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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 SOUTHERN NATIONS, NATIONALITIES AND PEOPLES' REGION

VOLUME II ANALYTICAL REPORT

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FOREWORD

The second National Population and Housing Census of Ethiopia was conducted in October, 1994. The Statistical Reports, which present the detailed tabulations of the results of the census have already been produced. The Statistical Report for Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' (SNNP) Region was produced in June, 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 SNNP 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 Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' 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 SNNP Region, a total of

10,564 enumeration areas and 1,990 supervision areas were delineated in the rural areas, and 855 enumeration areas and 126 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

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents an overview of the content of the census report "Population and Housing Census of Ethiopia, 1994: Results for Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region, Volume II- Analytical Report". It presents indepth analysis of the results of the census for Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' (SNNP) Region. The Statistical Report of the census results for SNNP Region, 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.

SNNP Region consists of nine administrative zones, five special weredas, seventy-seven weredas, and 74 towns. The rural part of the region has 3,804 farmers association areas, while the urban part has 213 kebeles in the 149 towns. The Census fully covered all areas of the region except for eight farmers association areas. For details concerning the areas 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 (AppendixI)
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 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 SNNP 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 SNNP 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 DENSITY

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 Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region was 10,377,028. 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 the 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 population size of Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region and its zones (including estimates of 5,836 persons for areas not covered during the census) is presented in Table 2.1. The rest of the tables in this report present characteristics of the census counted population of the region. The 1994 census counted dejure population of 10,371,192 and defacto population of 10,256,688 for Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region. Out of the dejure population, 5,158,015 were males and 5,213,177 were females, giving a sex ratio of 98.9. The analysis in this and subsequent chapters is based on the dejure population.

Urban-rural distribution of the population of Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region indicate that the overwhelming majority of the population is living in rural area. About 93.2 percent of the population resides in rural part of the region. The remaining 6.8 percent of the population is living in urban areas.

Regarding spatial distribution of the population by zones, the 1994 Population and Housing Census result indicate that the population is not evenly distributed over the 9 zones and 5 special weredas. As can be observed from Table 2.1, Semen Omo zone stood first, constituting about 25.1 percent of the total population of the region, then follow Sidama and Guragie zones with about 19.7 percent and 15.0 percent, respectively. Burji special wereda contain the least number of population (about 0.4 percent).

2.3 Age-sex Composition

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

2.3.1 Age Distribution

a) General Pattern

Age distribution of the population of Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region by five year age group is given in Tables 2.2a-2.2c and is graphically shown in Fig. 2.1a-2.1c. The age structure of the SNNP Region which is typical of developing countries is characterized by much higher proportion of young age population and low proportion of old age persons, reflecting the prevailing high fertility rate. As can be seen from Table 2.3, the population at young age group (<15 years) make up 46.7 percent of the total and those at old age groups (above 64) constitute 2.4 percent.

Table 2.1 Total Population Size Of Zones by Sex, Urban and Rural; SNNP Region: 1994

ZONES		URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
SNNP Region	No.	10,377,028	5,161,787	5,215,241	704,818	351,579	353,239	9,672,210	4,810,208	4,862,002
	%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Gurage	No.	1,556,964	755,490	801,474	76,988	37,808	39,180	1,479,976	717,682	762,294
	%	15.0	14.6	15.4	10.9	10.8	11.1	15.3	14.9	15.7
Hadiya	No.	1,050,151	521,807	528,344	67,705	33,267	34,438	982,446	488,540	493,906
	%	10.1	10.1	10.1	9.6	9.5	9.7	10.2	10.2	10.2
KAT	No.	727,340	362,921	364,419	50,987	25,607	25,380	676,353	337,314	339,039
	%	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.0
Sidama	No.	2,044,836	1,039,587	1,005,249	143,534	72,164	71,370	1,901,302	967,423	933,879
	%	19.7	20.1	19.3	20.4	20.5	20.2	19.7	20.1	19.2
Gedeo	No.	564,073	282,595	281,478	65,374	33,170	32,204	498,699	249,425	249,274
	%	5.4	5.5	5.4	9.3	9.4	9.1	5.2	5.2	5.1
Semen Omo	No.	2,605,435	1,290,953	1,314,482	176,339	87,997	88,342	2,429,096	1,202,956	1,226,140
	%	25.1	25.0	25.2	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.1	25.0	25.2
Debub Omo	No.	327,867	165,064	162,803	22,084	11,579	10,505	305,783	153,485	152,298
	%	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.1
Kefi. Shekicho	No.	725,086	357,737	367,349	56,090	26,928	29,162	668,996	330,809	338,187
	%	7.0	6.9	7.0	8.0	7.7	8.3	6.9	6.9	7.0
Bench Maji	No.	325,878	163,339	162,539	23,502	12,050	11,452	302,376	151,289	151,087
	%	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1
Yem S.W.	No.	64,852	32,382	32,470	1,065	535	530	63,787	31,847	31,940
	%	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.7
Amaro S.W.	No.	98,315	49,277	49,038	3,059	1,565	1,494	95,256	47,712	47,544
	%	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.0	1.0	1.0
Burji S.W.	No.	38,746	19,205	19,541	4,445	2,289	2,156	34,301	16,916	17,385
	%	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4
Konso S.W.	No.	157,585	77,147	80,438	5,479	2,685	2,794	152,106	74,462	77,644
	%	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.6	1.5	1.6
Dirashe S.W.	No.	89,900	44,283	45,617	8,167	3,935	4,232	81,733	40,348	41,385
	%	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.9

Note: KAT = Kembata, Alabana and Tembaro.
Kefi. Shekicho = Keficho Shekicho.
S.W. = Special Wereda.

The proportion of the population aged 15-64 constitute about half (50.9 percent) 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 44.5 percent in Yem Special Wereda to 53.8 in Burji Special Wereda, whereas those in the age group 15-64 ranged from 42.7 in Burji Special Wereda to 53.5 in Bench Maji Zone, and those in the old age group (65 and over) varied from 1.4 in Bench Maji Zone to 4.6 in Yem Special Wereda. In all zones and special weredas the proportion of young (aged 0-14) and old (65+) persons among males is 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 and special weredas.

b) Dependence 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 ratio 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. The sum of young and old dependency ratios will give the overall dependency ratio. The data in Table 2.4 show that overall dependency ratio of Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region is 96.6 with dependency ratio of 91.8 for the young and 4.7 for the old. This means, for each 100 persons in the productive age group there are about 97 young and old dependents to be supported. Dependency burden in rural areas is higher than that in the urban areas.

2.3.2 Sex Composition

The sex composition of the 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

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

AGE GROUP	URBAN + RURAL						
	Total		Male		Female		Sex Ratio
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
All Ages	10,371,192	100.0	5,158,015	100.0	5,213,177	100.0	98.9
Under 1	274,230	2.64	137,803	2.67	136,427	2.62	101.0
1-4	1,249,814	12.05	625,689	12.13	624,125	11.97	100.3
5-9	1,805,447	15.58	911,412	17.67	894,035	17.15	101.9
10-14	1,515,588	13.36	791,413	13.86	724,175	13.89	109.3
15-19	1,132,896	10.72	567,482	10.69	565,414	10.85	100.4
20-24	800,920	7.88	365,270	7.56	435,650	8.36	83.8
25-29	798,847	7.32	363,297	6.92	435,550	8.35	83.4
30-34	602,514	5.69	275,582	5.28	326,932	6.27	84.3
35-39	588,911	5.13	271,387	4.92	317,524	6.09	85.5
40-44	442,490	4.35	217,935	4.21	224,555	4.31	97.1
45-49	326,537	3.32	169,706	3.58	156,831	3.07	108.2
50-54	268,274	3.33	137,902	3.23	130,372	3.43	105.8
55-59	143,858	1.95	79,859	2.15	63,999	1.75	124.8
60-64	170,590	2.31	93,050	2.37	77,540	2.24	120.0
65-69	83,461	1.37	48,413	1.58	35,048	1.15	138.1
70-74	74,200	1.25	43,511	1.33	30,689	1.16	141.8
75+	92,615	1.25	58,304	1.42	34,311	1.07	169.9

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

AGE GROUP	URBAN						Sex Rato
	Total		Male		Female		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
All Ages	704,818	100.0	351,579	100.0	353,239	100.0	99.5
Under 1	16,671	2.37	8,406	2.39	8,265	2.34	101.7
1-4	72,076	10.23	36,277	10.32	35,799	10.13	101.3
5-9	104,162	14.78	51,634	14.69	52,528	14.87	98.3
10-14	105,660	14.99	52,213	14.85	53,447	15.13	97.7
15-19	93,691	13.29	44,778	12.74	48,913	13.85	91.5
20-24	69,333	9.84	33,057	9.40	36,276	10.27	91.1
25-29	65,905	9.35	32,864	9.35	33,041	9.35	99.5
30-34	44,896	6.37	24,047	6.84	20,849	5.90	115.3
35-39	40,314	5.72	20,895	5.94	19,419	5.50	107.6
40-44	25,840	3.67	14,104	4.01	11,736	3.32	120.2
45-49	17,823	2.53	9,766	2.78	8,057	2.28	121.2
50-54	14,436	2.05	6,913	1.97	7,523	2.13	91.9
55-59	8,193	1.16	4,256	1.21	3,937	1.11	108.1
60-64	9,607	1.36	4,474	1.27	5,133	1.45	87.2
65-69	5,357	0.76	2,729	0.78	2,628	0.74	103.8
70-74	4,663	0.66	2,147	0.61	2,516	0.71	85.3
75+	6,191	0.88	3,019	0.86	3,172	0.90	95.2

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

AGE GROUP	RURAL						Sex Ratio
	Total		Male		Female		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
All Ages	9,666,374	100.0	4,806,436	100.0	4,859,938	100.0	98.9
Under 1	257,559	2.66	129,397	2.69	128,162	2.64	101.0
1-4	1,177,738	12.18	589,412	12.26	588,326	12.11	100.2
5-9	1,701,285	17.60	859,778	17.89	841,507	17.32	102.2
10-14	1,409,928	14.59	739,200	15.38	670,728	13.80	110.2
15-19	1,039,205	10.75	522,704	10.88	516,501	10.63	101.2
20-24	731,587	7.57	332,213	6.91	399,374	8.22	83.2
25-29	732,942	7.58	330,433	6.87	402,509	8.28	82.1
30-34	557,618	5.77	251,535	5.23	306,083	6.30	82.2
35-39	548,597	5.68	250,492	5.21	298,105	6.13	84.0
40-44	416,650	4.31	203,831	4.24	212,819	4.38	95.8
45-49	308,714	3.19	159,940	3.33	148,774	3.06	107.5
50-54	253,838	2.63	130,989	2.73	122,849	2.53	106.6
55-59	135,665	1.40	75,603	1.57	60,062	1.24	125.9
60-64	160,983	1.67	88,576	1.84	72,407	1.49	122.3
65-69	78,104	0.81	45,684	0.95	32,420	0.67	140.9
70-74	69,537	0.72	41,364	0.86	28,173	0.58	146.8
75+	86,424	0.89	55,285	1.15	31,139	0.64	177.5

