years and above times 100. The age-sex specific labor force participation rates of non-migrants, total migrants and recent migrants are presented in Table 5.1.13. There was a marked disparity between the labor force participation rates of migrants and non-migrants. The data showed that out of the total migrant population aged 10 years and over, 1,671,255 were economically active (population in the labor force). Of these, 904,991 and 766,264 were males and females, respectively. The labor force participation rates of the total migrants became 83.2, 60.0 and 70.7 percent for males, females and both sexes, respectively. This indicated that males had higher participation rate than females. Labor force participation rate for recent migrants (61.7 percent) seems to be relatively lower in contrast to that of the total migrants. On the other hand, out of the total non-migrant population aged 10 years and above, 7,142,076 were economically active. Out of these, 4,321,524 and 3,420,552, were males and females, respectively. The labor force participation rates became 76.0 percent for the total, 83.7 and 68.1 percent for the males and females, respectively. These results suggest that participation rates among recent migrants were relatively lower than among non-migrants and total migrants.

The labor force participation rates of migrants and non-migrants also vary by age. The highest rate of labor force participation for both total migrants (81.9 percent) and non-migrants (88.5 percent) took place at the age group 45-49 years. The corresponding highest rate of labor force participation for recent migrants (81.5 percent) occurred at the age group 35-39 years.

Figure 5.1.5 Percentage of Literate Population Aged 10 Years and Above by Migration Status , Oromiya Region : 1994

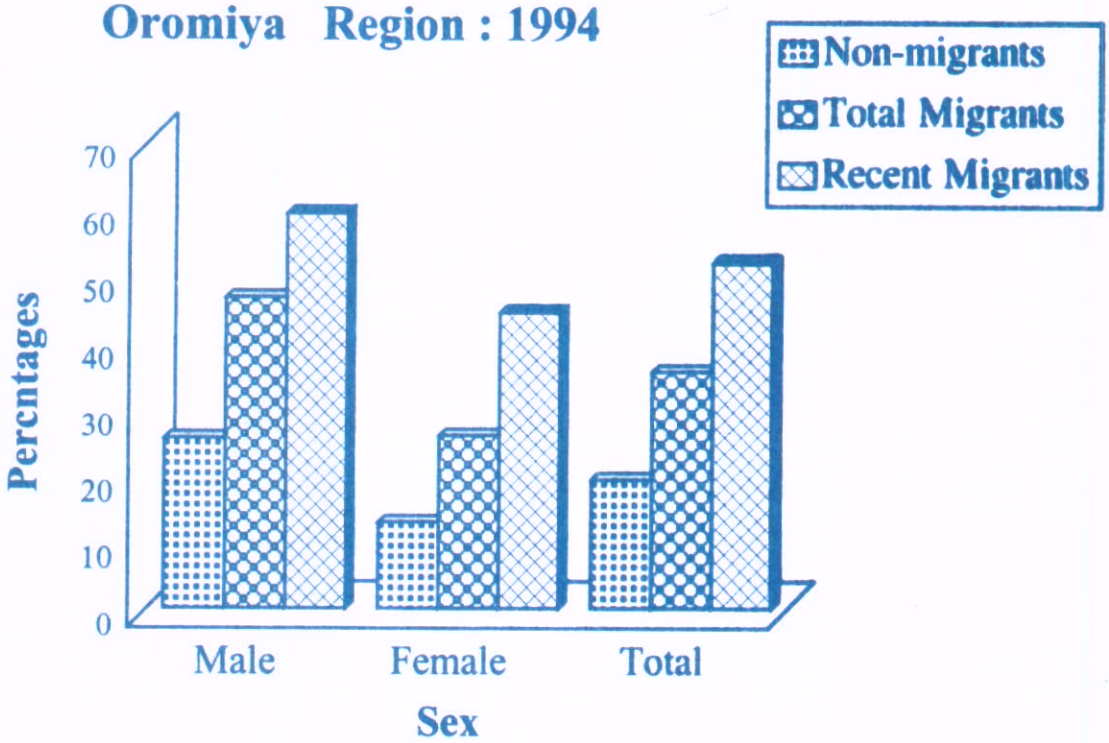


Figure 5.1.6 Percentage of Population 10 Years and Above by Migration Status and Educational Attainment, Oromiya Region : 1994

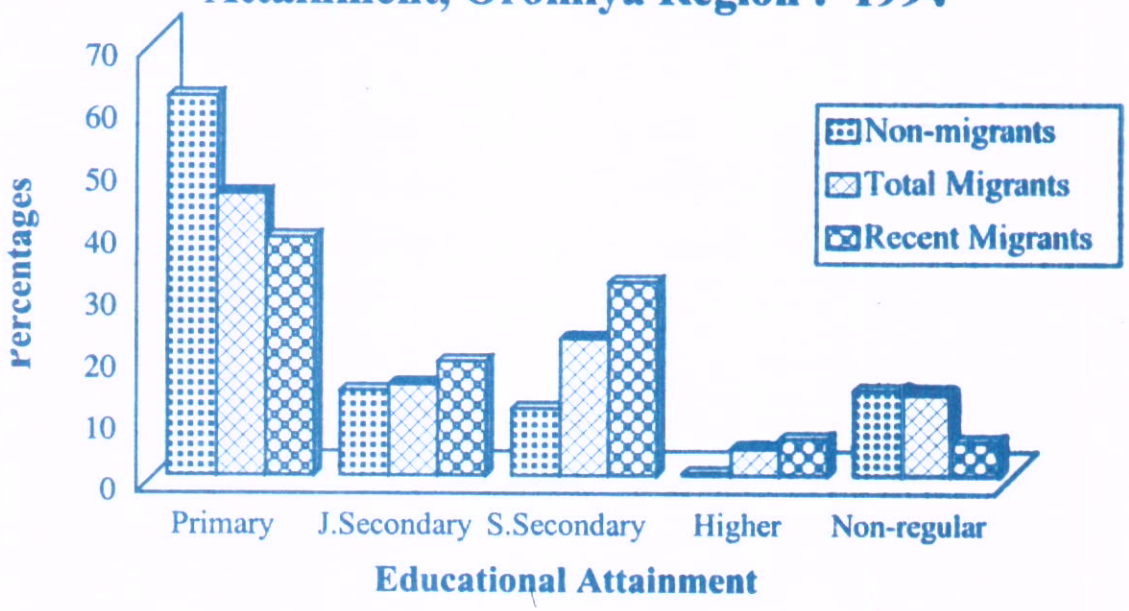


Table 5.1.13 Labor Force Participation Rate by Migration Status , Age Group and Sex, Oromiya Region : 1994

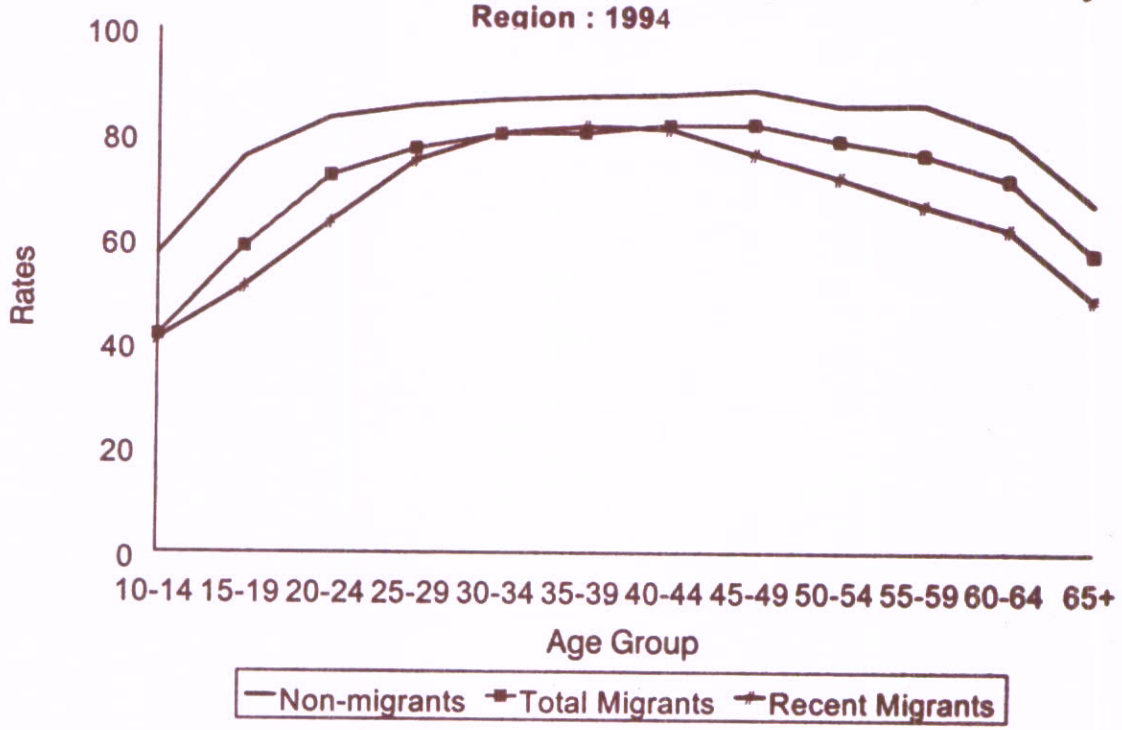
Age	Non-migrants			Total Migrants			Recent Migrants		
Group	Total	Male	Femal	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Femal
Total	76.0	83.7	68.1	70.7	83.2	60.0	61.7	72.2	51.2
10-14	57.2	59.8	54.3	41.6	45.9	37.2	40.8	47.4	34.0
15-19	75.6	80.2	70.2	58.6	64.4	53.9	50.9	55.1	48.0
20-24	83.1	91.4	74.4	72.1	84.6	62.9	63.3	72.7	54.5
25-29	85.4	96.6	75.2	77.3	94.0	64.8	75.0	90.5	56.3
30-34	86.6	98.2	76.2	80.1	95.9	67.4	80.2	91.3	65.2
35-39	87.2	98.7	76.8	80.3	96.6	67.5	81.5	91.1	67.0
40-44	87.6	98.7	76.7	81.8	96.1	69.5	81.1	88.8	69.5
45-49	88.5	98.7	76.7	81.9	96.0	67.4	76.3	84.8	64.5
50-54	85.5	97.7	73.8	78.8	93.8	66.1	71.8	81.6	59.6
55-59	85.8	97.0	72.1	76.2	90.0	62.0	66.6	80.5	50.3
60-64	80.0	94.5	64.5	71.4	87.8	56.7	62.1	78.7	46.0
65+	66.9	81.3	47.7	57.3	73.7	39.6	48.6	63.3	32.8

The age specific labor force participation rates of migrants and non-migrants increase up to the age groups where the highest rates of labor force participation took place and then declined as age increased. The age of least labor force participation rate for total migrants, recent migrants and non-migrants happened to be age group 10-14 years followed by age group 65 years and over. It should be borne in mind that the age group 10-14 is age at which about half of the young people attend school and age group 65 years and above is age where most people become economically inactive.

Figure 5.1.7 depicted that the age specific labor force participation rates of both migrants and non-migrants increased to age group 20-24 years and remained nearly constant up to age group 60-64 years and then declined after age 60-65 years and over. The Figure further depicted that the non-migrants had higher labor force participation rates than the migrants at all age groups and the recent migrants had the lowest labor force participation rate than the non-migrants, except at the age group 30-44 years. Contrasting age specific labor force participation rates of male and female total migrants, one observes that male total migrants had the highest labor force participation rate (96.6 percent) at the age group 35-39 years and female total migrants had the highest labor force participation rate (69.5 percent) at the age group 40-44 years. The corresponding highest rates of labor force participation for the recent migrant males (91.3 percent) and females (69.5 percent) occurred at the age groups 30-34 and 40-44 years,

respectively. Considering the non-migrant males and females, the highest labor force participation rates which occurred at the age groups of 35-49 and 35-39 years were 98.7 and 76.8 percent, respectively.

Figure 5.1.7 Labor Force Participation Rates by Migration Status, Oromiya Region : 1994



ii) Unemployment Rate

Unemployment rate is the percentage of the unemployed to the total economically active persons. Table 5.1.14 presents the age-sex specific unemployment rates by migration status. Unemployment rate was lower among non-migrants than both total and recent migrants. Recent migrants had higher unemployment rate than the total migrants. Of the total economically active total migrants, 65,022 were unemployed. Of these, 37574 were males and 27,448 were females. The unemployment rate turned out to be 4.2, 3.6 and 3.9 percent for both sexes, males and females, respectively. Among recent migrants, unemployment rates amounted to 6.5, 9.0 and 7.5 percent for males, females and both sexes, respectively.

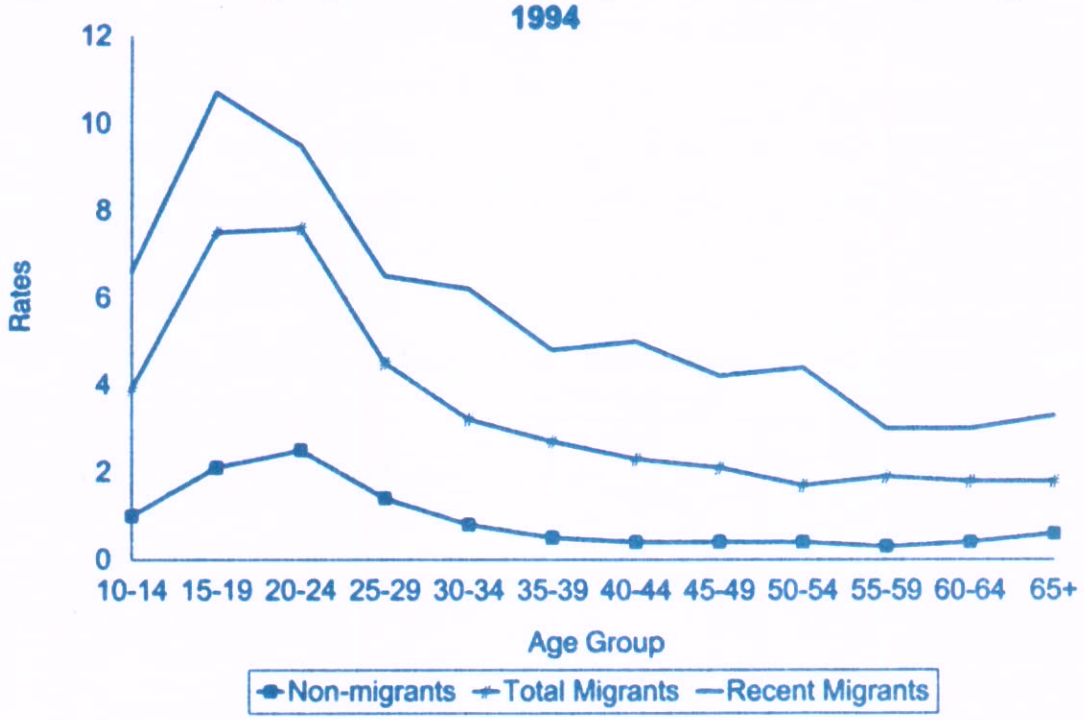
On the other hand, out of the total economically active non-migrants, 93,563 were unemployed. Of these, 49,683 were males and 43,880 were females. In terms of unemployment rates, these were 1.2 percent for both sexes, 1.2 and 1.3 percent for males and females, respectively. Among total migrants and recent migrants, unemployment rate was higher among males than females, while among non-migrants females had slightly higher unemployment rate than males (Table 5.1.4).

Table 5.1.14 Unemployment Rates by Migration Status, Age Group and Sex, Oromiya Region: 1994

Age Group	Non-migrants			Total Migrants			Recent Migrants		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	1.2	1.2	1.3	3.9	4.2	3.6	7.5	6.5	9.0
10-14	1.0	0.9	1.2	3.9	3.2	5.0	6.6	5.5	8.1
15-19	2.1	1.9	2.4	7.5	6.9	8.1	10.7	7.9	12.9
20-24	2.5	2.5	2.5	7.6	8.1	7.2	9.5	8.3	11.1
25-29	1.4	1.6	1.2	4.5	5.2	3.6	6.5	6.0	7.4
30-34	0.8	0.9	0.7	3.2	3.9	2.3	6.2	6.1	6.3
35-39	0.5	0.6	0.5	2.7	3.4	1.8	4.8	5.5	3.5
40-44	0.4	0.4	0.4	2.3	3.0	1.4	5.0	5.2	4.7
45-49	0.4	0.4	0.4	2.1	2.6	1.4	4.2	4.0	4.5
50-54	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.7	2.1	1.3	4.4	6.4	0.8
55-59	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.9	2.2	1.3	3.0	3.7	1.6
60-64	0.4	0.3	0.5	1.8	2.0	1.4	3.0	4.0	1.4
65+	0.6	0.4	0.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	3.3	3.7	2.3

A look at the age-specific unemployment rates revealed that the highest unemployment rate for total migrants (7.6 percent) existed at the age group 20-24 years, for recent migrants (10.7 percent) at the age group 15-19 years and for non-migrants (2.5 percent) at the age group 20-24 years and over. A close look at the age-sex specific unemployment rates indicated that the pattern was similar for both migrant and non-migrant population, except that the level of unemployment varies from one age group to another. The lowest rates of unemployment were observed at the age groups 50-54, 55-64 and 55-59 years for total migrants, recent migrants and non-migrants, respectively (see also Figure 5.1.8). Figure 5.1.7, further depicted that recent migrants had highest unemployment rates than both non-migrants and total migrants at all ages and the non-migrants had lowest unemployment rates at all ages than both the recent and total migrants.

Figure 5.1.8 Unemployment Rates by Migration Status, Oromiya Region : 1994



A contrast of unemployment rates by length of continuous residence and area of previous residence showed that urban migrants had higher unemployment rates than rural migrants. Table 5.1.15 presents the unemployment rates of migrants by length of continuous residence and area of previous residence. As can be seen from the table, 9.1 percent of the migrants from the urban areas were unemployed, while this was 2.6 percent for migrants from rural areas. Recent migrants had higher unemployment rates than migrants who resided for longer periods. The unemployment rates for migrants from both areas declined as duration of stay extended. For instance, unemployment rate among recent migrants (duration of continuous residence is less than 1 year) from urban areas was 12.0 percent and this decreased to 9.6 and 8.9 percent for those who have resided from 1 to 4 years and from 5 to 9 years, respectively and a similar situation holds for migrants from rural areas.

Table 5.1.15 Unemployment Rate of Migrants by Length of Continuous Residence, Sex And Area of Previous Residence, Oromiya Region: 1994

Length of Continuous Residence	Sex	Area of Previous Residence		
		Urban + Rural	Urban	Rural
Total	Total	3.9	9.1	2.6
	Male	4.2	8.1	3.0
	Female	3.6	10.9	2.2
< 1	Total	7.5	12.0	5.3
	Male	6.5	9.7	4.7
	Female	9.0	15.6	6.0
1-4	Total	5.6	9.6	4.1
	Male	5.5	8.2	4.2
	Female	5.9	12.6	3.9
5-9	Total	4.2	8.9	2.9
	Male	4.3	7.5	3.1
	Female	4.2	11.5	2.6
10+	Total	2.9	8.4	1.9
	Male	3.3	8.0	2.4
	Female	2.4	9.0	1.5

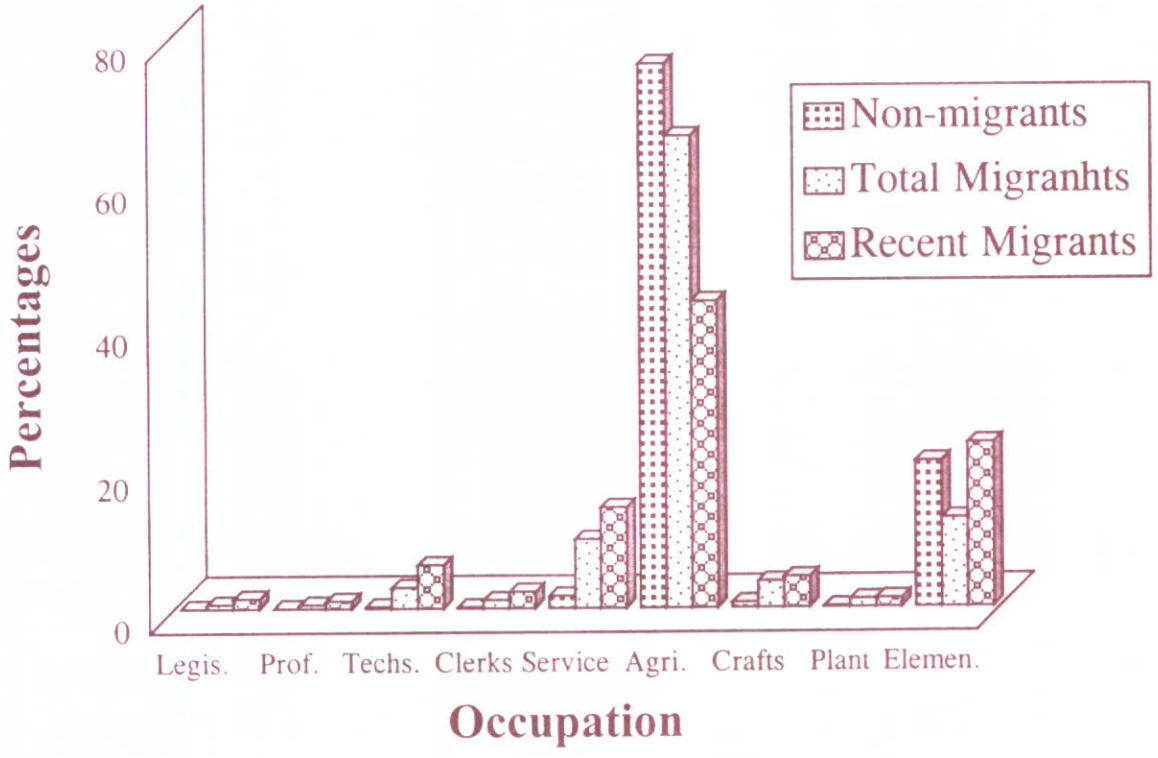
iii) Occupational Composition

Examination of the occupational composition of migrants and non-migrants revealed that both migrants and non-migrants were concentrated in the skilled agricultural occupation followed by elementary, crafts, service and technical occupational categories. Table 5.1.16 and Figure 5.1.9 present the occupational composition of migrants and non-migrants. As can be seen from the table, higher percentage of non-migrants (76.2 percent) than both total migrants (66.0 percent) and recent migrants (42.9 percent) were in agriculture. On the other hand, both recent and total migrants exceed non-migrants in every other category of occupation, except in agriculture and elementary (except recent migrants) occupation where non-migrants dominate both recent and total migrants.

Table 5.1.16 Percentage Distribution of the Population by Migration Status, Occupation and Sex, Oromiya Region: 1994

Occupation	Sex	Migration Status					
		Non- migrants		Total Migrants		Recent Migrants	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	Total	7,666,951	100	1,626,540	100	64,090	100
	Male	4,282,759	100	881,042	100	38,082	100
	Female	3,384,192	100	744,898	100	26,008	100
Legislators	Total	2,102	0.0	10,054	0.6	896	1.4
Managers	Male	1,748	0.0	9,055	1.0	816	2.1
	Female	354	0.0	999	0.1	80	0.3
Professionals	Total	1,261	0.0	7,769	0.5	628	1.0
	Male	1,068	0.0	7,007	0.8	586	1.5
	Female	193	0.0	762	0.1	42	0.2
Technicians ,	Total	17,216	0.2	47,898	2.9	3,905	6.1
Associate.	Male	13,341	0.3	37,827	4.3	3,179	8.3
Professionals	Female	3,875	0.1	10,071	1.4	726	2.8
Clerks	Total	5,880	0.1	18,121	1.1	1,487	2.3
	Male	3,317	0.1	12,172	1.4	931	2.4
	Female	2,563	0.1	5,949	0.8	556	2.1
Service and	Total	134,141	1.7	157,922	9.7	9,079	14.2
market sales	Male	39,578	0.9	65,403	7.4	4,440	11.7
	Female	94,554	2.8	92,519	12.4	4,639	17.8
Skilled	Total	5,841,537	76.2	1,073,431	66.0	27,508	42.9
Agricultural	Male	3,327,915	77.7	551,674	62.6	16,130	42.4
	Female	2,513,622	74.3	521,757	70.0	11,378	43.7
Crafts And	Total	52,557	0.7	60,789	3.7	2,753	4.3
Related	Male	21,944	0.5	41,065	4.7	1,873	4.9
Activities	Female	30,633	0.9	19,724	2.6	880	3.4
Plant and	Total	7,480	0.1	18,401	1.1	770	1.2
machine	Male	6,954	0.2	17,319	2.0	739	1.9
Workers	Female	526	0.0	1,082	0.1	31	0.1
Elementary	Total	1,574,701	20.5	203,615	12.5	14,712	23.0
occupation	Male	850,694	19.9	121,926	13.8	7,771	20.4
	Female	724,007	21.4	81,689	11.0	6,941	26.7
NS	Total	30,056	0.4	28,540	1.8	2,352	3.7
	Male	16,191	0.4	18,194	2.1	1,617	4.2
	Female	13,865	0.4	10,346	1.4	735	2.8

Figure 5.1.9 Occupational Composition by Migration Status, Oromiya Region: 1994



Notes
Legis = Legislators and Managers
Prof = Professionals
Techs = Technicians,and Associate Professioanls
Service = Service and Market sales
Agri = Skilled Agricultural Workers
Crafts = Crafts And Related Activities
Plant = Plants and Machine woprkers
Elemmen = Elementary Occupation

Comparison of the occupational composition of recent and total migrants showed that recent migrants dominated total migrants in all types of occupations, except in agriculture. The observations made above for both sexes equally hold true for the males and the females. However, the percentage of males was higher than the percentage of females in all type of occupation, except in the service, agricultural and elementary occupation where females of all migration status dominated males of all migration status.

5.1.5 Rate of Migration

a) Annual In-migration Rate

The rate of in-migration to each area is defined as the number of in-migrants to each area divided by the population of each area at time of migration times 100. The average annual rate of in-migration both to area of enumeration and from area of previous residence is estimated using migrants who arrived during 1994-93 and 1993-92. The average rate was restricted to only two years because an average longer than two years will understate the actual annual rate due to reduction in the amount of migrants by death and return migration. Table 5.1.17 presents the rates of in-migration during 1994-93 and 1993-92 and the average of both periods to areas of enumeration and from areas of previous residence.

As indicated in Table 5.1.17, the total rates of in-migration during 1994-93 and 1993-92 amounted to 0.8 and 1.1 percent and the average (1994-92) was 0.9 percent. The rate of in-migration for males amounted to 0.8 percent during 1994-93 and 1.1 percent during 1993-92 and the average was 0.9 percent during 1994-92. The corresponding rates for the females constituted 0.8, 1.1 and 1.0 percent during 1994-93, 1993-92 and 1994-92, respectively. The average rate of in-migration to the urban areas was higher (4.2 percent) than to the rural area (0.5) and was slightly decreasing in both areas. The rate of in-migration to urban areas was 4.6 percent during 1993-92 and then slightly declined to 3.8 percent in 1994-93. Similarly, the rate of in-migration to rural areas was 0.7 percent during 1993-92 and decreased to 0.4 percent during 1994-93.

Contrasting the rates of in-migration from areas of previous residence, one observes that the rate of in-migration from the rural areas was higher than from the urban areas and the rate of

in-migration from urban areas remained constant, while the rate of in-migration from rural areas increased.

Table 5.1.17 Annual Rate of In-migration Into Area of Enumeration and From Area of Previous Residence by Year of Last Arrival, Oromiya Region : 1994

Year of last Arrival	Sex	Rate of In-migration Into Area of Enumeration			Rate of In-migration From Area of Previous Residence	
		Urban + Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
1994-93	Total	0.8	3.8	0.4	0.3	0.5
	Male	0.8	3.9	0.4	0.3	0.5
	Female	0.8	3.7	0.4	0.3	0.5
1993-92	Total	1.1	4.6	0.7	0.3	0.3
	Male	1.1	4.8	0.7	0.3	0.3
	Female	1.1	4.5	0.7	0.3	0.3
1994-92 Average	Total	0.9	4.2	0.5	0.3	0.4
	Male	0.9	4.3	0.5	0.3	0.4
	Female	0.9	4.1	0.5	0.3	0.4

b) Age-sex Specific In-migration Rates

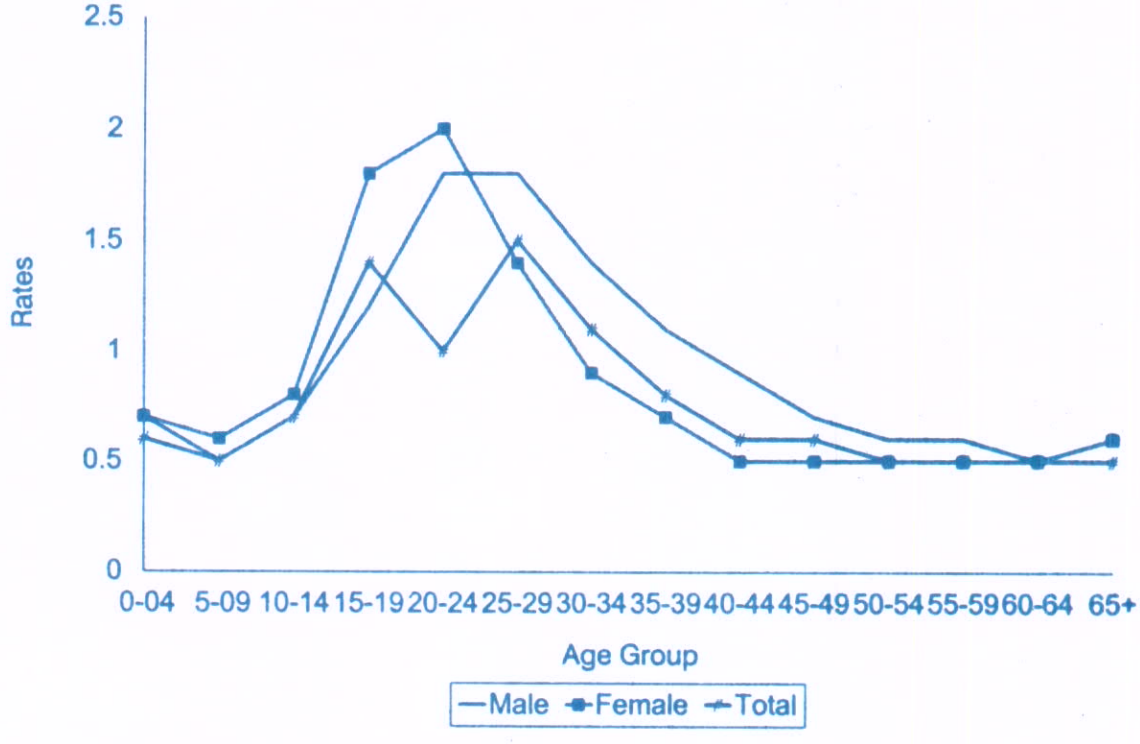
A Look at the distribution of the age-sex specific in-migration rates revealed that the propensity to migrate varies with age. Table 5.1.18 and Figure 5.1.10 present the annual age-sex specific in-migration rates. As indicated in the table and depicted by the figure, the highest average rate of in-migration (1.9 percent) was observed at the age group 20-24 years and this was followed by age group 15-19 (1.5 percent) and 25-29 years (1.5 percent).

A significant variation in the average rate of in-migration by age was observed between the sexes. Males had highest average rate of in-migration (1.8 percent) at the age group 20-29 years and the lowest average rate of 0.5 percent at the age group 60-65 years and over. Females, on the other hand, had highest average rate of 2.0 percent at the age group 20-24 years and the lowest average rate of 0.5 percent at the age group 40-64 years.

Table 5.1.18 Age-sex Specific Average Annual In-migration Rate by Year of In-migration, Oromiya Region: 1994

Age Group	1994-93			1993-92			Average (1994-92)		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.8	1.8	0.1	1.3	1.3	0.9
0-4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7
5-9	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6
10-14	0.6	0.6	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8
15-19	1.3	1.6	2.0	1.7	1.3	2.0	1.5	1.2	1.8
20-24	1.6	1.6	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.4	1.9	1.8	2.0
25-29	1.4	1.0	1.7	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.4
30-34	1.0	0.7	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.1	1.1	1.4	0.9
35-39	0.8	0.5	1.0	1.1	1.3	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.7
40-44	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.5
45-49	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5
50-54	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
55-59	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
60-64	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
65+	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6

Figure 5.1.10 Average Age-sex Specific In-migration Rates , Oromiya Region : 1994



5.2 FERTILITY

This section deals with fertility levels, patterns, trends and differentials for Oromiya Region. In the 1994 Population and Housing Census, information was collected on both current and retrospective fertility. The information was collected using long questionnaire from women aged ten years and above residing in 20 percent sample households. The results were weighted to represent the entire population.

Data on current fertility was obtained by asking, "Did you have a live birth during the twelve months prior to the census day?". Information on retrospective fertility was obtained by asking about the total number of children ever born alive classified into number of children living at home, number of children living elsewhere and number who died.

Data on current and retrospective fertility collected in censuses of developing countries are not usually free from errors. Data on total number of children ever born may be distorted due to recall-lapse and socio-cultural factors (because of the extended family system in the country some women may include relatives with their own). Again, some births, especially those that end in early death may be omitted from being reported. These probable errors should be borne in mind while interpreting reported fertility measures presented in this section.

Based on the data collected on the number of births in the year preceding the census, the following fertility measures are computed.

- Crude Birth Rate (CBR): refers to the total number of births occurring in a given year per 1000 mid-year.
- General Fertility Rate (GFR): is defined as the number of births occurring in a given year per 1000 women in the reproductive ages (i.e. women aged 15-49 years).
- Age Specific Fertility Rate (ASFR): refers to the number of births that occur in a given year per woman; the rates refer to women aged 15-49 years and are presented in five year age groups.
- Total Fertility Rate (TFR): refers to the number of children a woman may produce at the end of her reproductive period given the current age-schedule of fertility rates.

5.2.1 Reported Current Fertility

The 1994 census reported a TFR of 4.9 children per woman; a Crude Birth Rate of 30.8 per 1000 mid-year population; and a General Fertility Rate of 139.5 per 1000 child bearing women for Oromiya Region. The reported TFR value for urban women was 3.4, while for the rural women it was 5.1 children (Table 5.2.1). The pattern of current fertility by age and parity group (number of children ever born group) of women is presented in Table 5.2.2. The table indicates that 45 percent of current births occurred among women who had less than three children, while nine percent of births occurred among women who already had eight or more children.

Table 5.2.1 Births During the Last Twelve Months, Age Specific Fertility Rates and Total Fertility Rate, Oromiya Region: 1994

Age Group	Urban+Rural			Urban			Rural		
	Women	Birth	ASFR	Women	Birth	ASFR	Women	Birth	ASFR
15-19	1009931	50124	.050	143915	3779	.026	866016	46345	.054
20-24	724776	133210	.184	100377	12781	.127	624399	120429	.193
25-29	661695	144430	.218	82345	13307	.162	579350	131123	.226
30-34	530103	103742	.196	56892	9018	.159	473211	94724	.200
35-39	497573	83385	.168	57839	6462	.112	439734	76923	.175
40-44	395989	36246	.092	38071	2052	.054	357918	34194	.096
45-49	254558	17150	.067	26997	940	.035	227561	16210	.071
Total	4074625	568287		506436	48339		3568189	519948	
TFR			4.9			3.4			5.1

5.2.2 Reported Cumulative Fertility

The other fertility index of interest is the mean number of children ever born. In particular, number of children ever born by women aged 45-49 years can be taken as the level of completed fertility. Data in Table 5.2.3 show percentage distribution of child bearing women by number of children ever born and urban-rural residence. The data presented in the table indicate that by the end of her reproductive period, a woman living in Oromiya has an average completed fertility of 6.2 children, while urban and rural women have 5.8 and 6.3 children, respectively. Therefore, comparison of reported completed fertility and TFR reveals a large difference. The major explanation for the observed variation could be a decline in the fertility level.

Table 5.2.2 Births During The Last Twelve Months by Parity Group of Women, Oromiya Region: 1994

Age Group	Total	Parity Group												
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11+	N/S
Total														
N°. of Women.	4074625	1325656	406840	397367	368861	344655	306149	268585	214231	167399	106785	69352	85561	13184
N°. of Births	568287	0	95135	82843	75342	67699	60347	53964	43944	34558	21634	13722	16072	3027
15 - 19														
N°. of Women.	1009931	874206	87189	29662	9777	3260	1483	0	0	0	0	0	0	4354
N°. of Births	50124	0	33270	11228	3254	952	404	0	0	0	0	0	0	1016
20 - 24														
N°. of Women.	724776	279801	161101	132844	77768	39104	17749	8535	2323	648	169	0	0	4734
N°. of Births	133210	0	43718	39499	25581	13419	6019	2804	794	175	46	0	0	1155
25 - 29														
N°. of Women.	661695	89119	81142	114193	121164	103229	69867	41529	21547	10967	4237	2229	794	1678
N°. of Births	144430	0	14025	22857	29910	28177	21599	13838	7323	3915	1472	629	282	403
30 - 34														
N°. of Women.	530103	32579	30243	50438	68062	82297	81148	71821	50185	31844	15607	7910	7204	765
N°. of Births	103742	0	2626	5953	10646	15144	17523	18202	14195	9677	4920	2539	2150	167
35 - 39														
N°. of Women.	497573	19618	19469	30533	43635	57594	67011	70811	64715	52171	32315	19278	19852	571
N°. of Births	83385	0	957	2303	4006	6828	10173	13090	14311	12620	8416	5191	5360	130
40 - 44														
N°. of Women.	395989	17561	16240	23628	30321	37373	43414	48224	47522	44086	32565	23691	30783	581
N°. of Births	36246	0	313	608	1239	2109	3281	4271	5218	5873	4703	3533	5014	84
45 - 49														
N°. of Women.	254558	12772	11456	16069	18134	21798	25477	27665	27939	27683	21892	16244	26928	501
N°. of Births	17150	0	226	395	706	1070	1348	1759	2103	2298	2077	1830	3266	72

NOTE: Women who did not state number of births during the last 12 months are omitted from the table.

Table 5.2.3 Percentage Distribution Of Women By Number Of Children Ever Born and Current Age Group,Oromiya Region: 1994

Age Group	Children Ever Born													Number Of Women	Mean Parity
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10+	N/S	Total		
Urban + Rural															
15-19	86.2	8.6	2.9	1.0	0.3	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	100.0	1014590	0.2
20-24	38.3	22.0	18.1	10.6	5.3	2.4	1.2	-	-	-	-	1.6	100.0	732475	1.4
25-29	13.4	12.2	17.1	18.1	15.5	10.5	6.2	3.2	1.6	0.6	0.5	1.1	100.0	668062	3.0
30-34	6.1	5.7	9.4	12.7	15.4	15.2	13.4	9.4	6.0	2.9	2.8	0.9	100.0	534319	4.6
35-39	3.9	3.9	6.1	8.7	11.5	13.4	14.2	12.9	10.4	6.5	7.8	0.7	100.0	500407	5.6
40-44	4.4	4.1	5.9	7.6	9.4	10.9	12.1	11.9	11.0	8.2	13.6	0.9	100.0	399219	6.1
45-49	5.0	4.5	6.3	7.1	8.5	9.9	10.8	10.9	10.8	8.5	16.8	1.0	100.0	256730	6.2
Total	32.3	9.9	9.7	9.0	8.4	7.5	6.5	5.2	4.1	2.6	3.8	1.0	100.0	4105802	
Urban															
15-19	91.8	5.5	1.4	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	100.0	144679	0.1
20-24	55.4	19.2	12.4	6.3	2.8	1.2	0.6	0.0	-	-	-	1.8	100.0	101887	0.9
25-29	25.3	15.3	17.1	14.3	11.2	7.2	4.3	2.1	1.0	0.5	0.3	1.5	100.0	83477	2.3
30-34	11.1	8.4	11.7	12.9	14.6	12.8	10.3	7.7	4.3	2.3	2.5	1.4	100.0	57616	4.0
35-39	6.6	5.9	7.3	9.5	11.8	12.8	13.1	10.7	8.4	5.6	7.4	0.8	100.0	58247	5.2
40-44	7.2	5.0	6.5	7.9	9.3	10.4	10.7	10.9	10.2	7.6	13.2	1.0	100.0	38441	5.8
45-49	7.3	5.9	7.6	7.4	8.3	9.2	10.2	10.1	9.7	7.9	15.3	1 1	100.0	27238	5.8
Total	44.0	10.2	8.7	7.3	6.5	5.6	4.8	3.8	2.9	2.0	3.0	1.2	100.0	511585	
Rural															
15-19	85.3	9.1	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.9	100.0	869911	0.2
20-24	35.5	22.5	19.1	11.3	5.8	2.6	1.3	0.3	0.1	-	-	1.6	100.0	630588	1.4
25-29	11.7	11.7	17.1	18.7	16.1	10.9	6.5	3.4	1.7	-	-	1.1	100.0	584585	3.1
30-34	5.5	5.3	9.2	12.7	15.5	15.5	13.8	9.6	6.2	3.0	2.9	0.8	100.0	476703	4.6
35-39	3.6	3.6	5.9	8.6	11.5	13.5	14.3	13.2	10.7	6.6	7.9	0.6	100.0	442160	5.7
40-44	4.1	4.0	5.9	7.6	9.4	10.9	12.2	12.0	11.1	8.2	13.7	0.9	100.0	360778	6.1
45-49	4.7	4.3	6.1	7.0	8.5	10.0	10.8	11.0	10.9	8.6	17.0	1.0	100.0	229492	6.3
Total	30.7	9.9	9.8	9.2	8.7	7.7	6.8	5.4	4.2	2.7	3.9	1.0	100.0	3594217	

The table also shows that the proportion of women who have no children is 3.9 percent for those in the age group 35-39, while for those in the age group 40-44 it is 4.4 percent and for those in the age group 45-49 it is 5.0 percent. This indicates that a small proportion of women of Oromiya remain childless. It is also apparent that the proportion of childless women in urban areas in all age groups is higher than the rural areas.