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

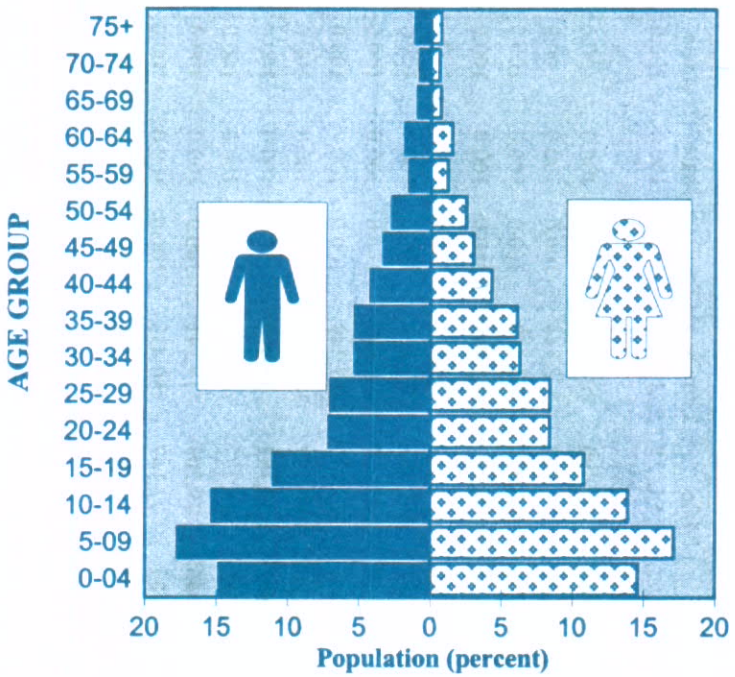


Fig 2.1b Age Pyramid of population of SNNP Region-Urban: 1994

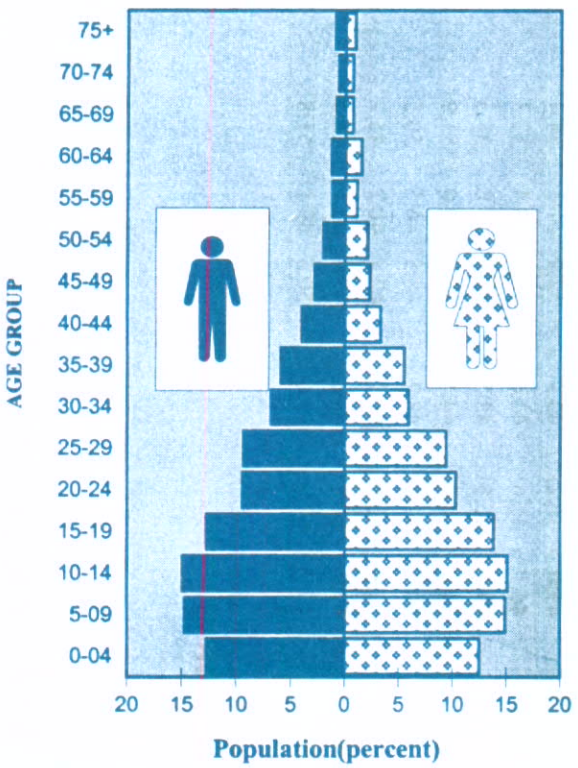


Fig 2.1c Age Pyramid of population of SNNP Region-Rural: 1994

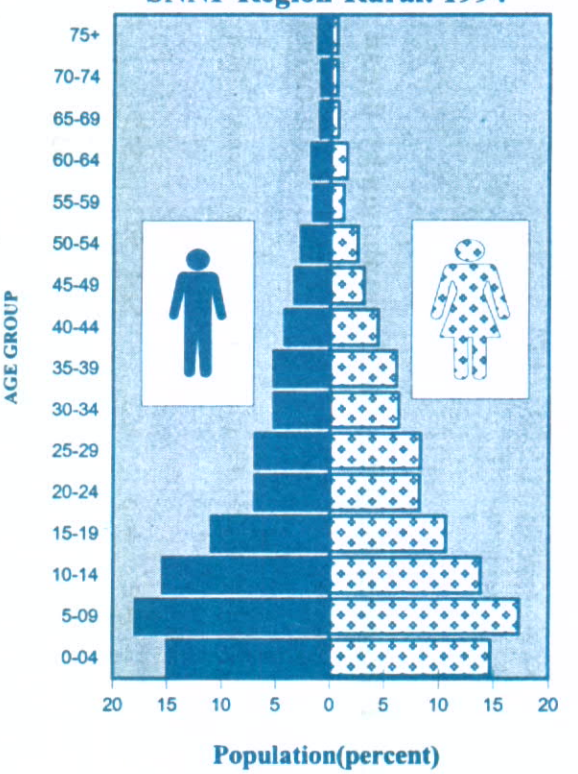


Table 2.3 Percentage Distribution of Population by Broad Age Group, Sex and Zone, SNNP Region: 1994

ZONE	BROAD AGE GROUP									All Ages					
	0-14			15-64			65+								
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Mal	Femal	Total	Mal	Femal	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Zones	46.7	47.8	45.6	50.9	49.3	52.5	2.4	2.9	1.9	10,371,192	5,158,015	5,213,177	100.0	100.0	100.0
Gurage	44.9	46.6	43.2	52.4	50.1	54.7	2.7	3.3	2.1	1,556,964	755,490	801,474	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hadiya	47.7	48.7	46.7	50.4	49.0	51.9	1.9	2.3	1.4	1,050,151	521,807	528,344	100.0	100.0	100.0
KAT	45.8	46.5	45.2	52.4	51.2	53.5	1.8	2.3	1.3	727,340	362,921	364,419	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sidama	49.0	49.6	48.3	48.7	47.3	50.2	2.3	3.1	1.5	2,044,836	1,039,587	1,005,249	100.0	100.0	100.0
Gedeo	47.8	48.7	46.9	49.2	47.7	50.7	3.0	3.6	2.4	564,073	282,595	281,478	100.0	100.0	100.0
Semen Omo	45.9	46.9	45.0	51.7	50.4	53.0	2.4	2.7	2.0	2,603,057	1,289,763	1,313,294	100.0	100.0	100.0
Debub Omo	45.0	46.2	43.9	52.9	51.3	54.4	2.1	2.5	1.7	327,867	165,064	162,803	100.0	100.0	100.0
Keficho Shekich	46.1	47.6	44.6	50.4	48.4	52.3	3.5	4.0	3.1	725,086	357,737	367,349	100.0	100.0	100.0
BenchMaji	45.1	46.5	43.5	53.5	51.8	55.3	1.4	1.7	1.2	322,420	160,757	161,663	100.0	100.0	100.0
Yem S.W.	44.5	44.9	44.1	50.9	49.9	51.9	4.6	5.2	4.0	64,852	32,382	32,470	100.0	100.0	100.0
Amaro S.W.	49.7	51.2	48.2	48.5	46.5	50.5	1.8	2.3	1.3	98,315	49,277	49,038	100.0	100.0	100.0
Burji S.W.	53.8	55.9	51.7	42.7	40.2	45.2	3.5	3.9	3.1	38,746	19,205	19,541	100.0	100.0	100.0
Konso S.W.	49.9	51.1	48.8	47.4	46.1	48.5	2.7	2.8	2.7	157,585	77,147	80,438	100.0	100.0	100.0
Dirashe S.W.	46.7	47.9	45.6	50.5	49.1	51.8	2.8	3.0	2.6	89,900	44,283	45,617	100.0	100.0	100.0

KAT = Kembata, Alabana Tembaro.
S.W. = Special Wereda.

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

Sex		0-14	15-64	65+	All age	DEPENDENCY RATIO		
						Young	Old	Overall
URBAN + RURAL								
Total	No	4,845,079	5,275,837	250,276	10,371,192	91.8	4.7	96.6
	%	46.7	50.9	2.4	100.0			
Male	No	2,466,317	2,541,470	150,228	5,158,015	97.0	5.9	103.0
	%	47.8	49.3	2.9	100			
Female	No	2,378,762	2,734,367	100,048	5,213,177	87.0	3.7	90.7
	%	45.6	52.5	1.9	100.0			
URBAN								
Total	No	298,569	390,038	16,211	704,818	76.5	4.2	80.7
	%	42.4	55.3	2.3	100.0			
Male	No	148,530	195,154	7,895	351,579	76.1	4.0	80.2
	%	42.2	55.5	2.2	100.0			
Female	No	150,039	194,884	8,316	353,239	77.0	4.3	81.3
	%	42.5	55.2	2.4	100.0			
RURAL								
Total	No	4,546,510	4,885,799	234,065	9,666,374	93.1	4.8	97.8
	%	47.0	50.5	2.4	100.0			
Male	No	2,317,787	2,346,316	142,333	4,806,436	98.8	6.1	104.9
	%	48.2	48.8	3.0	100.0			
Female	No	2,228,723	2,539,483	91,732	4,859,938	87.8	3.6	91.4
	%	45.9	52.3	1.9	100.0			

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 over all sex ratio and sex ratios by five year age-groups are presented in Tables 2.2a-2.2c along with five year age distribution of the population. Evidences suggest that sex ratio at birth is around 105. However, since mortality rates are greater among males compared to 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 100. As can be seen from the table, however, the overall sex ratio of Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region is falls within the expected range amounting to 98.9 males per around 100 females indicating slight excess of females over males. Sex ratios for urban and rural areas of the region are not significantly different which are 99.5 and 98.9 males per 100 females, respectively (see Tables 2.2b and 2.2c).

As mentioned earlier, sex ratios decline from high to low value as age advances. The 1994 census data for Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region, however, deviates from this general pattern. The ratio did not follow any definite pattern. The sex ratio for the age group 0-4 which is 100.4 falls in an acceptable range and remains stable up to the next age group (i.e., 5-9). For the 10-14 age group the ratio rises to 109.3 males per 100 females. Thereafter it declines as age advances up to the age group 25-29. The very low sex ratio at age group 20-24 through 40-44 years age group in rural areas and high sex ratio at age group 30-34 through 45-49 years age group in urban areas may be partly due to age-sex selective migration from rural to urban areas and might call for special attention. Sex ratios for the middle age population in rural areas declines to 82.1, indicating male dominating out-migration from the rural (and from the region) areas of SNNP Region. In urban areas of the region, at age group 30-34 there are about 115 males per 100 females and at age group 40-44 there are 120 males per 100 females. Also surprising is the very high sex ratio in the old age groups for rural areas. That is, in the 65-69 years age group, there are 140 males per 100 females. For the 75+ years age group the ratio rises to 177 males per 100 females.

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 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 Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region in single year of age as depicted by the 1994 census is graphically represented in Figures. 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 Figures. 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', Whipple's, Bachi, Carrier, and Ramachandran (as quoted in US Bureau of the Census, 1994). In this report, Whipple's index and Myers' index 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

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

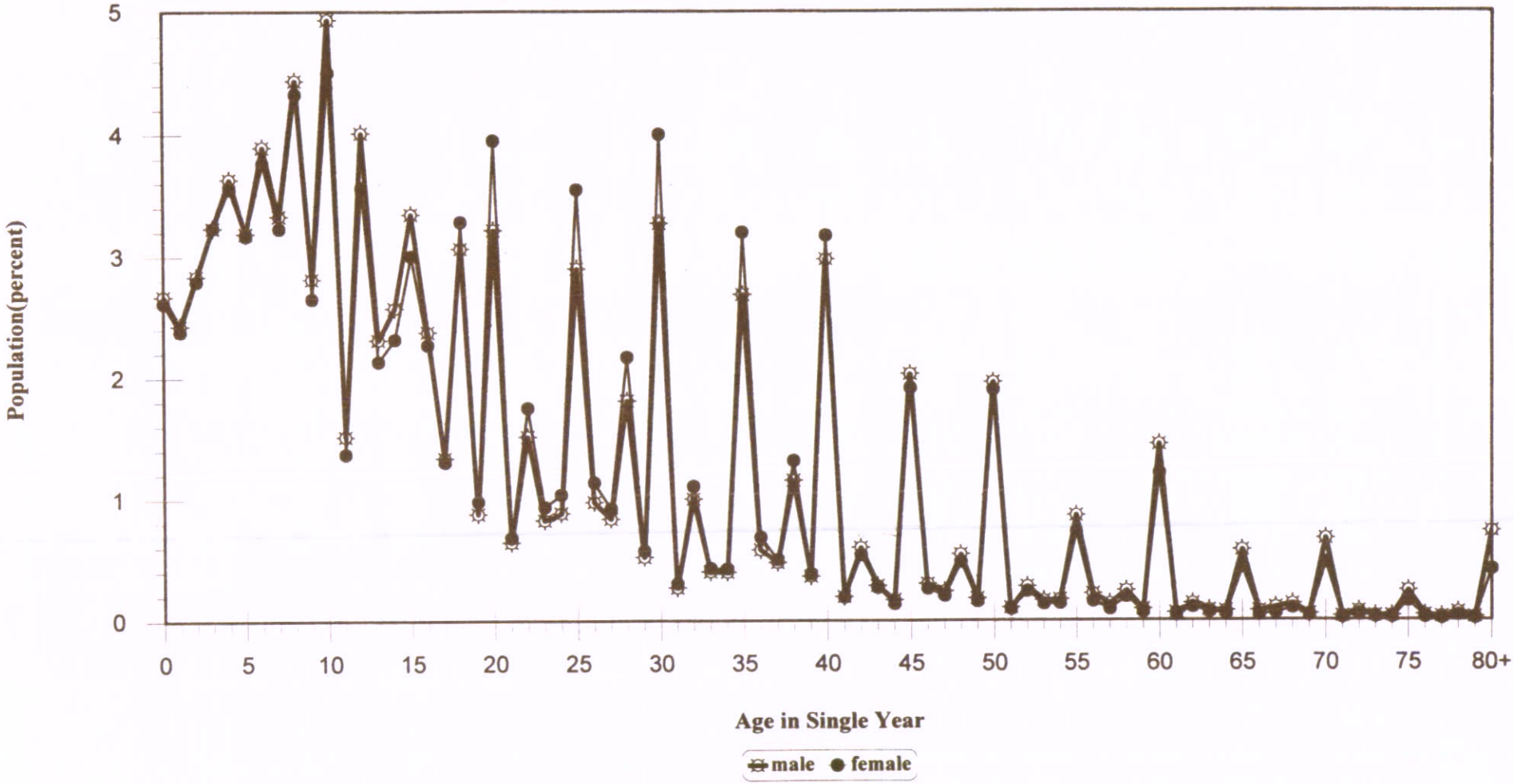


Fig 2-2b Percentage Distribution of the population by Sex and Age in Single Year, SNNP Region-Urban: 1994