Parity progression ratios for Oromiya women is presented in Table 5.2.4. Parity progression ratios indicate the probability of a woman progressing from one parity level to the next higher level. The difference in the ratios between the rural and urban areas for older women is smaller compared to differences among younger women. This implies that the difference in fertility experiences between urban and rural areas was getting wider through time.

5.2.3 Age Pattern of Fertility

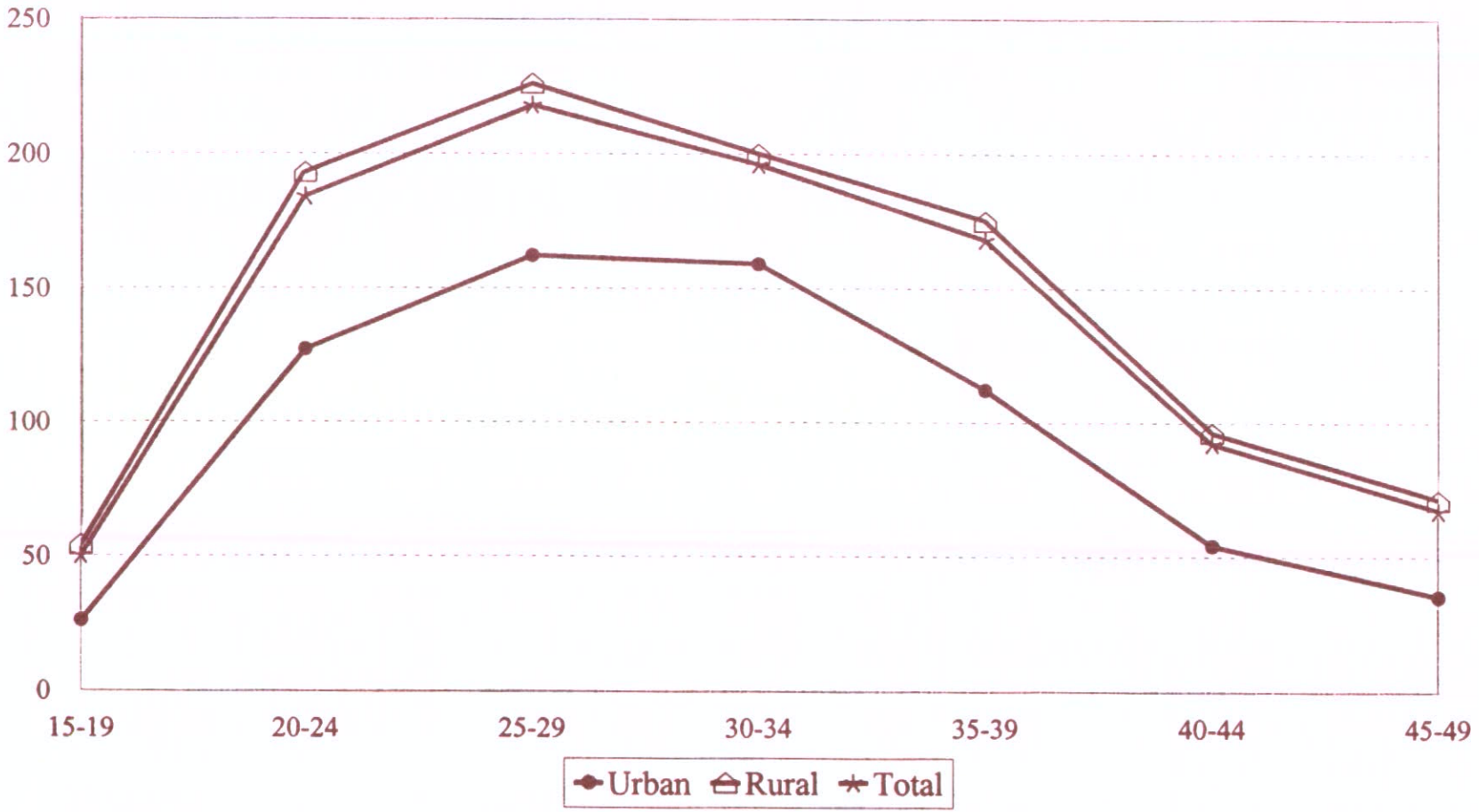
Figure 5.2.1 presents the pattern of fertility for 1994 for total, rural and urban areas of Oromiya Region. The structure of fertility is closely dependent on age, nuptiality characteristics and practice of contraception. Births are observed to occur in the entire period of reproduction. The birth rate in the age group 15-19 is small; but it quickly rises until the age group 25-29 and decrease slightly thereafter. The fertility level still remains significant even after age group 40-44.

The mean age of the fertility schedule for Oromiya Region was also computed. The value obtained for the total region was 31.06, and it was 30.75 for urban areas and 31.04 for rural areas.

Table 5.2.4 Parity Progression Ratios, Oromiya Region: 1994

Parity Progressions	Age Groups						
	45-49	40 - 44	35 - 39	30 - 34	25 - 29	20 - 24	15 - 19
Urban + Rural							
0 to 1	0.9497	0.9555	0.9604	0.9383	0.8646	0.6110	0.1306
1 to 2	0.9525	0.9570	0.9592	0.9391	0.8578	0.6340	0.3362
2 to 3	0.9301	0.9347	0.9333	0.8919	0.7668	0.5241	0.3286
3 to 4	0.9152	0.9103	0.8979	0.8364	0.6774	0.4684	0.3267
4 to 5	0.8886	0.8785	0.8499	0.7635	0.5943	0.4294	0.3127
5 to 6	0.8534	0.8394	0.7945	0.6946	0.5379	0.3969	
6 to 7	0.8135	0.7875	0.7268	0.6109	0.4893	0.2688	
7 to 8	0.7684	0.7340	0.6564	0.5550	0.4583	0.2602	
8 to 9	0.7015	0.6638	0.5780	0.4910	0.3986	0.2069	
9 to 10	0.6635	0.6258	0.5477	0.4921	0.4165		
10 to 11	0.6237	0.5651	0.5073	0.4765	0.2622		
Urban							
0 to 1	0.9262	0.9272	0.9333	0.8878	0.7433	0.4363	0.0763
1 to 2	0.9352	0.9451	0.9367	0.9038	0.7916	0.5513	0.2696
2 to 3	0.9112	0.9248	0.9152	0.8522	0.7057	0.4737	0.3311
3 to 4	0.9049	0.9011	0.8800	0.8081	0.6507	0.4332	0.2717
4 to 5	0.8824	0.8712	0.8314	0.7315	0.5790	0.4313	0.2556
5 to 6	0.8523	0.8351	0.7793	0.6788	0.5347	0.4026	
6 to 7	0.8080	0.7960	0.7095	0.6206	0.4735	0.2937	
7 to 8	0.7656	0.7404	0.6660	0.5397	0.4619	0.2619	
8 to 9	0.7047	0.6706	0.6072	0.5246	0.4435	0.0758	
9 to 10	0.6600	0.6353	0.5700	0.5199	0.4063		
10 to 11	0.6539	0.5559	0.5508	0.5126	0.2804		
Rural							
0 to 1	0.9525	0.9585	0.9640	0.9444	0.8819	0.6392	0.1396
1 to 2	0.9545	0.9583	0.9621	0.9431	0.8657	0.6431	0.3423
2 to 3	0.9322	0.9357	0.9356	0.8962	0.7735	0.5288	0.3285
3 to 4	0.9163	0.9112	0.9001	0.8393	0.6800	0.4714	0.3306
4 to 5	0.8893	0.8792	0.8521	0.7667	0.5957	0.4293	0.3161
5 to 6	0.8536	0.8398	0.7963	0.6961	0.5382	0.3964	
6 to 7	0.8141	0.7866	0.7287	0.6100	0.4907	0.2669	
7 to 8	0.7687	0.7334	0.6554	0.5564	0.4580	0.2600	
8 to 9	0.7011	0.6631	0.5747	0.4879	0.3946	0.2184	
9 to 10	0.6639	0.6248	0.5451	0.4894	0.4175		
10 to 11	0.6205	0.5661	0.5019	0.4727	0.2604		

Figure 5.2.1 Reported Age Specific Fertility Rates Per 1000 Women, Oromiya Region: 1994



5.2.4 Adjusted Fertility Estimate

Reported levels of current fertility in developing countries suffer from various sources of errors. One of these sources is that women tend to omit some of their children (particularly those who died during infancy) from reporting. Some women also tend to misunderstand the reference period of twelve months and report births that occurred during a lesser period. Because of these reasons and other related problems, it is customary to adjust the reported level of total fertility to a higher level. Many models that adjust a reported level of fertility have been developed and some of these models have been applied to the data from the census.

The reported current fertility levels for the urban and the rural parts of Oromiya are adjusted separately. The adjusted rates for the two parts are then averaged (using the number of women in the reproductive ages as weight) to provide the estimate for total Oromiya. The procedure selected to adjust the reported current fertility of the urban and rural areas is the same. This procedure is the fitting of the Brass Relational Gompertz model to the age specific fertility and parity information obtained in the census.

Computer programs have been developed that fit the curve to the information supplied and give adjusted levels of total fertility rates (US Bureau of the census, 1994). The programs also supply graphs which indicate the goodness of fit of the data to the model. By using these graphs, points that lie on straight lines were selected to improve the quality of the adjusted estimates. The points selected in the case of urban parts of Oromiya are those of ages 15-19, 20-24, 25-29, 30-34 and 35-39, while for the rural parts the points selected were those of 20-24, 25-29, 30-34, and 35-39. A least square equation was fit for these points and the results (the slope and the intercept) used in the construction of the adjusted levels of fertility. The model provides adjusted levels of TFR corresponding to many age groups. In the case of the rural and the urban parts of Oromiya, the average of the total fertility rates corresponding to ages 15-19 through 40-44 is taken as the adjusted level of fertility. According to this result, the adjusted Total Fertility Rate for urban Oromiya is estimated to be 6.10 births per woman, while for rural Oromiya it is estimated to be 7.42.

Other adjustment procedures applied to both urban and rural parts of Oromiya also provided results that are marginally larger. For example, the application of the Brass P/F procedure provided adjusted TFR of 6.4 for the urban and 8.1 for the rural areas (using average of

ages 25-29 and 30-34). Similarly, application of Arriaga One Date procedure provided a value of 6.4 for urban and 7.7 for rural Oromiya.

The adjusted level of fertility for the entire Oromiya was computed by taking averages of the adjusted levels for the urban and the rural parts. Weights were used while adding the two figures and the weight used was the number of women in the reproductive ages in each part of Oromiya. Accordingly, the adjusted level of Total Fertility Rate for total Oromiya Region was computed to be 7.26.

The adjusted total fertility rates for each of the zones of Oromiya is presented in Table 5.2.5. Zonal fertility levels were adjusted separately for urban, rural and total areas. Adjusted TFR for the urban part of a zone was obtained by multiplying the reported TFR of the zone by a weight. The weight for the urban areas was obtained by dividing the adjusted TFR of urban Oromiya by the reported TFR for urban Oromiya. Similar procedures were followed to obtain the rural weight for the adjustment of the rural part of each zone. Similarly the reported and adjusted total fertility rates for the whole region were used to supply adjusted levels for the total areas of each zone. The weights used to adjust TFR values were also applied to reported levels of Crude Birth Rates (CBR) and General Fertility Rates (GFR) to obtain adjusted levels.

TABLE 5.2.5 Adjusted Fertility Measures by Zones, Oromiya Region:1994

Zone	Urban + Rural			Urban			Rural		
	TFR	CBR	GFR	TFR	CBR	GFR	TFR	CBR	GFR
Total	7.26	45.87	207.75	6.10	44.46	172.43	7.42	46.06	213.02
Mirab Wellega	6.88	41.40	182.43	7.05	47.53	197.37	6.84	40.79	181.00
Misrak Wellega	6.89	44.38	193.00	7.03	49.88	198.45	6.92	43.86	193.43
Illubabor	6.96	44.68	204.02	5.58	39.76	159.05	7.12	45.03	208.93
Jimma	6.96	48.25	207.75	5.36	41.03	154.53	7.12	48.83	213.75
Mirab Shewa	7.71	45.72	214.45	6.15	44.28	171.88	7.90	45.91	220.04
Semen Shewa	7.06	42.44	198.51	5.43	39.04	148.75	7.19	42.40	202.50
Misrak Shewa	6.72	46.46	198.51	5.02	40.12	144.41	7.72	50.44	230.86
Arssi	8.67	52.57	246.47	6.87	48.98	191.22	8.89	52.93	253.52
Mirab Harerge	7.33	46.91	212.51	5.90	41.21	165.92	7.41	47.08	215.51
Misrak Harerge	5.24	34.40	153.69	5.40	38.32	160.50	5.20	33.92	152.20
Bale	9.45	56.44	266.42	8.21	56.21	222.49	9.63	56.58	273.55
Borena	7.17	43.63	210.88	7.34	50.79	214.18	7.16	43.13	210.98

Information on the level of total fertility for various countries was collected in Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS). Summary results from these surveys are published in a series of a journal entitled "Studies in Family Planning" (Population Council, 1990-96). The level of total fertility rates obtained for selected countries is presented in Table 5.2.6. According to the results in the table, the adjusted total fertility rates of Oromiya region are higher than all the fertility estimates shown in the table, except for Yemen. However, fertility levels reported in Table 5.2.6 are all reported levels; and because DHS surveys are conducted under close supervision and better organization , no serious errors are expected to occur in the data collected.

Table 5.2.6 Total Fertility Rates Recorded in Demographic and Health Surveys in Some Selected Countries.

Country	Year	TFR		
		Urban + Rural	Urban	Rural
Kenya	1990-92	5.4	3.4	5.8
Sudan	1990-92	4.5	3.8	5.2
Tanzania	1996	5.8	4.1	6.3
Zambia	1989-92	6.5	5.8	7.1
Zimbabwe	1991-94	4.3	3.1	4.9
Botswana	1985-88	4.9	3.9	5.4
Namibia	1989-92	5.4	4.0	6.3
Mali	1984-86	6.7	6.1	7.0
Niger	1986-92	7.4	6.7	7.5
Senegal	1989-92	6.0	5.1	6.7
Algeria	1986-92	4.2	3.4	5.2
Morocco	1989-92	4.0	2.5	5.5
Yemen	1989-91	7.7	5.6	8.2
Syria	1990-93	4.2	3.6	5.0
Bangladesh	1993-94	3.4	2.7	3.5
Indonesia	1988-91	3.0	3.2	2.6

5.2.5 Fertility Differentials

Table 5.2.7 presents differentials of fertility levels by selected variables. The variables selected are educational attainment, ethnic group, religion, marital status, and occupation of the mothers. Access to safe drinking water and availability of toilet facility in the housing unit were also included. According to the results, those who had non-formal education showed the highest level of reported current fertility. Among those who had formal education, it is found that the higher the level of schooling of the mother, the lower her level of fertility. The illiterate were observed to have a higher level of fertility comparedto the literate. The differential in the level of fertility of women of several ethnic groups was analyzed, and the Burji were observed to have the highest level of fertility. Fertility level was compared among all the major religious groups of Oromiya. Accordingly, the Muslim showed the highest while the Catholics showed the least level of fertility.

The currently married women had the highest level of total fertility rate (6.4) compared to all marital groups. The never married showed a reported total fertility rate of 0.7, indicating the occurrence of some births before marriage. Women who were non-active (housewives, students,

etc.) showed a higher level of total fertility rate (5.1). Among the women who had occupation, those who held "elementary occupations" indicated the next highest fertility. Those who were in "white collar" occupations showed the lowest level, while those in "blue collar jobs" had a slightly higher level of fertility.

Table 5.2.7 Reported Total Fertility Rate by Background Variables, Oromiya Region:1994

Background Variables		TFR
Education	Illiterate	4.9
	Non Formal	5.8
	Primary	4.7
	Junior Secondary	3.8
	Senior Secondary and Above	2.6
Ethnic Group	Amara	4.2
	Argoba	3.7
	Burji	6.6
	Gedio	4.8
	Guragie	4.1
	Hadiya	4.7
	Keffa	4.1
	Kembata	4.1
	Konso	4.9
	Mao	5.0
	Oromo	5.0
	Somalie	2.9
	Tigraway	3.5
	Welaita	4.0
	Yemsa	4.7
Religion	Orthodox	4.7
	Protestant	4.7
	Catholic	4.4
	Muslim	5.0
Marital Status	Never married	0.7
	Currently married	6.4
	Divorced	2.6
	Widowed	2.8
Occupation	White collar*	1.9
	Blue Collar**	3.3
	Elementary Occupations***	5.0
	Non active	5.1
All Women		4.9

* White-collar occupations include: 1/Legislators, senior officials and managers; 2/Professionals; 3/Technicians and associate professionals; 4/Clerks

** Blue-collar occupation include: 1/ Service workers and shop and market sales workers; 2/ Crafts and related trade workers; 3/ Plant and machine operators and assemblers

***Elementary occupations: 1/Skilled agricultural and fishery workers; 2/ Elementary occupations.

5.3 MORTALITY

This section deals with mortality levels, trends and differentials for Oromiya Region. Regarding mortality only one type of information was collected in the 1994 Population and Housing Census. Thus, to obtain this information and thereby arrive on mortality estimates, all women aged 10 years and above (who were interviewed using the long questionnaire) were asked the total number of sons and daughters they ever gave birth to, and the total number of those who died. This information was then weighted and utilized to provide indirect estimates of mortality. Consequently, expectations of life at birth (e_0); infant mortality rates ($_1q_0$); child mortality rates ($_4q_1$); and under-five mortality rates ($_5q_0$) were derived and shown in Table 5.3.2.

The rates of mortality presented in this section are defined as follows:

- Infant mortality($_1q_0$) : the probability of dying between birth and the first birthday per 1000 live birth.
- Child mortality($_4q_1$) : the probability of dying between exact age one and the fifth birthday per 1000 children surviving to the first birthday.
- Under-five mortality ($_5 q_0$) : the probability of dying between birth and the fifth birthday per 1000 live birth.
- Expectation of life at birth (e_0): the average number of years a new born baby is expected to live if he/she is exposed throughout its life to the prevailing pattern of age specific death rates.

These results have already been presented in the Statistical Report for Oromiya Region (CSA, 1996). The current report however, presents more detailed and in-depth analysis of the mortality levels. It also presents the trend in mortality. To identify the mortality conditions of particular sections of the population, differentials by background variables are presented. Finally, abridged life tables for males and females are constructed.

5.3.1 Estimation of Infant and Child Mortality

In this section, indirect techniques developed by Brass and later modified by Sullivan and Trussell (UN 1983) have been used to estimate mortality from responses to questions on number of children ever born and surviving. These techniques convert the proportion dead among children ever born into probabilities of dying. Expectations of life at birth was computed using a computer program, developed by the United Nations, called MORTPAK-LITE (UN, 1988). Infant mortality rates, child mortality rates and under-five mortality rates were computed using a program called QFIVE, also developed by the UN. The reliability of indirect estimates based on information on children ever born and surviving highly depend on the quality of reporting of children ever born, children dead and age of women. In Oromiya Region, the proportion of women who did not report their parity and number of surviving children were found to be 1.1 percent. These women were totally discarded from the analysis.

The number of children ever born and the number of surviving for Oromiya Region is presented in Table 5.3.1. Detailed tables by sex and rural and urban areas for each of the zones is presented in the Statistical Report for Oromiya Region (CSA, 1996). According to the results in Table 5.3.1, the mean number of children ever born shows a clear increase with age, while the proportion surviving shows a decline. This indicates that the quality of the data collected in the region is good.

Estimated expectations of life at birth, infant mortality rates, child mortality rates and under-five mortality rates are obtained according to the West Model mortality pattern of the Coale and Demeny Model Life Tables and are presented in Table 5.3.2 for Oromiya as a whole and its zonal, rural and urban sub-divisions, by sex. The selection of the West Model pattern for the region was based on the data obtained from the 1984 census, the 1990 National Family and Fertility Survey (NFFS), and the 1994 census of Ethiopia. The technique is applied to observe the difference in the estimated expectation of life implied by exact ages 2, 3 and 5. This is performed for each of the four families of the Coale and Demeny Model Life Tables. Then the family that gave the smallest difference is considered as the appropriate model that describes the mortality pattern of the population for ages under 5. Accordingly, the 1984 census indicated the West family as the best fit, while NFFS shows both South and West family as appropriate patterns of mortality for Ethiopia.

The results of the 1994 census also indicated that the North Model followed by the West best fit the mortality pattern of the country. From these observations, it is evident that the West family describes the Ethiopian mortality pattern better. In addition, the West Model is often recommended as a first choice if little is known about the mortality pattern of the population under study (UN 1983). Hence, the West Model Trussell estimates are taken to reflect the final estimates of mortality for the region.

Table 5.3.1 Women Aged 15 - 49 by Number of Children Ever Born and Number of Children Surviving, Oromiya, Region:1994

Age Group	Women	Children Ever Born	Children Surviving	Mean Ever Born	Mean Surviving	Proportion Surviving
15 - 19	1,006,292	196,340	174,092	0.20	0.17	0.89
20 - 24	720,716	979,586	850,033	1.36	1.18	0.87
25 - 29	660,416	1,992,738	1,682,003	3.02	2.55	0.84
30 - 34	529,515	2,411,972	1,975,461	4.56	3.73	0.82
35 - 39	497,140	2,794,332	2,253,509	5.62	4.53	0.81
40 - 44	395,493	2,398,903	1,872,907	6.07	4.74	0.78
45 - 49	254,126	1,584,699	1,221,659	6.24	4.81	0.77

The estimated expectations of life at birth for Oromiya Region are 49.2 years for males, 51.7 years for females and 50.4 years for both sexes. The infant mortality rates are 128 per thousand for males, 108 per thousand for females and 118 per thousand for both sexes. Child mortality rates for Oromiya region showed 63 per thousand for males, 62 per thousand for females and 62 per thousand for both sexes. The under five mortality rates for Oromiya Region are computed to be 182 per thousand for males, 164 per thousand for females and 173 per thousand for both sexes. The rural part of Oromiya is observed to suffer from a slightly higher level of mortality compared to the urban part. The data also show that males have higher mortality compared to females.

Table 5.3.2 Estimated Infant Mortality Rates, Child Mortality Rate, Under five Mortality Rates and Expectation of Life at Birth by Zones and Rural and Urban Area, Oromiya Region: 1994.

ZONES	$_1q_0$			$_4q_1$			$_5q_0$			e_0		
	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F
Urban+Rural	**118**	**128**	**108**	**62**	**63**	**62**	**173**	**182**	**164**	**50.4**	**49.2**	**51.7**
Mirab Welega	119	130	108	s63	64	62	175	186	163	50.3	48.9	51.7
Misrak Welega	108	121	95	55	58	51	157	172	142	52.3	50.5	54.3
Illubabor	120	134	106	64	67	60	176	191	160	50.2	48.3	52.1
Jimma	147	161	132	85	87	83	219	233	204	45.5	43.8	47.2
Mirab Shewa	111	123	97	57	59	53	161	175	145	51.9	50.0	53.9
Semen Shewa	106	118	94	53	56	50	154	168	139	52.7	50.9	54.6
Misrak Shewa	128	139	117	71	71	70	190	200	179	48.6	47.3	49.9
Arssi	128	138	118	71	70	71	190	198	181	48.5	47.5	49.7
Mirab Harerge	131	135	126	73	68	78	194	194	194	48.1	48.0	48.3
Misrak Harerge	116	120	111	61	57	65	170	170	169	50.9	50.7	51.0
Bale	116	124	106	60	60	61	169	176	161	50.9	49.9	52.0
Borena	73	75	70	30	28	33	101	101	100	59.5	59.3	59.7
Urban	**93**	**104**	**81**	**44**	**46**	**41**	**132**	**145**	**119**	**55.3**	**53.6**	**57.2**
Mirab Welega	83	93	74	37	40	35	117	129	106	57.4	55.8	58.9
Misrak Welega	82	97	66	36	41	30	115	134	95	57.7	55.0	60.4
Illubabor	74	79	68	31	31	31	102	108	97	59.3	58.6	60.2
Jimma	103	116	91	51	54	48	148	164	135	53.4	51.4	55.2
Mirab Shewa	93	107	80	44	48	40	133	150	116	55.3	53.0	57.6
Semen Shewa	81	99	63	35	43	28	114	138	90	57.8	54.6	61.1
Misrak Shewa	105	119	91	52	56	48	151	168	134	53.0	50.9	55.3
Arssi	96	107	85	46	48	43	137	150	124	54.7	53.0	56.5
Mirab Harerge	123	126	120	67	61	72	182	180	183	49.5	49.6	49.5

Table 5.3.2 Cont'd

ZONES	$_1q_0$			$_4q_1$			$_5q_0$			e_0		
	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F
Misrak Harerge	91	94	87	42	94	45	129	130	129	55.8	55.5	56.0
Bale	72	79	65	30	30	29	100	107	92	59.7	58.6	60.8
Borena	83	88	77	37	37	38	117	122	111	57.3	56.6	58.1
Rural	**121**	**130**	**111**	**64**	**64**	**65**	**177**	**186**	**168**	**50.0**	**48.9**	**51.2**
Mirab Welega	123	134	112	66	67	65	181	192	170	49.6	48.2	51.1
Misrak Welega	112	124	98	57	60	54	162	176	147	51.7	49.9	53.7
Illubabor	124	139	109	67	70	63	183	199	166	49.3	47.4	51.4
Jimma	150	164	136	88	89	86	225	239	210	44.8	43.2	46.5
Mirab Shewa	112	126	99	58	61	55	163	179	148	51.6	49.7	53.5
Semen Shewa	108	120	95	54	57	52	156	170	142	52.4	50.7	54.2
Misrak Shewa	134	143	123	75	74	75	198	206	190	47.7	46.6	48.8
Arssi	131	141	121	73	72	74	195	203	186	48.1	47.0	49.2
Mirab Harerge	132	136	126	73	68	78	195	195	194	48.1	47.9	48.3
Misrak Harerge	117	121	113	61	57	66	171	171	172	50.7	50.5	50.8
Bale	120	128	110	64	63	64	176	183	167	50.1	49.2	51.2
Borena	72	74	69	30	28	32	99	100	99	59.7	59.6	59.8

$_1q_0$ = Infant Mortality

$_1q_4$= Child Mortality

$_5q_0$= Under five mortality

e_0= Expectation of life at birth

Zonal variations are observed in infant mortality, expectations of life at birth...etc. More children in Jimma zone (twice as much in Borena) die before their first birth day followed by Arssi and Misrak Showa than the remaining zones. Hence, Borena Zone has the highest expectation of life at birth while Jimma Zone showed the lowest.

5.3.2 Trends in Mortality

Indirect estimates based on children ever born and surviving provide a trend in mortality. As can be seen from Table 5.3.3, a general decline in mortality during the eighties and early nineties is observed. The result for the latest period (1993) that was derived from the information of women of ages 15-19 may be considered to suffer from small number of children ever born and thereby giving a less reliable estimate. The estimated level for 1980 which was obtained from women currently aged 45-49 may suffer from memory lapse (particularly of dead children), and therefore, may be considered to be less accurate.

Table 5.3.3. Trends in Expectation of Life at Birth, Oromiya Region:1994.

Age Group of women	Reference date	Expectation of Life (e_0)
15-19	Oct 1993	49.5
20-24	Jul 1992	51.1
25-29	Sep 1990	50.8
30-34	Jun 1988	49.4
35-39	Dec 1985	49.4
40-45	Mar 1983	48.3
45-49	Apr 1980	49.2

5.3.3 Mortality Differentials

Differentials in the level of mortality were examined for selected background variables (Table 5.3.4). These variables are educational attainment, ethnic group, religion, marital status, occupation of mothers, access to safe drinking water and the availability of toilet facilities in the housing unit. Values of infant mortality rates are utilized to explore these differentials. According to these results, infant mortality rate was observed to decrease as the level of education of the

mother increased. Fifteen ethnic groups were selected for the investigation of differentials in mortality. Among these ethnic groups the Konso reported the lowest infant mortality rates while the Mao reported the highest. Similarly, Catholic Christians showed the lowest infant mortality rates while the Muslim showed the lowest.

Among the different marital status categories, children of currently married women had the lowest infant mortality rate. Children of divorced and widowed women showed a high infant mortality rate, signifying the importance of stable marriages towards the health of children. The children of women in white collar occupations showed the lowest level of infant mortality compared to the rest, while those in elementary occupations showed the highest. Children of the non-active (housewives, students, etc.) and those whose mothers were in blue collar and elementary occupations held the intermediate positions.

Availability of drinking water is considered to be one of the items necessary for the good health of infants. Thus, infant mortality levels have been computed separately for those who have access to safe drinking water and those who do not. Those who use piped water or protected well/spring are considered to have access to safe drinking water. Those who use unprotected well/spring, river, lake, pond, etc. are considered not to have access to safe drinking water. According to this classification the infant mortality rate for those who have access to safe drinking water was observed to be slightly lower, compared to those who do not.

Expectation of life at birth that correspond to the infant mortality rates are also presented in Table 5.3.4. In general, it can be concluded that better education, being married, having better paid job (white-collar group) and having access to safe drinking water and toilet facilities guarantee longer life. Among the ethnic and religious groups mentioned, higher expectation of life at birth was observed for the Konso ethnic group and followers of Catholic religion.

Good sanitation is also one of the variables that determine the health of children. Therefore, the level of infant mortality for those who live in housing units that have flush or pit toilets compared to those who live in housing units that have no toilets was computed. It was observed that those who have toilet facilities had a slightly lower infant mortality rate compared to those who do not.

Levels of infant mortality rates recorded for selected countries is presented in Table 5.3.5. The source of the information is the results of the Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) conducted in these countries. Summary information from these surveys is published in a series of a journal entitled "Studies in Family Planning" (Population Council, 1990-1996) from which Table 5.3.5 is constructed. According to the results in the table, the region has a higher infant mortality rate compared to these countries except Niger.

Table 5.3.4 Infant Mortality Rates (per thousand) and Expectations of Life at Birth by Background Variables, Oromiya Region:1994

Background Variables		$_1q_0$	e_0
Education	Illiterate	123.3	49.7
	Non Formal	117.8	50.7
	Primary	92.7	55.4
	Junior Secondary	69.0	60.3
	Senior Secondary and above	49.7	65.0
Ethnic Group	Amara	99.7	54.1
	Argoba	99.3	54.1
	Burji	119.7	50.4
	Gedio	104.0	53.2
	Guragie	116.3	50.9
	Hadiya	177.0	41.0
	Keffa	136.7	47.3
	Kenbata	130.7	48.4
	Konso	77.7	58.6
	Mao	202.3	37.3
	Oromo	120.3	50.1
	Somalie	93.7	55.3
	Tigraway	89.7	56.0
	Welaita	162.0	43.2
	Yemsa	139.3	46.8
Religion	Orthodox	106.7	52.7
	Protestant	100.7	53.9
	Catholic	79.7	58.1
	Muslim	134.7	47.7
Marital Status	Never married	126.0	49.2
	Currently married	111.3	51.9
	Divorced	128.0	48.8
	Widowed	134.7	47.6
Occupation	White collar*	52.0	64.3
	Blue Collar**	115.0	51.2
	Elementary occupations***	120.7	50.2
	Non active	117.0	50.8
Access to Safe Drinking Water	Yes	109.7	52.2
	No	121.3	50.0
Availability of Toilet Facility	Yes	104.7	53.1
	No	120.7	50.1
All women		118.7	50.4

*White-collar occupations include: 1/Legislators, senior officials and managers; 2/Professionals; 3/Technicians and associate professionals; 4/Clerks

** Blue-collar occupation include: 1/ Service workers and shop and market sales workers; 2/ Crafts and related trade workers; 3/ Plant and machine operators and assemblers

*** Elementary occupation 1/ Skilled agricultural and fishery workers; 2/ Elementary occupation.

Table 5.3.5 Infant Mortality Rates Recorded in Demographic and Health Surveys in Some Selected Countries.

Country	Year	Infant Mortality Rates		
		Urban + Rural	Urban	Rural
Kenya	1982-92	63	46	65
Sudan	1983-92	77	75	78
Tanzania	1996	95	83	97
Zambia	1982-92	98	78	116
Zimbabwe	1984-94	51	44	54
Namibia	1982-92	62	63	61
Ghana	1984-93	75	55	82
Niger	1982-92	135	89	143
Senegal	1982-92	76	55	87
Cameroon	1981-91	81	72	86
Algeria	1982-92	54	41	64
Bangladesh	1983-93	101	81	103

5.3.4 Life Tables

To generate the life tables presented in Table 5.3.6 below, estimated expectations of life at birth were used as input values in UN MORTPAK Computer program MATCH procedure (UN, 1988). The life table columns presented are defined as follows:

Age:- The initial age of the age interval (x, x+n), where x is the initial age and n is the length of the interval. The interval n equals 5 years with the exception of the first interval (1 year), second interval (4 years) and last interval (open ended);

$_nm_x$:- Central death rate for the age interval (x, x+n);

$_nq_x$:- Probability of an individual at age x dying before the end of the age interval (x, x+n);

l_x :- Number of survivors to exact age x in a life table with radix of 100,000;

$_nd_x$:- Number of deaths in age interval (x, x+n);

$_nL_x$:- Number of person-years lived in age interval (x, x+n);

T_x :- Number of person-years lived at ages x and older ;

e_x :- Expectation of life at age x.

Table 5.3.6 Estimated Abridge Life.Table, Oromiya Region: 1994

MALES.....

AGE	$_nm_x$	$_nq_x$	l_x	$_nd_x$	$_nL_x$	T_x	e_x
0	0.13904	0.12719	100000	12719	91478	4920000	49.2
1	0.01615	0.06195	87281	5407	334807	4828522	55.3
5	0.00374	0.01852	81874	1516	405581	4493714	54.9
10	0.00272	0.01350	80358	1085	399079	4088133	50.9
15	0.00405	0.02006	79273	1590	392628	3689054	46.5
20	0.00578	0.02850	77683	2214	383060	3296427	42.4
25	0.00632	0.03113	75469	2349	371553	2913367	38.6
30	0.00724	0.03559	73120	2603	359226	2541814	34.8
35	0.00868	0.04252	70517	2998	345291	2182588	31
40	0.01088	0.05300	67519	3579	328911	1837296	27.2
45	0.01376	0.06657	63940	4256	309417	1508385	23.6
50	0.01865	0.08922	59684	5325	285579	1198968	20.1
55	0.02532	0.11932	54359	6486	256152	913389	16.8
60	0.03665	0.16831	47873	8057	219840	657237	13.7
65	0.05276	0.23360	39816	9301	176277	437397	11
70	0.07838	0.32784	30515	10004	127629	261120	8.6
75	0.11920	0.45589	20511	9351	78442	133491	6.5
80	0.20273	.....	11160	11160	55049	55049	4.9

FEMALES.....

AGE	$_nm_x$	$_nq_x$	l_x	$_nd_x$	$_nL_x$	T_x	e_x
0	0.11878	0.11027	100000	11027	92832	5170000	51.7
1	0.01665	0.06379	88973	5675	340915	5077168	57.1
5	0.00393	0.01948	83298	1622	412432	4736253	56.9
10	0.00303	0.01502	81675	1227	405310	4323821	52.9
15	0.00429	0.02122	80449	1707	398173	3918511	48.7
20	0.00551	0.02719	78741	2141	388498	3520338	44.7
25	0.00626	0.03082	76600	2361	377195	3131840	40.9
30	0.00712	0.03497	74240	2596	364803	2754644	37.1
35	0.00800	0.03921	71644	2809	351285	2389841	33.4
40	0.00898	0.04393	68835	3024	336729	2038556	29.6
45	0.01051	0.05126	65811	3373	320867	1701827	25.9
50	0.01417	0.06851	62437	4278	301902	1380960	22.1
55	0.01917	0.09165	58160	5330	278050	1079058	18.6
60	0.02886	0.13497	52830	7130	247075	801008	15.2
65	0.04245	0.19252	45699	8798	207250	553933	12.1
70	0.06636	0.28535	36901	10530	158675	346683	9.4
75	0.10321	0.40920	26371	10791	104557	188008	7.1
80	0.18670	.....	15580	15580	83451	83451	5.4

CHAPTER VI
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS AND CONDITIONS

6.1 Introduction

The 1994 Population and Housing Census questionnare included different sets of questions on housing for urban and rural parts of Oromiya Region. Thus information on housing characteristics and conditions were collected for residential and partly residential housing units on 20 percent sample basis.

In urban areas, information on housing facilities and amenities such as bathing, toilet, types of kitchen, source of water supply, source of power for lighting, types of fuel used for cooking and availability of radio, television and telephone sets were collected during the census. Information on the status of tenure and monthly rent of housing units was also collected for urban areas. On the other hand, in rural areas, information on types of fuel used for cooking, availability of toilet, source of water supply and information on whether there was a separate room in the housing unit used mainly as a kitchen was collected.

This chapter presents statistical data on housing with analysis on housing characteristics and conditions in Oromiya Region. Thus, in the presentation of the results, some tables refer to urban areas only, a few tables refer to rural areas only, while others refer to both urban and rural areas. The data on housing units of Oromiya Region consists of summary tables and analysis of data by zones are dealt in this chapter and are presented in six sections.

6.2 Housing Units by Type of Building

During the census, buildings in which housing units are located were identified as either non-storied or multi-storied and each type of building was further classified into detached or attached; and if attached number of units in it was also recorded.

A housing unit is defined as a separate and independent place of abode either intended for habitation or not intended for habitation but was occupied as a living quarter by a household during the census. Although intended for habitation by one household, a housing unit may, at the

time of census be occupied by one or more households or may be used partly for living and partly for establishment.

The distribution of housing units by type of building is shown in Table 6.1. A building is an independent free-standing structure comprising one or more rooms or other spaces covered by a roof and usually enclosed by external walls or dividing walls that are extended from the foundation to the roof. A building maybe used or intended for residential and establishment, or establishment only. Buildings may contain several sets of living quarters as in apartment building or may constitute one set of living quarter.

The data on housing shows that a total of 406,169 housing units were found in the urban areas, out of which 400,497 (98.6 percent) were found in non-storied buildings and 2,309 (0.6 percent) in multi-storied buildings. Further, it can be observed that in non-storied buildings, 241,206 (59.4 percent) housing units were found to be in non-storied detached and 159,291 (39.2 percent) were in non-storied attached buildings. Of the total housing units 22.6 percent were two units in non-storied attached, 12.5 percent were 3-5 units in non-storied attached, and 4.2 percent were six or more units in non-storied attached buildings. On the other hand 0.2 percent of the housing units in storied buildings were found to be detached and 0.4 percent were in attached buildings. The data in the table indicates that housing units in storied buildings were found to be very few compared with housing units in non-storied buildings.

The table also presents data on type of building by zone, and high proportion of non-storied housing units were observed in all zones. The proportion of housing units in non-storied buildings ranged from 97.4 percent in Mirab Shewa Zone to 99.5 percent in Bale Zone.

6.3 Structural Type of Housing Unit

Information on type of housing units based on the nature of construction is presented in Table 6.2. The type of housing units were grouped according to whether the housing units were permanent or improvised or mobile or any other. These terms were defined in the census as follows:

Table 6.1 Distribution of Housing Units by Type of Building and Zones, Urban Oromiya :1994

TYPE OF BUILDING	Oromiya Region		ZONE											
			Mirab Wellega		Misrak Wellega		Illubabor		Jimma		Mirab Shewa		Semen Shewa	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
Non Storied	400,497	98.60	24,182	99.13	27,276	98.95	16,069	97.61	36,638	98.31	46,724	97.36	20,119	99.16
Detached	241,206	59.39	14,307	58.65	18,951	68.75	10,564	64.17	20,594	55.26	27,027	56.32	12,505	61.63
Attached	159,291	39.22	9,875	40.48	8,325	30.20	5,505	33.44	16,044	43.05	19,697	41.04	7,614	37.53
2 Units Attached	91,616	22.56	5,126	21.01	4,338	15.74	2,885	17.53	8,381	22.49	10,674	22.24	4,644	22.89
3-5 Units Attached	50,659	12.47	3,017	12.37	2,709	9.83	2,023	12.29	4,929	13.23	6,526	13.60	2,006	9.89
6 or more Units Attached	17,016	4.19	1,732	7.10	1,278	4.64	597	3.63	2,734	7.34	2,497	5.20	964	4.75
Multi -Storied	2,309	0.57	99	0.41	150	0.54	191	1.16	295	0.79	309	0.64	99	0.49
Detached	711	0.18	42	0.17	47	0.17	97	0.59	62	0.17	96	0.20	20	0.10
Attached	1,598	0.39	57	0.23	103	0.37	94	0.57	233	0.63	213	0.44	79	0.39
2-3 Units Attached	819	0.20	26	0.11	43	0.16	58	0.35	76	0.20	72	0.15	59	0.29
4-6 Units Attached	499	0.12	23	0.09	17	0.06	32	0.19	86	0.23	79	0.16	15	0.07
7-10 Units Attached	209	0.05	8	0.03	38	0.14	-	-	59	0.16	51	0.11	-	-
11 or more Units Attached	71	0.02	-	-	5	0.02	4	0.02	12	0.03	11	0.02	5	0.02
Not Stated	3,363	0.83	114	0.47	140	0.51	202	1.23	335	0.90	957	1.99	72	0.35
All Housing Units	406,169	100.00	24,395	100.00	27,566	100.00	16,462	100.00	37,268	100.00	47,990	100.00	20,290	100.00

Table 6.1 (cont'd)

TYPE OF BUILDING	ZONE											
	Misrak Shewa		Arssi		Mirab Harerge		Misrak Harerge		Bale		Borena	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
Non Storied	89,269	98.81	46,798	99.18	20,029	98.19	20,554	97.60	27,470	99.46	25,369	99.13
Detached	51,111	56.57	26,915	57.04	11,915	58.41	12,138	57.64	18,245	66.06	16,934	66.17
Attached	38,158	42.23	19,883	42.14	8,114	39.78	8,416	39.96	9,225	33.40	8,435	32.96
2 Units Attached	22,939	25.39	11,797	25.00	4,928	24.16	5,809	27.58	5,900	21.36	4,195	16.39
3-5 Units Attached	12,830	14.20	6,518	13.81	2,639	12.94	2,279	10.82	2,609	9.45	2,574	10.06
6 or more Units Attached	2,389	2.64	1,568	3.32	547	2.68	328	1.56	716	2.59	1,666	6.51
Multi -Storied	467	0.52	235	0.50	193	0.95	111	0.53	75	0.27	85	0.33
Detached	118	0.13	55	0.12	84	0.41	47	0.22	19	0.07	24	0.09
Attached	349	0.39	180	0.38	109	0.53	64	0.30	56	0.20	61	0.24
2-3 Units Attached	222	0.25	113	0.24	65	0.32	34	0.16	26	0.09	25	0.10
4-6 Units Attached	98	0.11	43	0.09	25	0.12	25	0.12	25	0.09	31	0.12
7-10 Units Attached	24	0.03	10	0.02	14	0.07	-	-	5	0.02	-	-
11 or more Units Attached	5	0.01	14	0.03	5	0.02	5	0.02	-	-	5	0.02
Not Stated	612	0.68	151	0.32	176	0.86	394	1.87	73	0.26	137	0.54
All Housing Units	90,348	100.00	47,184	100.00	20,398	100.00	21,059	100.00	27,618	100.00	25,591	100.00

Permanent housing unit is a structure that may be expected to maintain its stability for ten years or more and have been constructed with materials such as cement, blockets and bricks or any other building materials.

Improvised housing unit is an independent makeshift shelter or structure built of waste materials and being utilized as living quarter at the time of the census.

Mobile housing unit is any type of living accommodation which has been made to be transported and occupied as living quarter at the time of census.

It can be observed from the table that large proportion of the housing units (96.3 percent) were permanent. The corresponding figures in rural and urban areas were 96.2 and 96.9 percent, respectively. The proportion of permanent housing units ranged from 83.6 percent in Borena Zone to 98.6 percent in Semen Shewa Zone. The data reveals that improvised housing units constituted 3.3 percent, whereas mobile housing units were almost non-existent. Improvised housing units for the rural and urban areas were accounted for 3.4 and 2.5 percent, respectively. The pattern of structural type of housing units observed for the urban areas as a whole also holds true for all zones in Oromiya Region.

6.4 Quality of Housing Units

The absolute size of a housing unit provides only a crude measure of the extent of shelter in a community. However, it tells nothing about the quality of a housing unit. The quality of a residential housing unit is necessary to appreciate the extent to which the existing housing conditions are regarded as socially desirable in terms of structural quality, rates of occupancy, and other amenities of life. Besides this, knowledge about the materials used for the construction of walls, roofs and floors may be of special significance for the assessment of durability of the housing unit, demand for construction materials,...etc.

The predominant type of materials used for the construction of buildings have important implications for setting up housing standards and the development of appropriate housing

Table 6.2 Distribution of Housing Units by Type of Housing Units and Zones, Oromiya Region : 1994

URBAN /RURAL		All Housing Units	TYPE OF HOUSING UNIT				
			Permanet	Improvied	Mobile	Others	Not Stated
			OROMIYA REGION				
Urban + Rural	No.	3,703,239	3,566,459	120,871	4,727	1,518	9,664
	%	100.00	96.31	3.26	0.13	0.04	0.26
Urban	No.	406,169	393,698	9,958	473	481	1,559
	%	100.00	96.93	2.45	0.12	0.12	0.38
Rural	No.	3,297,070	3,172,761	110,913	4,254	1,037	8,105
	%	100.00	96.23	3.36	0.13	0.03	0.25
			MIRAB WELLEGA				
Urban +Rural	No.	280,089	272,298	6,989	25	47	730
	%	100.00	97.22	2.50	0.01	0.02	0.26
Urban	No.	24,395	23,366	889	15	22	103
	%	100.00	95.78	3.64	0.06	0.09	0.42
Rural	No.	255,694	248,932	6,100	10	25	627
	%	100.00	97.36	2.39	0.00	0.01	0.25
			MISRAK WELLEGA				
Urban +Rural	No.	247,481	240,439	6,386	157	25	474
	%	100.00	97.15	2.58	0.06	0.01	0.19
Urban	No.	27,566	26,622	795	34	10	105
	%	100.00	96.58	2.88	0.12	0.04	0.38
Rural	No.	219,915	213,817	5,591	123	15	369
	%	100.00	97.23	2.54	0.06	0.01	0.17
			ILLUBABOR				
Urban +Rural	No.	183,095	176,530	6,062	41	63	399
	%	100.00	96.41	3.31	0.02	0.03	0.22
Urban	No.	16,462	15,955	399	22	28	58
	%	100.00	96.92	2.42	0.13	0.17	0.35
Rural	No.	166,633	160,575	5,663	19	35	341
	%	100.00	96.36	3.40	0.01	0.02	0.20
			JIMMA				
Urban +Rural	No.	420,776	409,791	9,741	87	47	1,110
	%	100.00	97.39	2.32	0.02	0.01	0.26
Urban	No.	37,268	36,279	823	27	13	126
	%	100.00	97.35	2.21	0.07	0.03	0.34
Rural	No.	383,508	373,512	8,918	60	34	984
	%	100.00	97.39	2.33	0.02	0.01	0.26
			MIRAB SHEWA				
Urban + Rural	No.	471,468	461,079	8,838	70	87	1,394
	%	100.00	97.80	1.87	0.01	0.02	0.30
Urban	No.	47,990	46,891	826	30	48	195
	%	100.00	97.71	1.72	0.06	0.10	0.41
Rural	No.	423,478	414,188	8,012	40	39	1,199
	%	100.00	97.81	1.89	0.01	0.01	0.28
			SEMEN SHEWA				
Urban + Rural	No.	238,469	235,118	2,800	49	44	458
	%	100.00	98.59	1.17	0.02	0.02	0.19
Urban	No.	20,290	20,013	165	15	24	73
	%	100.00	98.63	0.81	0.07	0.12	0.36
Rural	No.	218,179	215,105	2,635	34	20	385
	%	100.00	98.59	1.21	0.02	0.01	0.18

Table 6.2 (Cont'd)

URBAN/RURAL		All Housing Units	TYPE OF HOUSING UNIT				
			Permanent	Improvised	Mobile	Others	Not Stated
			MISRAK SHEWA				
Urban + Rural	No.	331,290	320,607	8,851	385	202	1,245
	%	100.00	96.78	2.67	0.12	0.06	0.38
Urban	No.	90,348	87,045	2,664	78	138	423
	%	100.00	96.34	2.95	0.09	0.15	0.47
Rural	No.	240,942	233,562	6,187	307	64	822
	%	100.00	96.94	2.57	0.13	0.03	0.34
			ARSSI				
Urban +Rural	No.	424,112	414,778	8,417	84	155	678
	%	100.00	97.80	1.98	0.02	0.04	0.16
Urban	No.	47,184	46,339	659	13	66	107
	%	100.00	98.21	1.40	0.03	0.14	0.23
Rural	No.	376,928	368,439	7,758	71	89	571
	%	100.00	97.75	2.06	0.02	0.02	0.15
			MIRAB HARERGE				
Urban +Rural	No.	259,686	254,650	4,125	88	40	783
	%	100.00	98.06	1.59	0.03	0.02	0.30
Urban	No.	20,398	19,732	528	20	20	98
	%	100.00	96.73	2.59	0.10	0.10	0.48
Rural	No.	239,288	234,918	3,597	68	20	685
	%	100.00	98.17	1.50	0.03	0.01	0.29
			MISRAK HARERGE				
Urban +Rural	No.	338,986	332,394	5,079	256	108	1,149
	%	100.00	98.06	1.50	0.08	0.03	0.34
Urban	No.	21,059	20,165	657	52	54	131
	%	100.00	95.75	3.12	0.25	0.26	0.62
Rural	No.	317,927	312,229	4,422	204	54	1,018
	%	100.00	98.21	1.39	0.06	0.02	0.32
			BALE				
Urban +Rural	No.	240,762	225,569	12,709	1,863	328	293
	%	100.00	93.69	5.28	0.77	0.14	0.12
Urban	No.	27,618	26,967	463	96	44	48
	%	100.00	97.64	1.68	0.35	0.16	0.17
Rural	No.	213,144	198,602	12,246	1,767	284	245
	%	100.00	93.18	5.75	0.83	0.13	0.11
			BORENA				
Urban +Rural	No.	267,025	223,206	40,874	1,622	372	951
	%	100.00	83.59	15.31	0.61	0.14	0.36
Rural	No.	25,591	24,324	1,090	71	14	92
	%	100.00	95.05	4.26	0.28	0.05	0.36
Urban	No.	241,434	198,882	39,784	1,551	358	859
	%	100.00	82.38	16.48	0.64	0.15	0.36

construction technology. Here, we will discuss qualitative aspects of the housing units in the following areas: structure, number of rooms, and density of occupation.

6.4.1 Structure

a) Construction Materials of Wall

The distribution of housing units by type of materials used for the construction of wall is shown in Table 6.3. If the walls are constructed from different types of construction materials, the predominant one was reported in the census.

It can be observed from the table that 80.6 percent of housing units in Oromiya Region had wood and mud walls and 0.6 percent had stone and mud. In urban and rural areas of Oromiya Region housing units made of wood and mud walls constituted 91.6 percent and 79.3 percent, respectively. Housing units made of stone and mud walls for urban and rural areas constituted 0.7 and 0.6 percent, respectively. Housing units with wood and thatch walls accounted for 14.6 percent, while housing units with stones and cement, blockets and bricks accounted for less than one percent. "Other" type of construction materials used for walls constituted 1.3 percent. The table presents materials of construction of walls by zone and in all zones high proportion of wood and mud walls was observed, except in Borena Zone. In Borena Zone, relatively high proportion of wood and thatch walls and low proportion of wood and mud walls was observed, compared to other zones. Significant proportion of reed and bamboo walls was observed both in Jimma and Borena Zones. The proportion of wood and thatch walls ranged from the lowest 3.4 percent in Mirab Shewa Zone to the highest 61.1 percent in Borena Zone.

b) Construction Materials of Roof

The majority of the roofs of housing units in Oromiya Region particularly those of the rural areas have roofs mostly made of mud/thatch/grass. Table 6.4 presents the construction materials of roof and indicates that the most prevalent type of material (72.0 percent) used for the construction of roofs was thatch/grass. The construction materials of roofs in the urban areas are of better quality compared to those in the rural areas. In the rural areas the majority of the roofs

of housing units are made of thatch/grass and this accounted for 79.7 percent. Only 14.9 percent of the housing units in the rural areas had roofs made of corrugated iron sheets whereas in urban areas roofs made of corrugated iron sheets accounted for 86.7 percent.

Among the zones the use of corrugated iron sheet for the construction of roof is highest in Misrak Shewa Zone (36.6 percent) and lowest in Borena Zone (9.7 percent). A higher proportion (88.1 percent) of housing units with thatch/grass roof were found in rural areas of Illubabor Zone, while the lowest proportion (69.5 percent), were found in rural areas of Mirab Wellega Zone.

c) Construction Materials of Floor

Data on construction materials of floor were only collected in urban areas. The distribution of housing units in the urban areas by type of materials used for the construction of floor is shown in Table 6.5. It may be observed from the table that 77.2 percent of the urban housing units had earth/mud floors, about 13.2 percent had cement/concrete floors and only 2.3 percent had floor of cement brick tiles. Wood and Plastic types of tile put together comprised about 4.2 percent of all housing units.

The overall pattern of materials used in the construction of floor observed for the urban areas as a whole also holds for most of the urban areas of the zones. However, among the zones, the use of earth/mud for the construction of floor is highest in Semen Shewa Zone (88.8 percent) and lowest in Misrak Shewa Zone (68.3 percent). Mirab Wellega and Misrak Harerge Zones occupy second (86.8 percent) and third (84.9 percent) positions, respectively. The use of cement/concrete in the construction of floor is highest in Misrak Shewa Zone (22.2 percent) followed by Jimma Zone (17.6 percent), Mirab Harerge Zone (16.1 percent) and Misrak Wellega Zone (13.8 percent).

6.4.2 Number of Rooms

In the census a room was defined as a space enclosed by walls reaching from the floor to the ceiling or roof at least to a height of two meters and has a size large enough to hold a bed for

Table 6.3 Distribution of Housing Units by Construction Material of Wall and Zones, Oromiya Region :1994

Urban / Rural		All Housing Units	Material of Wall: Wood and Mud	Wood and Thatch	Reed and Bamboo	Stone and Mud	Stone and Cement	Blokets	Bricks	Others	Not Stated
OROMIYA REGION											
Urban + Rural	No.	3,703,239	2,985,332	539,716	72,623	21,780	9,159	9,737	2,558	48,793	13,541
	%	100.00	80.61	14.57	1.96	0.59	0.25	0.26	0.07	1.32	0.37
Urban	No.	406,169	371,986	8,445	503	2,835	6,033	4,775	1,996	5,581	4,015
	%	100.00	91.58	2.08	0.12	0.70	1.49	1.18	0.49	1.37	0.99
Rural	No.	3,297,070	2,613,346	531,271	72,120	18,945	3,126	4,962	562	43,212	9,526
	%	100.00	79.26	16.11	2.19	0.57	0.09	0.15	0.02	1.31	0.29
MIRAB WELLEGA											
Urban + Rural	No.	280,089	212,809	52,626	7,518	190	478	66	24	5,490	888
	%	100.00	75.98	18.79	2.68	0.07	0.17	0.02	0.01	1.96	0.32
Urban	No.	24,395	22,810	656	37	121	416	51	19	149	136
	%	100.00	93.50	2.69	0.15	0.50	1.71	0.21	0.08	0.61	0.56
Rural	No.	255,694	189,999	51,970	7,481	69	62	15	5	5,341	752
	%	100.00	74.31	20.33	2.93	0.03	0.02	0.01	-	2.09	0.29
MISRAK WELLEGA											
Urban + Rural	No.	247,481	210,188	32,154	1,346	228	841	563	48	1,373	740
	%	100.00	84.93	12.99	0.54	0.09	0.34	0.23	0.02	0.55	0.30
Urban	No.	27,566	25,359	547	33	154	537	249	14	416	257
	%	100.00	91.99	1.98	0.12	0.56	1.95	0.90	0.05	1.51	0.93
Rural	No.	219,915	184,829	31,607	1,313	74	304	314	34	957	483
	%	100.00	84.05	14.37	0.60	0.03	0.14	0.14	0.02	0.44	0.22
ILLUBABOR											
Urban +Rural	No.	183,095	90,059	80,976	1,104	241	316	196	81	9,540	582
	%	100.00	49.19	44.23	0.60	0.13	0.17	0.11	0.04	5.21	0.32
Urban	NO.	16,462	13,455	1,831	-	191	263	72	51	416	183
	%	100.00	81.73	11.12	-	1.16	1.60	0.44	0.31	2.53	1.11
Rural	No.	166,633	76,604	79,145	1,104	50	53	124	30	9,124	399
	%	100.00	45.97	47.50	0.66	0.03	0.03	0.07	0.02	5.48	0.24
JIMMA											
Urban + Rural	No.	420,776	326,108	58,308	28,500	572	773	216	815	3,847	1,637
	%	100.00	77.50	13.86	6.77	0.14	0.18	0.05	0.19	0.91	0.39
Urban	No.	37,268	33,543	822	57	257	670	151	771	581	416
	%	100.00	90.00	2.21	0.15	0.69	1.80	0.41	2.07	1.56	1.12
Rural	No.	383,508	292,565	57,486	28,443	315	103	65	44	3,266	1,221
	%	100.00	76.29	14.99	7.42	0.08	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.85	0.32

Table 6.3 (Cont'd)

URBAN /RURAL		All Housing Units	MATERIAL OF WALL								
			Wood and Mud	Wood and Thatch	Reed and Bamboo	Stone and Mud	Stone and Cement	Blokets	Bricks	Others	Not Stated
						MIRAB SHEWA					
Urban + Rural	No.	471,468	445,743	16,151	2,440	2,554	711	483	99	1,460	1,827
	%	100.00	94.54	3.43	0.52	0.54	0.15	0.10	0.02	0.31	0.39
Urban	No.	47,990	45,209	475	60	248	547	366	79	572	434
	%	100.00	94.21	0.99	0.13	0.52	1.14	0.76	0.16	1.19	0.90
Rural	No.	423,478	400,534	15,676	2,380	2,306	164	117	20	888	1,393
	%	100.00	94.58	3.70	0.56	0.54	0.04	0.03	-	0.21	0.33
						SEMEN SHEWA					
Urban + Rural	No.	238,469	220,274	8,539	178	8,255	263	63	23	297	577
	%	100.00	92.37	3.58	0.07	3.46	0.11	0.03	0.01	0.12	0.24
Urban	No.	20,290	19,545	130	5	81	142	39	18	164	166
	%	100.00	96.33	0.64	0.02	0.40	0.70	0.19	0.09	0.81	0.82
Rural	No.	218,179	200,729	8,409	173	8,174	121	24	5	133	411
	%	100.00	92.00	3.85	0.08	3.75	0.06	0.01	-	0.06	0.19
						MISRAK SHEWA					
Urban + rural	No.	331,290	290,822	22,097	778	2,740	2,876	5,033	1,131	3,871	1,942
	%	100.00	87.78	6.67	0.23	0.83	0.87	1.52	0.34	1.17	0.59
Urban	No.	90,348	80,286	700	59	970	1,704	2,851	906	1,830	1,042
	%	100.00	88.86	0.77	0.07	1.07	1.89	3.16	1.00	2.03	1.15
Rural	No.	240,942	210,536	21,397	719	1,770	1,172	2,182	225	2,041	900
	%	100.00	87.38	8.88	0.30	0.73	0.49	0.91	0.09	0.85	0.37
						ARSSI					
Urban + Rural	No	424,112	400,149	17,981	640	711	764	1,117	226	1,491	1,033
	%	100.00	94.35	4.24	0.15	0.17	0.18	0.26	0.05	0.35	0.24
Urban	No.	47,184	45,599	320	-	123	316	193	66	171	396
	%	100.00	96.64	0.68	-	0.26	0.67	0.41	0.14	0.36	0.84
Rural	No.	376,928	354,550	17,661	640	588	448	924	160	1,320	637
	%	100.00	94.06	4.69	0.17	0.16	0.12	0.25	0.04	0.35	0.17
						MIRAB HARERGE					
Urban + Rural	No.	259,686	234,430	22,104	395	303	468	110	48	816	1,012
	%	100.00	90.27	8.51	0.15	0.12	0.18	0.04	0.02	0.31	0.39
Urban	No.	20,398	18,600	486	-	181	439	105	48	290	249
	%	100.00	91.19	2.38	-	0.89	2.15	0.51	0.24	1.42	1.22
Rural	No.	239,288	215,830	21,618	395	122	29	5	-	526	763
	%	100.00	90.20	9.03	0.17	0.05	0.01	-	-	0.22	0.32

Table 6.3 (Cont'd)

URBAN /RURAL		All Housing Units	MATERIAL OF WALL								
			Wood and Mud	Wood and Thatch	Reed and Bamboo	Stone and Mud	Stone and Cement	Blokets	Bricks	Others	Not Stated
						MISRAK HARERGE					
Urban + Rural	No.	338,986	306,046	24,916	564	4,527	573	278	15	782	1,285
	%	100.00	90.28	7.35	0.17	1.34	0.17	0.08	-	0.23	0.38
Urban	No.	21,059	19,583	295	18	186	263	144	5	270	295
	%	100.00	92.99	1.40	0.09	0.88	1.25	0.68	0.02	1.28	1.40
Rural	No.	317,927	286,463	24,621	546	4,341	310	134	10	512	990
	%	100.00	90.10	7.74	0.17	1.37	0.10	0.04	-	0.16	0.31
						BALE					
Urban + Rural	No.	240,762	180,999	40,622	8,810	587	489	1,110	14	7,592	539
	%	100.00	75.18	16.87	3.66	0.24	0.20	0.46	0.01	3.15	0.22
Urban	No.	27,618	25,970	547	110	182	278	111	-	250	170
	%	100.00	94.03	1.98	0.40	0.66	1.01	0.40	-	0.91	0.62
Rural	No.	213,144	155,029	40,075	8,700	405	211	999	14	7,342	369
	%	100.00	72.73	18.80	4.08	0.19	0.10	0.47	0.01	3.44	0.17
						BORENA					
Urban + Rural	No.	267,025	67,705	163,242	20,350	872	607	502	34	12,234	1,479
	%	100.00	25.36	61.13	7.62	0.33	0.23	0.19	0.01	4.58	0.55
Urban	No.	25,591	22,027	1,636	124	141	458	443	19	472	271
	%	100.00	86.07	6.39	0.48	0.55	1.79	1.73	0.07	1.84	1.06
Rural	No.	241,434	45,678	161,606	20,226	731	149	59	15	11,762	1,208
	%	100.00	18.92	66.94	8.38	0.30	0.06	0.02	0.01	4.87	0.50

Table 6.4 Distribution of Housing Units by Construction Material of Roof and Zones, Oromiya Region : 1994

URBAN /RURAL		All Housing Unit	MATERIAL OF ROOF					
			Corrugated Iron Sheets	Thatch	Wood and Mud	Reed/ Bamboo	Others	Not Stated
		OROMIYA REGION						
Urban + Rural	No.	3,703,239	842,087	2,666,964	40,122	93,170	48,172	12,724
	%	100.00	22.74	72.02	1.08	2.52	1.30	0.34
Urban	No.	406,169	352,103	40,398	3,884	1,115	4,726	3,943
	%	100.00	86.69	9.95	0.96	0.27	1.16	0.97
Rural	No.	3,297,070	489,984	2,626,566	36,238	92,055	43,446	8,781
	%	100.00	14.86	79.66	1.10	2.79	1.32	0.27
		MIRAB WELLEGA						
Urban + Rural	No.	280,089	96,407	180,156	1,542	842	441	701
	%	100.00	34.42	64.32	0.55	0.30	0.16	0.25
Urban	No.	24,395	21,554	2,534	46	0	144	117
	%	100.00	88.35	10.39	0.19	0.00	0.59	0.48
Rural	No.	255,694	74,853	177,622	1,496	842	297	584
	%	100.00	29.27	69.47	0.59	0.33	0.12	0.23
		MISRAK WELLEGA						
Urban + Rural	No.	247,481	49,536	194,381	900	1,803	261	600
	%	100.00	20.02	78.54	0.36	0.73	0.11	0.24
Urban	No.	27,566	21,544	5,532	10	18	211	251
	%	100.00	78.15	20.07	0.04	0.07	0.77	0.91
Rural	No.	219,915	27,992	188,849	890	1,785	50	349
	%	100.00	12.73	85.87	0.40	0.81	0.02	0.16
		ILLUBABOR						
Urban + Rural	No.	183,095	28,533	150,252	930	1,050	1,790	540
	%	100.00	15.58	82.06	0.51	0.57	0.98	0.29
Urban	No.	16,462	12,611	3,419	38	15	188	191
	%	100.00	76.61	20.77	0.23	0.09	1.14	1.16
Rural	NO.	166,633	15,922	146,833	892	1,035	1,602	349
	%	100.00	9.56	88.12	0.54	0.62	0.96	0.21
		JIMMA						
Urban + Rural	No.	420,776	78,786	316,005	3,330	19,373	1,836	1,446
	%	100.00	18.72	75.10	0.79	4.60	0.44	0.34
Urban	No.	37,268	32,416	3,570	134	234	546	368
	%	100.00	86.98	9.58	0.36	0.63	1.47	0.99
Rural	No.	383,508	46,370	312,435	3,196	19,139	1,290	1,078
	%	100.00	12.09	81.47	0.83	4.99	0.34	0.28
		MIRAB SHEWA						
Urban + Rural	No.	471,468	110,176	344,588	2,605	10,832	1,523	1,744
	%	100.00	23.37	73.09	0.55	2.30	0.32	0.37
Urban	No.	47,990	42,959	4,130	64	28	372	437
	%	100.00	89.52	8.61	0.13	0.06	0.78	0.91
Rural	No.	423,478	67,217	340,458	2,541	10,804	1,151	1,307
	%	100.00	15.87	80.40	0.60	2.55	0.27	0.31
		SEMEN SHEWA						
Urban + Rural	No.	238,469	49,601	183,695	1,724	2,500	393	556
	%	100.00	20.80	77.03	0.72	1.05	0.16	0.23
Urban	No.	20,290	18,256	1,695	25	9	154	151
	%	100.00	89.98	8.35	0.12	0.04	0.76	0.74
Rural	No.	218,179	31,345	182,000	1,699	2,491	239	405
	%	100.00	14.37	83.42	0.78	1.14	0.11	0.19

Table 6.4 (Cont'd)

URBAN / RURAL		All Housing Unit	MATERIAL OF ROOF					
			Corrugated Iron sheet	Thatch	Wood and Mud	Reed/ Bamboo	Others	Not Stated
					MISRAK SHEWA			
Urban + Rural	No.	331,290	121,318	183,608	3,397	6,849	14,156	1,962
	%	100.00	36.62	55.42	1.03	2.07	4.27	0.59
Urban	No.	90,348	82,180	4,766	728	136	1,481	1,057
	%	100.00	90.96	5.28	0.81	0.15	1.64	1.17
Rural	No.	240,942	39,138	178,842	2,669	6,713	12,675	905
	%	100.00	16.24	74.23	1.11	2.79	5.26	0.38
					ARSSI			
Urban + Rural	No.	424,112	94,407	319,146	2,455	4,045	3,054	1,005
	%	100.00	22.26	75.25	0.58	0.95	0.72	0.24
Urban	No.	47,184	43,224	3,292	48	10	215	395
	%	100.00	91.61	6.98	0.10	0.02	0.46	0.84
Rural	No.	376,928	51,183	315,854	2,407	4,035	2,839	610
	%	100.00	13.58	83.80	0.64	1.07	0.75	0.16
					MIRAB HARERGE			
Urban + Rural	No.	259,686	47,123	204,585	3,305	2,691	1,011	971
	%	100.00	18.15	78.78	1.27	1.04	0.39	0.37
Urban	No.	20,398	17,086	1,765	952	20	311	264
	%	100.00	83.76	8.65	4.67	0.10	1.52	1.29
Rural	No.	239,288	30,037	202,820	2,353	2,671	700	707
	%	100.00	12.55	84.76	0.98	1.12	0.29	0.30
					MISRAK HARERGE			
Urban + Rural	No.	338,986	100,365	225,327	6,914	3,248	1,690	1,442
	%	100.00	29.61	66.47	2.04	0.96	0.50	0.43
Urban	No.	21,059	18,704	1,383	49	82	545	296
	%	100.00	88.82	6.57	0.23	0.39	2.59	1.41
Rural	No.	317,927	81,661	223,944	6,865	3,166	1,145	1,146
	%	100.00	25.69	70.44	2.16	1.00	0.36	0.36
					BALE			
Urban + Rural	No.	240,762	39,835	185,584	2,924	7,787	4,158	474
	%	100.00	16.55	77.08	1.21	3.23	1.73	0.20
Urban	No.	27,618	23,124	4,024	43	97	180	150
	%	100.00	83.73	14.57	0.16	0.35	0.65	0.54
Rural	No.	213,144	16,711	181,560	2,881	7,690	3,978	324
	%	100.00	7.84	85.18	1.35	3.61	1.87	0.15
					BORENA			
Urban + Rural	No.	267,025	26,000	179,637	10,096	32,150	17,859	1,283
	%	100.00	9.74	67.27	3.78	12.04	6.69	0.48
Urban	No.	25,591	18,445	4,288	1,747	466	379	266
	%	100.00	72.08	16.76	6.83	1.82	1.48	1.04
Rural	No.	241,434	7,555	175,349	8,349	31,684	17,480	1,017
	%	100.00	3.13	72.63	3.46	13.12	7.24	0.42

Table 6.5 Distribution of Housing Units by Construction Material of Floor and Zones, Urban Oromiya :1994

ZONE		All Housing Units	MATERIAL OF FLOOR							
			Mud	Wood Tiles	Cement/ Concrete	Plastic Tiles	Cement Brick Tiles	Bamboo/ Reed	Others	Not Stated
OROMIYA REGION	No.	406,169	313,564	15,442	53,688	1,571	9,447	5,893	1,855	4,709
	%	100.00	77.20	3.80	13.22	0.39	2.33	1.45	0.46	1.16
MIRAB WELLEGA	No.	24,395	21,167	208	2,540	71	95	91	68	155
	%	100.00	86.77	0.85	10.41	0.29	0.39	0.37	0.28	0.64
MISRAK WELLEGA	No.	27,566	22,738	391	3,800	140	165	47	9	276
	%	100.00	82.49	1.42	13.79	0.51	0.60	0.17	0.03	1.00
ILLUBABOR	No.	16,462	13,218	864	2,017	34	83	19	40	187
	%	100.00	80.29	5.25	12.25	0.21	0.50	0.12	0.24	1.14
JIMMA	No.	37,268	26,425	657	6,571	223	1,604	552	756	480
	%	100.00	70.91	1.76	17.63	0.60	4.30	1.48	2.03	1.29
MIRAB SHEWA	No.	47,990	38,792	2,400	4,337	214	1,068	509	136	534
	%	100.00	80.83	5.00	9.04	0.45	2.23	1.06	0.28	1.11
SEMEN SHEWA	No.	20,290	18,017	461	1,346	50	199	13	38	166
	%	100.00	88.80	2.27	6.63	0.25	0.98	0.06	0.19	0.82
MISRAK SHEWA	No.	90,348	61,671	1,209	20,070	517	5,016	138	476	1,251
	%	100.00	68.26	1.34	22.21	0.57	5.55	0.15	0.53	1.38
ARSSI	No.	47,184	39,241	2,277	4,322	101	455	273	76	439
	%	100.00	83.17	4.83	9.16	0.21	0.96	0.58	0.16	0.93
MIRAB HARERGE	No.	20,398	15,678	983	3,286	35	63	5	11	337
	%	100.00	76.86	4.82	16.11	0.17	0.31	0.02	0.05	1.65
MISRAK HARERGE	No.	21,059	17,878	175	2,565	54	23	5	10	349
	%	100.00	84.89	0.83	12.18	0.26	0.11	0.02	0.05	1.66
BALE	No.	27,618	19,256	3,549	667	14	131	3,683	111	207
	%	100.00	69.72	12.85	2.42	0.05	0.47	13.34	0.40	0.75
BORENA	No.	25,591	19,483	2,268	2,167	118	545	558	124	328
	%	100.00	76.13	8.86	8.47	0.46	2.13	2.18	0.48	1.28

an adult. Except for bathrooms, toilets and passage ways, other rooms found in the housing unit were considered as rooms.

One can obtain some idea about spacing in housing unit by examining number of rooms per household and number of persons living per room. The distribution of housing units by number of rooms and zones is presented in Table 6.6a.

It may be observed from the data in the table that the majority of the housing units in Oromiya Region are not only below standard but also lack adequate spacing. The highest proportion of housing units had only one room (55.7 percent) followed by two rooms (33.4 percent) and those with three rooms constitute 7.1 percent of the total housing units. Then the proportion declines steadily with increasing number of rooms. In urban areas, the proportion of housing units with one or two rooms is relatively lower as compared to rural areas. These proportions were 91.2 percent and 71.8 percent in rural and urban areas, respectively. In rural areas about 7.4 percent of the housing units had 3-4 rooms, while housing units with five or more rooms are almost non-existent.

As indicated above, the majority of housing units consisted of 1-2 rooms and this also holds for each zone in the urban areas although its magnitude varies from one zone to the other. The housing units with 1-2 rooms were highest (97.3 percent) in Mirab Harerge Zone and lowest (82.1 percent) in Mirab Wellega Zone. Housing units with three rooms varies from 1.1 percent in Mirab Harerge Zone to 12.9 percent in Illubabor Zone. Housing units with four or more rooms were relatively higher in Jimma Zone, and the variation between other zones was very small (see Table 6.6a).

6.4.3 Density of Occupation

Density of occupation is consistent with maintenance of health and privacy of occupants. Infectious diseases spread faster in densely populated areas; and it is more difficult to evacuate people during disasters and calamities. There are even suggestions that lack of privacy, high noise levels, and other concomitant of high densities may tend to increase mental illness and mal-adjustments.

Table 6.6a Distribution of Housing Units by Number of Rooms and Zones , Oromiya Region : 1994

URBAN /RURAL		All Housing Units	NUMBER OF ROOMS									
			One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more	Not Stated	Total Number of Rooms
OROMIYA REGION												
Urban + Rural	No.	3,703,239	2,062,466	1,237,383	263,054	69,616	17,530	7,161	2,656	3,795	39,578	5,792,035
	%	100.00	55.69	33.41	7.10	1.88	0.47	0.19	0.07	0.10	1.07	
Urban	No.	406,169	135,171	156,386	63,131	25,183	10,472	4,409	1,869	3,392	6,156	864,710
	%	100.00	33.28	38.50	15.54	6.20	2.58	1.09	0.46	0.84	1.52	
Rural	No.	3,297,070	1,927,295	1,080,997	199,923	44,433	7,058	2,752	787	403	33,422	4,927,325
	%	100.00	58.45	32.79	6.06	1.35	0.21	0.08	0.02	0.01	1.01	
MIRAB WELLEGA												
Urban + Rural	No.	280,089	58,559	171,329	34,687	9,175	2,669	1,068	371	352	1,879	567,483
	%	100.00	20.91	61.17	12.38	3.28	0.95	0.38	0.13	0.13	0.67	
Urban	No.	24,395	4,048	11,736	4,258	1,907	1,182	522	171	275	296	60,700
	%	100.00	16.59	48.11	17.45	7.82	4.85	2.14	0,70	1.13	1.21	
Rural	No.	255,694	54,511	159,593	30,429	7,268	1,487	546	200	77	1,583	506,783
	%	100.00	21.32	62.42	11.90	2.84	0.58	0.21	0.08	0.03	0.62	
MISRAK WELLEGA												
Urban + Rural	No.	247,481	125,326	83,974	24,293	7,590	2,071	814	328	361	2,724	417,767
	%	100.00	50.64	33.93	9.82	3.07	0.84	0.33	0.13	0.15	1.10	
Urban	No.	27,566	7,322	9,417	5,105	2,850	1,274	520	259	317	502	67,541
	%	100.00	26.56	34.16	18.52	10.34	4.62	1.89	0.94	1.15	1.82	
Rural	No.	219,915	118,004	74,557	19,188	4,740	797	294	69	44	2,222	350,226
	%	100.00	53.66	33.90	8.73	2.16	0.36	0.13	0.03	0.02	1.01	
ILLUBABOR												
Urban + Rural	No.	183,095	53,462	98,195	23,676	4,813	1,128	322	110	175	1,214	350,332
	%	100.00	29.20	53.63	12.93	2.63	0.62	0.18	0.06	0.10	0.66	
Urban	No.	16,462	3,774	7,516	2,741	1,195	613	164	76	166	217	38,176
	%	100.00	22.93	45.66	16.65	7.26	3.72	1.00	0.46	1.01	1.32	
Rural	No.	166,633	49,688	90,679	20,935	3,618	515	158	34	9	997	312,156
	%	100.00	29.82	54.42	12.56	2.17	0.31	0.09	0.02	0.01	0.60	
JIMMA												
Urban + Rural	No.	420,776	190,630	161,798	42,130	15,578	3,295	1,458	400	541	4,946	735,984
	%	100.00	45.30	38.45	10.01	3.70	0.78	0.35	0.10	0.13	1.18	
Urban	No.	37,268	10,522	15,099	5,832	2,958	1,168	504	228	380	577	84,253
	%	100.00	28.23	40.51	15.65	7.94	3.13	1.35	0.61	1.02	1.55	
Rural	No.	383,508	180,108	146,699	36,298	12,620	2,127	954	172	161	4,369	651,731
	%	100.00	46.96	38.25	9.46	3.29	0.55	0.25	0.04	0.04	1.14	

Table 6.6a (Cont'd)

URBAN /RURAL		All Housing Units	NUMBER OF ROOMS									
			One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more	Not Stated	Total Number of Rooms
						MIRAB SHEWA						
Urban + Rural	No.	471,468	270,195	152,417	33,820	7,068	1,871	734	258	466	4,639	725,213
	%	100.00	57.31	32.33	7.17	1.50	0.40	0.16	0.05	0.10	0.98	
Urban	No.	47,990	14,538	19,621	7,869	3,037	1,219	475	194	437	600	104,493
	%	100.00	30.29	40.89	16.40	6.33	2.54	0.99	0.40	0.91	1.25	
Rural	No.	423,478	255,657	132,796	25,951	4,031	652	259	64	29	4,039	620,720
	%	100.00	60.37	31.36	6.13	0.95	0.15	0.06	0.02	0.01	0.95	
						SEMEN SHEWA						
Urban + Rural	No.	238,469	166,365	56,374	9,937	2,489	599	210	53	121	2,321	324,665
	%	100.00	69.76	23.64	4.17	1.04	0.25	0.09	0.02	0.05	0.97	
Urban	No.	20,290	6,662	8,275	3,249	1,183	347	155	33	101	285	41,586
	%	100.00	32.83	40.78	16.01	5.83	1.71	0.76	0.16	0.50	1.40	
Rural	No.	218,179	159,703	48,099	6,688	1,306	252	55	20	20	2,036	283,079
	%	100.00	73.20	22.05	3.07	0.60	0.12	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.93	
						MISRAK SHEWA						
Urban + Rural.	No.	331,290	191,548	94,776	23,986	8,770	3,183	1,495	729	926	5,877	527,181
	%	100.00	57.82	28.61	7.24	2.65	0.96	0.45	0.22	0.28	1.77	
Urban	No.	90,348	31,101	33,018	13,814	5,599	2,587	1,197	597	891	1,544	194,046
	%	100.00	34.42	36.55	15.29	6.20	2.86	1.32	0.66	0.99	1.71	
Rural	No.	240,942	160,447	61,758	10,172	3,171	596	298	132	35	4,333	333,135
	%	100.00	66.59	25.63	4.22	1.32	0.25	0.12	0.05	0.01	1.80	
						ARSSI						
Urban + Rural	No.	424,112	262,428	126,035	25,533	5,242	1,099	412	147	207	3,009	623,045
	%	100.00	61.88	29.72	6.02	1.24	0.26	0.10	0.03	0.05	0.71	
Urban	No.	47,184	14,555	19,600	8,285	2,651	850	336	107	198	602	98,141
	%	100.00	30.85	41.54	17.56	5.62	1.80	0.71	0.23	0.42	1.28	
Rural	No.	376,928	247,873	106,435	17,248	2,591	249	76	40	9	2,407	524,904
	%	100.00	65.76	28.24	4.58	0.69	0.07	0.02	0.01	-	0.64	

Table 6.6a (Cont'd)

URBAN / RURAL		All Housing Unit	NUMBER OF ROOMS									
			One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more	Not Stated	Total Number of Rooms
							MIRAB HARERGE					
Urban + Rural	No.	259,686	224,084	28,557	2,874	1,047	219	173	49	149	2,534	298,194
	%	100.00	86.29	11.00	1.11	0.40	0.08	0.07	0.02	0.06	0.98	
Urban	No.	20,398	11,643	5,994	1,232	602	204	163	45	149	366	33,758
	%	100.00	57.08	29.39	6.04	2.95	1.00	0.80	0.22	0.73	1.79	
Rural	No.	239,288	212,441	22,563	1,642	445	15	10	4	-	2,168	264,436
	%	100.00	88.78	9.43	0.69	0.19	0.01	-	-	-	0.91	
							MISRAK HARERGE					
Urban + Rural	No.	338,986	276,763	47,778	9,448	1,249	236	96	38	138	3,240	409,233
	%	100.00	81.64	14.09	2.79	0.37	0.07	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.96	
Urban	No.	21,059	11,712	6,544	1,538	457	181	66	18	129	414	34,149
	%	100.00	55.62	31.07	7.30	2.17	0.86	0.31	0.09	0.61	1.97	
Rural	No.	317,927	265,051	41,234	7,910	792	55	30	20	9	2,826	375,084
	%	100.00	83.37	12.97	2.49	0.25	0.02	0.01	0.01	-	0.89	
							BALE					
Urban + Rural	No.	240,762	99,587	117,966	17,195	3,192	657	190	104	189	1,682	407,064
	%	100.00	41.36	49.00	7.14	1.33	0.27	0.08	0.04	0.08	0.70	
Urban	No.	27,618	9,473	9,599	5,732	1,616	517	170	86	184	241	58,537
	%	100.00	34.30	34.76	20.75	5.85	1.87	0.62	0.31	0.67	0.87	
Rural	No.	213,144	90,114	108,367	11,463	1,576	140	20	18	5	1,441	348,527
	%	100.00	42.28	50.84	5.38	0.74	0.07	0.01	0.01	-	0.68	
							BORNA					
Urban + Rural	No.	267,025	143,519	98,184	15,475	3,403	503	189	69	170	5,513	405,874
	%	100.00	53.75	36.77	5.80	1.27	0.19	0.07	0.03	0.06	2.06	
Urban	No.	25,591	9,821	9,967	3,476	1,128	330	137	55	165	512	49,330
	%	100.00	38.38	38.95	13.58	4.41	1.29	0.54	0.21	0.64	2.00	
Rural	No.	241,434	133,698	88,217	11,999	2,275	173	52	14	5	5,001	356,544
	%	100.00	55.38	36.54	4.97	0.94	0.07	0.02	0.01	-	2.07	

"Over crowding" is usually measured in terms of the average number of persons per room and it is also expressed by the relationship between the average size of household and the number of rooms in the housing unit.