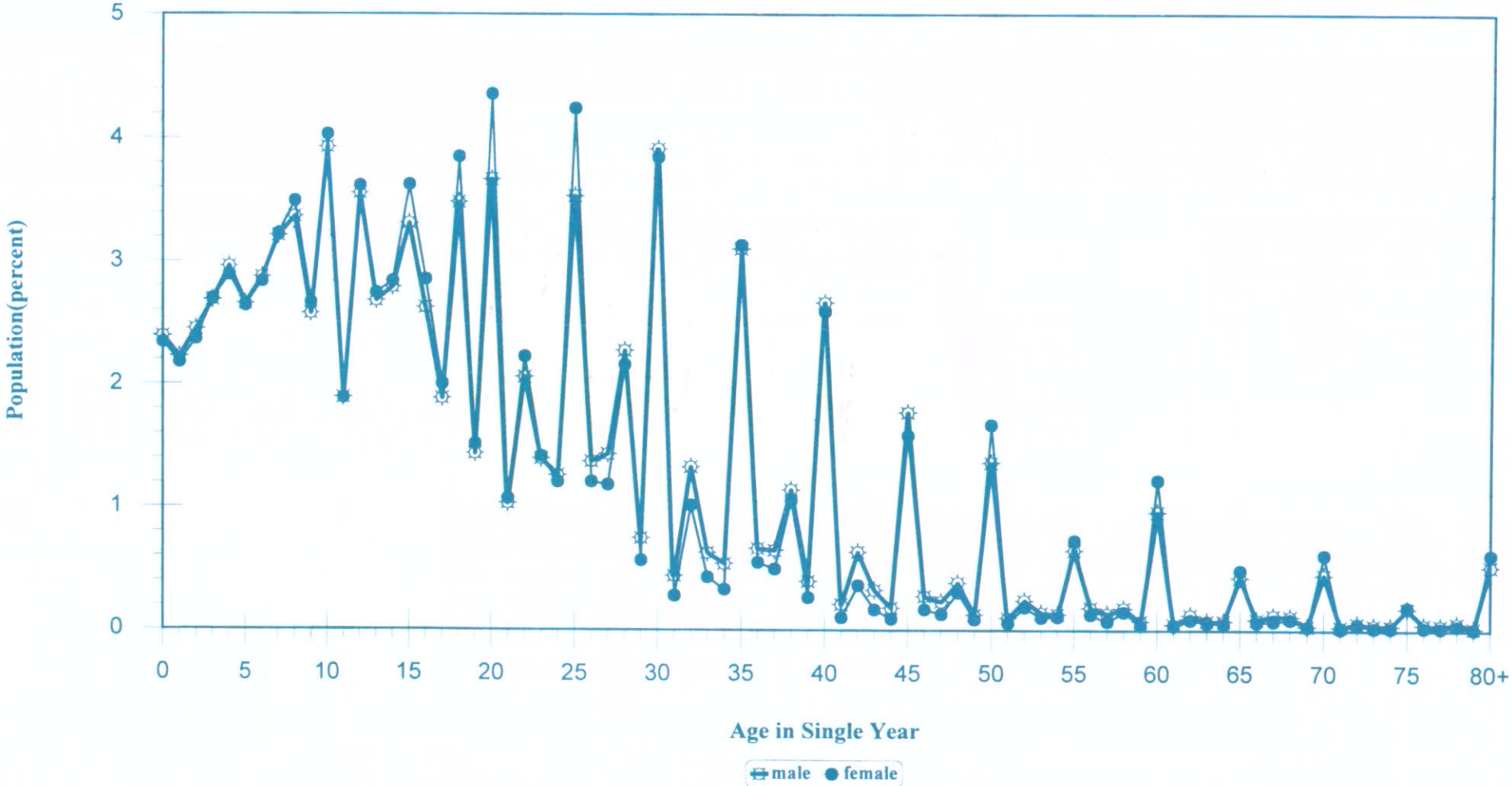
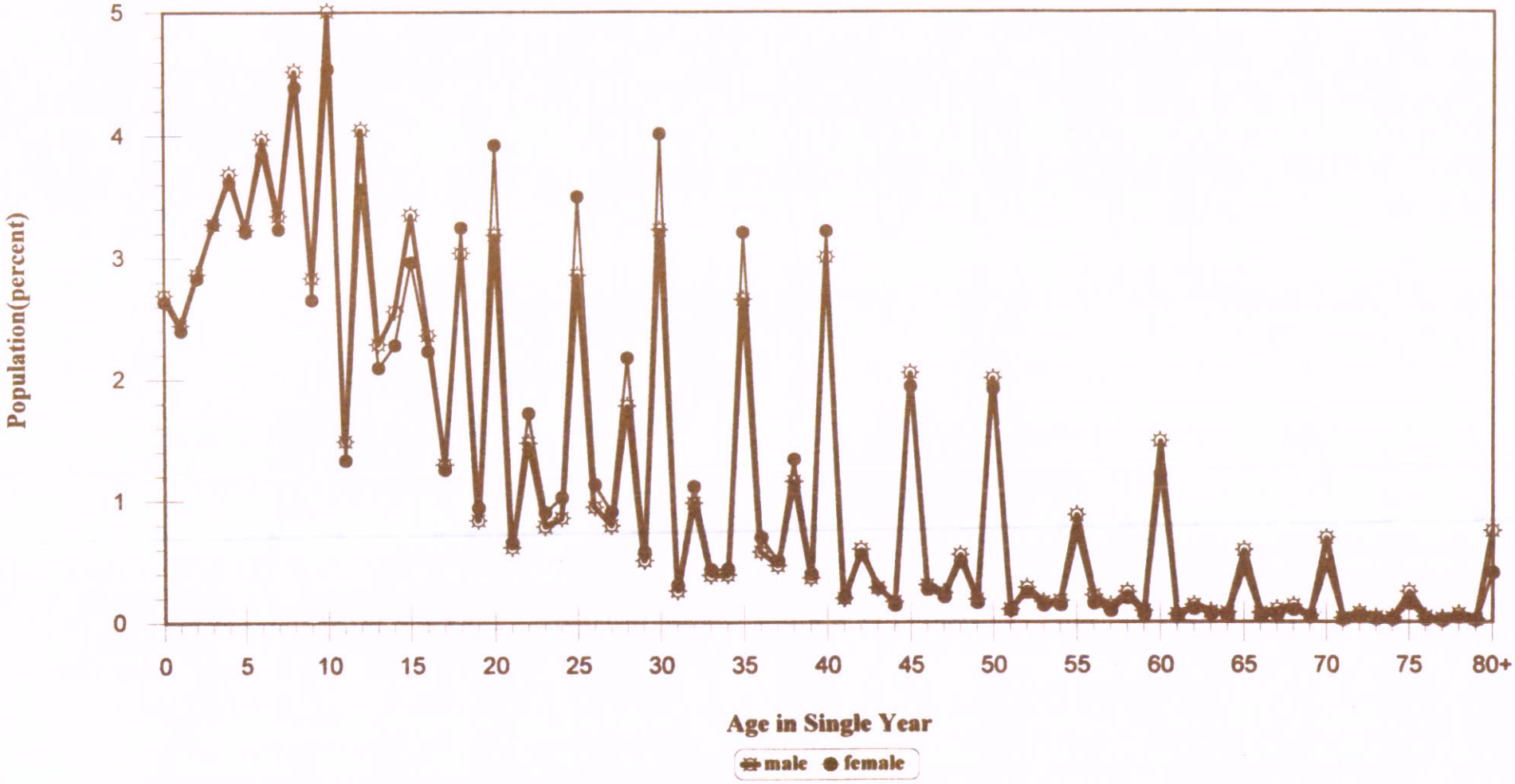


Fig 2-2c Percentage Distribution of the population by Sex and Age in Single Year, SNNP Region-Rural: 1994



data; between 125 and 174.9 rough data; 175 and above very rough data. Accordingly, the 1994 census age data of Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region is very rough with relatively better age reporting in urban areas than in rural areas. The findings in Table 2.5 also show slightly better age reporting for males than females in urban area. The differential in digit preference between male and female in rural area is negligible.

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 Myer's 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 index for Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region is found to be 62.6 for both sexes combined, 61.2 for males and 63.9 for females. The corresponding figures for both sexes combined in urban and rural parts of the region are 54.7 and 63.2, respectively. This shows, again, that single year age data of the 1994 census for Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region suffered from age heaping, and that the quality is relatively better in urban areas than rural areas..

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' is the most avoided digit. The second most avoided digit is '9' followed by '3' and '7' in that order. Digit '2' is the least avoided digit 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.

Table 2.5 Whipples and Myers Digit Preference Indices, SNNP Region: 1994

Method/Terminal digit	URBAN + RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Whipples Method									
Index	279	277	280	266	250	283	280	279	280
Myers Method									
0	17.3	16.8	17.7	14.4	13.1	15.6	17.5	17.1	17.8
1	-7.0	-7.0	-7.1	-6.4	-6.2	-6.7	-7.1	-7.0	-7.1
2	-1.1	-1.0	-1.2	-1.0	-0.7	-1.4	-1.1	-1.0	-1.2
3	-5.0	-4.9	-5.1	-4.1	-3.8	-4.4	-5.1	-5.0	-5.2
4	-4.5	-4.3	-4.6	-4.2	-3.9	-4.5	-4.5	-4.4	-4.7
5	11.2	11.2	11.3	10.6	9.8	11.5	11.3	11.4	11.2
6	-2.9	-2.8	-3.0	-2.7	-2.4	-2.9	-2.9	-2.8	-3.0
7	-4.7	-4.6	-4.9	-3.5	-3.0	-3.9	-4.8	-4.7	-5.0
8	2.8	2.5	3.1	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.8	2.6	3.1
9	-6.0	-6.0	-6.0	-5.5	-5.2	-5.7	-6.1	-6.1	-6.0
Myers Summary Index	62.6	61.2	63.9	54.7	50.3	59.0	63.2	62.1	64.3

b) Differential 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 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 is given in Tables 2.2a - 2.2c and Figures 2.2a - 2.2c displays the age pyramid of Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region's population. Errors that was markedly observed in single year age reporting, have demonstrated some improvements in the five year age group, 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 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, Sex Ratio and UN Age-sex Accuracy Indices, SNNP Region: 1994

AREA	Age Ratio Index		Sex Ratio Index	UN Age-Sex Accuracy Index
	Male	Female		
Urban + Rural	15.8	18.8	7.7	57.7
Urban	12.1	20.8	11.3	66.7
Rural	16.1	18.9	8.0	58.9

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 57.7 for Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region indicates that the age-sex data is in the category of highly inaccurate. The index calculated for urban and rural parts of the region are 66.7 and 58.9, respectively, falling in the category of highly inaccurate. As the figures indicate, contrary to the expectation, the five-year age-group data for rural areas seems to be better as compared to that of urban areas.

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 is 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 building, or a compound in which a number of mainly unrelated persons reside together and share common facilities. Example of collective quarter include boarding schools, prisons, hotels, hostels, etc. Homeless persons are those without any fixed residence such as beggars, and street children.

The 1994 Population and Housing Census result reveals that 99.84 percent of the population of Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region reside in conventional households, while only 0.18 percent live in non-conventional households (0.09 and 0.09 percent, respectively, are residents of hotel/hostel and other collective quarters) and the proportion of homeless persons is very insignificant (0.03).