The average number of rooms per housing unit was about 1.6 for the region as a whole. The corresponding figures in rural and urban Oromiya were 1.6 and 2.2, respectively. The average number of rooms per housing unit was relatively higher in Mirab Wellega Zone and variation between other zones was very small. The number of rooms per housing unit is an adequate measure of crowding or spacing in view of the household size. The average household size was 4.8 for the region as a whole, while these were 4.9 and 4.5 in rural and urban Oromiya Region, respectively. On the average, about 3.4 persons in rural and 2.2 in urban areas live in a room. This number varied from 2.4 in Illubabor Zone to 4.3 in Mirab Harerge Zone. The average household size ranged from 4.5 in Illubabor and Jimma Zones to 5.3 in Mirab Wellega Zone. (see Table 6.6b)

The data in table 6.7a indicated that 25.3 percent of the housing units are occupied by one to two persons. In the urban areas of Oromiya Region 74.7 percent of the housing units are occupied by three or more persons per housing unit. The table does not actually reflect the conditions of "overcrowding". The true picture of "overcrowding" would have been brought out if the analysis was restricted to bedrooms only. To give additional information on "over crowding", the percentage distribution of housing units by number of rooms occupied cross-classified by number of persons is presented in Table 6.7b.

Three categories of density of occupation of housing units could be identified according to the UN recommendation of "over crowding" (UN, 1967) these classifications are:

a) Housing units with more than one room occupied on the average by less than one person per room are classified as under occupied.
b) Housing units with one or more rooms occupied on the average by 2.5 or more persons per room are classified as over crowded.
c) Housing units with one or more rooms occupied on the average by one to 2.4 persons per room are classified as adequately occupied.

Table 6.6b Selected Indicators of Over-crowding by Zones, Oromiya Region :1994

URBAN/ RURAL	SELECTED INDICATORS				
	Persons per Housing unit	Rooms per Housing Unit	Rooms per Household	Persons per Room	Average HH Size
	OROMIYA REGION				
Urban + Rural	5.2	1.6	1.5	3.2	4.8
Urban	4.9	2.2	2.0	2.2	4.5
Rural	5.2	1.6	1.5	3.4	4.9
	MIRAB WELLEGA				
Urban + Rural	5.7	2.1	1.9	2.7	5.3
Urban	5.6	2.6	2.3	2.1	5.0
Rural	5.7	2.0	1.9	2.8	5.4
	MISRAK WELLEGA				
Urban + Rural	5.2	1.7	1.7	3.0	4.9
Urban	5.1	2.5	2.3	2.0	4.7
Rural	5.2	1.6	1.6	3.2	5.0
	ILLUBABOR				
Urban + Rural	4.8	2.0	1.9	2.4	4.5
Urban	4.9	2.4	2.1	2.1	4.3
Rural	4.8	1.9	1.8	2.5	4.5
	JIMMA				
Urban + Rural	4.8	1.8	1.7	2.7	4.5
Urban	5.1	2.3	2.0	2.2	4.5
Rural	4.7	1.7	1.7	2.7	4.5
	MIRAB SHEWA				
Urban+Rural	5.0	1.6	1.5	3.2	4.8
Urban	4.7	2.2	2.1	2.1	4.4
Rural	5.1	1.5	1.4	3.4	4.9
	SEMEN SHEWA				
Urban+Rural	4.9	1.4	1.3	3.7	4.7
Urban	4.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	4.0
Rural	5.0	1.3	1.3	3.8	4.8
	MISRAK SHEWA				
Urban+Rural	5.2	1.6	1.5	3.1	4.8
Urban	5.0	2.2	2.0	2.2	4.6
Rural	5.2	1.4	1.3	3.7	4.9
	ARSSI				
Urban+Rural	5.3	1.5	1.4	3.6	5.0
Urban	4.6	2.1	2.0	2.2	4.3
Rural	5.4	1.4	1.4	3.8	5.1
	MIRAB HARERGE				
Urban+Rural	5.0	1.2	1.1	4.3	4.8
Urban	4.7	1.7	1.6	2.7	4.3
Rural	5.0	1.1	1.1	4.4	4.8
	MISRAK HARERGE				
Urban+Rural	4.8	1.2	1.2	3.9	4.6
Urban	4.7	1.7	1.5	2.8	4.3
Rural	4.8	1.2	1.2	4.0	4.7
	BALE				
Urban+Rural	5.4	1.8	1.6	3.0	4.9
Urban	4.8	2.1	2.0	2.2	4.4
Rural	5.5	1.8	1.6	3.1	4.9
	BORENA				
Urban+Rural	6.2	1.8	1.5	3.4	5.1
Urban	5.1	2.0	1.8	2.5	4.6
Rural	6.4	1.8	1.4	3.6	5.1

Table 6.7a Distribution of Housing Units by Total Number of Persons Per Housing Unit and Zones, Urban Oromiya: 1994

ZONE		All Housing Unis	NUMBER OF PERSONS PER HOUSING UNIT									
			One Person	Two Persons	Three Persons	Four Persons	Five Persons	Six Persons	Seven Persons	Eight Persons	Nine Persons	10+ Persons
OROMIYA REGION	NO.	406,167	49,177	53,584	57,441	56,621	49,714	41,218	32,148	23,115	15,803	27,346
	%	100.00	12.11	13.19	14.14	13.94	12.24	10.15	7.91	5.69	3.89	6.73
MIRAB WELLEGA	No.	24,395	2,231	2,411	2,915	3,157	3,177	2,875	2,368	1,819	1,237	2,205
	%	100.00	9.15	9.88	11.95	12.94	13.02	11.79	9.71	7.46	5.07	9.04
MISRAK WELLEGA	No.	27,564	2,629	3,436	3,926	3,888	3,472	2,978	2,384	1,720	1,200	1,931
	%	100.00	9.54	12.47	14.24	14.11	12.60	10.80	8.65	6.24	4.35	7.01
ILLUBABOR	No.	16,462	1,900	2,065	2,359	2,373	2,167	1,763	1,260	866	588	1,121
	%	100.00	11.54	12.54	14.33	14.42	13.16	10.71	7.65	5.26	3.57	6.81
JIMMA	No.	37,268	3,994	4,396	5,208	5,190	4,645	3,945	3,232	2,258	1,447	2,953
	%	100.00	10.72	11.80	13.97	13.93	12.46	10.59	8.67	6.06	3.88	7.92
MIRAB SHEWA	No.	47,990	5,620	6,553	7,192	7,037	6,019	4,826	3,726	2,554	1,706	2,757
	%	100.00	11.71	13.65	14.99	14.66	12.54	10.06	7.76	5.32	3.55	5.74
SEMEN SHEWA	No.	20,290	3,132	3,255	3,246	2,883	2,350	1,785	1,319	901	593	826
	%	100.00	15.44	16.04	16.00	14.21	11.58	8.80	6.50	4.44	2.92	4.07
MISRAK SHEWA	No.	90,348	11,043	11,716	12,439	12,279	10,799	9,200	7,189	5,236	3,725	6,722
	%	100.00	12.22	12.97	13.77	13.59	11.95	10.18	7.96	5.80	4.12	7.44
ARSSI	No.	47,184	5,663	6,918	7,273	6,853	5,671	4,601	3,422	2,594	1,633	2,556
	%	100.00	12.00	14.66	15.41	14.52	12.02	9.75	7.25	5.50	3.46	5.42
MIRAB HARERGE	No.	20,398	3,017	2,905	2,818	2,838	2,393	1,926	1,498	1,045	700	1,258
	%	100.00	14.79	14.24	13.82	13.91	11.73	9.44	7.34	5.12	3.43	6.17
MISRAK HARERGE	No.	21,059	2,952	2,947	2,927	2,962	2,607	2,031	1,587	1,105	744	1,197
	%	100.00	14.02	13.99	13.90	14.07	12.38	9.64	7.54	5.25	3.53	5.68
BALE	No.	27,618	3,492	3,722	3,860	3,875	3,418	2,786	2,210	1,511	1,086	1,658
	%	100.00	12.64	13.48	13.98	14.03	12.38	10.09	8.00	5.47	3.93	6.00
BORENA	No.	25,591	3,504	3,260	3,278	3,286	2,996	2,502	1,953	1,506	1,144	2,162
	%	100.00	13.69	12.74	12.81	12.84	11.71	9.78	7.63	5.88	4.47	8.45

Table 6.7b Percentage* Distribution of Housing Units by Number of Rooms and Number of Persons , Urban Oromiya : 1994

NUMBER OF PERSONS	NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSING UNIT																		All Housing Units	
	1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9+		Not stated			
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1 Person	33417	8.2	13032	3.2	2680	0.7	889	0.2	356	0.1	149	0.0	95	0.0	30	0.0	114	0.0	1058	0.3	51820	12.8
2 Persons	26262	6.5	20731	5.1	4935	1.2	1548	0.4	430	0.1	150	0.0	64	0.0	69	0.0	145	0.0	892	0.2	55226	13.6
													UNDER OCCUPIED									
3 Persons	22608	5.6	24662	6.1	7075	1.7	2008	0.5	744	0.2	205	0.1	80	0.0	45	0.0	180	0.0	893	0.2	58500	14.4
4 Persons	17932	4.4	25508	6.3	8729	2.1	2970	0.7	886	0.2	282	0.1	121	0.0	79	0.0	164	0.0	793	0.2	57464	14.1
5 Persons	13354	3.3	21882	5.4	9003	2.2	3138	0.8	1178	0.3	401	0.1	160	0.0	106	0.0	203	0.0	647	0.2	50072	12.3
6 Persons	8588	2.1	17855	4.4	8690	2.1	3333	0.8	1300	0.3	520	0.1	267	0.1	80	0.0	243	0.1	536	0.1	41412	10.2
	OVERCROWDED						ADEQUATLY OCCUPIED															
7 Persons	5884	1.4	12701	3.1	6925	1.7	3222	0.8	1219	0.3	616	0.2	204	0.1	123	0.0	236	0.1	434	0.1	31564	7.8
8 Persons	3418	0.8	8562	2.1	5484	1.4	2587	0.6	1134	0.3	414	0.1	146	0.0	136	0.1	163	0.0	272	0.1	22316	5.5
9+ Persons	3708	0.9	11453	2.8	9610	2.4	5488	1.4	3225	0.8	1672	0.4	732	0.2	482	0.1	794	0.2	631	0.2	37795	9.3
Total	135171	33.3	156386	38.5	63131	15.5	25183	6.2	10472	2.6	4409	1.1	1869	0.5	1150	0.3	2242	0.6	6156	1.5	406169	100.0

* Percentage distribution of housing units is computed from the total number of housing units in the urban areas.

Adequatly occupied = (Between the two lines) = one to less than three persons per room = 53.8%

Overcrowded = (Below the two lines) = three and above persons per room = 36.9%

Under occupied = (Above the two lines) = less than one person per room = 7.4%

Based on the above classification the degree of over-crowding in urban areas of Oromiya Region was assessed and the data in Table 6.7b shows that 7.4 percent of the housing units were under occupied, 36.9 percent were overcrowded and 53.8 percent were adequately occupied.

The distribution of housing units by number of households per housing unit indicated that about 5.0 percent of the housing units were shared by two or more households. The number of households per housing unit observed for the region as a whole also holds true for all zones (see Table 6.8).

The housing units in rural areas of Oromiya are not only structurally poor but also lack adequte space. As a result in about 62.7 percent of the housing units members of the household spend the night in the same room with their domestic animals. In the remaining 36.9 percent of the housing units, the rooms are exclusively used by members of the household. This situation not only depicts over-crowding but also portrays poor sanitary conditions of housing units in rural areas (see Table 6.9).

6.5 Housing Facilities and Amenities

The availability of sanitary conditions is considered to be the most valuable indicator and it is associated with the quality of the housing unit. Beside this, the availability of kitchen facility and the safe and efficient disposal of human waste is considered among the first basic steps which should be taken towards assuring a suitable environment for the well-being of the population.

In urban areas, information on housing facilities such as toilet, kitchen, source of water supply, type of lighting, type of fuel used for cooking, and also availability of radio, television and telephone sets,..etc. were collected in the census. In the rural areas information such as source of drinking water, type of fuel used for cooking and availability of toilet and whether there was a separate room in the housing unit that was used mainly as a kitchen, or if the room where members spend the night was used as a kitchen, or if the room where livestock spend the night was used as a kitchen were collected in the census.

Table 6.8 Distribution of Housing Units by Number of Households Per Housing Unit and Zones, Urban Oromiya : 1994

Zone		All Housing Unit	NUMBER of HHsper HOUSING UNIT			Total Households
			One Household	Two Households	Three+ Households	
OROMIYA REGION	NO.	406,167	385,947	17,811	2,409	430,041
	%	100.00	95.02	4.39	0.59	
MIRAB WELLEGA	No.	24,395	23,083	1,123	189	26,014
	%	100.00	94.62	4.60	0.77	
MISRAK WELLEGA	No.	27,564	26,306	1,124	134	29,027
	%	100.00	95.44	4.08	0.49	
ILLUBABOR	No.	16,462	15,308	862	292	18,129
	%	100.00	92.99	5.24	1.77	
JIMMA	No.	37,268	34,090	2,633	545	41,250
	%	100.00	91.47	7.07	1.46	
MIRAB SHEWA	No.	47,990	45,763	2,013	214	50,512
	%	100.00	95.36	4.19	0.45	
SEMEN SHEWA	No.	20,290	19,448	757	85	21,251
	%	100.00	95.85	3.73	0.42	
MISRAK SHEWA	No.	90,348	86,263	3,640	445	95,102
	%	100.00	95.48	4.03	0.49	
ARSSI	No.	47,184	45,287	1,747	150	49,288
	%	100.00	95.98	3.70	0.32	
MIRAB HARERGE	No.	20,398	19,530	818	50	21,330
	%	100.00	95.74	4.01	0.25	
MISRAK HARERGE	No.	21,059	20,314	681	64	21,895
	%	100.00	96.46	3.23	0.30	
BALE	No.	27,618	26,395	1,127	96	28,981
	%	100.00	95.57	4.08	0.35	
BORENA	No.	25,591	24,160	1,286	145	27,262
	%	100.00	94.41	5.03	0.57	

Table 6.9 Distribution of Housing Units by Whether Livestock Spend the Night in the Room Where Persons Also Spend the Night and Zones, Rural Oromiya : 1994

ZONE		All Housing Units	WHETHER LIVESTOCK SPEND THE NIGHT IN SAME ROOM AS PERSONS		
			Yes	No	Not Stated
OROMIYA REGION	NO.	3,297,070	2,068,731	1,215,493	12,846
	%	100.00	62.74	36.87	0.39
MIRAB WELLEGA	No.	255,694	125,014	129,766	914
	%	100.00	48.89	50.75	0.36
MISRAK WELLEGA	No.	219,915	121,418	97,862	635
	%	100.00	55.21	44.49	0.29
ILLUBABOR	No.	166,633	84,532	81,550	551
	%	100.00	50.73	48.94	0.33
JIMMA	No.	383,508	265,552	116,200	1,756
	%	100.00	69.24	30.30	0.46
MIRAB SHEWA	No.	423,478	287,642	134,101	1,735
	%	100.00	67.92	31.67	0.41
SEMEN SHEWA	No.	218,179	117,476	100,148	555
	%	100.00	53.84	45.90	0.25
MISRAK SHEWA	No.	240,942	103,540	136,229	1,173
	%	100.00	42.97	56.54	0.49
ARSSI	No.	376,928	262,995	113,111	822
	%	100.00	69.77	30.01	0.22
MIRAB HARERGE	No.	239,288	176,890	61,409	989
	%	100.00	73.92	25.66	0.41
MISRAK HARERGE	No.	317,927	250,785	65,475	1,667
	%	100.00	78.88	20.59	0.52
BALE	No.	213,144	137,549	74,928	667
	%	100.00	64.53	35.15	0.31
BORENA	No.	241,434	135,338	104,714	1,382
	%	100.00	56.06	43.37	0.57

The basic information to be obtained by the census is whether the housing units have essential amenities and housing facilities. To what extent these amenities are available in Oromiya Region is examined below.

6.5.1 Source of Water Supply

The supplying of water through pipes is recognized as the most effective means of protecting it from pollution and of ensuring its purity, provided that the water supply system is efficiently administered.

The basic information to be obtained by the census is whether the housing units have piped-water installation. A housing unit may be further classified according to the source of drinking water (tap, protected/unprotected well or spring, river, lake, and pond,.. etc.).

The data on the distribution of housing units by source of water supply is presented in Table 6.10. In general, of all housing units, about 11.2 percent had piped water supply, 43.1 percent of the housing units got their water from river or lakes and 11.2 percent from protected well/spring. The availability of tap and protected water supply for the occupants of each set of housing unit is essential for the prevention of communicable diseases as well as for the cleanliness and general comfort of occupants. It must, however, be noted that the housing units which had got their water supply from unprotected well/spring is very much higher (34.2 percent) than the above mentioned sources of water supply for the region as a whole.

In the urban areas, the principal sources of water supply are piped tap water, i.e. 64.4 percent of housing units in urban areas have piped/tap water supply. Housing units which obtained their water from unprotected well or spring constituted 9.2 percent.

It appears from Table 6.10 that unprotected well/spring, river, lake and pond are the usual sources of water supply for the rural households. Almost 37.3 percent of the rural housing units used nearby unprotected well/spring as their sources of water while about 46.7 percent of the housing units used river/lake or pond as their source of water supply. The data show that only 4.7 percent of the rural housing units of Oromiya Region mentioned piped/ tap water as their

sources of water supply. Around 11.1 percent of the housing units used protected well/ spring. It appears from the above findings that only a small number of the rural households have access to pure drinking water, and they are still subject to the use of unclean water.

The distribution of source of water supply by zone shows that in the urban areas of all zones very high proportion of the housing units have access to piped water facilities. This proportion ranged from 20.3 percent in Mirab Wellega Zone to 91.9 percent in Misrak Shewa Zone. In the rural areas, the majority of the housing units used river/lake or pond as their source of water supply and this was highest (65.6 percent) in Misrak Shewa Zone and lowest (20.1 percent) in Semen Shewa Zone. Among the zones the housing units, using unprotected well/spring ranged from 8.1 percent in Misrak Shewa Zone to 58.0 percent in Semen Shewa Zone.

Table 6.11 shows the distribution of housing units in urban areas by main sources of water supply and its relative location from the housing unit. Of the total housing units, 64.4 percent had piped/tap water supply. Further, it can be observed that about 2.8 percent of the housing units got piped water inside the housing unit and 15.6 percent got piped water within their compound (private or shared), while 46.0 percent of the housing units got piped water from outside the compound.

The distribution of housing units by source of water supply in urban areas for zones shows that Misrak Harerge Zone had the highest proportion (4.5 percent) of housing units with tap inside the house. The proportion of housing units with piped/tap water varied from 18.1 percent in Mirab Wellega Zone to 88.4 percent in Misrak Shewa Zone, while the proportion of housing units with unprotected well/spring and river/lake varied from 5.4 percent in Misrak Harerge Zone to 54.6 percent in Mirab Wellega Zone. The proportion of housing units with protected well /spring is highest (38.4 percent) in Jimma Zone and lowest (1.7 percent) in Misrak Shewa Zone.

Table 6.10 Distribution of Housing Units by Source of Drinking Water and Zones, Oromiya Region : 1994

URBAN / RURAL		All Housing Units	SOURCE OF DINKING WATER				
			Tap	Protected Well/ Spring	Unprotected Well/ Spring	River/ Lake Pond	Not Stated
			OROMIYA REGION				
Urban + Rural	No.	3,703,239	415,446	414,810	1,266,917	1,595,093	10,973
	%	100.00	11.22	11.20	34.21	43.07	0.30
Urban	No.	406,169	261,534	48,333	37,454	56,568	2,280
	%	100.00	64.39	11.90	9.22	13.93	0.56
Rural	No.	3,297,070	153,912	366,477	1,229,463	1,538,525	8,693
	%	100.00	4.67	11.12	37.29	46.66	0.26
			MIRAB WELLEGA				
Urban + Rural	No.	280,089	13,567	27,133	101,068	137,626	695
	%	100.00	4.84	9.69	36.08	49.14	0.25
Urban	No.	24,395	4,946	6,021	5,314	8,017	97
	%	100.00	20.27	24.68	21.78	32.86	0.40
Rural	No.	255,694	8,621	21,112	95,754	129,609	598
	%	100.00	3.37	8.26	37.45	50.69	0.23
			MISRAK WELLEGA				
Urban + Rural	No.	247,481	16,658	23,273	68,170	138,933	447
	%	100.00	6.73	9.40	27.55	56.14	0.18
Urban	No.	27,566	10,167	5,788	3,681	7,837	93
	%	100.00	36.88	21.00	13.35	28.43	0.34
Rural	No.	219,915	6,491	17,485	64,489	131,096	354
	%	100.00	2.95	7.95	29.32	59.61	0.16
			ILLUBABOR				
Urban + Rural	No.	183,095	15,286	26,457	75,159	65,754	439
	%	100.00	8.35	14.45	41.05	35.91	0.24
Urban	No.	16,462	7,024	3,241	4,304	1,797	96
	%	100.00	42.67	19.69	26.15	10.92	0.58
Rural	No.	166,633	8,262	23,216	70,855	63,957	343
	%	100.00	4.96	13.93	42.52	38.38	0.21
			JIMMA				
Urban + Rural	No.	420,776	21,821	81,139	173,596	142,921	1,299
	%	100.00	5.19	19.28	41.26	33.97	0.31
Urban	No.	37,268	12,500	14,313	6,406	3,852	197
	%	100.00	33.54	38.41	17.19	10.34	0.53
Rural	No.	383,508	9,321	66,826	167,190	139,069	1,102
	%	100.00	2.43	17.42	43.59	36.26	0.29
			MIRAB SHEWA				
Urban + Rural	No.	471,468	39,844	40,024	151,946	237,981	1,673
	%	100.00	8.45	8.49	32.23	50.48	0.35
Urban	No.	47,990	28,704	4,967	5,447	8,542	330
	%	100.00	59.81	10.35	11.35	17.80	0.69
Rural	No.	423,478	11,140	35,057	146,499	229,439	1,343
	%	100.00	2.63	8.28	34.59	54.18	0.32
			SEMEN SHEWA				
Urban + Rural	No.	238,469	22,207	31,907	138,267	45,601	487
	%	100.00	9.31	13.38	57.98	19.12	0.20
Urban	No.	20,290	15,354	1,528	1,590	1,707	111
	%	100.00	75.67	7.53	7.84	8.41	0.55
Rural	No.	218,179	6,853	30,379	136,677	43,894	376
	%	100.00	3.14	13.92	62.64	20.12	0.17

Table 6.10 (Cont'd)

URBAN /RURAL		All Housing Units	SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER				
			Tap	Protected Well/ Spring	Unprotected Well/ Spring	River/ Lake/ Pond	Not Stated
				MISRAK SHEWA			
Urban + Rural	No.	331,290	124,110	16,312	26,777	162,593	1,498
	%	100.00	37.46	4.92	8.08	49.08	0.45
Urban	No.	90,348	82,985	1,558	497	4,666	642
	%	100.00	91.85	1.72	0.55	5.16	0.71
Rural	No.	240,942	41,125	14,754	26,280	157,927	856
	%	100.00	17.07	6.12	10.91	65.55	0.36
				ARSSI			
Urban + Rural	No.	424,112	44,504	33,806	91,022	254,049	731
	%	100.00	10.49	7.97	21.46	59.90	0.17
Urban	No.	47,184	30,169	3,237	1,297	12,365	116
	%	100.00	63.94	6.86	2.75	26.21	0.25
Rural	No.	376,928	14,335	30,569	89,725	241,684	615
	%	100.00	3.80	8.11	23.80	64.12	0.16
				MIRAB HARERGE			
Urban + Rural	No.	259,686	24,323	36,602	116,423	81,494	844
	%	100.00	9.37	14.09	44.83	31.38	0.33
Urban	No.	20,398	17,405	1,013	1,053	759	168
	%	100.00	85.33	4.97	5.16	3.72	0.82
Rural	No.	239,288	6,918	35,589	115,370	80,735	676
	%	100.00	2.89	14.87	48.21	33.74	0.28
	No.						
				MISRAK HARERGE			
Urban + Rural	NO.	338,986	33,466	61,826	159,139	83,246	1,309
	%	100.00	9.87	18.24	46.95	24.56	0.39
Urban	No.	21,059	17,576	2,154	715	417	197
	%	100.00	83.46	10.23	3.40	1.98	0.94
Rural	No.	317,927	15,890	59,672	158,424	82,829	1,112
	%	100.00	5.00	18.77	49.83	26.05	0.35
				BALE			
Urban + Rural	No.	240,762	39,281	14,356	60,457	126,249	419
	%	100.00	16.32	5.96	25.11	52.44	0.17
Urban	NO.	27,618	20,988	896	670	4,972	92
	%	100.00	75.99	3.24	2.43	18.00	0.33
Rural	NO.	213,144	18,293	13,460	59,787	121,277	327
	%	100.00	8.58	6.31	28.05	56.90	0.15
				BORENA			
Urban + Rural	No.	267,025	20,379	21,975	104,893	118,646	1,132
	%	100.00	7.63	8.23	39.28	44.43	0.42
Urban	NO.	25,591	13,716	3,617	6,480	1,637	141
	%	100.00	53.60	14.13	25.32	6.40	0.55
Rural	No.	241,434	6,663	18,358	98,413	117,009	991
	%	100.00	2.76	7.60	40.76	48.46	0.41

Table 6.11 Distribution of Housing Units by Source of Drinking Water and Zones, Urban Oromiya : 1994

ZONE		All Housing Units	SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER							
			Tap Inside House	Tap in Compound Private	Tap in Compound Shared	Tap Outside Compound	Protected Well/ Spring	Unprotected Well/ Spring	River/ Lake/ Pond	Not Stated
OROMIYA REGION	NO.	406,169	11,273	33,474	30,030	186,757	48,333	37,454	56,568	2,280
	%	100.00	2.78	8.24	7.39	45.98	11.90	9.22	13.93	0.56
MIRAB WELLEGA	No.	24,395	537	615	545	3,249	6,021	5,314	8,017	97
	%	100.00	2.20	2.52	2.23	13.32	24.68	21.78	32.86	0.40
MISRAK WELLEGA	No.	27,566	840	1,308	1,191	6,828	5,788	3,681	7,837	93
	%	100.00	3.05	4.74	4.32	24.77	21.00	13.35	28.43	0.34
ILLUBABOR	No.	16,462	470	759	537	5,258	3,241	4,304	1,797	96
	%	100.00	2.86	4.61	3.26	31.94	19.69	26.15	10.92	0.58
JIMMA	No.	37,268	722	2,059	2,399	7,320	14,313	6,406	3,852	197
	%	100.00	1.94	5.52	6.44	19.64	38.41	17.19	10.34	0.53
MIRAB SHEWA	No.	47,990	1,387	3,909	3,027	20,381	4,967	5,447	8,542	330
	%	100.00	2.89	8.15	6.31	42.47	10.35	11.35	17.80	0.69
SEMEN SHEWA	No.	20,290	403	1,507	858	12,586	1,528	1,590	1,707	111
	%	100.00	1.99	7.43	4.23	62.03	7.53	7.84	8.41	0.55
MISRAK SHEWA	No.	90,348	3,156	12,474	11,452	55,903	1,558	497	4,666	642
	%	100.00	3.49	13.81	12.68	61.88	1.72	0.55	5.16	0.71
ARSSI	No.	47,184	982	3,594	3,172	22,421	3,237	1,297	12,365	116
	%	100.00	2.08	7.62	6.72	47.52	6.86	2.75	26.21	0.25
MIRAB HARERGE	No.	20,398	669	1,954	1,821	12,961	1,013	1,053	759	168
	%	100.00	3.28	9.58	8.93	63.54	4.97	5.16	3.72	0.82
MISRAK HARERGE	No.	21,059	952	1,297	1,417	13,910	2,154	715	417	197
	%	100.00	4.52	6.16	6.73	66.05	10.23	3.40	1.98	0.94
BALE	No.	27,618	484	2,052	1,579	16,873	896	670	4,972	92
	%	100.00	1.75	7.43	5.72	61.09	3.24	2.43	18.00	0.33
BORENA	No.	25,591	671	1,946	2,032	9,067	3,617	6,480	1,637	141
	%	100.00	2.62	7.60	7.94	35.43	14.13	25.32	6.40	0.55

6.5.2 Toilet Facilities

Along with the provision of water supplies, the safe and efficient disposal of human waste is one of the measurement of environmental sanitation. From the census, data were obtained on whether the housing units have toilet. A toilet is defined as an installation for the disposal of human excreta. Table 6.12 reveals that 86.5 percent of the housing units in the region did not have toilet facility, whereas only 13.0 percent of the housing units had toilet facility. The corresponding figures for the urban parts constituted 39.9 percent and 59.0 percent, respectively.

Sanitary toilet facilities are very rare in rural areas of Oromiya Region. Only 7.3 percent of the rural housing units have access to toilet facilities, whereas nearly 92.2 percent of the housing units have no toilet facilities. Among the zones, Semen Shewa Zone occupies the lowest position in terms of its access to toilet facility; about 97.1 percent of its housing units have no toilet facility. The proportion of housing units that have toilet facility varied from the lowest 2.6 percent in Semen Shewa Zone to the highest 19.1 percent in Jimma Zone (see Table 6.12).

The distribution of housing units in urban areas by type of toilet facility is given in Table 6.13. It can be observed from the table that nearly 40.0 percent of the housing units did not have toilet facility, whereas 3.2 percent had flush toilet private/shared, 55.8 percent dry pit toilet private/shared.

In Bale Zone 69.9 percent of the housing units have toilet facilities, particularly private/shared dry pit. Only 1.8 percent of the urban housing units have access to private flush toilet and this was found to be highest in Misrak Shewa Zone (3.0 percent) and lowest in Bale and Semen Shewa Zones (0.7 percent). The proportion of housing units that had no toilet facility varied from 63.6 percent in Semen Shewa Zone to 33.0 percent in Borena Zone.

6.5.3 Type of Lighting

Considerable importance is attached to source of lighting in housing unit. Information collected in the census is the type of lighting in the housing unit such as electricity, kerosine

Table 6.12 Distribution of Housing Units by Availability of Toilet Facility and Zones, Oromiya Region : 1994

URBAN / RURAL		All Housing Units	AVAILABILITY OF TOILET		
			Has Toilet	Has no Toilet	Not Stated
		OROMIYA REGION			
Urban + Rural	No.	3,703,239	479,560	3,203,061	20,618
	%	100.00	12.95	86.49	0.56
Urban	No.	406,169	239,479	162,241	4,449
	%	100.00	58.96	39.94	1.10
Rural	No.	3,297,070	240,081	3,040,820	16,169
	%	100.00	7.28	92.23	0.49
		MIRAB WELLEGA			
Urban + Rural	No.	280,089	50,597	227,966	1,526
	%	100.00	18.06	81.39	0.54
Urban	No.	24,395	15,411	8,791	193
	%	100.00	63.17	36.04	0.79
Rural	No.	255,694	35,186	219,175	1,333
	%	100.00	13.76	85.72	0.52
		MISRAK WELLEGA			
Urban + Rural	No.	247,481	34,614	211,735	1,132
	%	100.00	13.99	85.56	0.46
Urban	No.	27,566	17,554	9,849	163
	%	100.00	63.68	35.73	0.59
Rural	No.	219,915	17,060	201,886	969
	%	100.00	7.76	91.80	0.44
		ILLUBABOUR			
Urban + Rural	No.	183,095	27,104	154,962	1,029
	%	100.00	14.80	84.63	0.56
Urban	NO.	16,462	10,522	5,729	211
	%	100.00	63.92	34.80	1.28
Rural	No.	166,633	16,582	149,233	818
	%	100.00	9.95	89.56	0.49
		JIMMA			
Urban + Rural	No.	420,776	99,767	318,800	2,209
	%	100.00	23.71	75.76	0.52
Urban	No.	37,268	26,450	10,394	424
	%	100.00	70.97	27.89	1.14
Rural	No.	383,508	73,317	308,406	1,785
	%	100.00	19.12	80.42	0.47
		MIRAB SHEWA			
Urban + Rural	No.	471,468	33,688	434,465	3,315
	%	100.00	7.15	92.15	0.70
Urban	No.	47,990	22,126	25,272	592
	%	100.00	46.11	52.66	1.23
Rural	No.	423,478	11,562	409,193	2,723
	%	100.00	2.73	96.63	0.64
		SEMEN SHEWA			
Urban + Rural	No.	238,469	12,901	224,756	812
	%	100.00	5.41	94.25	0.34
Urban	No.	20,290	7,221	12,907	162
	%	100.00	35.59	63.61	0.80
Rural	No.	218,179	5,680	211,849	650
	%	100.00	2.60	97.10	0.30

Table 6.12 (Cont'd)

URBAN/ RURAL		All Housing Unit	AVAILABILITY OF TOILET		
			Has Toilet	Has no Toilet	Not Stated
		MISRAK SHEWA			
Urban + Rural	No.	331,290	73,956	254,661	2,673
	%	100.00	22.32	76.87	0.81
Urban	No.	90,348	59,855	29,184	1,309
	%	100.00	66.25	32.30	1.45
Rural	No.	240,942	14,101	225,477	1,364
	%	100.00	5.85	93.58	0.57
		ARSSI			
Urban + Rural	No.	424,112	37,827	384,703	1,582
	%	100.00	8.92	90.71	0.37
Urban	No.	47,184	23,830	23,018	336
	%	100.00	50.50	48.78	0.71
Rural	No.	376,928	13,997	361,685	1,246
	%	100.00	3.71	95.96	0.33
		MIRAB HARERGE			
Urban + Rural	No.	259,686	19,593	238,591	1,502
	%	100.00	7.54	91.88	0.58
Urban	No.	20,398	10,341	9,782	275
	%	100.00	50.70	47.96	1.35
Rural	No.	239,288	9,252	228,809	1,227
	%	100.00	3.87	95.62	0.51
		MISRAK HARERGE			
Urban + Rural	No.	338,986	22,134	314,836	2,016
	%	100.00	6.53	92.88	0.59
Urban	No.	21,059	9,571	11,210	278
	%	100.00	45.45	53.23	1.32
Rural	No.	317,927	12,563	303,626	1,738
	%	100.00	3.95	95.50	0.55
		BALE			
Urban + Rural	No.	240,762	38,198	201,582	982
	%	100.00	15.87	83.73	0.41
Urban	No.	27,618	19,727	7,670	221
	%	100.00	71.43	27.77	0.80
Rural	No.	213,144	18,471	193,912	761
	%	100.00	8.67	90.98	0.36
		BORENA			
Urban + Rural	No.	267,025	29,181	236,004	1,840
	%	100.00	10.93	88.38	0.69
Urban	No.	25,591	16,871	8,435	285
	%	100.00	65.93	32.96	1.11
Rural	NO.	241,434	12,310	227,569	1,555
	%	100.00	5.10	94.26	0.64

Table 6.13 Distribution of Housing Units by Type of Toilet Facility and Zones, Urban Oromiya :1994

ZONE		All Housing Units	TYPE OF TOILET FACILITY					
			Has No Toilet	Flush Toilet Private	Flush Toilet Shered	Pit Private	Pit Shared	Not Stated
OROMIYA REGION	No.	406,169	162,241	7,374	5,494	135,685	90,926	4,449
	%	100.00	39.94	1.82	1.35	33.41	22.39	1.10
MIRAB WELLEGA	No.	24,395	8,791	245	161	11,098	3,907	193
	%	100.00	36.04	1.00	0.66	45.49	16.02	0.79
MISRAK WELLEGA	No.	27,566	9,849	422	295	10,762	6,075	163
	%	100.00	35.73	1.53	1.07	39.04	22.04	0.59
ILLUBABOR	No.	16,462	5,729	179	219	6,455	3,669	211
	%	100.00	34.80	1.09	1.33	39.21	22.29	1.28
JIMMA	No.	37,268	10,394	865	355	15,690	9,540	424
	%	100.00	27.89	2.32	0.95	42.10	25.60	1.14
MIRAB SHEWA	No.	47,990	25,272	908	695	12,769	7,754	592
	%	100.00	52.66	1.89	1.45	26.61	16.16	1.23
SEMEN SHEWA	No.	20,290	12,907	146	199	4,633	2,243	162
	%	100.00	63.61	0.72	0.98	22.83	11.05	0.80
MISRAK SHEWA	No.	90,348	29,184	2,743	1,848	28,609	26,655	1,309
	%	100.00	32.30	3.04	2.05	31.67	29.50	1.45
ARSSI	No.	47,184	23,018	548	389	14,063	8,830	336
	%	100.00	48.78	1.16	0.82	29.80	18.71	0.71
MIRAB HARERGE	No.	20,398	9,782	301	377	4,474	5,189	275
	%	100.00	47.96	1.48	1.85	21.93	25.44	1.35
MISRAK HARERGE	No.	21,059	11,210	383	218	5,458	3,512	278
	%	100.00	53.23	1.82	1.04	25.92	16.68	1.32
BALE	No.	27,618	7,670	187	244	12,355	6,941	221
	%	100.00	27.77	0.68	0.88	44.74	25.13	0.80
BORENA	No.	25,591	8,435	447	494	9,319	6,611	285
	%	100.00	32.96	1.75	1.93	36.42	25.83	1.11

lamp, lantern,..etc. This information could provide planners with useful indication of areas where lighting services are deficient and needs to be extended.