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 census reveals that the majority of the homeless are adolescents or adult males. Almost 88 percent of the homeless are males and are concentrated in the age group 15-24 (36.96 percent) and 25-49 (41.74 percent). The share of children in the age group 0-9 and 10-14 is 4.28 percent and 9.37 percent of the total homeless persons, respectively. Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region had also homeless persons in the old age group with 5.31 percent and 2.33 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 2.7 Distribution of Population by Type of Residence, Zone and Sex, SNNP 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	10,371,192	100.0	10,349,494	99.84	9,712	0.09	9,370	0.09	2,616	0.03
	Male	5,158,015	100.0	5,142,616	99.79	5,114	0.10	7,975	0.15	2,310	0.04
	Female	5,213,177	100.0	5,206,878	99.88	4,598	0.09	1,395	0.03	306	0.01
Gurage	Total	1,555,745	100.0	1,555,145	99.88	1,219	0.08	486	0.03	114	0.01
	Male	755,490	100.0	754,462	99.86	585	0.08	354	0.05	89	0.01
	Female	801,474	100.0	800,683	99.90	634	0.08	132	0.02	25	0.00
Hadiya	Total	1,050,151	100.0	1,048,442	99.84	941	0.09	621	0.06	147	0.01
	Male	521,807	100.0	520,764	99.80	500	0.10	457	0.09	86	0.02
	Female	528,344	100.0	527,678	99.87	441	0.08	164	0.03	61	0.01
KAT	Total	727,340	100.0	726,638	99.90	437	0.06	235	0.03	30	0.00
	Male	362,921	100.0	362,503	99.88	242	0.07	156	0.04	20	0.01
	Female	364,419	100.0	364,135	99.92	195	0.05	79	0.02	10	0.00
Sidama	Total	2,044,836	100.0	2,040,559	99.87	1,689	0.08	2,197	0.11	391	0.02
	Male	1,039,587	100.0	1,036,601	99.88	919	0.09	1,700	0.16	367	0.04
	Female	1,005,249	100.0	1,003,958	99.87	770	0.08	497	0.05	24	0.00
Gedeo	Total	564,073	100.0	562,406	99.70	763	0.14	409	0.07	495	0.09
	Male	282,595	100.0	281,369	99.57	413	0.15	347	0.12	466	0.16
	Female	281,478	100.0	281,037	99.84	350	0.12	62	0.02	29	0.01
Semen Omo	Total	2,603,057	100.0	2,596,949	99.88	2,101	0.08	3,228	0.12	779	0.03
	Male	1,289,763	100.0	1,285,146	99.87	1,004	0.08	2,927	0.23	686	0.05
	Female	1,313,294	100.0	1,311,803	99.89	1,097	0.08	301	0.02	93	0.01
Debub Omo	Total	327,867	100.0	326,601	99.61	509	0.16	607	0.19	150	0.05
	Male	165,064	100.0	163,898	99.29	441	0.27	587	0.36	138	0.08
	Female	162,803	100.0	162,703	99.94	68	0.04	20	0.01	12	0.01

Table 2.7 (Cont'd)

ZONE	Sex	Total Population		TYPE OF RESIDENCE							
				Conventional		Non-Conventional				Homless	
						Hotel/Hostel		Other Q.C			
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	
Keficho Shekicho	Total	725,086	100.0	723,324	99.76	1,085	0.15	360	0.05	317	0.04
	Male	357,737	100.0	356,626	99.69	515	0.14	312	0.09	284	0.08
	Female	367,349	100.0	366,698	99.82	570	0.16	48	0.01	33	0.01
Bench Maji	Total	322,420	100.0	320,795	99.50	653	0.20	815	0.25	157	0.05
	Male	160,757	100.0	159,517	99.23	316	0.20	778	0.48	146	0.09
	Female	161,663	100.0	161,278	99.76	337	0.21	37	0.02	11	0.01
Yem S.W.	Total	64,852	100.0	64,835	99.97	0	0.00	12	0.02	5	0.01
	Male	32,382	100.0	32,367	99.95	0	0.00	12	0.04	3	0.01
	Female	32,470	100.0	32,468	99.99	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	0.01
Amaro S.W.	Total	98,315	100.0	98,179	99.86	27	0.03	100	0.10	9	0.01
	Male	49,277	100.0	49,168	99.78	14	0.03	91	0.18	4	0.01
	Female	49,038	100.0	49,011	99.94	13	0.03	9	0.02	5	0.01
Burji S.W.	Total	38,746	100.0	38,695	99.87	19	0.05	31	0.08	1	0.00
	Male	19,205	100.0	19,174	99.84	9	0.05	21	0.11	1	0.01
	Female	19,541	100.0	19,521	99.90	10	0.05	10	0.05	0	0.00
Konso S.W.	Total	157,585	100.0	157,406	99.89	110	0.07	53	0.03	16	0.01
	Male	77,147	100.0	77,041	99.86	42	0.05	48	0.06	16	0.02
	Female	80,438	100.0	80,365	99.91	68	0.08	5	0.01	0	0.00
Dirashe S.W.	Total	89,900	100.0	89,520	99.58	159	0.18	216	0.24	5	0.01
	Male	44,283	100.0	43,980	99.32	114	0.26	185	0.42	4	0.01
	Female	45,617	100.0	45,540	99.83	45	0.10	31	0.07	1	0.00

Note: SNNPR=Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region.
KAT = Kembata, Alabana Tembaro.
S.W. = Special Wereda.

Table 2.8 Percentage Distribution of Homeless Population of SNNP Region by Age Group and Sex: 1994

Area/ Sex	All Ages		0-9	10-14	15-24	25-49	50-64	65 +
	No.	%						
URBAN + RURAL								
Total	2,616	100.0	4.28	9.37	36.96	41.74	5.31	2.33
Male	2,310	100.0	2.60	9.18	37.92	42.64	5.32	2.34
Female	306	100.0	16.99	10.78	29.74	34.97	5.23	2.29
URBAN								
Total	2,110	100.0	2.80	10.19	38.25	41.00	5.34	2.42
Male	1,947	100.0	1.54	10.17	39.75	40.83	5.34	2.36
Female	163	100.0	17.79	10.43	20.25	42.94	5.52	3.07
RURAL								
Total	506	100.0	10.47	5.93	31.62	44.86	5.14	1.98
Male	360	100.0	8.26	3.86	28.10	52.35	5.23	2.20
Female	143	100.0	16.08	11.19	40.56	25.87	4.90	1.40

Note:- SNNP = Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' .

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 2,197,890 conventional households in Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region accommodating 10,349,494 persons. Thus, average household size for the region would be 4.7 persons per household. Average Household size in urban and rural parts of the region are 4.6 and 4.7, respectively.

Regarding the distribution of persons per households, it may be observed from Table 2.9 that single person households comprise 5.72 percent of the total households and accommodate 1.21 percent of the total population. Households with 5 or fewer members constituted 66.23 percent of the total households and accommodate 47.44 percent of the population.

Table 2.9 Distribution of Households and Population by Number of Persons Per Household, SNNP Region:1994.

NUMBER OF PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD	URBAN + RURAL				URBAN				RURAL			
	Household		Population		Household		Population		Household		Population	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
1 Person	125,618	5.72	125,618	1.21	21,624	14.41	21,624	3.14	103,994	5.08	103,994	1.08
2 Persons	257,369	11.71	514,738	4.97	18,934	12.62	37,868	5.49	238,435	11.64	476,870	4.94
3 Persons	359,668	16.36	1,079,004	10.43	20,216	13.47	60,648	8.80	339,452	16.58	1,018,356	10.54
4 Persons	373,570	17.00	1,494,280	14.44	20,211	13.47	80,844	11.72	353,359	17.26	1,413,436	14.63
5 Persons	339,334	15.44	1,696,670	16.39	18,395	12.26	91,975	13.34	320,939	15.67	1,604,695	16.61
6 Persons	274,492	12.49	1,646,952	15.91	15,292	10.19	91,752	13.31	259,200	12.66	1,555,200	16.10
7 Persons	199,660	9.08	1,397,620	13.50	12,231	8.15	85,617	12.42	187,429	9.15	1,312,003	13.58
8 Persons	129,634	5.90	1,037,072	10.02	8,824	5.88	70,592	10.24	120,810	5.90	966,480	10.01
9 Persons	72,928	3.32	656,352	6.34	5,869	3.91	52,821	7.66	67,059	3.27	603,531	6.25
10+ Persons	65,617	2.99	701,188	6.78	8,475	5.65	95,800	13.89	57,142	2.79	605,388	6.27
Total Households	2,197,890	100.0	10,349,494	100.0	150,071	100.0	689,541	100.0	2,047,819	100.0	9,659,953	100.0
Average Household Size	4.7				4.6				4.7			

' Note:- SNNPR = Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region.

The distribution of persons per household exhibit different picture in urban and rural areas. Proportion of small size (households with 1 or 2 persons) is higher in urban areas while percent of middle size (3-5) households and large size households (6 or more) are higher in rural areas.

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 a 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 assume 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 Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region, presented in Tables 2.10a - 2.10c and Figures 2.3a - 2.3c, fits to the general expectation. The overall headship rate for the region is 0.313, and overall male headship rate is 0.496 against 0.134 for females. The rates among females are higher at all ages in urban than in rural areas while the opposite is true among males.

Regarding age pattern of headship rate, the data in Tables 2.10a - 2.10c and Figures 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.

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

Age	TOTAL			MALE			FEMALE		
Group	Heads	Population	H. Rate	Heads	Population	H. Rate	Heads	Population	H. Rate
10-14	3,688	1,513,311	0.002	3,236	789,914	0.004	452	723,397	0.001
15-19	39,992	1,128,869	0.035	32,372	564,681	0.057	7,620	564,188	0.014
20-24	146,048	796,849	0.183	118,660	362,147	0.328	27,388	434,702	0.063
25-29	306,658	795,935	0.385	252,964	361,023	0.701	53,694	434,912	0.123
30-34	298,078	600,726	0.496	240,137	274,189	0.876	57,941	326,537	0.177
35-39	324,812	587,603	0.553	255,379	270,431	0.944	69,433	317,172	0.219
40-44	271,157	441,688	0.614	209,522	217,331	0.964	61,635	224,357	0.275
45-49	213,676	325,974	0.656	164,886	169,286	0.974	48,790	156,688	0.311
50-54	181,708	267,857	0.678	133,852	137,604	0.973	47,856	130,253	0.367
55-59	102,253	143,593	0.712	77,777	79,654	0.976	24,476	63,939	0.383
60-64	123,506	170,336	0.725	89,979	92,894	0.969	33,527	77,442	0.433
65+	186,314	249,887	0.746	142,998	149,950	0.954	43,316	99,937	0.433
Total	2,197,890	7,022,628	0.313	1,721,762	3,469,104	0.496	476,128	3,553,524	0.134

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

Age	TOTAL			MALE			FEMALE		
Group	Heads	Population	H. Rate	Heads	Population	H. Rate	Heads	Population	H. Rate
10-14	279	104,151	0.003	208	51,117	0.004	71	53,034	0.001
15-19	3,123	90,656	0.034	2,072	42,590	0.049	1,051	48,066	0.022
20-24	11,680	66,055	0.177	8,266	30,489	0.271	3,414	35,566	0.096
25-29	24,557	63,597	0.386	19,305	30,986	0.623	5,252	32,611	0.161
30-34	23,160	43,582	0.531	18,306	22,936	0.798	4,854	20,646	0.235
35-39	23,675	39,360	0.601	17,904	20,128	0.890	5,771	19,232	0.300
40-44	17,018	25,302	0.673	12,371	13,661	0.906	4,647	11,641	0.399
45-49	12,249	17,423	0.703	8,715	9,431	0.924	3,534	7,992	0.442
50-54	9,950	14,150	0.703	6,106	6,683	0.914	3,844	7,467	0.515
55-59	5,866	8,012	0.732	3,826	4,096	0.934	2,040	3,916	0.521
60-64	6,907	9,458	0.730	3,965	4,372	0.907	2,942	5,086	0.578
65+	11,607	15,961	0.727	6,824	7,700	0.886	4,783	8,261	0.579
Total	150,071	497,707	0.302	107,868	244,189	0.442	42,203	253,518	0.166

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

Age	TOTAL			MALE			FEMALE		
Group	Heads	Population	H. Rate	Heads	Population	H. Rate	Heads	Population	H. Rate
10-14	3,409	1,409,160	0.002	3,028	738,797	0.004	381	670,363	0.001
15-19	36,869	1,038,213	0.036	30,300	522,091	0.058	6,569	516,122	0.013
20-24	134,368	730,794	0.184	110,394	331,658	0.333	23,974	399,136	0.060
25-29	282,101	732,338	0.385	233,659	330,037	0.708	48,442	402,301	0.120
30-34	274,918	557,144	0.493	221,831	251,253	0.883	53,087	305,891	0.174
35-39	301,137	548,243	0.549	237,475	250,303	0.949	63,662	297,940	0.214
40-44	254,139	416,386	0.610	197,151	203,670	0.968	56,988	212,716	0.268
45-49	201,427	308,551	0.653	156,171	159,855	0.977	45,256	148,696	0.304
50-54	171,758	253,707	0.677	127,746	130,921	0.976	44,012	122,786	0.358
55-59	96,387	135,581	0.711	73,951	75,558	0.979	22,436	60,023	0.374
60-64	116,599	160,878	0.725	86,014	88,522	0.972	30,585	72,356	0.423
65+	174,707	233,926	0.747	136,174	142,250	0.957	38,533	91,676	0.420
Total	2,047,819	6,524,921	0.314	1,613,894	3,224,915	0.500	433,925	3,300,006	0.131

Note: H. Rate = Headship Rate

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

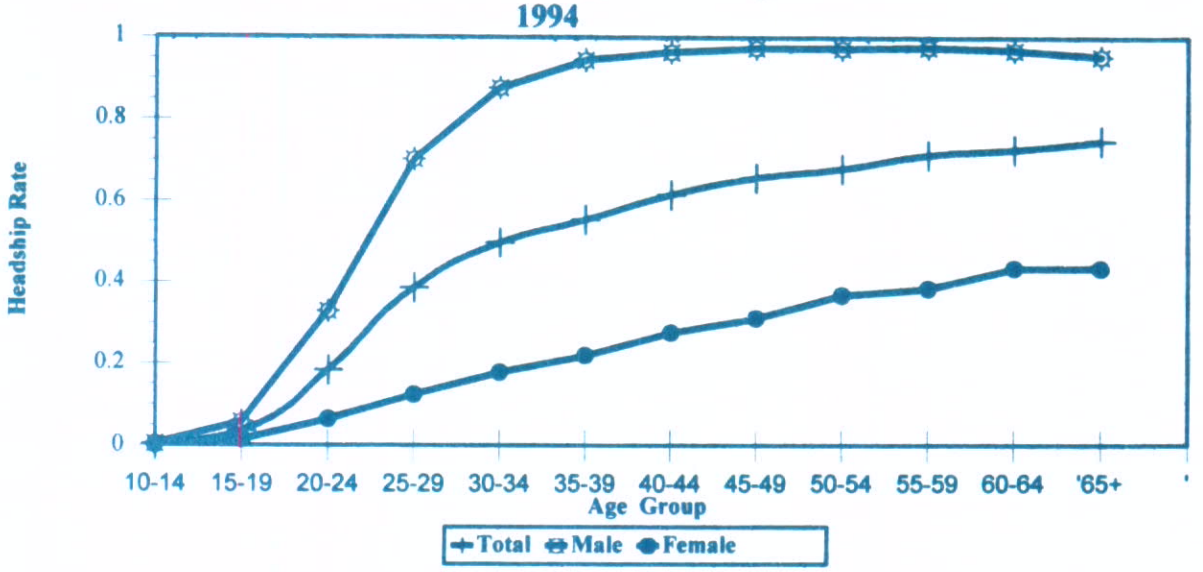


Fig 2.3b Headship Rate by Sex and Age, SNNP Region-Urban: 1994.

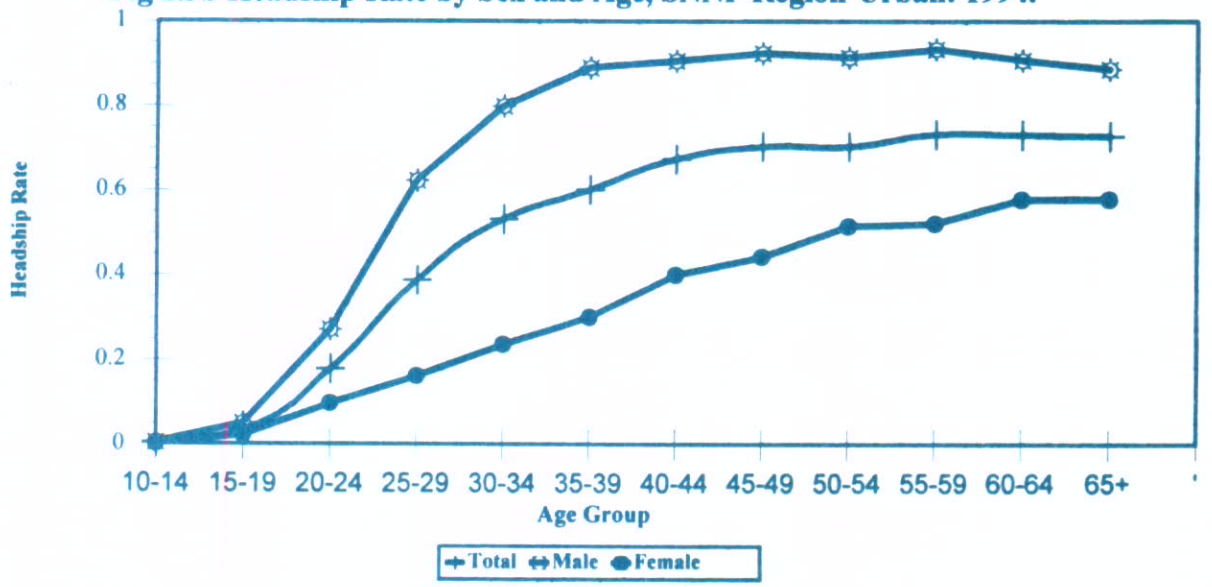
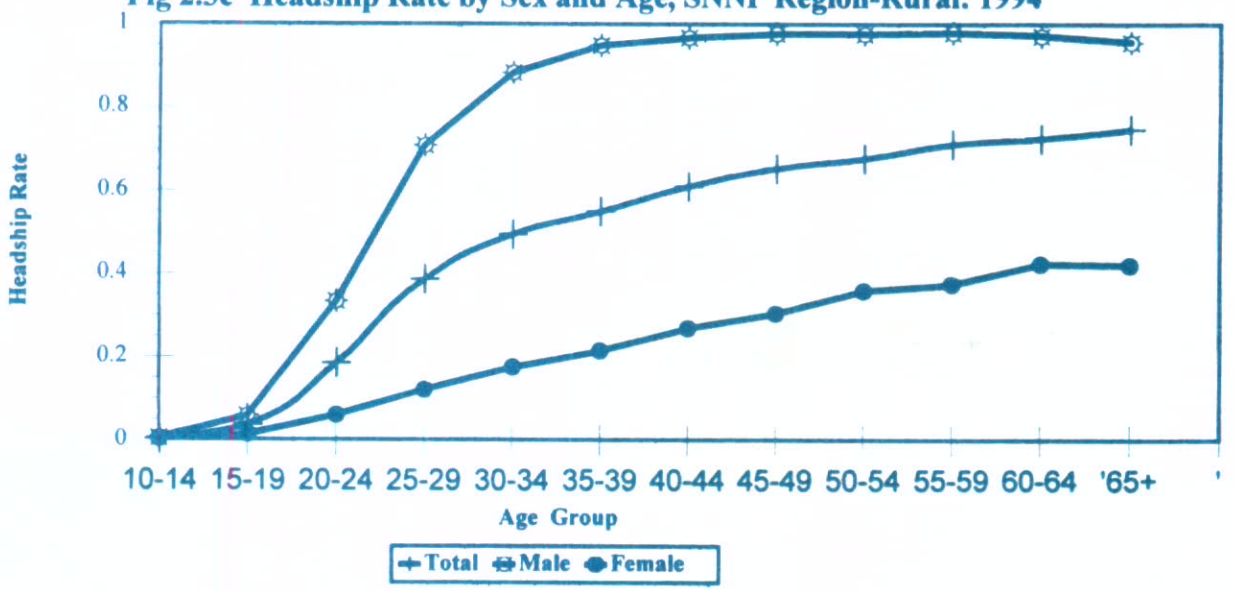


Fig 2.3c Headship Rate by Sex and Age, SNNP Region-Rural: 1994



2.5 Marital Status

This section will review the level and pattern of marital status of population residing in Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' 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 insight to solve social problems, such as prostitution and increase in the number of street children which are partly the outcome of family dissolution due to divorce and death.

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 to be 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 marriage); separated couples are also considered to be 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 Tables 2.11a - 2.11c revealed that, in 1994, the highest proportion (56.2 percent) of the region's population aged 10 years and over have been engaged in marriage (49.6 percent currently married, 1.9 percent divorced, and 4.7 percent widowed). In the region, 50.2 percent of males and 36.9 percent females are single and 46.9 percent and 52.3 percent are currently married males and females, respectively. Also about 6.6 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.

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

AGE GROUP/ SEX	All Persons		MARITAL STATUS				
	No.	%	Single	Married	Divorced	Widowed	Not Stated
All Ages							
Total	7,041,701	100.0	43.50	49.64	1.88	4.72	0.26
Male	3,483,111	100.0	50.23	46.93	1.31	1.33	0.20
Female	3,558,590	100.0	36.91	52.29	2.44	8.04	0.32
10-14							
Total	1,515,588	100.0	99.08	0.75	0.04	0.08	0.06
Male	791,413	100.0	99.33	0.52	0.02	0.06	0.06
Female	724,175	100.0	98.81	1.00	0.05	0.09	0.05
15-19							
Total	1,132,896	100.0	86.25	13.08	0.43	0.15	0.09
Male	567,482	100.0	96.42	3.17	0.19	0.12	0.09
Female	565,414	100.0	76.04	23.02	0.68	0.18	0.09
20-24							
Total	800,920	100.0	46.78	50.44	1.86	0.61	0.31
Male	365,270	100.0	70.28	27.76	1.19	0.38	0.39
Female	435,650	100.0	27.08	69.47	2.42	0.79	0.25
25-29							
Total	798,847	100.0	18.06	77.34	2.80	1.47	0.34
Male	363,297	100.0	30.89	65.68	2.25	0.79	0.40
Female	435,550	100.0	7.35	87.06	3.27	2.03	0.29
30-34							
Total	602,514	100.0	6.16	87.27	3.12	3.16	0.29
Male	275,582	100.0	10.72	85.14	2.58	1.26	0.30
Female	326,932	100.0	2.31	89.06	3.58	4.76	0.28
35-39							
Total	588,911	100.0	2.23	89.33	2.94	5.26	0.23
Male	271,387	100.0	3.69	92.03	2.42	1.67	0.19
Female	317,524	100.0	0.99	87.02	3.39	8.33	0.27
40-44							
Total	442,490	100.0	1.15	86.29	3.08	9.21	0.28
Male	217,935	100.0	1.56	93.58	2.29	2.41	0.17
Female	224,555	100.0	0.75	79.22	3.85	15.80	0.38
45-49							
Total	326,537	100.0	0.84	83.69	3.10	12.08	0.29
Male	169,706	100.0	0.91	94.17	2.05	2.73	0.15
Female	156,831	100.0	0.78	72.35	4.23	22.20	0.45
50-54							
Total	268,274	100.0	0.81	78.09	3.56	17.08	0.46
Male	137,902	100.0	0.71	93.67	2.07	3.36	0.18
Female	130,372	100.0	0.91	61.61	5.13	31.59	0.76
55-59							
Total	143,858	100.0	0.71	77.08	3.34	18.39	0.48
Male	79,859	100.0	0.54	93.83	1.89	3.58	0.16
Female	63,999	100.0	0.92	56.19	5.14	36.88	0.87
60-64							
Total	170,590	100.0	0.89	70.47	3.83	23.98	0.83
Male	93,050	100.0	0.61	92.32	2.06	4.76	0.25
Female	77,540	100.0	1.21	44.25	5.96	47.06	1.52
65+							
Total	250,276	100.0	1.05	66.51	3.56	27.84	1.04
Male	150,228	100.0	0.64	89.45	2.21	7.33	0.36
Female	100,048	100.0	1.65	32.07	5.59	58.63	2.05