The data on type of lighting were collected in urban areas of the region. Table 6.14 summarizes data on type of lighting used in the living quarters. As can be seen from the table more than half (61.8 percent) of the housing units in the urban areas used electricity. Out of which 38.4 percent of housing units had shared electric meter reader and 23.4 percent had private electric meter reader. Nearly 29.8 percent of the housing units used kerosine lamp while 8.0 percent used lantern and other source of lighting.

The proportion of housing units that used electrcitiy for lighting varied from 87.2 percent in Misrak Shewa Zone to 37.7 percent in Mirab Wellega Zone, while those who used kerosine lamp varied from 56.0 percent in Mirab Wellega Zone to 11.0 percent in Misrak Shewa Zone. The use of lantern and other types of lighting varied from highest 24.8 percent in Misrak Harerge Zone, to lowest 1.3 percent in Misrak Shewa Zone.

6.5.4 Type of Kitchen

A kitchen is defined as a room primarily used for cooking meals, but due to lack of adequate rooms or space in the housing unit, some persons and/or some livestock may also spend the night in the kitchen. Information was obtained from the census on whether the housing units have a kitchen; whether the kitchen is modern or traditional, or whether it is shared or privately used. Table 6.15 shows that 58.3 percent of the housing units in urban areas had traditional type of kitchen, of which 44.8 percent were private and 13.4 percent were shared. A traditional type of kitchen is a room used mainly for cooking using firewood, charcoal, cotton seeds, sawdust, leaves or barks as fuel, with simple or no stoves and has no piped water or sink. On the other hand 37.1 percent of the housing units had no kitchen facility.

Among the zones, the traditional type of kitchen is found to be highest in Bale Zone (67.8 percent), while this was found to be lowest (43.8 percent) in Mirab Wellega Zone. In addition to this, nearly 52.6 percent of the housing units of Mirab Wellega Zone had no independent kitchen facilities.

Table 6.14 Distribution of Housing Units by Type of Lighting and Zones, Urban Oromiya: 1994

ZONE		All Housing Units	TYPE OF LIGHTING					
			Electricity Meter Private	Electricity Meter Shared	Lantern	Kerosine Lamp	Others	Not Stated
OROMIYA REGION	No	406,169	95,076	156,065	27,422	120,869	5,098	1,639
	%	100.00	23.41	38.42	6.75	29.76	1.26	0.40
MIRAB WELLEGA	No.	24,395	3,533	5,668	1,158	13,648	344	44
	%	100.00	14.48	23.23	4.75	55.95	1.41	0.18
MISRAK WELLEGA	No.	27,566	4,923	7,922	1,167	13,166	327	61
	%	100.00	17.86	28.74	4.23	47.76	1.19	0.22
ILLUBABOR	No.	16,462	3,261	3,556	1,414	7,752	389	90
	%	100.00	19.81	21.60	8.59	47.09	2.36	0.55
JIMMA	No.	37,268	8,061	13,234	3,657	11,799	355	162
	%	100.00	21.63	35.51	9.81	31.66	0.95	0.43
MIRAB SHEWA	No.	47,990	13,731	19,787	803	13,088	368	213
	%	100.00	28.61	41.23	1.67	27.27	0.77	0.44
SEMEN SHEWA	No.	20,290	3,724	4,945	1,333	10,024	208	56
	%	100.00	18.35	24.37	6.57	49.40	1.03	0.28
MISRAK SHEWA	No.	90,348	29,605	49,215	614	9,971	524	419
	%	100.00	32.77	54.47	0.68	11.04	0.58	0.46
ARSSI	No.	47,184	8,490	17,832	4,574	15,816	374	98
	%	100.00	17.99	37.79	9.69	33.52	0.79	0.21
MIRAB HARERGE	No.	20,398	4,657	7,259	3,456	4,700	216	110
	%	100.00	22.83	35.59	16.94	23.04	1.06	0.54
MISRAK HARERGE	No.	21,059	3,976	7,906	5,096	3,803	129	149
	%	100.00	18.88	37.54	24.20	18.06	0.61	0.71
BALE	No.	27,618	6,390	11,276	1,209	8,245	411	87
	%	100.00	23.14	40.83	4.38	29.85	1.49	0.32
BORENA	No.	25,591	4,725	7,465	2,941	8,857	1,453	150
	%	100.00	18.46	29.17	11.49	34.61	5.68	0.59

Table 6.15 Distribution of Housing Units by Type of Kitchen Facility and Zones, Urban Oromiya : 1994

ZONE		All Housing Units	TYPE OF KITCHEN					
			Has no Kitchen	Modern kitchen Private	Modern Kitchen Shared	Traditional Kitchen Private	Traditional Kitchen Shared	Not Stated
OROMIYA REGION	No.	406,169	150,556	12,632	3,879	182,081	54,518	2,503
	%	100.00	37.07	3.11	0.96	44.83	13.42	0.62
MIRAB WELLEGA	No.	24,395	12,825	665	91	9,569	1,112	133
	%	100.00	52.57	2.73	0.37	39.23	4.56	0.55
MISRAK WELLEGA	No.	27,566	12,584	1,139	239	10,996	2,494	114
	%	100.00	45.65	4.13	0.87	39.89	9.05	0.41
ILLUBABOR	No.	16,462	8,197	396	169	6,429	1,177	94
	%	100.00	49.79	2.41	1.03	39.05	7.15	0.57
JIMMA	No.	37,268	15,534	933	233	15,085	5,256	227
	%	100.00	41.68	2.50	0.63	40.48	14.10	0.61
MIRAB SHEWA	No.	47,990	17,544	2,009	588	22,541	4,972	336
	%	100.00	36.56	4.19	1.23	46.97	10.36	0.70
SEMEN SHEWA	No.	20,290	7,684	526	174	9,739	2,068	99
	%	100.00	37.87	2.59	0.86	48.00	10.19	0.49
MISRAK SHEWA	No.	90,348	25,718	3,219	1,180	41,041	18,505	685
	%	100.00	28.47	3.56	1.31	45.43	20.48	0.76
ARSSI	No.	47,184	15,054	1,154	368	24,720	5,729	159
	%	100.00	31.90	2.45	0.78	52.39	12.14	0.34
MIRAB HARERGE	No.	20,398	8,436	427	203	8,223	2,925	184
	%	100.00	41.36	2.09	1.00	40.31	14.34	0.90
MISRAK HARERGE	No.	21,059	7,774	1,113	217	9,228	2,453	274
	%	100.00	36.92	5.29	1.03	43.82	11.65	1.30
BALE	No.	27,618	8,073	538	224	14,496	4,225	62
	%	100.00	29.23	1.95	0.81	52.49	15.30	0.22
BORENA	No.	25,591	11,133	513	193	10,014	3,602	136
	%	100.00	43.50	2.00	0.75	39.13	14.08	0.53

In Urban areas of Oromiya Region housing units that had modern kitchen constituted about 4.1 percent. A modern kitchen is a room used for cooking which uses electricity, gas, kerosene, firewood or charcoal as fuel with appropriate stove and had piped water and sink. The proportion of housing units with modern kitchen varied from 2.8 percent in Bale and Borena Zones to 6.3 percent in Misrak Harerge Zone.

The distribution of housing units in rural areas of Oromiya by availability of kitchen facilities is given in Table 6.16. The data reveal that 9.0 percent of housing units had separate room for kitchen; about 72.8 percent use the same room for cooking which is also used by household members for sleeping at night; while 3.7 percent use the same room for cooking where livestock also spend the night. About 14.1 percent of the housing units did not have any kitchen. The proportion of housing units with separate room for kitchen varied from highest 18.2 percent in Misrak Shewa Zone to lowest 4.6 percent in Borena Zone. Among the zones, 24.5 percent of the housing units in Mirab Wellega Zone did not have kitchen .

6.5.5 Type of Fuel Used for Cooking

The collection of data on the availability of kitchen may provide a convenient opportunity to gather information on the kind of fuel used for cooking. The availability of kitchen and type of fuel used for cooking are important aspects in considering the adequacy of housing. The analysis utilized in the following tabulation express clearly the types of fuel normally used in the region.

The distribution of housing units in rural areas by type of fuel used for cooking is given in Table 6.17. A large proportion (86.5 percent) of the housing units used firewood/leaves. Housing units which used dung/manure constituted 12.7 percent. About 0.2 percent of the housing units used no fuel. Jimma and Misrak Wellega Zones had higher proportion (98.2 percent) of housing units that use firewood/leaves and lower proportion of housing units that use dung/manuer (1.3 percent). In all zones, housing units which used charcoal and kerosine accounted for less than one percent.

Table 6.16 Distribution of Housing Units by Availability of Kitchen and Zones, Rural Oromiya : 1994

ZONE		All Housing Units	Has a Room Mainly Used as a Kitchen	Uses as a Kitchen a Room Where Persons Spend the Night	Uses as a Kitchen a Room Where Livestock Spend the Night	Has no Kitchen	Not Stated
OROMIYA REGION	No.	3,297,070	297,426	2,401,564	122,489	463,770	11,821
	%	100.00	9.02	72.84	3.72	14.07	0.36
MIRAB WELLEGA	No.	255,694	26,628	162,410	3,081	62,688	887
	%	100.00	10.41	63.52	1.20	24.52	0.35
MISRAK WELLEGA	No.	219,915	15,821	157,613	6,198	39,692	591
	%	100.00	7.19	71.67	2.82	18.05	0.27
ILLUBABOR	No.	166,633	10,678	136,073	2,231	17,183	468
	%	100.00	6.41	81.66	1.34	10.31	0.28
JIMMA	No.	383,508	26,977	305,757	15,948	33,458	1,368
	%	100.00	7.03	79.73	4.16	8.72	0.36
MIRAB SHEWA	No.	423,478	40,776	303,616	17,963	59,502	1,621
	%	100.00	9.63	71.70	4.24	14.05	0.38
SEMEN SHEWA	No.	218,179	23,933	160,081	14,883	18,729	553
	%	100.00	10.97	73.37	6.82	8.58	0.25
MISRAK SHEWA	No	240,942	43,897	156,517	5,388	34,105	1,035
	%	100.00	18.22	64.96	2.24	14.15	0.43
ARSSI	No.	376,928	32,948	266,350	9,716	67,090	824
	%	100.00	8.74	70.66	2.58	17.80	0.22
MIRAB HARERGE	No.	239,288	12,039	189,999	7,614	28,572	1,064
	%	100.00	5.03	79.40	3.18	11.94	0.44
MISRAK HARERGE	No.	317,927	36,289	220,098	23,177	36,863	1,500
	%	100.00	11.41	69.23	7.29	11.59	0.47
BALE	No.	213,144	16,441	165,684	7,056	23,305	658
	%	100.00	7.71	77.73	3.31	10.93	0.31
BORENA	No.	241,434	10,999	177,366	9,234	42,583	1,252
	%	100.00	4.56	73.46	3.82	17.64	0.52

Table 6.17 Distribution of Housing Units by Major Type of Fuel Used for Cooking and Zones, Rural Oromiya : 1994

ZONE		All Housing Unit	Firewood Leaves	Dung Manure	Charcoal	Kerosine	Uses no Fuel	Others	Not Stated
OROMIYA REGION	No.	3,297,070	2,853,006	417,415	3,175	4,454	6,552	3,114	9,354
	%	100.00	86.53	12.66	0.10	0.14	0.20	0.09	0.28
MIRAB WELLEGA	No.	255,694	250,143	4,355	77	341	0	127	651
	%	100.00	97.83	1.70	0.03	0.13	0.00	0.05	0.25
MISRAK WELLEGA	No.	219,915	215,996	2,940	191	198	29	161	400
	%	100.00	98.22	1.34	0.09	0.09	0.01	0.07	0.18
ILLUBABOR	No.	166,633	161,949	3,109	64	79	928	138	366
	%	100.00	97.19	1.87	0.04	0.05	0.56	0.08	0.22
JIMMA	No.	383,508	376,398	5,123	241	261	117	241	1,127
	%	100.00	98.15	1.34	0.06	0.07	0.03	0.06	0.29
MIRAB SHEWA	No.	423,478	368,158	52,436	295	621	397	199	1,372
	%	100.00	86.94	12.38	0.07	0.15	0.09	0.05	0.32
SEMEN SHEWA	No.	218,179	92,620	124,180	473	134	258	109	405
	%	100.00	42.45	56.92	0.22	0.06	0.12	0.05	0.19
MISRAK SHEWA	No.	240,942	185,560	51,535	503	461	1,076	945	862
	%	100.00	77:01	21.39	0.21	0.19	0.45	0.39	0.36
ARSSI	No.	376,928	247,921	124,962	377	1,001	1,752	254	661
	%	100.00	65.77	33.15	0.10	0.27	0.46	0.07	0.18
MIRAB HARERGE	No.	239,288	233,219	4,352	153	406	139	268	751
	%	100.00	97.46	1.82	0.06	0.17	0.06	0.11	0.31
MISRAK HARERGE	No.	317,927	301,689	13,372	412	447	428	278	1,301
	%	100.00	94.89	4.21	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.09	0.41
BALE	No.	213,144	184,870	26,313	177	273	961	198	352
	%	100.00	86.73	12.35	0.08	0.13	0.45	0.09	0.17
BORENA	No.	241,434	234,483	4,738	212	232	467	196	1,106
	%	100.00	97.12	1.96	0.09	0.10	0.19	0.08	0.46

Table 6.18 Distribution of Housing Units by Major Type of Fuel Used for Cooking and Zones , Urban Oromiya : 1994

ZONE		All Housing Units	TYPE OF FUEL							
			Uses no Fuel	Electricity	Gas	Kerosine	Charcoal	Firewood/ Leaves	Dung/ Manure	Firewood and Charcoal
OROMIYA REGION	No.	406,169	12,921	2,998	966	7,884	6,808	125,944	3,355	160,617
	%	100.00	3.18	0.74	0.24	1.94	1.68	31.01	0.83	39.54
MIRAB WELLEGA	No.	24,395	647	14	9	173	332	19,047	5	3,516
	%	100.00	2.65	0.06	0.04	0.71	1.36	78.08	0.02	14.41
MISRAK WELLEGA	No.	27,566	645	79	31	70	272	13,552	20	11,607
	%	100.00	2.34	0.29	0.11	0.25	0.99	49.16	0.07	42.11
ILLUBABOR	No.	16,462	633	34	29	122	301	7,601	8	6,883
	%	100.00	3.85	0.21	0.18	0.74	1.83	46.17	0.05	41.81
JIMMA	No.	37,268	1,488	134	59	439	1,243	14,037	32	17,318
	%	100.00	3.99	0.36	0.16	1.18	3.34	37.67	0.09	46.47
MIRAB SHEWA	No.	47,990	1,062	711	50	647	586	10,443	64	24,446
	%	100.00	2.21	1.48	0.10	1.35	1.22	21.76	0.13	50.94
SEMEN SHEWA	No.	20,290	509	53	24	413	179	2,818	540	4,101
	%	100.00	2.51	0.26	0.12	2.04	0.88	13.89	2.66	20.21
MISRAK SHEWA	No.	90,348	3,576	1,305	418	2,816	1,907	10,697	2,015	38,551
	%	100.00	3.96	1.44	0.46	3.12	2.11	11.84	2.23	42.67
ARSSI	No.	47,184	1,220	183	104	788	521	15,294	408	15,202
	%	100.00	2.59	0.39	0.22	1.67	1.10	32.41	0.86	32.22
MIRAB HARERGE	No.	20,398	1,001	44	70	1,146	128	10,485	10	3,792
	%	100.00	4.91	0.22	0.34	5.62	0.63	51.40	0.05	18.59
MISRAK HARERGE	No.	21,059	550	73	94	662	319	8,565	188	7,733
	%	100.00	2.61	0.35	0.45	3.14	1.51	40.67	0.89	36.72
BALE	No.	27,618	732	76	58	358	271	8,256	27	11,219
	%	100.00	2.65	0.28	0.21	1.30	0.98	29.89	0.10	40.62
BORENA	No.	25,591	858	292	20	250	749	5,149	38	16,249
	%	100.00	3.35	1.14	0.08	0.98	2.93	20.12	0.15	63.49

Table 6.18 (Cont'd)

ZONE		TYPE OF FUEL								
		Firewood and Dug	Firewood and Kerosine	Firewood and Gas	Electricity and Kerosine	Electricity and Firewood	Electricity and Charcoal	Electricity and Gas	Others	Not Stated
OROMIYA REGION	No.	65,458	5,432	1,675	2,015	2,114	1,959	1,239	2,623	2,161
	%	16.12	1.34	0.41	0.50	0.52	0.48	0.31	0.65	0.53
MIRAB WELLEGA	No.	385	5	28	4	27	4	4	80	115
	%	1.58	0.02	0.11	0.02	0.11	0.02	0.02	0.33	0.47
MISRAK WELLEGA	No.	916	34	48	5	60	112	10	30	75
	%	3.32	0.12	0.17	0.02	0.22	0.41	0.04	0.11	0.27
ILLUBABOUR	No.	289	17	9	10	52	39	4	330	101
	%	1.76	0.10	0.05	0.06	0.32	0.24	0.02	2.00	0.61
JIMMA	No.	1,660	121	65	18	44	86	18	298	208
	%	4.45	0.32	0.17	0.05	0.12	0.23	0.05	0.80	0.56
MIRAB SHEWA	No.	7,869	349	108	230	560	343	85	155	282
	%	16.40	0.73	0.23	0.48	1.17	0.71	0.18	0.32	0.59
SEMEN SHEWA	No.	10,934	245	30	40	62	34	19	159	130
	%	53.89	1.21	0.15	0.20	0.31	0.17	0.09	0.78	0.64
MISRAK SHEWA	No.	21,875	1,623	529	1,285	731	870	1,031	529	590
	%	24.21	1.80	0.59	1.42	0.81	0.96	1.14	0.59	0.65
ARSSI	No.	11,924	435	83	236	291	255	34	66	140
	%	25.27	0.92	0.18	0.50	0.62	0.54	0.07	0.14	0.30
MIRAB HARERGE	No.	1,509	1,678	230	50	56	19	10	24	146
	%	7.40	8.23	1.13	0.25	0.27	0.09	0.05	0.12	0.72
MISRAK HARERGE	No.	1,452	762	193	100	101	48	10	22	187
	%	6.89	3.62	0.92	0.47	0.48	0.23	0.05	0.10	0.89
BALE	No.	6,003	126	141	23	77	24	9	133	85
	%	21.74	0.46	0.51	0.08	0.28	0.09	0.03	0.48	0.31
BORENA	No.	642	37	211	14	53	125	5	797	102
	%	2.51	0.14	0.82	0.05	0.21	0.49	0.02	3.11	0.40

Table 6.18 summarizes data on type of fuel used for cooking in urban areas. The data show that 31.0 percent of housing units used only firewood, whereas 1.9 percent used kerosine.

The proportion of housing units that used electricity and gas accounted for less than one percent. A significant proportion (39.5 percent) of housing units used a combination of firewood and charcoal, and about 16.1 percent of housing units used a combination of firewood and dung. Nearly 3.2 percent of the housing units used no fuel and 1.7 percent of the housing units use charcoal. In general about 60.5 percent of the housing units used a combination of firewood with other types of fuels such as leaves, dung, charcoal,... etc for cooking, while 1.8 percent of the housing units used a combination of electricity with other types of fuels. The foregoing data revealed that housing units in urban areas heavily depend on sources of fuel such as charcoal, firewood, and the combination of both.

The proportion of housing units that used modern sources of fuel (electricity, gas and a combination of both) varied from highest 3.0 percent in Misrak Shewa Zone to lowest 0.1 percent in Mirab Wellega Zone and the corresponding figure for the urban areas as a whole was 1.3 percent. The use of traditional sources of fuel such as firewood, firewood and charcoal, firewood and dung,... etc. accounted for 86.7 percent for the region and within each zone it varied from 94.7 percent in Misrak Wellega Zone to 77.4 percent in Mirab Harerge Zone.

6.5.6 Availability of Radio, Telephone and Television Sets in the Housing Units

There is a need for providing information on basic amenities such as radio, telephone and television sets for the society. Broadcasting plays a vital role in reaching the masses and enabling the government to keep in touch with its people in order to promote their economic, social and political participation to enhance the over all development of the country.

Table 6.19 shows that 16.7 percent of housing units had radios. The corresponding figures in urban and rural areas constituted 47.2 and 13.0 percent, respectively. The majority (86.6 percent) of the housing units in the rural areas had no radios. This figure was found to be highest in Illubabor Zone (90.9 percent). The table indicates that Misrak Shewa Zone had the highest proportion (24.9 percent) of housing units with radios and Illubabor Zone had the lowest

Table 6.19 Distribution of Housing Units by Availability of Radio and Zones, Oromiya Region :1994

URBAN / RURAL		All Housing Units	AVAILABILITY OF RADIO		
			Has Radio	Has no Radio	Not Stated
		OROMIYA REGION			
Urban + Rural	No.	3,703,239	619,273	3,067,124	16,842
	%	100.00	16.72	82.82	0.45
Urban	No.	406,169	191,544	213,202	1,423
	%	100.00	47.16	52.49	0.35
Rural	No.	3,297,070	427,729	2,853,922	15,419
	%	100.00	12.97	86.56	0.47
		MIRAB WELLEGA			
Urban + Rural	No.	280,089	33,075	245,709	1,305
	%	100.00	11.81	87.73	0.47
Urban	No.	24,395	9,354	14,999	42
	%	100.00	38.34	61.48	0.17
Rural	No.	255,694	23,721	230,710	1,263
	%	100.00	9.28	90.23	0.49
		MISRAK WELLEGA			
Urban + Rural	No.	247,481	31,345	215,373	763
	%	100.00	12.67	87.03	0.31
Urban	No.	27,566	11,779	15,746	41
	%	100.00	42.73	57.12	0.15
Rural	No.	219,915	19,566	199,627	722
	%	100.00	8.90	90.77	0.33
		ILLUBABOR			
Urban + Rural	No.	183,095	21,462	160,938	695
	%	100.00	11.72	87.90	0.38
Urban	No.	16,462	6,850	9,521	91
	%	100.00	41.61	57.84	0.55
Rural	No.	166,633	14,612	151,417	604
	%	100.00	8.77	90.87	0.36
		JIMMA			
Urban + Rural	No.	420,776	59,784	359,049	1,943
	%	100.00	14.21	85.33	0.46
Urban	No.	37,268	17,552	19,570	146
	%	100.00	47.10	52.51	0.39
Rural	No.	383,508	42,232	339,479	1,797
	%	100.00	11.01	88.52	0.47
		MIRAB SHEWA			
Urban + Rural	No.	471,468	78,072	391,191	2,205
	%	100.00	16.56	82.97	0.47
Urban	No.	47,990	22,833	24,984	173
	%	100.00	47.58	52.06	0.36
Rural	No.	423,478	55,239	366,207	2,032
	%	100.00	13.04	86.48	0.48
		SEMEN SHEWA			
Urban + Rural	No.	238,469	28,951	208,845	673
	%	100.00	12.14	87.58	0.28
Urban	No.	20,290	8,643	11,611	36
	%	100.00	42.60	57.23	0.18
Rural	No.	218,179	20,308	197,234	637
	%	100.00	9.31	90.40	0.29

Table 6.19 (Con'd)

URBAN / RURAL		All Housing Units	AVAILABILITY OF RADIO		
			Has Radio	Has no Radio	Not Stated
		MISRAK SHEWA			
Urban + Rural	No.	331,290	82,515	246,970	1,805
	%	100.00	24.91	74.55	0.54
Urban	No.	90,348	46,582	43,411	355
	%	100.00	51.56	48.05	0.39
Rural	No.	240,942	35,933	203,559	1,450
	%	100.00	14.91	84.48	0.60
		ARSSI			
Urban + Rural	No.	424,112	76,603	346,351	1,158
	%	100.00	18.06	81.66	0.27
Urban	No.	47,184	22,473	24,612	99
	%	100.00	47.63	52.16	0.21
Rural	No.	376,928	54,130	321,739	1,059
	%	100.00	14.36	85.36	0.28
		MIRAB HARERGE			
Urban + Rural	No.	259,686	46,584	211,560	1,542
	%	100.00	17.94	81.47	0.59
Urban	No.	20,398	9,250	11,029	119
	%	100.00	45.35	54.07	0.58
Rural	No.	239,288	37,334	200,531	1,423
	%	100.00	15.60	83.80	0.59
		MISRAK HARERGE			
Urban + Rural	No.	338,986	82,408	254,366	2,212
	%	100.00	24.31	75.04	0.65
Urban	No.	21,059	11,159	9,791	109
	%	100.00	52.99	46.49	0.52
Rural	No.	317,927	71,249	244,575	2,103
	%	100.00	22.41	76.93	0.66
		BALE			
Urban + Rural	No.	240,762	37,401	202,658	703
	%	100.00	15.53	84.17	0.29
Urban	No.	27,618	12,614	14,926	78
	%	100.00	45.67	54.04	0.28
Rural	No.	213,144	24,787	187,732	625
	%	100.00	11.63	88.08	0.29
		BORENA			
Urban + Rural	No.	267,025	41,073	224,114	1,838
	%	100.00	15.38	83.93	0.69
Urban	No.	25,591	12,455	13,002	134
	%	100.00	48.67	50.81	0.52
Rural	No.	241,434	28,618	211,112	1,704
	%	100.00	11.85	87.44	0.71

Table 6.20 Distribution of Housing Units by Availability of Radio, Telephone and Television Set and Zones, Urban Oromiya : 1994

ZONE		TYPE OF AMENITIES AVAILABLE											
		Radio				Televison				Telephone			
		All Housing Units	Has Radio	Has no Radio	Not Stated	All Housing Units	Has Television	Has no Television	Not Stated	All Housing Units	Has Telephone	Has no Telephone	Not Stated
OROMIYA REGION	No.	406,169	191,544	213,202	1,423	406,169	14,353	389,948	1,868	406,169	22,255	382,475	1,439
	%	100.00	47.16	52.49	0.35	100.00	3.53	96.01	0.46	100.00	5.48	94.17	0.35
MIRAB WELLEGA	No.	24,395	9,354	14,999	42	24,395	309	24,032	54	24,395	646	23,711	38
	%	100.00	38.34	61.48	0.17	100.00	1.27	98.51	0.22	100.00	2.65	97.20	0.16
MISRAK WELLEGA	No.	27,566	11,779	15,746	41	27,566	773	26,713	80	27,566	1,217	26,268	81
	%	100.00	42.73	57.12	0.15	100.00	2.80	96.91	0.29	100.00	4.41	95.29	0.29
ILLUBABOR	No.	16,462	6,850	9,521	91	16,462	505	15,865	92	16,462	1,090	15,290	82
	%	100.00	41.61	57.84	0.55	100.00	3.07	96.37	0.56	100.00	6.62	92.88	0.50
JIMMA	No.	37,268	17,552	19,570	146	37,268	1,821	35,276	171	37,268	3,626	33,515	127
	%	100.00	47.10	52.51	0.39	100.00	4.89	94.65	0.46	100.00	9.73	89.93	0.34
MIRAB SHEWA	No.	47,990	22,833	24,984	173	47,990	1,114	46,581	295	47,990	1,987	45,807	196
	%	100.00	47.58	52.06	0.36	100.00	2.32	97.06	0.61	100.00	4.14	95.45	0.41
SEMEN SHEWA	No.	20,290	8,643	11,611	36	20,290	261	19,972	57	20,290	722	19,533	35
	%	100.00	42.60	57.23	0.18	100.00	1.29	98.43	0.28	100.00	3.56	96.27	0.17
MISRAK SHEWA	No	90,348	46,582	43,411	355	90,348	6,144	83,745	459	90,348	7,728	82,274	346
	%	100.00	51.56	48.05	0.39	100.00	6.80	92.69	0.51	100.00	8.55	91.06	0.38
ARSSI	No.	47,184	22,473	24,612	99	47,184	1,332	45,733	119	47,184	1,653	45,437	94
	%	100.00	47.63	52.16	0.21	100.00	2.82	96.92	0.25	100.00	3.50	96.30	0.20
MIRAB HARERGE	No.	20,398	9,250	11,029	119	20,398	376	19,892	130	20,398	909	19,389	100
	%	100.00	45.35	54.07	0.58	100.00	1.84	97.52	0.64	100.00	4.46	95.05	0.49
MISRAK HARERGE	No.	21,059	11,159	9,791	109	21,059	753	20,128	178	21,059	702	20,221	136
	%	100.00	52.99	46.49	0.52	100.00	3.58	95.58	0.85	100.00	3.33	96.02	0.65
BALE	No.	27,618	12,614	14,926	78	27,618	651	26,874	93	27,618	1,002	26,533	83
	%	100.00	45.67	54.04	0.28	100.00	2.36	97.31	0.34	100.00	3.63	96.07	0.30
BORENA	No.	25,591	12,455	13,002	134	25,591	314	25,137	140	25,591	973	24,497	121
	%	100.00	48.67	50.81	0.52	100.00	1.23	98.23	0.55	100.00	3.80	95.73	0.47

proportion (11.7 percent). The distribution of housing units in urban areas by availability of consumer durable, such as radio, television and telephone sets are presented in Table 6.20. The data reveal that 47.2 percent of urban housing units had radios. Nearly 3.5 percent of the urban housing units had television sets and 5.5 percent had telephone.

Among the zones the proportion of housing units owning television was highest (6.8 percent) in Misrak Shewa Zone and lowest (1.2 percent) in Borena Zone. The proportion of housing units that own telephone sets ranged from 9.7 percent in Jimma Zone to 2.7 percent in Mirab Wellega Zone. The table indicates that Mirab Wellega Zone had the lowest proportion of housing units with radios, television and telephone sets. The availability of radio, television and telephone sets was higher in Misrak Shewa Zone. The distribution of these amenities in other zones was more or less similar.

It should be noted that at the time of the census, a housing unit was considered as having the required amenities whether it had one or more of the amenities. Thus, the actual number of these sets expected could be higher than the number of housing units reported as having such amenities. Besides, information on sets found in establishments were not collected in the census.

6.6 Type of Tenure

Tenure refers to the arrangements under which the household occupied its living quarters. Tenure information collected for living quarters shows very clearly the distinction between rented units and units that are owner-occupied. A housing unit is considered as rented if the household living in it pays rent to kebele office or to Agency for the Administration of Rented Houses (AARH) or to private individuals or other organization. There are also housing units occupied by households paying difference in rents because they own other housing units that are rented elsewhere for lesser rent than that of housing units they were occupying at the time of the census.

Table 6.21 presents data on tenurial status of the housing units in urban areas. Information on tenurial status of the housing units is necessary for development of housing and establishment of rent policy. Data on rent of housing is also of special significance for housing programs. The distribution of housing units by type of tenure shows that 48.7 percent of all

housing units were owner occupied and 42.9 percent were rented. Out of the rented housing units 24.3 percent were rented from kebele, 0.7 percent were rented from Agency for the Administration of Rented Houses and 18.0 percent were rented from private households or other organizations.

The data also shows that 0.2 percent of the housing units were paying difference in rent, while nearly seven percent were rent free. The proportion of housing units that were owner occupied varied from 56.6 percent in Misrak Wellega Zone to 41.9 percent in Mirab Harerge Zone, whereas, the proportion of housing units which were rented varied from 46.0 percent in Jimma Zone to 34.9 percent in Misrak Wellega and Borena Zones.

6.7 Monthly Rent

Rent is the amount paid monthly for the housing unit occupied by a household. Table 6.22 shows that of the total rented housing units in urban areas, nearly 90.6 percent were rented below 50 Birr per month. Housing units that were rented from 50 to 149 Birr accounted for 6.3 percent and those that rented for 150 Birr and above accounted for 1.1 percent of the total rented housing units. The proportion of housing units that were rented below 50 Birr per month ranged from 82.1 percent in Borena Zone to 94.6 percent in Semen Shewa Zone. On the other hand, the proportion of housing units that were rented from 50 to 149 Birr per month varied from 3.0 percent in Semen Shewa Zone to 14.0 percent in Borena Zone and those rented for 150 Birr and above varied from 0.5 percent in Bale Zone to 2.4 percent in Borena Zone.

Table 6.21 Distribution of Housing Units by Type of Tenure and Zones, Urban Oromiya: 1994

ZONE		All Housing Units	TYPE OF TENURE							
			Owner Occupied	Rented From Kebele	Rented From Public Housing Agency	Rented From Other Organization	Rented From Private Household	Paying Difference in Rent	Rent Free	Not Stated
OROMIYA REGION	No.	406,169	197,713	98,486	2,971	2,431	70,454	925	28,127	5,062
	%	100.00	48.68	24.25	0.73	0.60	17.35	0.23	6.92	1.25
MIRAB WELLEGA	No.	24,395	12,576	6,657	91	230	3,011	45	1,616	169
	%	100.00	51.55	27.29	0.37	0.94	12.34	0.18	6.62	0.69
MISRAK WELLEGA	No.	27,566	15,605	5,089	157	137	4,229	49	1,995	305
	%	100.00	56.61	18.46	0.57	0.50	15.34	0.18	7.24	1.11
ILLUBABOR	No.	16,462	8,253	4,371	132	140	2,369	47	916	234
	%	100.00	50.13	26.55	0.80	0.85	14.39	0.29	5.56	1.42
JIMMA	No.	37,268	16,948	10,660	524	254	5,717	93	2,622	450
	%	100.00	45.48	28.60	1.41	0.68	15.34	0.25	7.04	1.21
MIRAB SHEWA	No.	47,990	22,454	13,212	201	227	7,081	75	4,158	582
	%	100.00	46.79	27.53	0.42	0.47	14.76	0.16	8.66	1.21
SEMEN SHEWA	No.	20,290	10,273	5,256	62	57	3,013	9	1,413	207
	%	100.00	50.63	25.90	0.31	0.28	14.85	0.04	6.96	1.02
MISRAK SHEWA	No	90,348	39,442	23,274	976	653	18,499	282	5,963	1,259
	%	100.00	43.66	25.76	1.08	0.72	20.48	0.31	6.60	1.39
ARSSI	No.	47,184	24,156	10,102	279	303	9,828	98	1,944	474
	%	100.00	51.20	21.41	0.59	0.64	20.83	0.21	4.12	1.00
MIRAB HARERGE	No.	20,398	8,544	6,005	148	72	3,389	45	1,845	350
	%	100.00	41.89	29.44	0.73	0.35	16.61	0.22	9.05	1.72
MISRAK HARERGE	No.	21,059	10,984	5,935	94	93	2,259	35	1,271	388
	%	100.00	52.16	28.18	0.45	0.44	10.73	0.17	6.04	1.84
BALE	No.	27,618	15,102	4,237	143	96	6,139	48	1,628	225
	%	100.00	54.68	15.34	0.52	0.35	22.23	0.17	5.89	0.81
BORENA	No.	25,591	13,376	3,688	164	169	4,920	99	2,756	419
	%	100.00	52.27	14.41	0.64	0.66	19.23	0.39	10.77	1.64

Table 6.22 Distrbution of Housing Units by Amount of Monthly Rent and Zones, Urban Oromiya: 1994

ZONE		All Housing Units	AMOUNT OF MONTHLY RENT								
			1-4 Birr	5-9 Birr	10-49 Birr	50-99 Birr	100-149 Birr	150-299 Birr	300+ Birr	Not Stated	Total Rent
OROMIYA REGION	No.	175,267	63,680	27,230	67,949	9,705	1,364	1,355	579	3,405	3,127,760
	%	100.00	36.33	15.54	38.77	5.54	0.78	0.77	0.33	1.94	
MIRAB WELLEGA	No.	10,034	3,991	2,085	3,201	360	24	46	23	304	132,782
	%	100.00	39.77	20.78	31.90	3.59	0.24	0.46	0.23	3.03	
MISRAK WELLEGA	No.	9,661	3,743	1,425	3,816	348	37	67	24	201	148,290
	%	100.00	38.74	14.75	39.50	3.60	0.38	0.69	0.25	2.08	
ILLUBABOR	No.	7,059	1,750	1,947	2,839	295	58	22	19	129	124,020
	%	100.00	24.79	27.58	40.22	4.18	0.82	0.31	0.27	1.83	
JIMMA	No.	17,248	4,295	4,408	6,693	1,142	138	175	72	325	346,326
	%	100.00	24.90	25.56	38.80	6.62	0.80	1.01	0.42	1.88	
MIRAB SHEWA	No.	20,796	10,784	2,221	6,421	606	143	163	86	372	296,494
	%	100.00	51.86	10.68	30.88	2.91	0.69	0.78	0.41	1.79	
SEMEN SHEWA	No.	8,397	4,450	791	2,700	214	34	49	15	144	101,657
	%	100.00	53.00	9.42	32.15	2.55	0.40	0.58	0.18	1.71	
MISRAK SHEWA	No	43,684	13,700	6,537	17,886	3,456	539	399	177	990	944,448
	%	100.00	31.36	14.96	40.94	7.91	1.23	0.91	0.41	2.27	
ARSSI	No.	20,610	7,231	2,949	9,227	730	67	111	36	259	311,879
	%	100.00	35.08	14.31	44.77	3.54	0.33	0.54	0.17	1.26	
MIRAB HARERGE	No.	9,659	3,890	1,395	3,390	661	82	46	15	180	161,629
	%	100.00	40.27	14.44	35.10	6.84	0.85	0.48	0.16	1.86	
MISRAK HARERGE	No.	8,416	4,268	1,318	2,092	385	20	87	35	211	120,585
	%	100.00	50.71	15.66	24.86	4.57	0.24	1.03	0.42	2.51	
BALE	No.	10,663	3,252	1,013	5,727	439	28	34	20	150	182,020
	%	100.00	30.50	9.50	53.71	4.12	0.26	0.32	0.19	1.41	
BORENA	No.	9,040	2,326	1,141	3,957	1,069	194	156	57	140	257,630
	%	100.00	25.73	12.62	43.77	11.83	2.15	1.73	0.63	1.55	

CHAPTER VII
POPULATION PROJECTION

Population projection provides information on the future size and composition of the population of a given area. Knowledge of this information is fundamental for development plans whose target is to satisfy the future needs of the population in the areas of health, education, employment, housing,...,etc. The basic components of changes in the size and composition of the population of a certain area include fertility, mortality, and migration.

In view of this, this chapter presents the projection of the size, age-sex structure, school age population and Demographic indicators of Oromiya Region for the coming 35 years (1995-2030). For this purpose, the cohort component projection method was employed using the DemProj computer program (John Stover; 1990). The method involves projecting separately the three components of population change and applying them to each age group of males and females. In addition to this, DemProj includes a section on AIDS which allows to evaluate the demographic consequences of the spread of HIV and the progression to AIDS and death. However, due to lack of reliable data on AIDS at regional level, the impact of AIDS on the population is not taken into account.

7.1 Components of Population Projection

The components of the projection required by the Demproj include population size of the total and urban areas by age and sex, fertility, mortality, migration and urbanization.

7.1.1 Age-Sex Composition of the base year population

The age-sex structure of the population count of the 1994 census of Oromiya Region has been evaluated for its coverage and age reporting errors. Since the age structure is observed to be distorted, strong smoothing is applied to adjust the data for age mis-reporting (Arriaga, 1994). Moreover, the population age-sex structure should refer to the mid point of the base year. To derive the base year population, the exponential growth model ($P_t=P_0e^{rt}$) is employed. For this

purpose, the average annual growth rates of the urban and rural areas of the region are applied. Table 7.1 illustrates the base year population of July 1, 1995.

Table 7.1 Base Year Population by Sex and Age group, Oromiya Region: July 1, 1995.