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

AGE GROUP/ SEX	All Persons		MARITAL STATUS				
	No.	%	Single	Married	Divorced	Widowed	Not Stated
All Ages							
Total	511,909	100.0	52.88	37.22	5.32	4.23	0.35
Male	255,262	100.0	59.22	36.75	2.55	1.11	0.37
Female	256,647	100.0	46.56	37.69	8.08	7.34	0.32
10-14							
Total	105,660	100.0	99.40	0.40	0.06	0.07	0.07
Male	52,213	100.0	99.56	0.29	0.03	0.05	0.07
Female	53,447	100.0	99.24	0.50	0.10	0.10	0.06
15-19							
Total	93,691	100.0	92.20	6.61	0.96	0.11	0.13
Male	44,778	100.0	98.31	1.30	0.20	0.06	0.13
Female	48,913	100.0	86.60	11.48	1.65	0.15	0.13
20-24							
Total	69,333	100.0	63.53	31.37	4.19	0.49	0.42
Male	33,057	100.0	84.38	13.83	1.09	0.18	0.52
Female	36,276	100.0	44.54	47.35	7.02	0.77	0.32
25-29							
Total	65,905	100.0	34.74	56.97	6.53	1.20	0.56
Male	32,864	100.0	52.71	43.49	2.58	0.47	0.76
Female	33,041	100.0	16.87	70.37	10.46	1.94	0.36
30-34							
Total	44,896	100.0	16.03	72.14	8.49	2.84	0.50
Male	24,047	100.0	25.03	69.27	4.31	0.78	0.62
Female	20,849	100.0	5.65	75.45	13.31	5.23	0.36
35-39							
Total	40,314	100.0	6.96	78.39	9.49	4.84	0.32
Male	20,895	100.0	11.20	82.52	4.86	1.08	0.34
Female	19,419	100.0	2.39	73.95	14.47	8.88	0.30
40-44							
Total	25,840	100.0	3.64	76.03	11.06	8.82	0.45
Male	14,104	100.0	5.28	86.51	5.84	1.96	0.41
Female	11,736	100.0	1.66	63.42	17.35	17.08	0.49
45-49							
Total	17,823	100.0	2.24	74.43	11.41	11.55	0.37
Male	9,766	100.0	3.05	88.00	5.91	2.67	0.37
Female	8,057	100.0	1.27	57.99	18.07	22.30	0.37
50-54							
Total	14,436	100.0	2.13	65.20	13.45	18.57	0.65
Male	6,913	100.0	2.86	86.21	6.58	3.92	0.42
Female	7,523	100.0	1.46	45.89	19.75	32.04	0.86
55-59							
Total	8,193	100.0	1.95	65.58	12.97	19.02	0.48
Male	4,256	100.0	2.02	86.75	6.79	4.23	0.21
Female	3,937	100.0	1.88	42.70	19.66	35.00	0.76
60-64							
Total	9,607	100.0	2.03	54.61	14.57	27.89	0.91
Male	4,474	100.0	2.28	83.08	7.82	6.33	0.49
Female	5,133	100.0	1.81	29.79	20.46	46.68	1.27
65+							
Total	16,211	100.0	2.02	47.61	13.14	36.20	1.02
Male	7,895	100.0	2.10	77.96	8.18	11.16	0.60
Female	8,316	100.0	1.95	18.80	17.85	59.98	1.43

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

AGE GROUP/ SEX	All Persons		MARITAL STATUS				
	No.	%	Single	Married	Divorced	Widowed	Not Stated
All Ages							
Total	6,529,792	100.0	42.76	50.61	1.61	4.76	0.25
Male	3,227,849	100.0	49.52	47.74	1.21	1.35	0.19
Female	3,301,943	100.0	36.16	53.42	2.00	8.10	0.32
10-14							
Total	1,409,928	100.0	99.06	0.78	0.03	0.08	0.06
Male	739,200	100.0	99.31	0.54	0.02	0.07	0.06
Female	670,728	100.0	98.78	1.04	0.05	0.09	0.05
15-19							
Total	1,039,205	100.0	85.71	13.66	0.39	0.15	0.09
Male	522,704	100.0	96.26	3.33	0.19	0.13	0.09
Female	516,501	100.0	75.04	24.11	0.59	0.18	0.08
20-24							
Total	731,587	100.0	45.19	52.25	1.63	0.62	0.30
Male	332,213	100.0	68.88	29.14	1.20	0.40	0.38
Female	399,374	100.0	25.49	71.47	2.00	0.80	0.24
25-29							
Total	732,942	100.0	16.56	79.17	2.47	1.49	0.32
Male	330,433	100.0	28.72	67.88	2.21	0.82	0.36
Female	402,509	100.0	6.57	88.43	2.68	2.04	0.28
30-34							
Total	557,618	100.0	5.37	88.49	2.69	3.18	0.27
Male	251,535	100.0	9.36	86.66	2.42	1.30	0.27
Female	306,083	100.0	2.09	89.99	2.92	4.73	0.27
35-39							
Total	548,597	100.0	1.88	90.13	2.46	5.29	0.23
Male	250,492	100.0	3.06	92.83	2.21	1.72	0.18
Female	298,105	100.0	0.90	87.87	2.67	8.30	0.27
40-44							
Total	416,650	100.0	0.99	86.93	2.59	9.23	0.27
Male	203,831	100.0	1.30	94.06	2.05	2.44	0.15
Female	212,819	100.0	0.70	80.09	3.10	15.73	0.38
45-49							
Total	308,714	100.0	0.76	84.22	2.62	12.11	0.29
Male	159,940	100.0	0.77	94.54	1.82	2.73	0.14
Female	148,774	100.0	0.75	73.12	3.48	22.19	0.45
50-54							
Total	253,838	100.0	0.73	78.83	3.00	16.99	0.45
Male	130,989	100.0	0.60	94.07	1.83	3.33	0.17
Female	122,849	100.0	0.87	62.58	4.24	31.56	0.75
55-59							
Total	135,665	100.0	0.64	77.78	2.75	18.35	0.48
Male	75,603	100.0	0.46	94.23	1.61	3.54	0.16
Female	60,062	100.0	0.86	57.07	4.19	37.00	0.88
60-64							
Total	160,983	100.0	0.82	71.42	3.19	23.75	0.82
Male	88,576	100.0	0.53	92.78	1.77	4.68	0.24
Female	72,407	100.0	1.17	45.27	4.93	47.09	1.54
65+							
Total	234,065	100.0	0.98	67.82	2.90	27.26	1.04
Male	142,333	100.0	0.56	90.09	1.88	7.12	0.35
Female	91,732	100.0	1.63	33.27	4.48	58.51	2.11

2.5.2 Tempo and Proportion Ultimately Married

The fact that 23.9 percent of the female population at age group 15-19 were ever married indicate that marriage among females starts early in Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' 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 first marriage SMAM 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 Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region is found to be 22.8 years, that is, an average person in the region stays in single state for about 23 years. Similarly, SMAM for male and female population of the region are, respectively, 25.5 and 20.5 years. That is, age at first marriage is 5.1 years in favor of males. On the other hand, at age group 45-49, there are only 0.9 percent of males and 0.8 percent of females who remain in single status indicating marriage in Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region is universal. By age group 25-29 more than two third of males and almost 87 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 increase as age advances, reaching its maximum value at the age group 35-39 to stay high up to the next age group (45-49) and then begin 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 (below 35-39), 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 persons was in the group 40-44. Also proportion married for urban area 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 compression to 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 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 the age group 40-44 remaining stable thereafter. Whereas, for males, the decline begins relatively late at the age group 20-24 and goes on declining up to the last age group. The fact that more males than females remain single at age group 15-39 is mostly due to the male greater tendency to marry at later age.

2.5.4 Marital Status and Headship Rate

The Data on Table 2.12 present 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 currently married persons (couples) are headed by either of the couples. In both urban and rural areas, headship rate for currently married 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 divorcee, married and single, showing the greater tendency of divorcee than widowers to go back to their families/relatives. These fact also support the supposition that many women heads of households are either those whose husbands are away, or those whose marriages have been dissolved.

Table 2.12 Headship Rate by Sex and Marital Status of Households Heads, SNNP Region: 1994

MARITAL STATUS	URBAN + RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Single	0.034	0.053	0.008	0.084	0.124	0.035	0.029	0.047	0.005
Currently Married	0.514	0.958	0.125	0.518	0.937	0.126	0.514	0.959	0.125
Divorce	0.498	0.644	0.421	0.570	0.574	0.568	0.480	0.655	0.376
Widowed	0.697	0.808	0.679	0.758	0.723	0.763	0.693	0.814	0.674
Not Stated	0.243	0.202	0.269	0.222	0.202	0.244	0.246	0.202	0.271
Total	0.313	0.496	0.134	0.302	0.442	0.167	0.314	0.501	0.132
No. of Heads	2,198,001	1,721,845	476,156	150,077	107,873	42,204	2,047,924	1,613,972	433,952

2.6 Ethnic Compositions

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 Institute of Nationalities Study, is presented in Annex 2.1 of this chapter.

Distribution of ethnic groups with 20,000 or more persons by sex is presented in Table 2.13 below. In the table ethnic groups are listed down in alphabetical order, except where indentation is used to present related ethnic groups next to one another. For example, the names Alaba, Kebena and Timbaro appear indented under the name Kembata to show these four ethnic groups have ethnic and/or linguistic relationship. The selection regarding which ethnic group will appear indented in the list does not imply that one ethnic group is dominant over the others. In this table separate figures are given for all ethnic groups. In the tables and discussions hereafter in this report, related ethnic groups are treated together for the sake of simplicity. Accordingly the Welaita group (including Welaita, Dorzie, Gamo, Goffa, Konta, Kulo and Mello) constituted the highest proportion (24.1 percent) of the total population of the region. Sidama and Guragie stood 2nd and 3rd comprising 17.5 percent and 15.9 percent, respectively. These are followed by Hadiya (including Hadiya and Mareko) with 8.8 percent, Kembata (including Kembata, Alaba, Kebena, and Timbaro) with 6.5 percent, Keffa (including Keffa and Mocha) with 5.8 percent, Gedeo with 4.4 percent, Amara with 3.0 percent, and Oromo (including Oromo and Werji) with 2.0 percent. The remaining 12.0 percent is constituted by the rest of the ethnic groups.

The distribution of ethnic groups in rural area shows similar pattern as that of the region. The situation in urban areas has different picture. Here Amara stood 2nd next to Welaita. Then follows Guragie and Oromo in that order.

Table 2.13 Distribution of Ethnic Groups with 20,000 or More Persons by Sex ,and Urban and Rural, SNNP Region: 1994