Age	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
Group	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	3249538	1635617	1613921	254606	127991	126615	2994932	1507626	1487306
5-9	2872980	1451029	1421951	265057	129570	135487	2607923	1321459	1286464
10-14	2495495	1263874	1231621	270299	129077	141222	2225196	1134797	1090399
15-19	2113394	1063890	1049504	249495	118227	131268	1863899	945663	918236
20-24	1689335	833632	855703	214634	101544	113090	1474701	732088	742613
25-29	1383750	673665	710085	180276	85792	94484	1203474	587873	615601
30-34	1100423	525164	575259	139533	67795	71738	960890	457369	503521
35-39	907051	432560	474491	111667	55011	56656	795384	377549	417835
40-44	754992	367861	387131	86832	43603	43229	668160	324258	343902
45-49	625054	309032	316022	69013	34757	34256	556041	274275	281766
50-54	503738	254208	249530	53758	26624	27134	449980	227584	222396
55-59	410397	210125	200272	42847	20876	21971	367550	189249	178301
60-64	331135	171519	159616	34410	16241	18169	296725	155278	141447
65-69	255901	134596	121305	26343	12196	14147	229558	122400	107158
70-74	183939	98992	84947	18726	8513	10213	165213	90479	74734
75-79	115246	64702	50544	11557	5192	6365	103689	59510	44179
80 +	164920	93257	71663	16543	6970	9573	148377	86287	62090
Total	19157288	9583723	9573565	2045596	989979	1055617	17111692	8593744	8517948

7.1.2 Fertility Component

The fertility input used in the projection is an estimate of the total fertility rate (TFR). The TFR of 7.26 estimated from the 1994 Population and Housing Census data using the Gompertz Model is used as a measure of the level of fertility, while the age pattern of fertility is assumed to be similar to the pattern observed in the reported age specific fertility rates and will be applied throughout the projection period (see the section on fertility). The number of births expected to occur during each projection period will be estimated by applying the adjusted age specific fertility rates to the female population of reproductive ages (15-49). Births are then distributed by sex on the basis of the sex ratio at birth which is assumed to be 103 male births to 100 female births.

7.1.3 Mortality Component

The expectations of life at birth for males and females are used as basic indicators of the level of mortality. Based on the information on the number of children ever born and surviving obtained from the 1994 Population and Housing Census of the region, the childhood mortality was estimated using the Trussel method (1975). Corresponding to this childhood mortality, the expectations of life at birth were derived assuming that the age pattern of mortality follows the West Model of the Coale-Demeny Regional Model Life Tables. The estimates of expectations of life at birth were 49.2 and 51.7 years for males and females, respectively (see the section on mortality). The age and sex specific survival ratios are also derived from the same model life table.

7.1.4 Migration Component

Data on inter-regional migration is not available. Thus in preparing this projection migration component is not taken in to consideration.

7.2 Future Course of Fertility and Mortality

7.2.1 Fertility

The government of Ethiopia being conscious of the interdependence between economic and social development with high fertility, has launched a national population policy in July 1993. One of the major objectives of this program was reducing the total fertility rate of 7.7 observed for the country at that period to approximately 4.0 by the year 2015. Though the government has set the goal of the population policy at national level, the objective of reducing the Total Fertility Rate (TFR) of the country to 4.0 by the year 2015 can also be extended for regions with prevailing high fertility. In view of this, three alternative assumptions were made with regard to the future course of fertility of Oromiya Region. These include the high, medium and low variants.

a) High Variant

This variant assumes that the government makes some attempts to reduce the current high level of fertility by introducing different alternative approaches of the national population program to the population of the area: i.e., information education and communication, reproductive health, family planning, etc. However, the availability and effectiveness of these programs will be very limited. In view of this fact, the level of fertility will decrease at a very slow momentum, from an average of 7.26 children per woman between the period 1995-2000 to a TFR of 4 by the year 2030. That means the goal will be attained 15 years later than it was expected. The pace is determined by adopting the United Nations model of fertility decline to the assumption setting the current value of Gross Reproduction Rate (3.58) as the onset value and 1.53 as the final value (U.N.; 1994). The transition period between these two values becomes 50 years. Since the fertility inputs used in the projection are the values of the TFR, the GRR obtained for each projection period will be converted to the corresponding TFR.

b) Medium Variant

For this variant, it is assumed that the different approaches of the national population program will be moderately effective. Compared to the high series, the medium variant assumes a more faster pace of decline in the level of fertility. The TFR is expected to decrease from its current level of 7.26 to 4.0 by the year 2020, (i.e., five years later than the predicted time), and continues to decline at a slower rate until it attains the final value. Here also the pace is determined by adopting the United Nations model of fertility decline to the assumption setting the onset value of the GRR and the transition period as were in the high variant, the final value of the GRR will be changed to 0.92.

c) Low Variant

In this variant an optimistic assumption is made by expecting that the current high level of fertility will be going to decrease at an accelerated pace and attain a TFR of 4.0 by the year 2015. The decline will also continue at a slower pace thereafter until it reaches the final value. The pace is determined by employing the method used in the previous two variants changing the

final value of the GRR to 0.76. Here it is expected that the government will be successful in the implementation of the different alternative approaches of the national population program to attain its goal.

7.2.2 Mortality

In the case of mortality, only one variant is used for the three different scenarios of the projection. Three working models of mortality have been developed by the United Nations: a slow life expectancy rise; a middle life expectancy rise and a fast life expectancy rise. In the present case, the middle model is applied. This model assumes that life expectancy at birth will increase by 2.5 years every quinquennium till it reaches 60 and 65 years for males and females, respectively. The gain is gradually reduced to 0.4 year at life expectancy of 77.5 and 82.5 for males and females in that order, and thereafter it remains unchanged (U.N.; 1994).

7.2.3 Urbanization

DemProj provides the size of the urban population by age and sex using as inputs the base period urban population and, either urban-rural growth rate difference or the projected percentage urban for each five year projection period. In the present case since urban and rural growth rates are not available for Oromiya Region, the use of the projected percentage urban is preferred. The projection of the percent urban is based on the proportion urban of the region obtained from the 1994 census count (i.e., 10.6%) and the urban rural growth rate difference of the region. In the absence of data on urban-rural growth rate difference at regional level, the difference in the urban-rural growth rates observed at national level will be applied to the region assuming that it will remain constant during the entire projection period. The projection of the percent urban is performed using the United Nations formula (U.N.; 1987) which assumes that the ratio of urban to rural populations at time t, denoted by s(t), grows n years later as follows:

$$s_{(t+n)} = s_{(t)} \exp [(r_u - r_r)n] = s_{(t)} \exp [gn]$$

where r_u and r_r are the rates of growth of urban and rural areas, respectively and $g = r_u - r_r$ is the urban-rural growth rate difference.

Table 7.2 Inputs Used In the Projection For Different Variants (1995-2030)

Input	Variant	Period						
		1995-2000	2001-2005	2006-2010	2011-2015	2016-2020	2021-2025	2026-2030
Fertility (TFR)	Low	6.80	5.43	4.86	4.29	3.80	3.32	2.83
	Medium	7.00	6.18	5.59	4.97	4.35	3.73	3.19
	High	7.26	7.01	6.51	5.93	5.35	4.77	4.23
Mortality (Eo)	Medium							
	Eo (Male)	50.45	52.95	55.45	57.95	60.45	62.75	64.75
	Eo(Female)	52.95	55.45	57.95	60.45	62.95	65.45	67.75
		Period						
Urbanization (% Urban)	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
	10.79	11.85	13.02	14.30	15.71	17.26	18.96	20.83

7.3 Projection Results

Three different variant population projections are made on the basis of the above three alternative assumptions regarding fertility and only one assumption being employed with regard to mortality and urbanization. The projection under the medium variant is assumed to be more plausible than those given by the low and high variants. For the medium variant, the total, urban and rural population by sex in single years covering the period 1995-2030 is provided in Table 7.3A, while Table 7.3B and Table 7.3C illustrate the above results for the low and high variants, respectively. Tables 7.4A-7.4F present the age-sex breakdown in single years covering the period 1995-2000 under the medium variant. Tables 7.4G-7.4L, 7.5 and 7.6 demonstrate the age-sex breakdown at five year intervals under the medium, low and high variants, respectively. Working age population can also be obtained from these tables.

7.3.1 Total, Urban and Rural Population

Results from Table 7.3A indicate that under the medium variant, the total population of Oromiya Region will increase from 18.7 million in 1994 to about 29.6 million in 2010, and to about 37.8 million in 2020, and about 46.2 million in 2030. On the other hand, the urban

population is expected to increase from about 2 million in 1994 to 4.2 million in 2010, and about 9.6 million in 2030. The rural population will increase from about 16.8 million in 1994 to about 25.4 million in 2010 and 36.6 million in 2030. The result revealed that the 1994 total and urban population of Oromiya Region will almost double in 24 and 15 years, respectively. The doubling time for the urban population will become less than that of the total population of the region due to rural to urban migration. If however, fertility will decrease as assumed in the low variant, the 1994 population of the region will double in 2021 for the total and 2010 for the urban areas (i.e., 3 years and 1 year later than the medium series for the total and urban areas, respectively).

7.3.2 Summary Demographic Indicators

For each variant, Demproj also provides summary demographic indicators which include, total fertility rate, male and female life expectations at birth, infant mortality rate, under-five mortality rate, crude birth rate, crude death rate, rate of natural increase, average annual population growth rate (TFR, Male LE, Female LE, IMR, U5MR, CBR, CDR, RNI, GR), sex ratio and dependency ratio for every five year interval during the entire projection period. Table 7.7 shows the summary indicators for the three different scenarios.

From the table it can be seen that the annual rate of population growth for Oromiya Region as a whole implied in the medium variant decreases from 3.1 percent to 1.9 percent within the projection period. Though the growth rate of the urban population will also decrease as year advances, it still remains high at the end of the projection period (i.e., 3.8 percent).

Under the medium variant, the crude birth rate will decrease from 46.3 per thousand between 1995-2000 to 38.3 per thousand during the period 2005-2010, and 24.9 per thousand during the period 2025-2030. The crude death rate is also expected to decrease from 15.5 deaths per thousand to 6 deaths per thousand within the projection period. These tendencies are in conformity with the assumption of decreasing fertility and mortality over the entire projection period.

7.3.3 Projection of School Age Population

To satisfy the population data demand of Oromiya Region in planning future educational services, the projection of the school age population is believed to be fundamental. In view of this fact, the three categories of the different levels of education i.e., primary (7-12 years), junior secondary (13-14 years) and senior secondary (15-18 years) are projected under the three variants. Table 7.8 presents the school age population in single year interval covering the period 1995-2030 (35 years) for the three different scenarios.

Under the medium variant, the senior secondary level school age population is expected to increase from about 1.7 million in 1995 to about 3.4 million in 2020, and about 3.9 million in 2030. On the other hand, the elementary level school age population will rise from about 3.2 million in 1995 to about 6.2 million in 2030. This indicates that the senior secondary school level population is expected to double in 25 years while that of the elementary school age population will take more than 35 years to double.

Table 7.3A Projected Total, Urban and Rural Population Size (in thousands) of Oromiya Region by Sex, in Single Year; Medium Variant: 1995-2030

Year	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1995	19,158	9,584	9,574	2,046	990	1,056	17,112	8,594	8,518
1996	19,779	9,889	9,890	2,161	1,059	1,102	17,618	8,830	8,788
1997	20,409	10,199	10,210	2,278	1,125	1,153	18,131	9,074	9,057
1998	21,046	10,513	10,533	2,397	1,190	1,207	18,649	9,323	9,326
1999	21,694	10,833	10,861	2,520	1,255	1,265	19,174	9,578	9,596
2000	22,354	11,160	11,194	2,648	1,322	1,326	19,706	9,838	9,868
2001	23,023	11,492	11,531	2,782	1,391	1,391	20,241	10,101	10,140
2002	23,704	11,830	11,874	2,918	1,459	1,459	20,786	10,371	10,415
2003	24,395	12,174	12,221	3,059	1,528	1,531	21,336	10,646	10,690
2004	25,098	12,524	12,574	3,207	1,601	1,606	21,891	10,923	10,968
2005	25,817	12,883	12,934	3,361	1,677	1,684	22,456	11,206	11,250
2006	26,553	13,250	13,303	3,523	1,758	1,765	23,030	11,492	11,538
2007	27,304	13,626	13,678	3,691	1,842	1,849	23,613	11,784	11,829
2008	28,067	14,008	14,059	3,865	1,929	1,936	24,202	12,079	12,123
2009	28,841	14,395	14,446	4,047	2,020	2,027	24,794	12,375	12,419
2010	29,621	14,786	14,835	4,237	2,115	2,122	25,384	12,671	12,713
2011	30,410	15,182	15,228	4,432	2,213	2,219	25,978	12,969	13,009
2012	31,209	15,582	15,627	4,634	2,314	2,320	26,575	13,268	13,307
2013	32,016	15,987	16,029	4,844	2,419	2,425	27,172	13,568	13,604
2014	32,830	16,396	16,434	5,062	2,528	2,534	27,768	13,868	13,900
2015	33,649	16,807	16,842	5,287	2,641	2,646	28,362	14,166	14,196
2016	34,476	17,223	17,253	5,520	2,758	2,762	28,956	14,465	14,491
2017	35,313	17,644	17,669	5,760	2,878	2,882	29,553	14,766	14,787
2018	36,153	18,067	18,086	6,009	3,003	3,006	30,144	15,064	15,080
2019	36,997	18,492	18,505	6,266	3,132	3,134	30,731	15,360	15,371
2020	37,840	18,916	18,924	6,531	3,265	3,266	31,309	15,651	15,658
2021	38,685	19,342	19,343	6,804	3,402	3,402	31,881	15,940	15,941
2022	39,532	19,769	19,763	7,085	3,543	3,542	32,447	16,226	16,221
2023	40,381	20,197	20,184	7,374	3,688	3,686	33,007	16,509	16,498
2024	41,228	20,624	20,604	7,671	3,837	3,834	33,557	16,787	16,770
2025	42,070	21,049	21,021	7,977	3,991	3,986	34,093	17,058	17,035
2026	42,908	21,472	21,436	8,291	4,149	4,142	34,617	17,323	17,294
2027	43,745	21,895	21,850	8,613	4,311	4,302	35,132	17,584	17,548
2028	44,580	22,317	22,263	8,943	4,477	4,466	35,637	17,840	17,797
2029	45,406	22,735	22,671	9,281	4,647	4,634	36,125	18,088	18,037
2030	46,224	23,149	23,075	9,629	4,822	4,807	36,595	18,327	18,268

Table 7.3B Projected Total, Urban and Rural Population Size (in thousands) of Oromiya Region by Sex, in Single Year; Low Variant: 1995-2030

Year	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1995	19,158	9,584	9,574	2,046	990	1,056	17,112	8,594	8,518
1996	19,811	9,905	9,906	2,164	1,060	1,104	17,647	8,845	8,802
1997	20,435	10,212	10,223	2,281	1,126	1,155	18,154	9,086	9,068
1998	21,041	10,511	10,530	2,397	1,190	1,207	18,644	9,321	9,323
1999	21,637	10,805	10,832	2,514	1,252	1,262	19,123	9,553	9,570
2000	22,234	11,100	11,134	2,634	1,315	1,319	19,600	9,785	9,815
2001	22,825	11,392	11,433	2,757	1,378	1,379	20,068	10,014	10,054
2002	23,404	11,679	11,725	2,881	1,440	1,441	20,523	10,239	10,284
2003	23,980	11,965	12,015	3,007	1,502	1,505	20,973	10,463	10,510
2004	24,564	12,255	12,309	3,138	1,566	1,572	21,426	10,689	10,737
2005	25,164	12,554	12,610	3,277	1,635	1,642	21,887	10,919	10,968
2006	25,784	12,863	12,921	3,421	1,707	1,714	22,363	11,156	11,207
2007	26,417	13,179	13,238	3,572	1,782	1,790	22,845	11,397	11,448
2008	27,058	13,499	13,559	3,727	1,859	1,868	23,331	11,640	11,691
2009	27,708	13,824	13,884	3,888	1,940	1,948	23,820	11,884	11,936
2010	28,363	14,152	14,211	4,056	2,024	2,032	24,307	12,128	12,179
2011	29,021	14,481	14,540	4,229	2,110	2,119	24,792	12,371	12,421
2012	29,686	14,814	14,872	4,408	2,200	2,208	25,278	12,614	12,664
2013	30,358	15,151	15,207	4,593	2,292	2,301	25,765	12,859	12,906
2014	31,036	15,491	15,545	4,784	2,388	2,396	26,252	13,103	13,149
2015	31,720	15,834	15,886	4,983	2,487	2,496	26,737	13,347	13,390
2016	32,411	16,181	16,230	5,189	2,591	2,598	27,222	13,590	13,632
2017	33,112	16,533	16,579	5,402	2,697	2,705	27,710	13,836	13,874
2018	33,817	16,888	16,929	5,621	2,807	2,814	28,196	14,081	14,115
2019	34,524	17,244	17,280	5,848	2,921	2,927	28,676	14,323	14,353
2020	35,229	17,598	17,631	6,080	3,037	3,043	29,149	14,561	14,588
2021	35,936	17,954	17,982	6,321	3,158	3,163	29,615	14,796	14,819
2022	36,647	18,312	18,335	6,568	3,282	3,286	30,079	15,030	15,049
2023	37,357	18,670	18,687	6,821	3,409	3,412	30,536	15,261	15,275
2024	38,059	19,024	19,035	7,082	3,540	3,542	30,977	15,484	15,493
2025	38,749	19,372	19,377	7,347	3,673	3,674	31,402	15,699	15,703
2026	39,430	19,716	19,714	7,618	3,809	3,809	31,812	15,907	15,905
2027	40,106	20,057	20,049	7,895	3,948	3,947	32,211	16,109	16,102
2028	40,772	20,394	20,378	8,178	4,091	4,087	32,594	16,303	16,291
2029	41,420	20,722	20,698	8,466	4,235	4,231	32,954	16,487	16,467
2030	42,047	21,039	21,008	8,758	4,382	4,376	33,289	16,657	16,632

Table 7.3C Projected Total, Urban and Rural Population Size (in thousands) of Oromiya Region by Sex, in Single Year; High Variant: 1995-2030

	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
Year	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1995	19,158	9,584	9,574	2,046	990	1,056	17,112	8,594	8,518
1996	19,759	9,879	9,880	2,158	1,057	1,101	17,601	8,822	8,779
1997	20,401	10,195	10,206	2,276	1,124	1,152	18,125	9,071	9,054
1998	21,075	10,528	10,547	2,400	1,191	1,209	18,675	9,337	9,338
1999	21,779	10,876	10,903	2,530	1,260	1,270	19,249	9,616	9,633
2000	22,509	11,238	11,271	2,668	1,332	1,336	19,841	9,906	9,935
2001	23,266	11,614	11,652	2,812	1,406	1,406	20,454	10,208	10,246
2002	24,055	12,007	12,048	2,962	1,481	1,481	21,093	10,526	10,567
2003	24,870	12,413	12,457	3,119	1,558	1,561	21,751	10,855	10,896
2004	25,707	12,831	12,876	3,285	1,640	1,645	22,422	11,191	11,231
2005	26,562	13,258	13,304	3,458	1,726	1,732	23,104	11,532	11,572
2006	27,436	13,695	13,741	3,640	1,817	1,823	23,796	11,878	11,918
2007	28,333	14,144	14,189	3,830	1,912	1,918	24,503	12,232	12,271
2008	29,250	14,604	14,646	4,028	2,011	2,017	25,222	12,593	12,629
2009	30,183	15,072	15,111	4,235	2,115	2,120	25,948	12,957	12,991
2010	31,132	15,548	15,584	4,452	2,223	2,229	26,680	13,325	13,355
2011	32,095	16,031	16,064	4,677	2,336	2,341	27,418	13,695	13,723
2012	33,074	16,523	16,551	4,911	2,453	2,458	28,163	14,070	14,093
2013	34,069	17,023	17,046	5,154	2,575	2,579	28,915	14,448	14,467
2014	35,082	17,532	17,550	5,408	2,703	2,705	29,674	14,829	14,845
2015	36,114	18,051	18,063	5,674	2,836	2,838	30,440	15,215	15,225
2016	37,164	18,579	18,585	5,950	2,975	2,975	31,214	15,604	15,610
2017	38,232	19,117	19,115	6,237	3,119	3,118	31,995	15,998	15,997
2018	39,318	19,664	19,654	6,535	3,268	3,267	32,783	16,396	16,387
2019	40,424	20,222	20,202	6,846	3,425	3,421	33,578	16,797	16,781
2020	41,549	20,789	20,760	7,171	3,588	3,583	34,378	17,201	17,177
2021	42,696	21,367	21,329	7,510	3,758	3,752	35,186	17,609	17,577
2022	43,863	21,956	21,907	7,861	3,935	3,926	36,002	18,021	17,981
2023	45,050	22,555	22,495	8,226	4,118	4,108	36,824	18,437	18,387
2024	46,255	23,163	23,092	8,605	4,309	4,296	37,650	18,854	18,796
2025	47,473	23,778	23,695	9,001	4,508	4,493	38,472	19,270	19,202
2026	48,710	24,403	24,307	9,412	4,715	4,697	39,298	19,688	19,610
2027	49,964	25,037	24,927	9,837	4,929	4,908	40,127	20,108	20,019
2028	51,234	25,679	25,555	10,277	5,151	5,126	40,957	20,528	20,429
2029	52,518	26,329	26,189	10,735	5,382	5,353	41,783	20,947	20,836
2030	53,814	26,985	26,829	11,210	5,621	5,589	42,604	21,364	21,240

Table 7.4A Projected Population Size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Sex, Urban and Rural; Medium Variant: 1 July 1995

Age	TOTAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	3,249,538	1,635,617	1,613,921	254,606	127,991	126,615	2,994,932	1,507,626	1,487,306
5-9	2,872,980	1,451,029	1,421,951	265,057	129,570	135,487	2,607,923	1,321,459	1,286,464
10-14	2,495,495	1,263,874	1,231,621	270,299	129,077	141,222	2,225,196	1,134,797	1,090,399
15-19	2,113,394	1,063,890	1,049,504	249,495	118,227	131,268	1,863,899	945,663	918,236
20-24	1,689,335	833,632	855,703	214,634	101,544	113,090	1,474,701	732,088	742,613
25-29	1,383,750	673,665	710,085	180,276	85,792	94,484	1,203,474	587,873	615,601
30-34	1,100,423	525,164	575,259	139,533	67,795	71,738	960,890	457,369	503,521
35-39	907,051	432,560	474,491	111,667	55,011	56,656	795,384	377,549	417,835
40-44	754,992	367,861	387,131	86,832	43,603	43,229	668,160	324,258	343,902
45-49	625,054	309,032	316,022	69,013	34,757	34,256	556,041	274,275	281,766
50-54	503,738	254,208	249,530	53,758	26,624	27,134	449,980	227,584	222,396
55-59	410,397	210,125	200,272	42,847	20,876	21,971	367,550	189,249	178,301
60-64	331,135	171,519	159,616	34,410	16,241	18,169	296,725	155,278	141,447
65-69	255,901	134,596	121,305	26,343	12,196	14,147	229,558	122,400	107,158
70-74	183,939	98,992	84,947	18,726	8,513	10,213	165,213	90,479	74,734
75-79	115,246	64,702	50,544	11,557	5,192	6,365	103,689	59,510	44,179
80+	164,920	93,257	71,663	16,543	6,970	9,573	148,377	86,287	62,090
Total	19,157,288	9,583,723	9,573,565	2,045,596	989,979	1,055,617	17,111,692	8,593,744	8,517,948

Table 7.4B Projected Population Size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Sex, Urban and Rural; Medium Variant: 1 July 1996

Age	TOTAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	3,429,976	1,725,418	1,704,558	275,826	140,733	135,093	3,154,150	1,584,685	1,569,465
5-9	2,917,144	1,472,412	1,444,732	275,302	135,891	139,411	2,641,842	1,336,521	1,305,321
10-14	2,560,823	1,296,275	1,264,548	283,738	137,039	146,699	2,277,085	1,159,236	1,117,849
15-19	2,179,746	1,098,829	1,080,917	263,260	126,520	136,740	1,916,486	972,309	944,177
20-24	1,762,401	873,546	888,855	229,224	110,491	118,733	1,533,177	763,055	770,122
25-29	1,434,084	700,185	733,899	191,164	92,427	98,737	1,242,920	607,758	635,162
30-34	1,147,174	549,878	597,296	148,971	73,674	75,297	998,203	476,204	521,999
35-39	937,079	446,832	490,247	118,034	58,836	59,198	819,045	387,996	431,049
40-44	777,253	376,688	400,565	91,404	46,171	45,233	685,849	330,517	355,332
45-49	642,930	316,435	326,495	72,608	36,813	35,795	570,322	279,622	290,700
50-54	519,422	260,417	259,005	56,700	28,224	28,476	462,722	232,193	230,529
55-59	419,937	213,782	206,155	44,835	21,955	22,880	375,102	191,827	183,275
60-64	336,736	173,425	163,311	35,770	16,957	18,813	300,966	156,468	144,498
65-69	259,276	135,383	123,893	27,280	12,656	14,624	231,996	122,727	109,269
70-74	185,573	98,928	86,645	19,311	8,767	10,544	166,262	90,161	76,101
75-79	115,775	64,099	51,676	11,877	5,292	6,585	103,898	58,807	45,091
80+	153,671	86,468	67,203	15,696	6,554	9,142	137,975	79,914	58,061
Total	19,779,000	9,889,000	9,890,000	2,161,000	1,059,000	1,102,000	17,618,000	8,830,000	8,788,000

Table 7.4C Projected Population Size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Sex, Urban and Rural; Medium Variant: 1 July 1997

	TOTAL			URBAN			RURAL		
Age	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	3,612,904	1,817,187	1,795,717	297,331	152,917	144,414	3,315,573	1,664,270	1,651,303
5-9	2,961,844	1,494,012	1,467,832	285,663	141,936	143,727	2,676,181	1,352,076	1,324,105
10-14	2,627,042	1,329,129	1,297,913	297,373	144,652	152,721	2,329,669	1,184,477	1,145,192
15-19	2,247,053	1,134,279	1,112,774	277,207	134,450	142,757	1,969,846	999,829	970,017
20-24	1,836,545	914,083	922,462	243,985	119,047	124,938	1,592,560	795,036	797,524
25-29	1,485,125	727,067	758,058	202,184	98,772	103,412	1,282,941	628,295	654,646
30-34	1,194,568	574,953	619,615	158,506	79,296	79,210	1,036,062	495,657	540,405
35-39	967,483	461,279	506,204	124,486	62,493	61,993	842,997	398,786	444,211
40-44	799,762	385,608	414,154	96,064	48,627	47,437	703,698	336,981	366,717
45-49	661,009	323,923	337,086	76,265	38,778	37,487	584,744	285,145	299,599
50-54	535,289	266,707	268,582	59,706	29,755	29,951	475,583	236,952	238,631
55-59	429,584	217,476	212,108	46,865	22,986	23,879	382,719	194,490	188,229
60-64	342,398	175,339	167,059	37,164	17,642	19,522	305,234	157,697	147,537
65-69	262,683	136,161	126,522	28,245	13,096	15,149	234,438	123,065	111,373
70-74	187,213	98,843	88,370	19,918	9,010	10,908	167,295	89,833	77,462
75-79	116,297	63,470	52,827	12,216	5,388	6,828	104,081	58,082	45,999
80+	142,201	79,484	62,717	14,822	6,155	8,667	127,379	73,329	54,050
Total	20,409,000	10,199,000	10,210,000	2,278,000	1,125,000	1,153,000	18,131,000	9,074,000	9,057,000

Table 7.4D Projected Population Size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Sex, Urban and Rural; Medium Variant: 1 July 1998

	TOTAL			URBAN			RURAL		
Age	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	3,797,828	1,910,402	1,887,426	319,201	164,917	154,284	3,478,627	1,745,485	1,733,142
5-9	3,007,024	1,515,839	1,491,185	296,185	147,889	148,296	2,710,839	1,367,950	1,342,889
10-14	2,694,017	1,362,385	1,331,632	311,247	152,150	159,097	2,382,770	1,210,235	1,172,535
15-19	2,315,157	1,170,172	1,144,985	291,388	142,260	149,128	2,023,769	1,027,912	995,857
20-24	1,911,581	955,147	956,434	258,981	127,473	131,508	1,652,600	827,674	824,926
25-29	1,536,767	754,273	782,494	213,383	105,020	108,363	1,323,384	649,253	674,131
30-34	1,242,506	600,341	642,165	168,187	84,833	83,354	1,074,319	515,508	558,811
35-39	998,218	475,892	522,326	131,048	66,096	64,952	867,170	409,796	457,374
40-44	822,496	394,623	427,873	100,817	51,046	49,771	721,679	343,577	378,102
45-49	679,271	331,494	347,777	79,993	40,714	39,279	599,278	290,780	308,498
50-54	551,317	273,071	278,246	62,775	31,262	31,513	488,542	241,809	246,733
55-59	439,331	221,210	218,121	48,939	24,002	24,937	390,392	197,208	193,184
60-64	348,116	177,268	170,848	38,588	18,316	20,272	309,528	158,952	150,576
65-69	266,121	136,940	129,181	29,235	13,530	15,705	236,886	123,410	113,476
70-74	188,864	98,748	90,116	20,542	9,249	11,293	168,322	89,499	78,823
75-79	116,812	62,822	53,990	12,565	5,481	7,084	104,247	57,341	46,906
80+	130,574	72,373	58,201	13,926	5,762	8,164	116,648	66,611	50,037
Total	21,046,000	10,513,000	10,533,000	2,397,000	1,190,000	1,207,000	18,649,000	9,323,000	9,326,000

Table 7.4E Projected Population Size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Sex, Urban and Rural; Medium Variant: 1 July 1999

	TOTAL			URBAN			RURAL		
Age	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	3,985,744	2,005,574	1,980,170	341,801	176,916	164,885	3,643,943	1,828,658	1,815,285
5-9	3,052,995	1,538,049	1,514,946	307,045	153,842	153,203	2,745,950	1,384,207	1,361,743
10-14	2,762,184	1,396,260	1,365,924	325,592	159,647	165,945	2,436,592	1,236,613	1,199,979
15-19	2,384,505	1,206,742	1,177,763	306,040	150,070	155,970	2,078,465	1,056,672	1,021,793
20-24	1,987,991	996,996	990,995	274,464	135,899	138,565	1,713,527	861,097	852,430
25-29	1,589,354	781,985	807,369	224,950	111,269	113,681	1,364,404	670,716	693,688
30-34	1,291,298	626,208	665,090	178,174	90,370	87,804	1,113,124	535,838	577,286
35-39	1,029,486	490,770	538,716	137,829	69,698	68,131	891,657	421,072	470,585
40-44	845,606	403,798	441,808	105,743	53,465	52,278	739,863	350,333	389,530
45-49	697,835	339,202	358,633	83,853	42,650	41,203	613,982	296,552	317,430
50-54	567,609	279,553	288,056	65,960	32,769	33,191	501,649	246,784	254,865
55-59	449,238	225,007	224,231	51,091	25,017	26,074	398,147	199,990	198,157
60-64	353,931	179,226	174,705	40,068	18,990	21,078	313,863	160,236	153,627
65-69	269,615	137,727	131,888	30,264	13,963	16,301	239,351	123,764	115,587
70-74	190,541	98,645	91,896	21,196	9,489	11;707	169,345	89,156	80,189
75-79	117,334	62,158	55,176	12,935	5,576	7,359	104,399	56,582	47,817
80+	118,734	65,100	53,634	12,995	5,370	7,625	105,739	59,730	46,009
Total	21,694,000	10,833,000	10,861,000	2,520,000	1,255,000	1,265,000	19,174,000	9,578,000	9,596,000

Table 7.4F Projected Population Size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Sex, Urban and Rural; Medium Variant: 1 July 2000

	TOTAL			URBAN			RURAL		
Age	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	4,176,534	2,102,631	2,073,903	365,501	189,376	176,125	3,811,033	1,913,255	1,897,778
5-9	3,099,848	1,560,765	1,539,083	318,429	160,023	158,406	2,781,419	1,400,742	1,380,677
10-14	2,831,623	1,430,876	1,400,747	340,639	167,433	173,206	2,490,984	1,263,443	1,227,541
15-19	2,455,169	1,244,104	1,211,065	321,404	158,179	163,225	2,133,765	1,085,925	1,047,840
20-24	2,065,839	1,039,741	1,026,098	290,695	144,648	146,047	1,775,144	895,093	880,051
25-29	1,642,951	810,304	832,647	237,076	117,757	119,319	1,405,875	692,547	713,328
30-34	1,340,997	652,635	688,362	188,642	96,119	92,523	1,152,355	556,516	595,839
35-39	1,061,333	505,979	555,354	144,939	73,438	71,501	916,394	432,541	483,853
40-44	869,121	413,180	455,941	110,911	55,976	54,935	758,210	357,204	401,006
45-49	716,725	347,082	369,643	87,903	44,660	43,243	628,822	302,422	326,400
50-54	584,178	286,177	298,001	69,304	34,334	34,970	514,874	251,843	263,031
55-59	459,323	228,893	230,430	53,351	26,072	27,279	405,972	202,821	203,151
60-64	359,855	181,233	178,622	41,622	19,690	21,932	318,233	161,543	156,690
65-69	273,177	138,536	134,641	31,347	14,413	16,934	241,830	124,123	117,707
70-74	192,253	98,545	93,708	21,884	9,738	12,146	170,369	88,807	81,562
75-79	117,869	61,485	56,384	13,325	5,674	7,651	104,544	55,811	48,733
80+	106,711	57,695	49,016	12,015	4,964	7,051	94,696	52,731	41,965
Total	22,353,506	11,159,861	11,193,645	2,648,987	1,322,494	1,326,493	19,704,519	9,837,367	9,867,152

Table 7.4G Projected Population size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Sex, Urban and Rural; Medium Variant: 1 July 2005

Age	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	4,434,764	2,234,935	2,199,829	426,431	220,798	205,633	4,008,333	2,014,137	1,994,196
5-9	4,015,820	2,021,774	1,994,046	452,743	227,170	225,573	3,563,077	1,794,604	1,768,473
10-14	3,061,598	1,541,982	1,519,616	403,200	197,300	205,900	2,658,398	1,344,682	1,313,716
15-19	2,791,859	1,411,204	1,380,655	399,616	195,971	203,645	2,392,243	1,215,233	1,177,010
20-24	2,406,574	1,219,120	1,187,454	369,834	185,004	184,830	2,036,740	1,034,116	1,002,624
25-29	2,015,835	1,014,084	1,001,751	317,614	160,640	156,974	1,698,221	853,444	844,777
30-34	1,598,232	788,086	810,146	245,697	126,497	119,200	1,352,535	661,589	690,946
35-39	1,298,872	631,643	667,229	194,049	99,943	94,106	1,104,823	531,700	573,123
40-44	1,021,730	485,835	535,895	142,629	71,834	70,795	879,101	414,001	465,100
45-49	829,287	392,103	437,184	111,210	55,110	56,100	718,077	336,993	381,084
50-54	673,664	323,482	350,182	87,502	42,432	45,070	586,162	281,050	305,112
55-59	536,285	259,544	276,741	68,272	32,346	35,926	468,013	227,198	240,815
60-64	406,115	199,090	207,025	51,541	23,679	27,862	354,574	175,411	179,163
65-69	300,070	147,907	152,163	37,821	16,853	20,968	262,249	131,054	131,195
70-74	207,937	102,712	105,225	26,060	11,123	14,937	181,877	91,589	90,288
75-79	125,349	62,204	63,145	15,674	6,296	9,378	109,675	55,908	53,767
80+	93,141	47,121	46,020	11,688	4,449	7,239	81,453	42,672	38,781
Total	25,817,132	12,882,826	12,934,306	3,361,581	1,677,445	1,684,136	22,455,551	11,205,381	11,250,170

Table 7.4H Projected Population size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Sex, Urban and Rural; Medium Variant: 1 July 2010

Age	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	4,779,268	2,411,732	2,367,536	504,030	261,063	242,967	4,275,238	2,150,669	2,124,569
5-9	4,293,971	2,164,065	2,129,906	529,974	266,027	263,947	3,763,997	1,898,038	1,865,959
10-14	3,973,691	2,000,970	1,972,721	571,988	279,748	292,240	3,401,703	1,721,222	1,680,481
15-19	3,024,611	1,523,556	1,501,055	472,314	230,750	241,564	2,552,297	1,292,806	1,259,491
20-24	2,743,967	1,386,405	1,357,562	459,452	229,121	230,331	2,284,515	1,157,284	1,127,231
25-29	2,356,059	1,192,909	1,163,150	404,318	205,646	198,672	1,951,741	987,263	964,478
30-34	1,968,236	989,964	978,272	329,950	172,881	157,069	1,638,286	817,083	821,203
35-39	1,554,431	766,037	788,394	253,345	131,914	121,431	1,301,086	634,123	666,963
40-44	1,256,029	609,536	646,493	191,574	98,204	93,370	1,064,455	511,332	553,123
45-49	979,601	463,636	515,965	143,481	71,068	72,413	836,120	392,568	443,552
50-54	783,798	367,747	416,051	111,233	52,669	58,564	672,565	315,078	357,487
55-59	622,481	295,480	327,001	86,654	40,235	46,419	535,827	255,245	280,582
60-64	478,083	227,655	250,428	66,436	29,604	36,832	411,647	198,051	213,596
65-69	342,563	164,173	178,390	47,319	20,464	26,855	295,244	143,709	151,535
70-74	231,372	111,051	120,321	31,814	13,164	18,650	199,558	97,887	101,671
75-79	137,888	65,895	71,993	18,973	7,307	11,666	118,915	58,588	60,327
80+	95,239	45,455	49,784	13,242	4,706	8,536	81,997	40,749	41,248
Total	29,621,288	14,786,266	14,835,022	4,236,097	2,114,571	2,121,526	25,385,191	12,671,695	12,713,496

Table 7.4I Projected Population size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Sex, Urban and Rural; Medium Variant: 1 July 2015

Age	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	5,021,510	2,536,143	2,485,367	580,913	300,935	279,978	4,440,597	2,235,208	2,205,389
5-9	4,657,757	2,350,144	2,307,613	629,291	316,151	313,140	4,028,466	2,033,993	1,994,473
10-14	4,256,508	2,145,324	2,111,184	669,121	327,591	341,530	3,587,387	1,817,733	1,769,654
15-19	3,933,180	1,980,458	1,952,722	670,183	327,330	342,853	3,262,997	1,653,128	1,609,869
20-24	2,980,398	1,500,398	1,480,000	543,483	269,999	273,484	2,436,915	1,230,399	1,206,516
25-29	2,694,843	1,360,749	1,334,094	503,356	255,215	248,141	2,191,487	1,105,534	1,085,953
30-34	2,308,577	1,168,611	1,139,966	421,552	221,984	199,568	1,887,025	946,627	940,398
35-39	1,921,877	966,176	955,701	341,653	181,025	160,628	1,580,224	785,151	795,073
40-44	1,509,701	742,731	766,970	251,390	130,373	121,017	1,258,311	612,358	645,953
45-49	1,209,788	584,807	624,981	193,636	97,756	95,880	1,016,152	487,051	529,101
50-54	930,736	437,497	493,239	144,302	68,413	75,889	786,434	369,084	417,350
55-59	728,919	338,272	390,647	110,944	50,337	60,607	617,975	287,935	330,040
60-64	559,370	261,337	298,033	85,038	37,163	47,875	474,332	224,174	250,158
65-69	407,742	189,670	218,072	61,711	25,871	35,840	346,031	163,799	182,232
70-74	267,538	124,824	142,714	40,341	16,203	24,138	227,197	108,621	118,576
75-79	155,987	72,411	83,576	23,565	8,800	14,765	132,422	63,611	68,811
80+	105,054	47,946	57,108	16,109	5,445	10,664	88,945	42,501	46,444
Total	33,649,485	16,807,498	16,841,987	5,286,588	2,640,591	2,645,997	28,362,897	14,166,907	14,195,990

Table 7.4J Projected Population size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Sex, Urban and Rural; Medium Variant: 1 July 2020

Age	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	5,210,616	2,634,255	2,576,361	661,570	342,836	318,734	4,549,046	2,291,419	2,257,627
5-9	4,922,262	2,486,130	2,436,132	728,135	366,100	362,035	4,194,127	2,120,030	2,074,097
10-14	4,624,710	2,333,458	2,291,252	793,894	389,207	404,687	3,830,816	1,944,251	1,886,565
15-19	4,220,554	2,126,847	2,093,707	784,137	383,415	400,722	3,436,417	1,743,432	1,692,985
20-24	3,884,935	1,954,888	1,930,047	771,789	383,217	388,572	3,113,146	1,571,671	1,541,475
25-29	2,935,613	1,476,958	1,458,655	596,647	301,310	295,337	2,338,966	1,175,648	1,163,318
30-34	2,649,255	1,337,497	1,311,758	526,565	276,269	250,296	2,122,690	1,061,228	1,061,462
35-39	2,262,615	1,144,972	1,117,643	438,286	233,355	204,931	1,824,329	911,617	912,712
40-44	1,874,306	941,058	933,248	340,782	179,935	160,847	1,533,524	761,123	772,401
45-49	1,460,650	716,310	744,340	255,374	130,567	124,807	1,205,276	585,743	619,533
50-54	1,155,229	555,139	600,090	195,702	94,786	100,916	959,527	460,353	499,174
55-59	870,853	405,215	465,638	144,846	65,901	78,945	726,007	339,314	386,693
60-64	660,240	301,654	358,586	109,832	46,923	62,909	550,408	254,731	295,677
65-69	481,381	219,967	261,414	79,741	32,842	46,899	401,640	187,125	214,515
70-74	322,553	146,023	176,530	53,336	20,764	32,572	269,217	125,259	143,958
75-79	183,382	82,715	100,667	30,408	11,023	19,385	152,974	71,692	81,282
80+	120,874	53,317	67,557	20,378	6,645	13,733	100,496	46,672	53,824
Total	37,840,028	18,916,403	18,923,625	6,531,422	3,265,095	3,266,327	31,308,606	15,651,308	15,657,298

Table 7.4K Projected Population size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Sex, Urban and Rural; Medium Variant: 1 July 2025

Age	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	5,279,193	2,670,677	2,608,516	736,215	381,559	354,656	4,542,978	2,289,118	2,253,860
5-9	5,134,498	2,595,587	2,538,911	832,070	418,687	413,383	4,302,428	2,176,900	2,125,528
10-14	4,894,889	2,472,017	2,422,872	917,785	450,551	467,234	3,977,104	2,021,466	1,955,638
15-19	4,593,396	2,316,913	2,276,483	930,549	455,669	474,880	3,662,847	1,861,244	1,801,603
20-24	4,178,334	2,103,985	2,074,349	903,774	449,120	454,654	3,274,560	1,654,865	1,619,695
25-29	3,837,254	1,929,625	1,907,629	849,122	428,455	420,667	2,988,132	1,501,170	1,486,962
30-34	2,895,019	1,456,218	1,438,801	626,291	327,084	299,207	2,268,728	1,129,134	1,139,594
35-39	2,605,716	1,315,141	1,290,575	549,689	291,560	258,129	2,056,027	1,023,581	1,032,446
40-44	2,218,021	1,122,579	1,095,442	440,092	233,850	206,242	1,777,929	888,729	889,200
45-49	1,821,196	911,999	909,197	347,938	181,306	166,632	1,473,258	730,693	742,565
50-54	1,401,651	683,833	717,818	259,476	127,530	131,946	1,142,175	556,303	585,872
55-59	1,087,172	517,613	569,559	197,583	92,041	105,542	889,589	425,572	464,017
60-64	794,742	364,290	430,452	144,490	62,013	82,477	650,252	302,277	347,975
65-69	573,428	256,497	316,931	104,015	41,944	62,071	469,413	214,553	254,860
70-74	385,597	171,487	214,110	69,829	26,730	43,099	315,768	144,757	171,011
75-79	224,788	98,351	126,437	40,917	14,383	26,534	183,871	83,968	99,903
80+	144,671	61,913	82,758	26,787	8,477	18,310	117,884	53,436	64,448
Total	42,069,565	21,048,725	21,020,840	7,976,622	3,990,959	3,985,663	34,092,943	17,057,766	17,035,177

Table 7.4L Projected Population size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Sex, Urban and Rural; Medium Variant: 1 July 2030

Age	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	5,236,708	2,651,654	2,585,054	803,426	416,477	386,949	4,433,282	2,235,177	2,198,105
5-9	5,226,096	2,644,098	2,581,998	929,093	467,797	461,296	4,297,003	2,176,301	2,120,702
10-14	5,113,135	2,584,400	2,528,735	1,048,310	515,243	533,067	4,064,825	2,069,157	1,995,668
15-19	4,869,563	2,458,141	2,411,422	1,076,599	527,827	548,772	3,792,964	1,930,314	1,862,650
20-24	4,557,275	2,296,900	2,260,375	1,073,982	534,200	539,782	3,483,293	1,762,700	1,720,593
25-29	4,137,917	2,082,320	2,055,597	997,068	503,245	493,823	3,140,849	1,579,075	1,561,774
30-34	3,795,403	1,908,216	1,887,187	895,028	466,586	428,442	2,900,375	1,441,630	1,458,745
35-39	2,856,999	1,436,821	1,420,178	656,859	346,680	310,179	2,200,140	1,090,141	1,109,999
40-44	2,568,331	1,298,966	1,269,365	556,333	294,990	261,343	2,011,998	1,003,976	1,008,022
45-49	2,164,194	1,093,045	1,071,149	452,018	237,184	214,834	1,712,176	855,861	856,315
50-54	1,755,991	875,472	880,519	355,601	178,483	177,118	1,400,390	696,989	703,401
55-59	1,326,690	641,793	684,897	263,767	124,899	138,868	1,062,923	516,894	546,029
60-64	999,288	469,080	530,208	198,561	87,479	111,082	800,727	381,601	419,126
65-69	696,863	312,896	383,967	138,284	56,104	82,180	558,579	256,792	301,787
70-74	465,142	202,477	262,665	92,385	34,642	57,743	372,757	167,835	204,922
75-79	273,131	117,385	155,746	54,520	18,864	35,656	218,611	98,521	120,090
80+	180,464	74,894	105,570	36,726	11,282	25,444	143,738	63,612	80,126
Total	46,223,190	23,148,558	23,074,632	9,628,560	4,821,982	4,806,578	36,594,630	18,326,576	18,268,054

Table 7.5A Projected Quinquennial Population size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Sex, Urban and Rural; Low Variant: 1 July 1995

Age	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	3,249,538	1,635,617	1,613,921	254,606	127,991	126,615	2,994,932	1,507,626	1,487,306
5-9	2,872,980	1,451,029	1,421,951	265,057	129,570	135,487	2,607,923	1,321,459	1,286,464
10-14	2,495,495	1,263,874	1,231,621	270,299	129,077	141,222	2,225,196	1,134,797	1,090,399
15-19	2,113,394	1,063,890	1,049,504	249,495	118,227	131,268	1,863,899	945,663	918,236
20-24	1,689,335	833,632	855,703	214,634	101,544	113,090	1,474,701	732,088	742,613
25-29	1,383,750	673,665	710,085	180,276	85,792	94,484	1,203,474	587,873	615,601
30-34	1,100,423	525,164	575,259	139,533	67,795	71,738	960,890	457,369	503,521
35-39	907,051	432,560	474,491	111,667	55,011	56,656	795,384	377,549	417,835
40-44	754,992	367,861	387,131	86,832	43,603	43,229	668,160	324,258	343,902
45-49	625,054	309,032	316,022	69,013	34,757	34,256	556,041	274,275	281,766
50-54	503,738	254,208	249,530	53,758	26,624	27,134	449,980	227,584	222,396
55-59	410,397	210,125	200,272	42,847	20,876	21,971	367,550	189,249	178,301
60-64	331,135	171,519	159,616	34,410	16,241	18,169	296,725	155,278	141,447
65-69	255,901	134,596	121,305	26,343	12,196	14,147	229,558	122,400	107,158
70-74	183,939	98,992	84,947	18,726	8,513	10,213	165,213	90,479	74,734
75-79	115,246	64,702	50,544	11,557	5,192	6,365	103,689	59,510	44,179
80+	164,920	93,257	71,663	16,543	6,970	9,573	148,377	86,287	62,090
Total	19,157,288	9,583,723	9,573,565	2,045,596	989,979	1,055,617	17,111,692	8,593,744	8,517,948

Table 7.5B Projected Quinquennial Population size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Sex, Urban and Rural; Low Variant: 1 July 2000

Age	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	4,057,205	2,042,556	2,014,649	354,375	183,637	170,738	3,702,830	1,858,919	1,843,911
5-9	3,099,848	1,560,765	1,539,083	318,026	159,832	158,194	2,781,822	1,400,933	1,380,889
10-14	2,831,623	1,430,876	1,400,747	340,214	167,236	172,978	2,491,409	1,263,640	1,227,769
15-19	2,455,169	1,244,104	1,211,065	320,979	157,986	162,993	2,134,190	1,086,118	1,048,072
20-24	2,065,839	1,039,741	1,026,098	290,307	144,473	145,834	1,775,532	895,268	880,264
25-29	1,642,951	810,304	832,647	236,745	117,608	119,137	1,406,206	692,696	713,510
30-34	1,340,997	652,635	688,362	188,366	95,993	92,373	1,152,631	556,642	595,989
35-39	1,061,333	505,979	555,354	144,726	73,339	71,387	916,607	432,640	483,967
40-44	869,121	413,180	455,941	110,743	55,897	54,846	758,378	357,283	401,095
45-49	716,725	347,082	369,643	87,773	44,598	43,175	628,952	302,484	326,468
50-54	584,178	286,177	298,001	69,203	34,286	34,917	514,975	251,891	263,084
55-59	459,323	228,893	230,430	53,274	26,037	27,237	406,049	202,856	203,193
60-64	359,855	181,233	178,622	41,562	19,663	21,899	318,293	161,570	156,723
65-69	273,177	138,536	134,641	31,301	14,393	16,908	241,876	124,143	117,733
70-74	192,253	98,545	93,708	21,852	9,724	12,128	170,401	88,821	81,580
75-79	117,869	61,485	56,384	13,307	5,667	7,640	104,562	55,818	48,744
80+	106,711	57,695	49,016	11,998	4,957	7,041	94,713	52,738	41,975
Total	22,234,177	11,099,786	11,134,391	2,634,751	1,315,326	1,319,425	19,599,426	9,784,460	9,814,966

Table 7.5C Projected Quinquennial Population size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Sex, Urban and Rural; Low Variant: 1 July 2005

Age	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	3,896,565	1,963,705	1,932,860	372,181	192,782	179,399	3,524,384	1,770,923	1,753,461
5-9	3,901,082	1,964,009	1,937,073	436,925	219,313	217,612	3,464,157	1,744,696	1,719,461
10-14	3,061,598	1,541,982	1,519,616	400,829	196,198	204,631	2,660,769	1,345,784	1,314,985
15-19	2,791,859	1,411,204	1,380,655	397,244	194,870	202,374	2,394,615	1,216,334	1,178,281
20-24	2,406,574	1,219,120	1,187,454	367,608	183,959	183,649	2,038,966	1,035,161	1,003,805
25-29	2,015,835	1,014,084	1,001,751	315,681	159,726	155,955	1,700,154	854,358	845,796
30-34	1,598,232	788,086	810,146	244,171	125,764	118,407	1,354,061	662,322	691,739
35-39	1,298,872	631,643	667,229	192,829	99,356	93,473	1,106,043	532,287	573,756
40-44	1,021,730	485,835	535,895	141,724	71,405	70,319	880,006	414,430	465,576
45-49	829,287	392;103	437,184	110,503	54,778	55,725	718,784	337,325	381,459
50-54	673,664	323,482	350,182	86,950	42,177	44,773	586,714	281,305	305,409
55-59	536,285	259,544	276,741	67,842	32,152	35,690	468,443	227,392	241,051
60-64	406,115	199,090	207,025	51,218	23,538	27,680	354,897	175,552	179,345
65-69	300,070	147,907	152,163	37,585	16,753	20,832	262,485	131,154	131,331
70-74	207,937	102,712	105,225	25,896	11,056	14,840	182,041	91,656	90,385
75-79	125,349	62,204	63,145	15,576	6,259	9,317	109,773	55,945	53,828
80+	93,141	47,121	46,020	11,615	4,423	7,192	81,526	42,698	38,828
Total	25,164,195	12,553,831	12,610,364	3,260,224	1,626,456	1,633,768	21,887,818	10,919,322	10,968,496

Table 7.5D Projected Quinquennial Population size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Sex, Urban and Rural; Low Variant: 1 July 2010

Age	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	4,155,141	2,096,783	2,058,358	434,424	225,053	209,371	3,720,717	1,871,730	1,848,987
5-9	3,772,858	1,901,436	1,871,422	461,667	231,777	229,890	3,311,191	1,669,659	1,641,532
10-14	3,860,158	1,943,800	1,916,358	550,965	269,501	281,464	3,309,193	1,674,299	1,634,894
15-19	3,024,611	1,523,556	1,501,055	468,621	228,965	239,656	2,555,990	1,294,591	1,261,399
20-24	2,743,967	1,386,405	1,357,562	455,829	227,344	228,485	2,288,138	1,159,061	1,129,077
25-29	2,356,059	1,192,909	1,163,150	401,072	204,034	197,038	1,954,987	988,875	966,112
30-34	1,968,236	989,964	978,272	327,257	171,511	155,746	1,640,979	818,453	822,526
35-39	1,554,431	766,037	788,394	251,243	130,851	120,392	1,303,188	635,186	668,002
40-44	1,256,029	609,536	646,493	189,961	97,398	92,563	1,066,068	512,138	553,930
45-49	979,601	463,636	515,965	142,270	70,479	71,791	837,331	393,157	444,174
50-54	783,798	367,747	416,051	110,294	52,229	58,065	673,504	315,518	357,986
55-59	622,481	295,480	327,001	85,929	39,901	46,028	536,552	255,579	280,973
60-64	478,083	227,655	250,428	65,882	29,358	36,524	412,201	198,297	213,904
65-69	342,563	164,173	178,390	46,927	20,296	26,631	295,636	143,877	151,759
70-74	231,372	111,051	120,321	31,550	13,055	18,495	199,822	97,996	101,826
75-79	137,888	65,895	71,993	18,817	7,247	11,570	119,071	58,648	60,423
80+	95,239	45,455	49,784	13,132	4,667	8,465	82,107	40,788	41,319
Total	28,362,515	14,151,518	14,210,997	4,035,857	2,013,704	2,022,153	24,306,675	12,127,852	12,178,823

Table 7.5E Projected Quinquennial Population size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Sex, Urban and Rural; Low Variant: 1 July 2015

Age	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	4,328,880	2,186,326	2,142,554	496,566	257,166	239,400	3,832,314	1,929,160	1,903,154
5-9	4,049,499	2,043,238	2,006,261	542,537	272,477	270,060	3,506,962	1,770,761	1,736,201
10-14	3,739,941	1,884,969	1,854,972	583,063	285,352	297,711	3,156,878	1,599,617	1,557,261
15-19	3,820,804	1,923,874	1,896,930	645,707	315,255	330,452	3,175,097	1,608,619	1,566,478
20-24	2,980,398	1,500,398	1,480,000	539,354	267,842	271,512	2,441,044	1,232,556	1,208,488
25-29	2,694,843	1,360,749	1,334,094	499,465	253,158	246,307	2,195,378	1,107,591	1,087,787
30-34	2,308,577	1,168,611	1,139,966	418,199	220,166	198,033	1,890,378	948,445	941,933
35-39	1,921,877	966,176	955,701	338,886	179,521	159,365	1,582,991	786,655	796,336
40-44	1,509,701	742,731	766,970	249,309	129,263	120,046	1,260,392	613,468	646,924
45-49	1,209,788	584,807	624,981	192,021	96,913	95,108	1,017,767	487,894	529,873
50-54	930,736	437,497	493,239	143,101	67,816	75,285	787,635	369,681	417,954
55-59	728,919	338,272	390,647	110,024	49,896	60,128	618,895	288,376	330,519
60-64	559,370	261,337	298,033	84,343	36,840	47,503	475,027	224,497	250,530
65-69	407,742	189,670	218,072	61,211	25,647	35,564	346,531	164,023	182,508
70-74	267,538	124,824	142,714	40,015	16,062	23,953	227,523	108,762	118,761
75-79	155,987	72,411	83,576	23,377	8,724	14,653	132,610	63,687	68,923
80+	105,054	47,946	57,108	15,980	5,398	10,582	89,074	42,548	46,526
Total	31,719,654	15,833,836	15,885,818	4,983,158	2,487,496	2,495,662	26,736,496	13,346,340	13,390,156

Table 7.5F Projected Quinquennial Population size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Sex, Urban and Rural; Low Variant: 1 July 2020

Age	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	4,505,536	2,277,798	2,227,738	568,125	294,197	273,928	3,937,411	1,983,601	1,953,810
5-9	4,243,322	2,143,212	2,100,110	623,489	313,240	310,249	3,619,833	1,829,972	1,789,861
10-14	4,020,768	2,028,731	1,992,037	685,654	335,861	349,793	3,335,114	1,692,870	1,642,244
15-19	3,708,351	1,868,734	1,839,617	684,435	334,381	350,054	3,023,916	1,534,353	1,489,563
20-24	3,773,938	1,899,035	1,874,903	744,831	369,530	375,301	3,029,107	1,529,505	1,499,602
25-29	2,935,613	1,476,958	1,458,655	593,054	299,251	293,803	2,342,559	1,177,707	1,164,852
30-34	2,649,255	1,337,497	1,311,758	523,277	274,349	248,928	2,125,978	1,063,148	1,062,830
35-39	2,262,615	1,144,972	1,117,643	435,450	231,696	203,754	1,827,165	913,276	913,889
40-44	1,874,306	941,058	933,248	338,516	178,623	159,893	1,535,790	762,435	773,355
45-49	1,460,650	716,310	744,340	253,645	129,592	124,053	1,207,005	586,718	620,287
50-54	1,155,229	555,139	600,090	194,372	94,065	100,307	960,857	461,074	499,783
55-59	870,853	405,215	465,638	143,871	65,396	78,475	726,982	339,819	387,163
60-64	660,240	301,654	358,586	109,102	46,561	62,541	551,138	255,093	296,045
65-69	481,381	219,967	261,414	79,221	32,591	46,630	402,160	187,376	214,784
70-74	322,553	146,023	176,530	52,993	20,605	32,388	269,560	125,418	144,142
75-79	183,382	82,715	100,667	30,215	10,939	19,276	153,167	71,776	81,391
80+	120,874	53,317	67,557	20,251	6,595	13,656	100,623	46,722	53,901
Total	35,228,866	17,598,335	17,630,531	6,080,501	3,037,472	3,043,029	29,148,365	14,560,863	14,587,502

Table 7.5G Projected Quinquennial Population size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Sex, Urban and Rural, Low Variant: 1 July 2025

Age	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	4,545,180	2,299,349	2,245,831	630,812	326,643	304,169	3,914,368	1,972,706	1,941,662
5-9	4,439,717	2,244,362	2,195,355	716,177	360,031	356,146	3,723,540	1,884,331	1,839,209
10-14	4,219,724	2,131,045	2,088,679	787,696	386,302	401,394	3,432,028	1,744,743	1,687,285
15-19	3,993,543	2,014,347	1,979,196	805,458	394,016	411,442	3,188,085	1,620,331	1,567,754
20-24	3,671,255	1,848,647	1;822,608	790,581	392,485	398,096	2,880,674	1,456,162	1,424,512
25-29	3,727,619	1,874,493	1,853,126	821,204	413,978	407,226	2,906,415	1,460,515	1,445,900
30-34	2,895,019	1,456,218	1,438,801	623,790	325,485	298,305	2,271,229	1,130,733	1,140,496
35-39	2,605,716	1,315,141	1,290,575	547,380	290,092	257,288	2,058,336	1,025,049	1,033,287
40-44	2,218,021	1,122,579	1,095,442	438,128	232,619	205,509	1,779,893	889,960	889,933
45-49	1,821,196	911,999	909,197	346,340	180,324	166,016	1,474,856	731,675	743,181
50-54	1,401,651	683,833	717,818	258,264	126,815	131,449	1,143,387	557,018	586,369
55-59	1,087,172	517,613	569,559	196,658	91,515	105,143	890,514	426,098	464,416
60-64	794,742	364,290	430,452	143,830	61,654	82,176	650,912	302,636	348,276
65-69	573,428	256,497	316,931	103,551	41,701	61,850	469,877	214,796	255,081
70-74	385,597	171,487	214,110	69,527	26,576	42,951	316,070	144,911	171,159
75-79	224,788	98,351	126,437	40,745	14,300	26,445	184,043	84,051	99,992
80+	144,671	61,913	82,758	26,679	8,429	18,250	117,992	53,484	64,508
Total	38,749,039	19,372,164	19,376,875	7,346,820	3,672,965	3,673,855	31,402,219	15,699,199	15,703,020

Table 7.5H Projected Quinquennial Population size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Sex, Urban and Rural; Low Variant: 1 July 2030

Age	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	4,356,140	2,205,771	2,150,369	665,886	344,934	320,952	3,690,254	1,860,837	1,829,417
5-9	4,499,465	2,276,465	2,223,000	797,152	401,058	396,094	3,702,313	1,875,407	1,826,906
10-14	4,421,245	2,234,689	2,186,556	903,525	443,718	459,807	3,517,720	1,790,971	1,726,749
15-19	4,197,891	2,119,083	2,078,808	925,167	453,210	471,957	3,272,724	1,665,873	1,606,851
20-24	3,962,139	1,996,947	1,965,192	930,756	462,590	468,166	3,031,383	1,534,357	1,497,026
25-29	3,635,743	1,829,612	1,806,131	873,222	440,400	432,822	2,762,521	1,389,212	1,373,309
30-34	3,686,964	1,853,696	1,833,268	866,561	451,432	415,129	2,820,403	1,402,264	1,418,139
35-39	2,856,999	1,436,821	1,420,178	654,975	345,442	309,533	2,202,024	1,091,379	1,110,645
40-44	2,568,331	1,298,966	1,269,365	554,606	293,876	260,730	2,013,725	1,005,090	1,008,635
45-49	2,164,194	1,093,045	1,071,149	450,517	236,240	214,277	1,713,677	856,805	856,872
50-54	1,755,991	875,472	880,519	354,381	177,742	176,639	1,401,610	697,730	703,880
55-59	1,326,690	641,793	684,897	262,841	124,360	138,481	1,063,849	517,433	546,416
60-64	999,288	469,080	530,208	197,868	87,091	110,777	801,420	381,989	419,431
65-69	696,863	312,896	383,967	137,817	55,853	81,964	559,046	257,043	302,003
70-74	465,142	202,477	262,665	92,082	34,485	57,597	373,060	167,992	205,068
75-79	273,131	117,385	155,746	54,351	18,780	35,571	218,780	98,605	120,175
80+	180,464	74,894	105,570	36,617	11,232	25,385	143,847	63,662	80,185
Total	42,046,680	21,039,092	21,007,588	8,758,324	4,382,443	4,375,881	33,288,356	16,656,649	16,631,707

Table 7.5G Projected Quinquennial Population size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Sex, Urban and Rural, Low Variant: 1 July 2025

Age	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	4,545,180	2,299,349	2,245,831	630,812	326,643	304,169	3,914,368	1,972,706	1,941,662
5-9	4,439,717	2,244,362	2,195,355	716,177	360,031	356,146	3,723,540	1,884,331	1,839,209
10-14	4,219,724	2,131,045	2,088,679	787,696	386,302	401,394	3,432,028	1,744,743	1,687,285
15-19	3,993,543	2,014,347	1,979,196	805,458	394,016	411,442	3,188,085	1,620,331	1,567,754
20-24	3,671,255	1,848,647	1;822,608	790,581	392,485	398,096	2,880,674	1,456,162	1,424,512
25-29	3,727,619	1,874,493	1,853,126	821,204	413,978	407,226	2,906,415	1,460,515	1,445,900
30-34	2,895,019	1,456,218	1,438,801	623,790	325,485	298,305	2,271,229	1,130,733	1,140,496
35-39	2,605,716	1,315,141	1,290,575	547,380	290,092	257,288	2,058,336	1,025,049	1,033,287
40-44	2,218,021	1,122,579	1,095,442	438,128	232,619	205,509	1,779,893	889,960	889,933
45-49	1,821,196	911,999	909,197	346,340	180,324	166,016	1,474,856	731,675	743,181
50-54	1,401,651	683,833	717,818	258,264	126,815	131,449	1,143,387	557,018	586,369
55-59	1,087,172	517,613	569,559	196,658	91,515	105,143	890,514	426,098	464,416
60-64	794,742	364,290	430,452	143,830	61,654	82,176	650,912	302,636	348,276
65-69	573,428	256,497	316,931	103,551	41,701	61,850	469,877	214,796	255,081
70-74	385,597	171,487	214,110	69,527	26,576	42,951	316,070	144,911	171,159
75-79	224,788	98,351	126,437	40,745	14,300	26,445	184,043	84,051	99,992
80+	144,671	61,913	82,758	26,679	8,429	18,250	117,992	53,484	64,508
Total	38,749,039	19,372,164	19,376,875	7,346,820	3,672,965	3,673,855	31,402,219	15,699,199	15,703,020

Table 7.5H Projected Quinquennial Population size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Sex, Urban and Rural; Low Variant: 1 July 2030

Age	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	4,356,140	2,205,771	2,150,369	665,886	344,934	320,952	3,690,254	1,860,837	1,829,417
5-9	4,499,465	2,276,465	2,223,000	797,152	401,058	396,094	3,702,313	1,875,407	1,826,906
10-14	4,421,245	2,234,689	2,186,556	903,525	443,718	459,807	3,517,720	1,790,971	1,726,749
15-19	4,197,891	2,119,083	2,078,808	925,167	453,210	471,957	3,272,724	1,665,873	1,606,851
20-24	3,962,139	1,996,947	1,965,192	930,756	462,590	468,166	3,031,383	1,534,357	1,497,026
25-29	3,635,743	1,829,612	1,806,131	873,222	440,400	432,822	2,762,521	1,389,212	1,373,309
30-34	3,686,964	1,853,696	1,833,268	866,561	451,432	415,129	2,820,403	1,402,264	1,418,139
35-39	2,856,999	1,436,821	1,420,178	654,975	345,442	309,533	2,202,024	1,091,379	1,110,645
40-44	2,568,331	1,298,966	1,269,365	554,606	293,876	260,730	2,013,725	1,005,090	1,008,635
45-49	2,164,194	1,093,045	1,071,149	450,517	236,240	214,277	1,713,677	856,805	856,872
50-54	1,755,991	875,472	880,519	354,381	177,742	176,639	1,401,610	697,730	703,880
55-59	1,326,690	641,793	684,897	262,841	124,360	138,481	1,063,849	517,433	546,416
60-64	999,288	469,080	530,208	197,868	87,091	110,777	801,420	381,989	419,431
65-69	696,863	312,896	383,967	137,817	55,853	81,964	559,046	257,043	302,003
70-74	465,142	202,477	262,665	92,082	34,485	57,597	373,060	167,992	205,068
75-79	273,131	117,385	155,746	54,351	18,780	35,571	218,780	98,605	120,175
80+	180,464	74,894	105,570	36,617	11,232	25,385	143,847	63,662	80,185
Total	42,046,680	21,039,092	21,007,588	8,758,324	4,382,443	4,375,881	33,288,356	16,656,649	16,631,707

Table 7.6A Projected Quinquennial Population size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Sex, Urban and Rural; High Variant: 1 July 1995

Age	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	3,249,538	1,635,617	1,613,921	254,606	127,991	126,615	2,994,932	1,507,626	1,487,306
5-9	2,872,980	1,451,029	1,421,951	265,057	129,570	135,487	2,607,923	1,321,459	1,286,464
10-14	2,495,495	1,263,874	1,231,621	270,299	129,077	141,222	2,225,196	1,134,797	1,090,399
15-19	2,113,394	1,063,890	1,049,504	249,495	118,227	131,268	1,863,899	945,663	918,236
20-24	1,689,335	833,632	855,703	214,634	101,544	113,090	1,474,701	732,088	742,613
25-29	1,383,750	673,665	710,085	180,276	85,792	94,484	1,203,474	587,873	615,601
30-34	1,100,423	525,164	575,259	139,533	67,795	71,738	960,890	457,369	503,521
35-39	907,051	432,560	474,491	111,667	55,011	56,656	795,384	377,549	417,835
40-44	754,992	367,861	387,131	86,832	43,603	43,229	668,160	324,258	343,902
45-49	625,054	309,032	316,022	69,013	34,757	34,256	556,041	274,275	281,766
50-54	503,738	254,208	249,530	53,758	26,624	27,134	449,980	227,584	222,396
55-59	410,397	210,125	200,272	42,847	20,876	21,971	367,550	189,249	178,301
60-64	331,135	171,519	159,616	34,410	16,241	18,169	296,725	155,278	141,447
65-69	255,901	134,596	121,305	26,343	12,196	14,147	229,558	122,400	107,158
70-74	183,939	98,992	84,947	18,726	8,513	10,213	165,213	90,479	74,734
75-79	115,246	64,702	50,544	11,557	5,192	6,365	103,689	59,510	44,179
80+	164,920	93,257	71,663	16,543	6,970	9,573	148,377	86,287	62,090
Total	19,157,288	9,583,723	9,573,565	2,045,596	989,979	1,055,617	17,111,692	8,593,744	8,517,948

Table 7.6B Projected Quinquennial Population size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Sex, Urban and Rural; High Variant: 1 July 2000

Age	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	4,331,663	2,180,729	2,150,934	379,561	196,643	182,918	3,952,102	1,984,086	1,968,016
5-9	3,099,848	1,560,765	1,539,083	319,048	160,308	158,740	2,780,800	1,400,457	1,380,343
10-14	2,831,623	1,430,876	1,400,747	341,309	167,733	173,576	2,490,314	1,263,143	1,227,171
15-19	2,455,169	1,244,104	1,211,065	322,013	158,456	163,557	2,133,156	1,085,648	1,047,508
20-24	2,065,839	1,039,741	1,026,098	291,241	144,903	146,338	1,774,598	894,838	879,760
25-29	1,642,951	810,304	832,647	237,507	117,958	119,549	1,405,444	692,346	713,098
30-34	1,340,997	652,635	688,362	188,970	96,278	92,692	1,152,027	556,357	595,670
35-39	1,061,333	505,979	555,354	145,191	73,557	71,634	916,142	432,422	483,720
40-44	869,121	413,180	455,941	111,098	56,063	55,035	758,023	357,117	400,906
45-49	716,725	347,082	369,643	88,056	44,731	43,325	628,669	302,351	326,318
50-54	584,178	286,177	298,001	69,425	34,388	35,037	514,753	251,789	262,964
55-59	459,323	228,893	230,430	53,445	26,114	27,331	405,878	202,779	203,099
60-64	359,855	181,233	178,622	41,697	19,722	21,975	318,158	161,511	156,647
65-69	273,177	138,536	134,641	31,403	14,436	16,967	241,774	124,100	117,674
70-74	192,253	98,545	93,708	21,923	9,753	12,170	170,330	88,792	81,538
75-79	117,869	61,485	56,384	13,350	5,684	7,666	104,519	55,801	48,718
80+	106,711	57,695	49,016	12,037	4,972	7,065	94,674	52,723	41,951
Total	22,508,635	11,237,959	11,270,676	2,667,274	1,331,699	1,335,575	19,841,361	9,906,260	9,935,101

Table 7.6C Projected Quinquennial Population size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Sex, Urban and Rural; High Variant: 1 July 2005

Age	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	5,030,372	2,535,096	2,495,276	486,674	251,907	234,767	4,543,698	2,283,189	2,260,509
5-9	4,164,979	2,096,869	2,068,110	472,509	236,999	235,510	3,692,470	1,859,870	1,832,600
10-14	3,061,598	1,541,982	1,519,616	406,016	198,587	207,429	2,655,582	1,343,395	1,312,187
15-19	2,791,859	1,411,204	1,380,655	402,384	197,243	205,141	2,389,475	1,213,961	1,175,514
20-24	2,406,574	1,219,120	1,187,454	372,359	186,198	186,161	2,034,215	1,032,922	1,001,293
25-29	2,015,835	1,014,084	1,001,751	319,759	161,671	158,088	1,696,076	852,413	843,663
30-34	1,598,232	788,086	810,146	247,321	127,295	120,026	1,350,911	660,791	690,120
35-39	1,298,872	631,643	667,229	195,317	100,566	94,751	1,103,555	531,077	572,478
40-44	1,021,730	485,835	535,895	143,555	72,274	71,281	878,175	413,561	464,614
45-49	829,287	392,103	437,184	111,932	55,445	56,487	717,355	336,658	380,697
50-54	673,664	323,482	350,182	88,076	42,690	45,386	585,588	280,792	304,796
55-59	536,285	259,544	276,741	68,721	32,543	36,178	467,564	227,001	240,563
60-64	406,115	199,090	207,025	51,882	23,824	28,058	354,233	175,266	178,967
65-69	300,070	147,907	152,163	38,074	16,957	21,117	261,996	130,950	131,046
70-74	207,937	102,712	105,225	26,234	11,191	15,043	181,703	91,521	90,182
75-79	125,349	62,204	63,145	15,780	6,335	9,445	109,569	55,869	53,700
80+	93,141	47,121	46,020	11,767	4,477	7,290	81,374	42,644	38,730
Total	26,561,899	13,258,082	13,303,817	3,458,360	1,726,202	1,732,158	23,103,539	11,531,880	11,571,659

Table 7.6D Projected Quinquennial Population size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Sex, Urban and Rural; High Variant: 1 July 2010

Age	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	5,565,838	2,808,654	2,757,184	592,143	306,651	285,492	4,973,695	2,502,003	2,471,692
5-9	4,870,669	2,454,708	2,415,961	606,485	304,372	302,113	4,264,184	2,150,336	2,113,848
10-14	4,121,286	2,075,292	2,045,994	598,589	292,687	305,902	3,522,697	1,782,605	1,740,092
15-19	3,024,611	1,523,556	1,501,055	476,869	232,908	243,961	2,547,742	1,290,648	1,257,094
20-24	2,743,967	1,386,405	1,357,562	463,848	231,259	232,589	2,280,119	1,155,146	1,124,973
25-29	2,356,059	1,192,909	1,163,150	408,125	207,547	200,578	1,947,934	985,362	962,572
30-34	1,968,236	989,964	978,272	333,008	174,465	158,543	1,635,228	815,499	819,729
35-39	1,554,431	766,037	788,394	255,658	133,104	122,554	1,298,773	632,933	665,840
40-44	1,256,029	609,536	646,493	193,301	99,076	94,225	1,062,728	510,460	552,268
45-49	979,601	463,636	515,965	144,772	71,692	73,080	834,829	391,944	442,885
50-54	783,798	367,747	416,051	112,237	53,129	59,108	671,561	314,618	356,943
55-59	622,481	295,480	327,001	87,442	40,588	46,854	535,039	254,892	280,147
60-64	478,083	227,655	250,428	67,044	29,864	37,180	411,039	197,791	213,248
65-69	342,563	164,173	178,390	47,755	20,645	27,110	294,808	143,528	151,280
70-74	231,372	111,051	120,321	32,108	13,280	18,828	199,264	97,771	101,493
75-79	137,888	65,895	71,993	19,148	7,371	11,777	118,740	58,524	60,216
80+	95,239	45,455	49,784	13,364	4,747	8,617	81,875	40,708	41,167
Total	31,132,151	15,548,153	15,583,998	4,451,896	2,223,385	2,228,511	26,680,255	13,324,768	13,355,487

Table 7.6E Projected Quinquennial Population size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Sex, Urban and Rural; High Variant: 1 July 2015

	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
Age	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	6,001,492	3,031,089	2,970,403	700,914	363,200	337,714	5,300,578	2,667,889	2,632,689
5-9	5,424,328	2,736,929	2,687,399	739,897	371,813	368,084	4,684,431	2,365,116	2,319,315
10-14	4,828,175	2,433,450	2,394,725	766,343	375,274	391,069	4,061,832	2,058,176	2,003,656
15-19	4,079,269	2,054,018	2,025,251	701,864	342,878	358,986	3,377,405	1,711,140	1,666,265
20-24	2,980,398	1,500,398	1,480,000	549,120	272,852	276,268	2,431,278	1,227,546	1,203,732
25-29	2,694,843	1,360,749	1,334,094	508,515	257,894	250,621	2,186,328	1,102,855	1,083,473
30-34	2,308,577	1,168,611	1,139,966	425,786	224,285	201,501	1,882,791	944,326	938,465
35-39	1,921,877	966,176	955,701	345,035	182,879	162,156	1,576,842	783,297	793,545
40-44	1,509,701	742,731	766,970	253,830	131,681	122,149	1,255,871	611,050	644,821
45-49	1,209,788	584,807	624,981	195,499	98,725	96,774	1,014,289	486,082	528,207
50-54	930,736	437,497	493,239	145,689	69,085	76,604	785,047	368,412	416,635
55-59	728,919	338,272	390,647	112,011	50,830	61,181	616,908	287,442	329,466
60-64	559,370	261,337	298,033	85,864	37,529	48,335	473,506	223,808	249,698
65-69	407,742	189,670	218,072	62,314	26,127	36,187	345,428	163,543	181,885
70-74	267,538	124,824	142,714	40,735	16,363	24,372	226,803	108,461	118,342
75-79	155,987	72,411	83,576	23,796	8,887	14,909	132,191	63,524	68,667
80+	105,054	47,946	57,108	16,267	5,499	10,768	88,787	42,447	46,340
Total	36,113,794	18,050,915	18,062,879	5,673,479	2,835,801	2,837,678	30,440,315	15,215,114	15,225,201

Table 7.6F Projected Quinquennial Population size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Sex, Urban and Rural; High Variant: 1 July 2020

	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
Age	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	6,486,918	3,279,497	3,207,421	831,673	431,267	400,406	5,655,245	2,848,230	2,807,015
5-9	5,882,876	2,971,316	2,911,560	878,841	442,158	436,683	5,004,035	2,529,158	2,474,877
10-14	5,385,843	2,717,497	2,668,346	933,753	458,058	475,695	4,452,090	2,259,439	2,192,651
15-19	4,787,392	2,412,491	2,374,901	898,319	439,517	458,802	3,889,073	1,972,974	1,916,099
20-24	4,029,233	2,027,499	2,001,734	808,492	401,692	406,800	3,220,741	1,625,807	1,594,934
25-29	2,935,613	1,476,958	1,458,655	602,968	304,685	298,283	2,332,645	1,172,273	1,160,372
30-34	2,649,255	1,337,497	1,311,758	532,056	279,332	252,724	2,117,199	1,058,165	1,059,034
35-39	2,262,615	1,144,972	1,117,643	442,766	235,904	206,862	1,819,849	909,068	910,781
40-44	1,874,306	941,058	933,248	344,198	181,867	162,331	1,530,108	759,191	770,917
45-49	1,460,650	716,310	744,340	257,891	131,946	125,945	1,202,759	584,364	618,395
50-54	1,155,229	555,139	600,090	197,610	95,774	101,836	957,619	459,365	498,254
55-59	870,853	405,215	465,638	146,255	66,583	79,672	724,598	338,632	385,966
60-64	660,240	301,654	358,586	110,902	47,407	63,495	549,338	254,247	295,091
65-69	481,381	219,967	261,414	80,524	33,183	47,341	400,857	186,784	214,073
70-74	322,553	146,023	176,530	53,861	20,979	32,882	268,692	125,044	143,648
75-79	183,382	82,715	100,667	30,707	11,137	19,570	152,675	71,578	81,097
80+	120,874	53,317	67,557	20,580	6,715	13,865	100,294	46,602	53,692
Total	41,549,213	20,789,125	20,760,088	7,171,396	3,588,204	3,583,192	34,377,817	17,200,921	17,176,896

Table 7.6G Projected Quinquennial Population size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Sex, Urban and Rural; High Variant: 1 July 2025

Age	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	7,010,625	3,546,586	3,464,039	987,710	512,309	475,401	6,022,915	3,034,277	2,988,638
5-9	6,392,155	3,231,357	3,160,798	1,046,679	527,091	519,588	5,345,476	2,704,266	2,641,210
10-14	5,850,160	2,954,448	2,895,712	1,108,472	544,583	563,889	4,741,688	2,409,865	2,331,823
15-19	5,349,376	2,698,230	2,651,146	1,095,136	536,675	558,461	4,254,240	2,161,555	2,092,685
20-24	4,739,502	2,386,559	2,352,943	1,035,991	515,222	520,769	3,703,511	1,871,337	1,832,174
25-29	3,979,781	2,001,297	1,978,484	889,984	449,426	440,558	3,089,797	1,551,871	1,537,926
30-34	2,895,019	1,456,218	1,438,801	633,239	330,966	302,273	2,261,780	1,125,252	1,136,528
35-39	2,605,716	1,315,141	1,290,575	555,687	294,977	260,710	2,050,029	1,020,164	1,029,865
40-44	2,218,021	1,122,579	1,095,442	444,779	236,536	208,243	1,773,242	886,043	887,199
45-49	1,821,196	911,999	909,197	351,585	183,361	168,224	1,469,611	728,638	740,973
50-54	1,401,651	683,833	717,818	262,147	128,950	133,197	1,139,504	554,883	584,621
55-59	1,087,172	517,613	569,559	199,598	93,056	106,542	887,574	424,557	463,017
60-64	794,742	364,290	430,452	145,961	62,692	83,269	648,781	301,598	347,183
65-69	573,428	256,497	316,931	105,076	42,403	62,673	468,352	214,094	254,258
70-74	385,597	171,487	214,110	70,545	27,023	43,522	315,052	144,464	170,588
75-79	224,788	98,351	126,437	41,338	14,541	26,797	183,450	83,810	99,640
80+	144,671	61,913	82,758	27,064	8,571	18,493	117,607	53,342	64,265
Total	47,473,600	23,778,398	23,695,202	9,000,991	4,508,382	4,492,609	38,472,609	19,270,016	19,202,593