ETHNIC	URBAN + RURAL						URBAN						RURAL					
	Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female	
GROUP	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
All Persons	10,371,192	100.0	5,158,015	100.0	5,213,177	100.0	704,818	100.0	351,579	100.0	353,239	100.0	9,666,374	100.0	4,806,436	100.0	4,859,938	100.0
Amara	312,929	3.02	154,728	3.00	158,201	3.03	148,599	21.08	69,999	19.91	78,600	22.25	164,330	1.70	84,729	1.76	79,601	1.64
Ari	154,381	1.49	77,469	1.50	76,912	1.48	3,719	0.53	2,201	0.63	1,518	0.43	150,662	1.56	75,268	1.57	75,394	1.55
Basketo	50,945	0.49	25,340	0.49	25,605	0.49	3,174	0.45	1,626	0.46	1,548	0.44	47,771	0.49	23,714	0.49	24,057	0.50
Bench	172,611	1.66	84,997	1.65	87,614	1.68	2,979	0.42	1,675	0.48	1,304	0.37	169,632	1.75	83,322	1.73	86,310	1.78
She	13,024	0.13	6,297	0.12	6,727	0.13	15	0.00	7	0.00	8	0.00	13,009	0.13	6,290	0.13	6,719	0.14
Mer	955	0.01	461	0.01	494	0.01	4	0.00	3	0.00	1	0.00	951	0.01	458	0.01	493	0.01
Burji	34,476	0.33	17,148	0.33	17,328	0.33	4,718	0.67	2,434	0.69	2,284	0.65	29,758	0.31	14,714	0.31	15,044	0.31
Dasenech	32,041	0.31	16,503	0.32	15,538	0.30	406	0.06	271	0.08	135	0.04	31,635	0.33	16,232	0.34	15,403	0.32
Dizi	21,235	0.20	10,195	0.20	11,040	0.21	2,258	0.32	1,037	0.29	1,221	0.35	18,977	0.20	9,158	0.19	9,819	0.20
Gedeo	459,351	4.43	230,240	4.46	229,111	4.39	12,932	1.83	7,084	2.01	5,848	1.66	446,419	4.62	223,156	4.64	223,263	4.59
Gewada	32,636	0.31	16,315	0.32	16,321	0.31	268	0.04	158	0.04	110	0.03	32,368	0.33	16,157	0.34	16,211	0.33
Gidole	53,747	0.52	26,242	0.51	27,505	0.53	3,571	0.51	1,815	0.52	1,756	0.50	50,176	0.52	24,427	0.51	25,749	0.53
Guragie	1,646,925	15.88	797,630	15.46	849,295	16.29	114,293	16.22	58,395	16.61	55,898	15.82	1,532,632	15.86	739,235	15.38	793,397	16.33
Hadiya	874,498	8.43	436,779	8.47	437,719	8.40	45,267	6.42	22,727	6.46	22,540	6.38	829,231	8.58	414,052	8.61	415,179	8.54
Mareko	36,557	0.35	18,899	0.37	17,658	0.34	2,180	0.31	1,148	0.33	1,032	0.29	34,377	0.36	17,751	0.37	16,626	0.34
Hamer	42,338	0.41	21,067	0.41	21,271	0.41	343	0.05	252	0.07	91	0.03	41,995	0.43	20,815	0.43	21,180	0.44
Keffa	551,223	5.31	269,484	5.22	281,739	5.40	34,914	4.95	15,916	4.53	18,998	5.38	516,309	5.34	253,568	5.28	262,741	5.41
Mocha	46,169	0.45	22,263	0.43	23,906	0.46	4,578	0.65	2,200	0.63	2,378	0.67	41,591	0.43	20,063	0.42	21,528	0.44
Kembata	443,525	4.28	221,351	4.29	222,174	4.26	37,298	5.29	19,027	5.41	18,271	5.17	406,227	4.20	202,324	4.21	203,903	4.20
Alaba	117,449	1.13	59,669	1.16	57,780	1.11	3,135	0.44	1,620	0.46	1,515	0.43	114,314	1.18	58,049	1.21	56,265	1.16
Kebena	28,584	0.28	14,333	0.28	14,251	0.27	770	0.11	400	0.11	370	0.10	27,814	0.29	13,933	0.29	13,881	0.29
Timbaro	84,918	0.82	41,455	0.80	43,463	0.83	2,953	0.42	1,427	0.41	1,526	0.43	81,965	0.85	40,028	0.83	41,937	0.86
Konso	141,375	1.36	69,543	1.35	71,832	1.38	3,049	0.43	1,710	0.49	1,339	0.38	138,326	1.43	67,833	1.41	70,493	1.45
Koyra	105,244	1.01	52,903	1.03	52,341	1.00	4,276	0.61	2,335	0.66	1,941	0.55	100,968	1.04	50,568	1.05	50,400	1.04
Me'en	52,633	0.51	26,898	0.52	25,735	0.49	1,281	0.18	696	0.20	585	0.17	51,352	0.53	26,202	0.55	25,150	0.52
Bodi	4,594	0.04	2,215	0.04	2,379	0.05	19	0.00	16	0.00	3	0.00	4,575	0.05	2,199	0.05	2,376	0.05
Malie	46,391	0.45	24,073	0.47	22,318	0.43	203	0.03	148	0.04	55	0.02	46,188	0.48	23,925	0.50	22,263	0.46
Oromo	206,244	1.99	104,537	2.03	101,707	1.95	49,798	7.07	24,256	6.90	25,542	7.23	156,446	1.62	80,281	1.67	76,165	1.57
Werji	2,060	0.02	1,070	0.02	990	0.02	1,881	0.27	965	0.27	916	0.26	179	0.00	105	0.00	74	0.00
Sidama	1,820,030	17.55	927,114	17.97	892,916	17.13	32,298	4.58	17,649	5.02	14,649	4.15	1,787,732	18.49	909,465	18.92	878,267	18.07
Welaita	1,210,235	11.67	599,517	11.62	610,718	11.71	94,608	13.42	47,376	13.48	47,232	13.37	1,115,627	11.54	552,141	11.49	563,486	11.59
Dorzie	6,318	0.06	3,833	0.07	2,485	0.05	4,437	0.63	2,804	0.80	1,633	0.46	1,881	0.02	1,029	0.02	852	0.02
Gamo	697,540	6.73	345,848	6.71	351,692	6.75	36,925	5.24	18,442	5.25	18,483	5.23	660,615	6.83	327,406	6.81	333,209	6.86
Goffa	240,749	2.32	120,048	2.33	120,701	2.32	16,341	2.32	7,989	2.27	8,352	2.36	224,408	2.32	112,059	2.33	112,349	2.31
Konta	49,116	0.47	23,707	0.46	25,409	0.49	2,215	0.31	1,009	0.29	1,206	0.34	46,901	0.49	22,698	0.47	24,203	0.50
Kulo	273,089	2.63	133,610	2.59	139,479	2.68	8,187	1.16	3,906	1.11	4,281	1.21	264,902	2.74	129,704	2.70	135,198	2.78
Mello	19,918	0.19	9,902	0.19	10,016	0.19	1,547	0.22	769	0.22	778	0.22	18,371	0.19	9,133	0.19	9,238	0.19
Yemsa	60,811	0.59	30,364	0.59	30,477	0.58	1,441	0.20	725	0.21	716	0.20	59,370	0.61	29,639	0.62	29,761	0.61
From Diff. Par.	966	0.01	528	0.01	438	0.01	439	0.06	233	0.07	206	0.06	527	0.01	295	0.01	232	0.00
Other Eth. Nat.	221,397	2.13	112,278	2.18	109,089	2.09	16,399	2.33	8,397	2.39	8,002	2.27	204,998	2.12	103,881	2.16	101,087	2.08
Foreigners	1,421	0.01	864	0.02	557	0.01	1,033	0.15	685	0.19	348	0.10	388	0.00	179	0.00	209	0.00
Not Stated	544	0.01	298	0.01	246	0.00	67	0.01	47	0.01	20	0.01	477	0.00	251	0.01	226	0.00

Note: Diff. = Different; Par. = Parents; Eth. = Ethiopian; Nat. = Nationals

Table 2.14 Distribution of Ethnic Groups with 20,000 or Persons by Zone, SNNP Region: 1994

ETHNIC GROUP	ZONES														Total	
	Gurage	Hadiya	KAT	Sidama	Gedeo	Semen Omo	Debub Omo	Keficho Shekicho	Bench Maji	Yem SW	Amaro SW	Burji SW	Konso SW	Dirashe SW	No.	%
Amara	2.16	1.63	1.13	4.15	4.35	1.84	5.59	6.86	6.95	0.56	0.80	1.06	1.25	2.99	312,929	3.02
Ari	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.52	42.94	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	154,381	1.49
Basketo	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.87	0.66	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	50,945	0.49
Bench	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.11	42.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	172,611	1.66
She	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	3.75	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.01	13,024	0.13
Mer	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	955	0.01
Burji	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	84.54	0.51	0.05	34,476	0.33
Dasenech	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	32,041	0.31
Dizi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.04	6.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21,235	0.20
Gedeo	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	81.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	459,351	4.43
Gewada	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	9.20	19.75	32,636	0.31
Gidole	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.17	0.25	58.44	53,747	0.52
Guragie	89.58	12.63	8.80	1.33	2.77	0.28	0.15	0.24	0.76	0.87	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.18	1,646,925	15.88
Hadiya	0.17	78.16	5.47	0.14	0.02	0.28	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	874,498	8.43
Mareko	2.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	36,557	0.35
Keffa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.18	0.00	71.77	7.92	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	551,223	5.31
Mocha	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.36	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	46,169	0.45
Kembata	0.45	2.22	55.21	0.37	0.06	0.08	0.03	0.13	0.14	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.04	443,525	4.28
Alaba	0.39	1.03	13.78	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	117,449	1.13
Kebena	1.82	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	28,584	0.28
Timbaro	0.00	0.41	10.95	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	84,918	0.82
Konso	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	1.30	87.01	2.34	141,375	1.36
Koyra	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.32	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	98.31	11.75	0.28	0.32	105,244	1.01
Malie	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	13.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	46,391	0.45
Me'en	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.30	15.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	52,633	0.51
Bodi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,594	0.04
Oromo	1.83	0.55	0.31	2.97	8.33	0.43	0.55	4.85	2.09	5.60	0.27	0.44	0.75	2.03	206,244	1.99
Werji	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.26	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	2,060	0.02
Sheko	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.93	5.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	23,473	0.23
Sidama	0.01	0.01	0.01	88.60	1.15	0.05	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.02	1,820,030	17.55
Welaita	0.06	0.71	1.05	1.84	0.80	44.17	0.29	0.07	0.15	0.01	0.04	0.08	0.10	0.20	1,210,235	11.67
Dorzie	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.08	0.13	0.14	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.09	6,318	0.06
Gamo	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.05	26.65	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.11	0.32	1.78	697,540	6.73
Goffa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	9.12	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.21	240,749	2.32
Konta	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.86	0.00	0.08	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	49,116	0.47
Kulo	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.00	10.15	0.00	0.91	0.46	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	273,089	2.63
Mello	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.76	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	19,918	0.19
Yemsa	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.07	91.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	60,811	0.59
Others	1.25	2.57	3.20	0.34	0.42	1.31	23.85	2.09	8.03	0.03	0.05	0.31	0.13	11.46	287,901	2.78
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	10,371,192	100.00

Note: KAT= Kembata, Alaba, and Timbaro
SW = Special Wereda

Consistent with that of the total population, the difference between the number of males and females is not large among most of the major ethnic groups in the region. For most ethnic groups, sex ratios lie between 97 and 104 males per 100 females. Only for Dizi, Guragie, Keffa, and Gidole ethnic groups sex ratio observed to be less than 97 males per 100 females. On the other hand, for Malie and Dasenech ethnic groups males exceed females markedly.

Regarding the distribution of ethnic groups by zone, figures in Table 2.14 show that every zone/special wereda of SNNP Region to have its own distinct combination of major ethnic groups. Guragie, Hadiya, Kembata, Sidama, and Gedeo ethnic groups are the majority in Guragie zone, Hadiya zone, KAT zone, Sidama zone, and Gedeo zone, respectively. Similarly, Welaita, Ari, Keffa, and Bench constitute the largest proportion in Semen Omo zone, Debub Omo zone, Keficho Shekicho zone, and Bench Maji zone, respectively. Also, Yem, Burji, Koyra, Konso, and Gidole ethnic groups make up the majority in Yem Special Wereda, Burji Special Wereda, Konso Special Wereda, and Dirashe Special Wereda, respectively.

2.7 Language

Language is one of the 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 Institute of Nationalities Study and is presented in Annex 2.2 of this chapter.

The population distribution of mother tongues and second language spoken by 500 persons or more is presented in Table 2.15. In the table languages are listed down in alphabetical order, except where indentation is used to present related languages next to one another. For example, the names Alaba, Kebena and Timbaro appear indented under the name Kembata to show these four languages have ethnic and/or linguistic relationship. The selection regarding which language will appear indented in the list does not imply that one language is dominant over the others. In this table separate figures are given for all languages. In the tables and discussions hereafter in this reports, related languages are treated together for the sake of simplicity.

In this table separate figures are given for all related languages. Similar to ethnic groups related languages are treated together during comparison. According to the data on Table 2.15, the highest proportion of (23.65 percent) of the population of SNNP Region use Welayitigna language as a mother tongue. Sidamigna and Guragigna used by 17.9 percent and 14.7 percent of the population, are the second and third largest language spoken as a mother tongue. These are followed by Hadiyigna (8.8 percent), Kembatigna (6.6 percent), Keffigna (5.7 percent), Gedeogna (4.4 percent), and Amarigna (4.2 percent). The remaining Ethiopian languages are used by about 14.0 percent of the population. The proportion speaking foreign language as a mother tongue is very minimal. Similar pattern with respect to the distribution of mother tongue languages holds true in rural areas. In urban areas, however, Amarigna is the leading language in terms of the proportion of population using it as a mother tongue.

Considering the second language spoken, the figure in Table 2.15 indicate that a quarter (25.7 percent) of the population speak at least one additional language other than the language used as a mother tongue. Amarigna is spoken by the highest proportion (16.7 percent) of the population as second language, followed by Welayitigna with 1.5 percent, Oromigna with 1.4 percent and Hadiyigna with 1.3 percent. The other Ethiopian languages are spoken as a second language by only 4.1 percent of the population. Also 0.1 percent of the population of SNNP Region speak Foreign languages as a second language.