Table 7.6H Projected Quinquennial Population size of Oromiya Region by 5 year Age Group, Sex, Urban and Rural; High Variant: 1 July 2030

Age	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	7,464,545	3,779,739	3,684,806	1,157,645	600,566	557,079	6,306,900	3,179,173	3,127,727
5-9	6,940,113	3,511,290	3,428,823	1,247,384	628,545	618,839	5,692,729	2,882,745	2,809,984
10-14	6,365,560	3,217,430	3,148,130	1,319,683	649,117	670,566	5,045,877	2,568,313	2,477,564
15-19	5,819,891	2,937,864	2,882,027	1,301,186	638,420	662,766	4,518,705	2,299,444	2,219,261
20-24	5,307,309	2,674,923	2,632,386	1,264,813	629,600	635,213	4,042,496	2,045,323	1,997,173
25-29	4,693,657	2,361,985	2,331,672	1,143,664	577,683	565,981	3,549,993	1,784,302	1,765,691
30-34	3,936,376	1,979,093	1,957,283	938,653	489,716	448,937	2,997,723	1,489,377	1,508,346
35-39	2,856,999	1,436,821	1,420,178	664,525	350,994	313,531	2,192,474	1,085,827	1,106,647
40-44	2,568,331	1,298,966	1,269,365	562,696	298,598	264,098	2,005,635	1,000,368	1,005,267
45-49	2,164,194	1,093,045	1,071,149	457,081	240,036	217,045	1,707,113	853,009	854,104
50-54	1,755,991	875,472	880,519	359,519	180,598	178,921	1,396,472	694,874	701,598
55-59	1,326,690	641,793	684,897	266,629	126,359	140,270	1,060,061	515,434	544,627
60-64	999,288	469,080	530,208	200,699	88,491	112,208	798,589	380,589	418,000
65-69	696,863	312,896	383,967	139,773	56,750	83,023	557,090	256,146	300,944
70-74	465,142	202,477	262,665	93,380	35,039	58,341	371,762	167,438	204,324
75-79	273,131	117,385	155,746	55,112	19,082	36,030	218,019	98,303	119,716
80+	180,464	74,894	105,570	37,126	11,413	25,713	143,338	63,481	79,857
Total	53,814,544	26,985,153	26,829,391	11,209,568	5,621,007	5,588,561	42,604,976	21,364,146	21,240,830

Table 7.7 Summary Demographic Indicators of Population Projection for Oromiya Region: 1995-2030

LOW VARIANT	1995-2000	2000-05	2005-10	2010-15	2015-20	2020-25	2025-30	
TFR	6.80	5.43	4.86	4.29	3.80	3.32	2.83	
Male LE	50.50	53.00	55.50	58.00	60.50	63.00	65.50	
Female LE	53.00	55.50	58.00	60.50	63.00	65.50	68.00	
IMR /1000 births	111.00	98.00	86.00	74.00	62.00	51.00	41.00	
U5MR/1000 births	163.00	142.00	122.00	103.00	86.00	69.00	53.00	
CBR per 1000	45.20	37.20	34.50	31.50	29.00	26.10	22.60	
CDR per 1000	15.40	12.40	10.60	9.20	8.00	7.10	6.30	
RNI percent	3.00	2.50	2.40	2.20	2.10	1.90	1.60	
GR percent	3.00	2.50	2.40	2.20	2.10	1.90	1.60	
Urban GR percent	5.00	4.30	4.30	4.10	4.00	3.80	3.50	
Rural GR percent	2.70	2.20	2.10	1.90	1.70	1.50	1.20	
Period	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Sex ratio	100.10	99.70	99.60	99.60	99.70	99.80	100.00	100.10
Dependency ratio	0.88	0.86	0.80	0.75	0.65	0.60	0.55	0.49
MEDIUM VARIANT	1995-2000	2000-05	2005-10	2010-15	2015-20	2020-25	2025-30	
TFR	7.00	6.18	5.59	4.97	4.35	3.73	3.19	
Male LE	50.50	53.00	55.50	58.00	60.50	63.00	65.50	
Female LE	53.00	55.50	58.00	60.50	63.00	65.50	68.00	
IMR /1000 births	111.00	98.00	86.00	74.00	62.00	51.00	41.00	
U5MR/1000 births	163.00	142.00	122.00	103.00	86.00	69.00	53.00	
CBR per 1000	46.30	41.60	38.30	34.70	31.40	28.10	24.90	
CDR per 1000	15.50	12.90	10.90	9.20	8.00	6.90	6.00	
RNI percent	3.10	2.90	2.70	2.50	2.30	2.10	1.90	
GR percent	3.10	2.90	2.70	2.50	2.30	2.10	1.90	
Urban GR percent	5.10	4.70	4.60	4.40	4.20	4.00	3.80	
Rural GR percent	2.80	2.60	2.40	2.20	2.00	1.70	1.40	
Period	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Sex ratio	100.10	99.70	99.60	99.70	99.80	100.00	100.10	100.30
Dependency ratio	0.88	0.88	0.85	0.83	0.74	0.67	0.60	0.54
HIGH VARIANT	1995-2000	2000-05	2005-10	2010-15	2015-20	2020-25	2025-30	
TFR	7.26	7.01	6.51	5.93	5.35	4.77	4.23	
Male LE	50.50	53.00	55.50	58.00	60.50	63.00	65.50	
Female LE	53.00	55.50	58.00	60.50	63.00	65.50	68.00	
IMR /1000 births	111.00	98.00	86.00	74.00	62.00	51.00	41.00	
U5MR/1000 births	163.00	142.00	122.00	103.00	86.00	69.00	53.00	
CBR per 1000	47.90	46.30	42.90	39.00	36.00	33.40	30.90	
CDR per 1000	15.70	13.30	11.20	9.40	8.00	6.80	5.80	
RNI percent	3.20	3.30	3.20	3.00	2.80	2.70	2.50	
GR percent	3.20	3.30	3.20	3.00	2.80	2.70	2.50	
Urban GR percent	5.30	5.20	5.00	4.80	4.70	4.50	4.40	
Rural GR percent	3.00	3.00	2.90	2.60	2.40	2.20	2.00	
Period	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Sex ratio	100.10	99.70	99.70	99.80	99.90	100.10	100.40	100.60
Dependency ratio	0.88	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.86	0.78	0.72	0.66

Table 7.8A Projected School age Population Size (in thousands) of Oromiya Region: 1995-2030

Medium Variant

Year	Population Aged 7-12			Population Aged 13-14			Population Aged 15-18		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1995	3,221	1,630	1,591	954	483	471	1,725	870	855
1996	3,227	1,632	1,595	1,015	514	501	1,775	897	878
1997	3,267	1,651	1,616	1,051	532	519	1,829	926	903
1998	3,335	1,684	1,651	1,071	542	529	1,885	955	930
1999	3,422	1,727	1,695	1,084	549	535	1,940	983	957
2000	3,520	1,775	1,745	1,101	557	544	1,995	1,011	984
2001	3,634	1,832	1,802	1,112	562	550	2,049	1,038	1,011
2002	3,769	1,899	1,870	1,114	563	551	2,105	1,066	1,039
2003	3,919	1,974	1,945	1,116	563	553	2,159	1,093	1,066
2004	4,073	2,051	2,022	1,126	568	558	2,211	1,118	1,093
2005	4,225	2,127	2,098	1,154	582	572	2,260	1,142	1,118
2006	4,384	2,207	2,177	1,207	608	599	2,295	1,159	1,136
2007	4,552	2,292	2,260	1,280	645	635	2,317	1,169	1,148
2008	4,719	2,376	2,343	1,360	685	675	2,342	1,181	1,161
2009	4,873	2,454	2,419	1,438	724	714	2,384	1,201	1,183
2010	5,002	2,520	2,482	1,500	755	745	2,458	1,238	1,220
2011	5,097	2,568	2,529	1,545	778	767	2,582	1,300	1,282
2012	5,167	2,604	2,563	1,581	796	785	2,749	1,384	1,365
2013	5,222	2,632	2,590	1,612	812	800	2,927	1,474	1,453
2014	5,276	2,660	2,616	1,640	826	814	3,092	1,557	1,535
2015	5,342	2,694	2,648	1,668	840	828	3,215	1,619	1,596
2016	5,418	2,733	2,685	1,698	856	842	3,287	1,655	1,632
2017	5,501	2,775	2,726	1,726	870	856	3,324	1,674	1,650
2018	5,584	2,818	2,766	1,753	884	869	3,344	1,685	1,659
2019	5,664	2,859	2,805	1,780	898	882	3,362	1,694	1,668
2020	5,737	2,896	2,841	1,806	911	895	3,398	1,713	1,685
2021	5,803	2,930	2,873	1,831	924	907	3,453	1,741	1,712
2022	5,865	2,962	2,903	1,857	937	920	3,517	1,773	1,744
2023	5,923	2,992	2,931	1,880	949	931	3,584	1,807	1,777
2024	5,978	3,020	2,958	1,904	961	943	3,648	1,840	1,808
2025	6,027	3,045	2,982	1,925	972	953	3,707	1,870	1,837
2026	6,073	3,069	3,004	1,947	983	964	3,760	1,897	1,863
2027	6,115	3,091	3,024	1,968	994	974	3,813	1,924	1,889
2028	6,154	3,111	3,043	1,987	1,004	983	3,861	1,949	1,912
2029	6,188	3,129	3,059	2,005	1,013	992	3,898	1,968	1,930
2030	6,219	3,145	3,074	2,023	1,022	1,001	3,918	1,978	1,940

Table 7.8B Projected School age Population Size (in thousands) of Oromiya Region: 1995-2030 Low Variant

Year	Population Aged 7-12			Population Aged 13-14			Population Aged 15-18		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1995	3,221	1,630	1,591	954	483	471	1,725	870	855
1996	3,218	1,627	1,591	1,013	513	500	1,775	897	878
1997	3,261	1,648	1,613	1,048	531	517	1,829	926	903
1998	3,335	1,684	1,651	1,068	541	527	1,885	955	930
1999	3,428	1,730	1,698	1,083	548	535	1,940	983	957
2000	3,527	1,779	1,748	1,099	556	543	1,995	1,011	984
2001	3,639	1,834	1,805	1,112	562	550	2,050	1,039	1,011
2002	3,775	1,902	1,873	1,116	564	552	2,105	1,066	1,039
2003	3,919	1,974	1,945	1,119	565	554	2,159	1,093	1,066
2004	4,060	2,044	2,016	1,130	570	560	2,211	1,118	1,093
2005	4,183	2,106	2,077	1,157	583	574	2,260	1,142	1,118
2006	4,292	2,161	2,131	1,211	610	601	2,297	1,160	1,137
2007	4,396	2,213	2,183	1,285	647	638	2,321	1,171	1,150
2008	4,489	2,260	2,229	1,366	688	678	2,348	1,184	1,164
2009	4,567	2,300	2,267	1,438	724	714	2,389	1,204	1,185
2010	4,625	2,330	2,295	1,487	749	738	2,456	1,237	1,219
2011	4,650	2,343	2,307	1,509	760	749	2,570	1,294	1,276
2012	4,647	2,342	2,305	1,511	761	750	2,723	1,371	1,352
2013	4,633	2,335	2,298	1,505	758	747	2,884	1,452	1,432
2014	4,625	2,332	2,293	1,497	754	743	3,021	1,521	1,500
2015	4,641	2,340	2,301	1,498	755	743	3,108	1,565	1,543
2016	4,687	2,364	2,323	1,508	760	748	3,123	1,573	1,550
2017	4,753	2,398	2,355	1,522	767	755	3,087	1,555	1,532
2018	4,827	2,436	2,391	1,537	775	762	3,027	1,525	1,502
2019	4,901	2,474	2,427	1,554	784	770	2,976	1,500	1,476
2020	4,965	2,506	2,459	1,570	792	778	2,960	1,492	1,468
2021	5,019	2,534	2,485	1,588	801	787	2,988	1,506	1,482
2022	5,069	2,560	2,509	1,606	810	796	3,041	1,533	1,508
2023	5,116	2,584	2,532	1,625	820	805	3,106	1,566	1,540
2024	5,160	2,607	2,553	1,643	829	814	3,170	1,599	1,571
2025	5,203	2,629	2,574	1,662	839	823	3,223	1,626	1,597
2026	5,242	2,649	2,593	1,679	848	831	3,270	1,650	1,620
2027	5,278	2,668	2,610	1,697	857	840	3,323	1,677	1,646
2028	5,313	2,686	2,627	1,715	866	849	3,366	1,699	1,667
2029	5,345	2,703	2,642	1,732	875	857	3,388	1,710	1,678
2030	5,376	2,719	2,657	1,747	883	864	3,377	1,705	1,672

Table 7.8C Projected School age Population Size (in thousands) of Oromiya Region: 1995-2030 High Variant

Year	Population Aged 7-12			Population Aged 13-14			Population Aged 15-18		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1995	3,221	1,630	1,591	954	483	471	1,725	870	855
1996	3,233	1,635	1,598	1,018	516	502	1,775	897	878
1997	3,270	1,652	1,618	1,056	535	521	1,830	926	904
1998	3,331	1,682	1,649	1,074	544	530	1,885	955	930
1999	3,412	1,722	1,690	1,087	550	537	1,940	983	957
2000	3,511	1,771	1,740	1,101	557	544	1,995	1,011	984
2001	3,629	1,829	1,800	1,112	562	550	2,049	1,038	1,011
2002	3,769	1,899	1,870	1,112	562	550	2,104	1,066	1,038
2003	3,926	1,977	1,949	1,111	561	550	2,158	1,092	1,066
2004	4,100	2,064	2,036	1,120	565	555	2,211	1,118	1,093
2005	4,287	2,158	2,129	1,149	579	570	2,260	1,142	1,118
2006	4,498	2,264	2,234	1,204	607	597	2,293	1,158	1,135
2007	4,737	2,385	2,352	1,277	643	634	2,311	1,166	1,145
2008	4,984	2,510	2,474	1,361	685	676	2,333	1,176	1,157
2009	5,220	2,629	2,591	1,446	728	718	2,377	1,198	1,179
2010	5,429	2,735	2,694	1,523	767	756	2,460	1,239	1,221
2011	5,604	2,823	2,781	1,593	802	791	2,600	1,309	1,291
2012	5,758	2,902	2,856	1,663	837	826	2,785	1,402	1,383
2013	5,898	2,973	2,925	1,730	871	859	2,989	1,505	1,484
2014	6,030	3,040	2,990	1,794	904	890	3,187	1,605	1,582
2015	6,163	3,108	3,055	1,854	934	920	3,354	1,689	1,665
2016	6,291	3,173	3,118	1,908	962	946	3,484	1,755	1,729
2017	6,412	3,235	3,177	1,958	987	971	3,595	1,811	1,784
2018	6,530	3,295	3,235	2,004	1,010	994	3,695	1,862	1,833
2019	6,645	3,354	3,291	2,048	1,033	1,015	3,789	1,909	1,880
2020	6,762	3,414	3,348	2,091	1,055	1,036	3,883	1,957	1,926
2021	6,877	3,472	3,405	2,131	1,075	1,056	3,978	2,005	1,973
2022	6,990	3,530	3,460	2,170	1,095	1,075	4,070	2,052	2,018
2023	7,103	3,588	3,515	2,206	1,113	1,093	4,157	2,096	2,061
2024	7,217	3,646	3,571	2,243	1,132	1,111	4,241	2,139	2,102
2025	7,337	3,707	3,630	2,280	1,151	1,129	4,324	2,181	2,143
2026	7,460	3,770	3,690	2,318	1,170	1,148	4,404	2,222	2,182
2027	7,583	3,833	3,750	2,356	1,190	1,166	4,480	2,261	2,219
2028	7,710	3,898	3,812	2,394	1,209	1,185	4,554	2,299	2,255
2029	7,843	3,966	3,877	2,435	1,230	1,205	4,626	2,335	2,291
2030	7,985	4,038	3,947	2,478	1,252	1,226	4,696	2,371	2,325

Appendix I Short Questionnaire (English translation)

1994 ETHIOPIAN POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS SHORT QUESTIONNAIRE - URBAN

LOCALITY NAME _____

SECTION 1 - AREA IDENTIFICATION

1. KILLIL	2. ZONE	3. WEREDA	4. TOWN	5. KEFETEGNA	6. SUPERVISION AREA	7. KEBELE	8. ENUMERATION AREA

SECTION 2 - TYPE OF RESIDENCE AND HOUSING UNIT PARTICULARS

9. TYPE OF RESIDENCE		10. HOUSING UNIT SERIAL NO.			11. HOUSE NO./SUB NO.	12. HOUSEHOLD SERIAL NO.		
1=CONVENTIONAL HOUSEHOLD 2= HOTEL/HOSTEL 3=OTHER COLLECTIVE QUARTERS 4= XXXX 5=HOMELESS								

SECTION 3 - PARTICULARS OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

SERIAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS	NAME OF USUAL HOUSEHOLD MEMBER	RESIDENCE STATUS	RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD	SEX	AGE	RELIGION	LANGUAGE		ETHNIC GROUP	MARITAL STATUS
	LIST NAMES OF MEMBERS IN THE FOLLOWING ORDER -HEAD -SPOUSE -NEVER MARRIED CHILDREN ACCORDING TO SENIORITY IN AGE -MARRIED CHILDREN AND THEIR HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS WHO LIVE IN THIS HOUSING UNIT -OTHER RELATIVES -NON-RELATIVES -VISITORS	1= RESIDENT PRESENT 2= RESIDENT ABSENT 3= VISITOR	0=HEAD 1=SPOUSE 2=SON/DAUGHTER OF HEAD AND SPOUSE 3=SON/DAUGHTER OF HEAD 4=SON/DAUGHTER OF SPOUSE 5=MOTHER/FATHER OF HEAD/SPOUSE 6=SISTER/BROTHER OF HEAD/SPOUSE 7=OTHER RELATIVES 8=NON RELATIVES	1= MALE 2= FEMALE	WHAT IS ____'S AGE ? ENTER AGE IN COMPLETED YEARS. IF ____'S AGE IS UNDER ONE YEAR, ENTER '00' IN THE COLUMN	WHAT IS ____'S RELIGION ? 1=ORTHODOX 2=PROTESTANT 3=CATHOLIC 4=MUSLIM 5=TRADITIONAL 6=OTHER	WHAT IS ____'S MOTHER TONGUE ?	DOES ____ SPEAK ANOTHER LANGUAGE ? IF YES STATE THE MOST FREQUENTLY USED ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE. IF NO WRITE "DO NOT SPEAK"	WHAT IS ____'S ETHNIC GROUP ?	10 YEARS AND ABOVE 1=NEVER MARRIED 2=CURRENTLY MARRIED 3=DIVORCED 4=WIDOWED
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
01										
02										
03										
04										
05										
06										
07										
08										
09										
10										

NAME OF ENUMERATOR AND SUPERVISOR

ENUMERATOR _____ SIG. _____ DATE ____/____/____

SUPERVISOR _____ SIG. _____ DATE ____/____/____

Appendix II Long Urban Questionnaire (English translation

1994 ETHIOPIAN POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS LONG QUESTIONNAIRE - URBAN

SECTION 1-AREA IDENTIFICATION

1. kiliil	2. ZONE	3. WEREDA	4. TOWN	5. KEFTEGNA	6. SUPERVISION AREA	7. KEBELE	8. ENUMERATION AREA

SECTION 2 .TYPE OF RESIDENCE AND HOUSING UNIT PARTICULARS

LOCALITY NAME_____

9.TYPE OF RESIDENCE		10. HOUSING UNIT SERIAL NUMBER	11.HOUSE No./ SUB No.	12. HOUSEHOLD SERIAL NUMBER
1=CONVENTIONAL HOUSEHOLD 2= HOTEL/HOSTEL 3=OTHER COLLECTIVE QUARTERS 4=X X X X 5=HOMELESS				

SECTION 3 - PARTICULARS OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

	ASK FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE HOUSEHOLD											FIVE YEAR AND OVER		ASK FOR MEMBERS AGED 10 YEARS AND OVER					ASK FOR WOMEN AGED 10 YEARS AND OVER				
SERIAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS	NAME OF USUAL HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS	RESIDENCE STATUS	RELATIONSHIP TO THE HEAD OF THE HOUSEHOLD	SEX	AGE	RELIGION	LANGUAGE		ETHNIC GROUP	MIGRATION STATUS		DISABILITY STATUS	EDUCATIONAL STATUS		ECONOMIC STATUS				MARITAL STATUS	TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVERBORN ALIVE				BIRTHS LAST 12 MONTHS
	LIST NAMES OF MEMBERS IN THE FOLLOWING ORDER - HEAD - SPOUSE - NEVER MARRIED CHILDREN ACCORDING TO SENIORITY IN AGE - MARRIED CHILDREN AND THEIR HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS WHO LIVE IN THIS HOUSING UNIT - OTHER RELATIVES - NON-RELATIVES - VISITORS	1= RESIDENT PRESENT 2= RESIDENT ABSENT 3= VISITOR	0=HEAD 1=SPOUSE 2=SON/DAUGHTER OF HEAD AND SPOUSE 3=SON/DAUGHTER OF HEAD 4=SON/DAUGHTER OF SPOUSE 5=MOTHER/FATHER OF HEAD/SPOUSE 6=SISTER/BROTHER OF HEAD/SPOUSE 7=OTHER RELATIVES 8=NON-RELATIVES	1= MALE 2= FEMALE	WHAT IS ____'S AGE ? ENTER AGE IN COMPLETED YEARS. IF ____'S AGE IS UNDER ONE YEAR, ENTER '00' IN THE COLUMN	WHAT IS ____'S RELIGION ? 1=ORTHODOX 2=PROTESTANT 3=CATHOLIC 4=MUSLIM 5=TRADITIONAL 6=OTHER	WHAT IS ____'S MOTHER TONGUE ?	DOES ____SPEAK ANOTHER LANGUAGE ?. IF YES STATE THE MOST FREQUENTLY USED ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE. IF NO WRITE "DO NOT SPEAK".	WHAT IS ____'S ETHNIC GROUP ?	WHAT IS THE NUMBER OF YEARS ____ HAS CONTINUOUSLY LIVED IN THIS TOWN?	IF PREVIOUS RESIDENCE WAS IN AN URBAN AREA WRITE NAME OF TOWN, IF IT WAS IN A RURAL AREA WRITE 'RURAL'	IS THERE A MEMBER OF THE HOUSEHOLD WHO IS PHYSICALLY OR MENTALLY DISABLED ? IF YES, STATE THE TYPE	ENTER GRADE ENROLLED FOR THOSE NOW ATTENDING SCHOOL 97=ATTENDED SCHOOL IN THE PAST 98=NEVER ATTENDED SCHOOL	IS ____LITERATE ? WRITE '00' FOR ILLITERATE AND IF LITERATE HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED	WAS ____ENGAGED IN PRODUCTIVE WORK DURING THE LAST SEVEN DAYS? IF YES WRITE THE NUMBER OF DAYS WORKED. IF NO WRITE "0"	REASON FOR NOT WORKING	FOR THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN ENGAGED IN PRODUCTIVE WORK DURING THE LAST SEVEN DAYS FOR AT LEAST ONE DAY (COL. 28 CODE 1-7), UNEMPLOYED WITH PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE (COL. 29 CODE 02) AND FOR THOSE WHO HAD WORK BUT DID NOT WORK DURING THE LAST SEVEN DAYS (COL. 29 CODE 03)			1=NEVER MARRIED 2=CURRENTLY MARRIED 3=DIVORCED 4=WIDOWED	WHAT IS THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN LIVING AT HOME ?		WHAT IS THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN LIVING ELSEWHERE ?		WHAT IS THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN DEAD ?		WHAT IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVERBORN ALIVE ?	DID YOU HAVE A LIVE BIRTH DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS ? IF YES, ENTER THE NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS, OTHERWISE ENTER '0'
											IF IT WAS IN A RURAL AREA WRITE 'RURAL'						IF DID NOT WORK (COL. 28 CODE 2), WHAT WAS THE REASON FOR NOT WORKING	OCCUPATION	MAJOR PRODUCT OR SERVICE OF ESTABLISHMENT	STATUS		MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE		
											ASK ONLY FOR CODES 0-7 IN col 23																			
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34		35		36		37	38
01																												
02																												
03																												
04																												
05																												
06																												
07																												
08																												
09																												
10																												

Appendix III Long Rural Questionnaire (English translation)

1994 ETHIOPIAN POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS LONG QUESTIONNAIRE– RURAL

LOCALITY NAME_____

SECTION 1-AREA IDENTIFICATION

1. killil	2. ZONE	3. WEREDA	4. TOWN	5. KEFTEGNA	6. SUPERVISION AREA	7. FARMER' ASSOCIATION	8. ENUMERATION AREA

SECTION 2 .TYPE OF RESIDENCE AND HOUSING UNIT PARTICULARS

9.TYPE OF RESIDENCE	10. HOUSING UNIT SERIAL NUMBER	11.HOUSE No./ SUB No.	12. HOUSEHOLD SERIAL NUMBER
1=CONVENTIONAL HOUSEHOLD 2= HOTEL/HOSTEL 3=OTHER COLLECTIVE QUARTERS 4=NOMADS 5=HOMELESS			

SECTION 3 - PARTICULARS OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

	ASK FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE HOUSEHOLD												FIVE YEAR AND OVER		ASK FOR MEMBERS AGED 10 YEARS AND OVER						ASK FOR WOMEN AGED 10 YEARS AND OVER						
SERIAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS	NAME OF USUAL HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS	RESIDENCE STATUS	RELATIONSHIP TO THE HEAD OF THE HOUSEHOLD	SEX	AGE	RELIGION	LANGUAGE		ETHNIC GROUP	MIGRATION STATUS		DISABILITY STATUS	EDUCATIONAL STATUS		ECONOMIC STATUS				MARITAL STATUS	TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVERBORN ALIVE				BIRTHS LAST 12 MONTHS	
											ASK ONLY IF CODES 0-7 IN col 23					REASON FOR NOT WORKING	FOR THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN ENGAGED IN PRODUCTIVE WORK DURING MOST OF THE LAST 12 MONTHS (COL. 28 CODE 1), UNEMPLOYED WITH PREVIOUS WORK EXPERIENCE (COL. 29 CODE 02) AND FOR THOSE WHO HAD WORK BUT DID NOT WORK DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS (COL. 29 CODE 03)				WHAT IS THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN LIVING AT HOME ?		WHAT IS THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN LIVING ELSEWHERE ?		WHAT IS THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN DEAD ?		WHAT IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVERBORN ALIVE ?	DID YOU HAVE A LIVE BIRTH DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS ? IF YES, ENTER THE NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS, OTHERWISE ENTER '0'
	LIST NAMES OF MEMBERS IN THE FOLLOWING ORDER - HEAD - SPOUSE - NEVER MARRIED CHILDREN ACCORDING TO SENIORITY IN AGE - MARRIED CHILDREN AND THEIR HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS WHO LIVE IN THIS HOUSING UNIT - OTHER RELATIVES - NON-RELATIVES - VISITORS	1= RESIDENT PRESENT 2= RESIDENT ABSENT 3= VISITOR	0=HEAD 1=SPOUSE 2=SON/DAUGHTER OF HEAD AND SPOUSE 3=SON/DAUGHTER OF HEAD 4=SON/DAUGHTER OF SPOUSE 5=MOTHER/FATHER OF HEAD/SPOUSE 6=SISTER/BROTHER OF HEAD/SPOUSE 7=OTHER RELATIVES 8=NON-RELATIVES	1= MALE 2= FEMALE	WHAT IS _____'S AGE ? ENTER AGE IN COMPLETED YEARS; IF _____'S AGE IS UNDER ONE YEAR, ENTER '00' IN THE COLUMN	WHAT IS _____'S RELIGION ? 1=ORTHODOX 2=PROTESTANT 3=CATHOLIC 4=MUSLIM 5=TRADITIONAL 6=OTHER	WHAT IS _____'S MOTHER TONGUE ?	DOES _____ SPEAK ANOTHER LANGUAGE ? IF YES STATE THE MOST FREQUENTLY USED ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE IF NO WRITE "DO NOT SPEAK".	WHAT IS _____'S ETHNIC GROUP ?	WHAT IS THE NUMBER OF YEARS _____ HAS CONTINUOUSLY LIVED IN THE RURAL AREA OF THIS WEREDA ?	IF PREVIOUS RESIDENCE WAS IN AN URBAN AREA WRITE NAME OF TOWN, IF IT WAS IN A RURAL AREA WRITE 'RURAL'	IS THERE A MEMBER OF THE HOUSEHOLD WHO IS PHYSICALLY OR MENTALLY DISABLED ? IF YES, STATE THE TYPE	ENTER GRADE ENROLLED FOR THOSE NOW ATTENDING SCHOOL 97=ATTENDED SCHOOL IN THE PAST 98=NEVER ATTENDED SCHOOL	IS _____ LITERATE ? WRITE '00' FOR ILLITERATE AND IF LITERATE HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED	WAS _____ ENGAGED IN PRODUCTIVE WORK DURING MOST OF LAST 12 MONTHS ? 1= YES 2= NO	IF DID NOT WORK (COL. 28 CODE 2), WHAT WAS THE REASON FOR NOT WORKING	OCCUPATION	MAJOR PRODUCT OR SERVICE OF ESTABLISHMENT	STATUS	1=NEVER MARRIED 2=CURRENTLY MARRIED 3=DIVORCED 4=WIDOWED	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34		35		36		37	38
01																												
02																												
03																												
04																												
05																												
06																												
07																												
08																												
09																												
10																												

SECTION 4:- DETAILED INFORMATION ON HOUSING UNIT

39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
WILL HOUSING UNIT INFORMATION BE COLLECTED? 1=YES 2=NO	WHAT IS THE TYPE OF HOUSING UNIT? 1= PERMANENT 2=IMPROVISED 3=MOBILE 4=OTHER/SPECIFY/_____	WHAT IS THE MAJOR MATERIAL USED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE WALL? 1=WOOD AND MUD 2=WOOD AND THATCH 3=REED/BAMBOO 4=STONE AND MUD 5=STONE AND CEMENT 6=BLOKETS 7=BRICKS 8=OTHRE /SPECIFY/_____	WHAT IS THE MAJOR MATERIAL USED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE ROOF? 1=CORRUGATED IRON 2=THATCH 3=WOOD AND MUD 4=REED/BAMBOO 5= OTHER /SPECIFY/_____	WHERE DO THE RESIDENTS OF THE HOUSING UNIT GET THEIR DRINKING WATER? 1=TAP 2=PROTECTED WELL/SPRING 3=UNPROTECTED WELL/SPRING 4= RIVER / LAKE / POND	WHAT IS THE NUMBER OF ROOMS IN THE HOUSING UNIT?	WHAT TYPE OF TOILET DOES THE HOUSING UNIT HAVE? 1=NONE 2=PIT OR FLUSH TOILET	DO DOMESTIC ANIMALS SPEND THE NIGHT IN THE ROOMWHERE MEMBERS SPEND THE NIGHT? 1=YES 2=NO	DOES THE HOUSING UNIT HAVE A SEPARATE KITCHEN? 1=HAS A ROOM MAINLY USED AS A KITCHEN 2=USES AS KITCHEN A ROOM WHERE MEMBERS SPEND THE NIGHT 3=USES AS KITCHEN THE ROOM WHERE LIVESTOCK SPEND THE NIGHT 4=HAS NO KITCHEN	WHAT TYPE OF FUEL IS MOSTLY USED FOR COOKING IN THE HOUSING UNIT? 1=FIRE WOOD /LEAVES/ 2=DUNG /MANURE/ 3=CHARCOAL 4=KEROSINE 5= OTHER /SPECIFY/_____ 6=USES NO FUEL	IS THERE A RADIO IN THIS HOUSING UNIT? 1=YES 2=NO	NAME OF ENUMERATOR AND SUPERVISOR DESIGNATION ENUMERATOR SUPERVISOR NAME _____ SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____

SECTION 4 - DETAILED INFORMATION ON HOUSING UNIT

39. WILL HOUSING UNIT INFORMATION TO BE COLLECTED ?

1= YES 2= NO

40. WHAT IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS LIVING IN THE HOUSING UNIT ?

41. WHAT IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD OR HOUSEHOLDS IN THE HOUSING UNIT ?

MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL

42. WHAT IS THE TYPE OF HOUSING UNIT ?

1= PERMANENET
2= IMPROVISED
3= MOBILE
4= OTHER/SPECIFY/_____

43. WHAT IS THE TYPE OF BUILDING IN WHICH THE HOUSING UNIT IS FOUND?

0= NON-STOREYED DETACHED
1= NON-STOREYED 2 UNITS ATTACHED
2= NON-STOREYED 3-5 UNITS ATTACHED
3= NON-STOREYED 6 OR MORE UNITS ATTACHED
4= ONE OR MORE STOREYED DETACHED
5= ONE OR MORE STOREYED,2-3 UNITS ATTACHED
6= ONE OR MORE STOREYED, 4-6 UNITS ATTACHED
7= ONE OR MORE STOREYED,7-10 UNITS ATTACHED
8= ONE OR MORE STOREYED, 11 OR MORE UNITS ATTACHED

44. HOW MANY YEARS AGO WAS TRE HOUSING UNIT BUILT ?

1= LESS THAN FIVE YEARS
2= 5-9 YEARS
3= 10-14 YEARS
4= 15-19 YEARS
5= 20 YEARS OR MORE

45. WHAT IS THE MAJOR MATERIAL USED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE WALL OF THE HOUSING UNIT ?

1= WOOD AND MUD
2= WOOD AND THATCH
3= STONE AND MUD
4= STONE AND CEMENT
5= BLOCKETS
6= BRICKS
7= REED/BAMBOO
8= OTHER/SPECIFY/_____

46. WHAT IS THE MATERIAL USED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE MAJOR PART OF THE ROOF OF THE HOUSING UNIT ?

1= CORRUGATED IRON SHEET
2= CONCRETE OR CEMENT
3= THATCH
4= WOOD AND MUD
5= BAMBOO OR REED
6= OTHER/SPECIFY/____

47. WHAT IS THE MATERIAL USED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE MAJOR PART OF THE CEILING OF THE HOUSING UNIT ?

1= NONE
2= FABRICS
3= CHIPWOOD/HARD BOARD
4= WOODEN
5= CONCRETE
6= OTHER/SPECIFY/_____

48. WHAT IS THE MAJOR MATERIAL USED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE FLOOR OF THE HOUSING UNIT ?

1= MUD
2= WOOD TILES
3= CEMENT/CONCRETE FINISH
4= PLASTIC TILES
5= CEMENT BRICK TILE
6= BAMBOO OR REED
7= OTHER/SPECIFY/_____

49. HOW MANY ROOMS ARE THERE IN THE HOUSING UNIT?

_____

50. WHAT IS THE TYPE OF TENURE OF THE HOUSING UNIT ?

1= OWNER OCCUPIED
2= RENTED FROM KEBELE
3= RENTED FROM PUBLIC HOUSING AGENCY
4= RENTED FROM OTHER ORGANIZATION
5= PAYING DIFFERENCE IN RENT
6= RENTED FROM PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD
7= RENT FREE

51. IF RENTED, WHAT IS THE MONTHLY AMOUNT OF RENT IN BIRR ?

_____

52. WHAT IS THE MAIN SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER FOR THE MEMBERS OF THIS HOUSING UNIT ?

1= TAP INSIDE THE HOUSE
2= TAP IN COMPOUND, PRIVATE
3= TAP IN COMPOUND, SHARED
4= TAP OUTSIDE COMPOUND/ FROM PRIVATE TAP, PUBLIC TAP, OTHER ORGANIZATION, BOUGHT OR FREE OF CHARGE/
5= PROTECTED WELL OR SPRING
6= UNPROTECTED WELL OR SPRING
7= RIVER, LAKE/POND

53. WHAT TYPE OF KITCHEN DOES THE HOUSING UNIT HAVE?

1= NO KITCHEN
2= MODERN KITCHEN PRIVET
3= MODERN KITCHEN SHARED
4= TRADITIONAL KITCHEN PRIVATE
5= TRADITIONAL KITCHEN SHARED

54. WHAT TYPE OF FUEL IS MOSTLY USED FOR COOKING IN THE HOUSING UNIT ?

01= USES NO FUEL
02= ELECTRICITY
03= GAS
04= KEROSINE
05= CHARCOAL
06= FIREWOOD/LEAVES SAWDUST
07= DUNG/MANURE
08= FIREWOOD AND CHARCOAL
09= FIREWOOD AND DUNG
10= FIREWOOD AND KEROSINE
11= FIREWOOD AND GAS
12 =ELECTRICITY AND KEROSINE
13 =ELECTRICITY AND FIREWOOD
14 =ELECTRICITY AND CHARCOAL
15= ELECTRICITY AND GAS
16= OTHER/SPECIFY/_____

55. WHAT TYPE OF BATHING FACILITY DOES THE HOUSING UNIT HAVE ?

1= NONE
2= BATHTUB PRIVATE
3= BATHTUB SHARED
4= SHOWER PRIVATE
5= SHOWER SHARED
6= OTHER/SPECIFY/_____

56. WHAT TYPE OF TOILET FACILITY DOES THE HOUSING UNIT HAVE ?

1= NONE
2= FLUSH TOILET, PRIVATE
3= FLUSH TOILET, SHARED
4= PIT, PRIVATE
5= PIT, SHARED

57. WHAT TYPE OF LIGHTING HAS THE HOUSING UNIT ?

1= ELECTRICITY (METER PRIVATE)
2= ELECTRICITY (METER SHARED)
3= LANTERN
4= KEROSINE
5= OTHER/SPECIFY/____

58. IS THERE A RADIO IN THIS HOUSING UNIT ?

1= YES
2= NO

59. IS THERE A TELEPHONE IN THIS HOSING UNIT ?

1= YES
2= NO

60. IS THERE A TELEVISION SET IN THIS HOUSING UNIT ?

1= YES
2= NO

NAME OF ENUMERATOR AND SUPERVISOR

61.	NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE
ENUMERATOR			
SUPERVISOR			

References

Arriaga, E.E. (1994) Population Analysis with Microcomputer. Vol. I & II.

Central Statistical Authority (1993) The 1990 National Family and Fertility Survey Report. Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

Central Statistical Authority (1996) The 1994 Population and Housing Census of Ethiopia : Results for Oromiya Region, Volume I - Statistical Report. Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

ILO (1990a) Survey of Economically active population, Employment, Unemployment and under employment: An ILO manual on concepts and methods; Geneva.

ILO (1990b) International Standard Classification of Occupation ISCO - 88. Geneva.
Population Council (1990-96) Studies in Family Planning. Various issues, New York.

Shryock, H.S. and Siegel J.S., (1973). The Methods and Materials of Demography (condensed edition). Academic Press Inc. New York, U.S.A.

Stover, J.,(1990), A Demographic Projection Model For Development Planning: Version 3. Washington D.C, U.S.A

UN (1958), Multilingual Demographic Dictionary. Department of Economic and Social Affairs, New York.

UN (1967), Methods of Estimating Housing Needs. Series F, N.12 P.47-52.

UN (1983), Indirect Techniques for Demographic estimation. United Nations, New York.

UN (1987), The Prospects of World Urbanization: Revised as of 1984-85. New York, U.S.A.

UN (1988) MORTPAK-LITE : The United Nations Software Package for Mortality Measurement. United Nations : New York.

UN (1990), International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities. Third Revision, Statistical papers, series M No. 4, Rev.3, New York.

UN (1994), World Population Prospects: the 1994 Revision. New York, U.S.A.

UNECA, (1986), Report of the Regional Training Workshop on Demographic Estimates and Projections in Africa. Accra, Ghana.

UNESCO, (1976) International Standard Classification of Education (Abridged edition). Paris, P.19

UNESCO, (1993) World Education Report. France.