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. Table 2.16 and Table 2.17, respectively, present the distribution of mother tongues by major ethnic group and the 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 figures in Table 2.16, the above supposition holds true for most of the ethnic groups in SNNP Region. It can be said that all the major ethnic groups use the language of their own ethnic group dominantly. The proportion using the language of own ethnic group varies from 99.9 percent among Dasenech to 66.3 percent among Oromos.

Examining the data on Table 2.17 indicate that most of the ethnic groups in SNNP Region to be multi-lingual. Except the Dasenech, Konso and Hamer, with 97.8 percent, 91.8 percent and 90.5 percent of their population speaking no second language, about ten percent or more of the population of the other ethnic groups in SNNP Region spoke second language . The Oromo are found to be the most multi-lingual ethnic group with 23.7 percent speaking Amarigna, 10.5 percent Sidamigna, 6.5 percent Oromigna, 5.7 percent Gedeogna, 3.0 percent Keffigna. Also 7.3 percent of the Oromo population speak other Ethiopian Languages as a second language. Multi-lingual ethnic groups next to Oromo are, Sheko, Yemsa, Hadiya, and Kembata in that order.

Table 2.15 Percentage Distribution of Mother Tongues and Second Languages spoken by 20,000 Persons or More, Urban and Rural; SNNP Region: 1994

LANGUAGES	URBAN + RURAL				URBAN				RURAL			
	Mother Tongue		Second Language		Mother Tongue		Second Language		Mother Tongue		Second Language	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All Persons	10,371,192	100.0	10,371,192	100.0	704,818	100.0	704,818	100.0	9,666,374	100.0	9,666,374	100.0
Amarigna	438,403	4.23	1,726,660	16.65	280,326	39.77	284,944	40.43	158,077	1.64	1,441,716	14.91
Arigna	158,521	1.53	13,080	0.13	3,229	0.46	3,543	0.50	155,292	1.61	9,537	0.10
Basketigna	57,743	0.56	8,872	0.09	2,960	0.42	976	0.14	54,783	0.57	7,896	0.08
Bench	173,037	1.67	22,509	0.22	2,342	0.33	1,914	0.27	170,695	1.77	20,595	0.21
Shegna	13,055	0.13	3,421	0.03	7	0.00	0	0.00	13,048	0.13	3,421	0.04
Merigna	947	0.01	23	0.00	4	0.00	2	0.00	943	0.01	21	0.00
Burjigna	31,875	0.31	1,636	0.02	4,375	0.62	84	0.01	27,500	0.28	1,552	0.02
Dasenechgna	32,029	0.31	210	0.00	377	0.05	78	0.01	31,652	0.33	132	0.00
Dizigna	20,703	0.20	1,933	0.02	1,917	0.27	948	0.13	18,786	0.19	985	0.01
Gedeogna	460,682	4.44	21,596	0.21	11,748	1.67	3,831	0.54	448,934	4.64	17,765	0.18
Gewadigna	32,229	0.31	1,111	0.01	135	0.02	22	0.00	32,094	0.33	1,089	0.01
Gidoligna	50,091	0.48	1,863	0.02	1,983	0.28	197	0.03	48,108	0.50	1,666	0.02
Guragigna	1,526,826	14.72	110,399	1.06	65,991	9.36	17,919	2.54	1,460,835	15.11	92,480	0.96
Hadiyigna	885,603	8.54	136,699	1.32	36,663	5.20	13,988	1.98	848,940	8.78	122,711	1.27
Marekogna	35,181	0.34	8,196	0.08	1,462	0.21	380	0.05	33,719	0.35	7,816	0.08
Hamerigna	42,745	0.41	7,073	0.07	292	0.04	579	0.08	42,453	0.44	6,494	0.07
Keffigna	542,298	5.23	38,976	0.38	31,217	4.43	5,083	0.72	511,081	5.29	33,893	0.35
Mochigna	48,094	0.46	2,221	0.02	4,977	0.71	464	0.07	43,117	0.45	1,757	0.02
Kembatigna	451,227	4.35	61,099	0.59	31,156	4.42	4,777	0.68	420,071	4.35	56,322	0.58
Alabigna	116,984	1.13	22,093	0.21	2,055	0.29	1,780	0.25	114,929	1.19	20,313	0.21
Kebenagna	30,202	0.29	2,664	0.03	590	0.08	98	0.01	29,612	0.31	2,566	0.03
Timbarogna	82,245	0.79	10,556	0.10	2,683	0.38	413	0.06	79,562	0.82	10,143	0.10
Konsogna	140,371	1.35	4,713	0.05	2,309	0.33	267	0.04	138,062	1.43	4,446	0.05
Koyrigna	102,956	0.99	2,177	0.02	3,421	0.49	281	0.04	99,535	1.03	1,896	0.02
Meengna	51,879	0.50	5,922	0.06	1,116	0.16	1,231	0.17	50,763	0.53	4,691	0.05
Bodigna	4,547	0.04	341	0.00	14	0.00	85	0.01	4,533	0.05	256	0.00
Maliegna	53,762	0.52	6,724	0.06	176	0.02	93	0.01	53,586	0.55	6,631	0.07
Oromigna	169,850	1.64	144,235	1.39	26,904	3.82	23,879	3.39	142,946	1.48	120,356	1.25
Shekogna	23,459	0.23	4,754	0.05	192	0.03	192	0.03	23,267	0.24	4,562	0.05
Sidamigna	1,855,610	17.89	74,021	0.71	31,864	4.52	25,222	3.58	1,823,746	18.87	48,799	0.50
Welayitigna	1,196,811	11.54	79,288	0.76	83,101	11.79	15,826	2.25	1,113,710	11.52	63,462	0.66
Dorzigna	4,947	0.05	354	0.00	3,355	0.48	258	0.04	1,592	0.02	96	0.00
Gamogna	676,694	6.52	21,852	0.21	26,737	3.79	10,290	1.46	649,957	6.72	11,562	0.12
Goffigna	232,832	2.24	33,316	0.32	17,135	2.43	6,358	0.90	215,697	2.23	26,958	0.28
Kontigna	48,755	0.47	2,855	0.03	2,430	0.34	163	0.02	46,325	0.48	2,692	0.03
Kulogna	274,276	2.64	10,919	0.11	8,292	1.18	562	0.08	265,984	2.75	10,357	0.11
Mellogna	20,121	0.19	4,634	0.04	179	0.03	34	0.00	19,942	0.21	4,600	0.05
Yemsagna	52,292	0.50	1,443	0.01	1,181	0.17	83	0.01	51,111	0.53	1,360	0.01
Other Ethiopian Languages	230,244	2.22	27,137	0.26	9,567	1.36	3,124	0.44	220,677	2.28	24,013	0.25
English	175	0.00	3,599	0.03	45	0.01	2,776	0.39	130	0.00	823	0.01
Other Foreign Languages	441	0.00	1,686	0.02	261	0.04	435	0.06	180	0.00	1,251	0.01
Not Stated	450	0.00	29,227	0.28	50	0.01	6,061	0.86	400	0.00	23,166	0.24
No Second Language	xx		7709105	74.33	xx		265578	37.68	xx		7443527	77.00

Table 2.16 Percent Distribution of Mother Tongue Language Spoken by 20, 000 or More persons by Major Ethnic Groups (Size=20, 000 or More), SNNP: 1994

MOTHER TONGUE	ETHNIC GROUP														
	All Person	Amara	Ari	Basket	Bench	Burji	Dasenec	Dizi	Gedeo	Gewad	Gidole	Guragie	Hadiya	Hamer	Keffa
All Persons	10,371,192	312,929	154,381	50,945	186,590	34,476	32,041	21,235	459,351	32,636	53,747	1,646,925	911,055	42,338	597,392
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Amarigna	4.2	78.9	0.9	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.1	3.6	0.4	0.5	2.0	3.4	1.5	0.2	1.7
Arigna	1.5	0.8	98.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0
Basketogna	0.6	0.4	0.2	96.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Benchgna	1.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	97.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
Burjigna	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dasenechgna	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dizigna	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gedeogna	4.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	99.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gewadigna	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gidoligna	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	91.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Guragigna	14.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	91.0	1.2	0.0	0.0
Hadiyigna	8.9	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.2	93.9	0.0	0.0
Hamerigna	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	98.7	0.0
Keffigna	5.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	96.8
Kembatigna	6.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.1	0.0	0.0
Konsogna	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Koyrigna	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Meenigna	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maliegna	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oromigna	1.6	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.9	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.9	4.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4
Shekogna	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sidamigna	17.9	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Welaytigna	23.7	5.2	0.3	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.4
Yemsagna	0.5	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	0.0
Foreign Languages	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	0.0	0.0
Others	2.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	3.5	0.2	0.2	0.1

Table 2.16 (Cont'd)

MOTHER TONGUE	Kembata	Konso	Koyra	Me'en	Malie	Oromo	Sheko	Sidama	Welaita	Yemsa	Other Nattion	From Dif Parents	Forei-gners	Not Stated
All Persons	674,476	141,375	105,244	57,227	46,391	208,304	23,473	1,820,030	2,496,965	60,811	197,924	966	1,421	544
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Amarigna	1.6	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.1	16.7	1.0	0.4	1.5	0.8	4.5	51.1	23.0	4.2
Arigna	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	3.5	0.1	0.0
Basketogna	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2
Benchgna	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.9	0.1	0.0
Burjigna	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dasenechgna	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	0.0
Dizigna	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gedeogna	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.1	1.8
Gewadigna	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gidoligna	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Guragigna	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	10.9	1.1	1.7
Hadiyigna	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	9.8	0.4	3.0	1.3
Hamerigna	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Keffigna	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.0
Kembatigna	95.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.4	0.0	2.6	0.7
Konsogna	0.0	98.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.8
Koyrigna	0.0	0.0	96.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Meenigna	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Maliegna	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	98.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
Oromigna	0.1	0.9	1.5	0.0	0.0	66.3	0.4	0.0	0.1	13.7	0.5	8.9	0.9	2.6
Shekogna	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	95.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sidamigna	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.4	99.5	0.1	0.0	0.4	9.0	3.7	7.5
Welaytigna	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	96.8	0.1	1.4	6.9	3.2	2.6
Yemsagna	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Eth. Languages	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.5	0.0
English	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	76.8	5.7	31.4	75.6

Note: 1- Benchigna includes Shegna, and Merigna; Hadiyigna includes Hadiyigna and Marekogna; Keffigna includes Keffigna and Mochagna; Kembatigna includes Kembatigna, Alabigna, Kebenagna, and Timbarogna; Meenigna includes Meenigna and Bodigna; Welayitigna includes Welayitigna, Dorzigna, Gamogna, Goffigna, Kontigna, Kullogna, and Mellogna.

Note: 2- Bench includes Bench, She, and Mer; Hadiya includes Hadiyia and Mareko; Keffa includes Keffa and Mocha; Kembata includes Kembata, Alaba, Kebena, and Timbaro; Me'en includes Me'en and Bodi; Oromo includes Oromo and Werji; Welaita includes Welaita, Dorzie, Gamo, Goffa, Konta, Kulo, and Mello

Note: 3- Eth. = Ethiopian, Fore. = Foreign; Diff. = Different

Table 2.17 Percentage Distribution of Second Languages Spoken by 20, 000 persons or More By Major Ethnic Group(Size= 20,000 or More), SNNP Region: 1994

ETHNIC GROUP	All Persons No.	%	SECOND LANGUAGES No Secon Language	Amarigna	Benchi-gna	Gedeogna	Guragi-gna	Hadiyi-gna	Keffi-gna	Kemba-tigna	Oromigna	Sidami-gna	Welayi-tigna	Other Eth. Lang.	Englis	Other Fore. Lan	Not Stated
All Persons . .	10,371,192	100.0	74.3	16.6	0.3	0.2	1.1	1.4	0.4	0.9	1.4	0.7	1.5	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.3
Amara	312,929	100.0	51.2	12.6	0.7	1.5	2.8	2.2	1.5	0.9	5.4	9.9	5.6	4.1	0.7	0.1	0.9
Ari	154,381	100.0	83.5	9.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Basketo	50,945	100.0	83.7	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.2
Bench	186,590	100.0	79.8	7.2	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.5
Burji	34,476	100.0	69.5	12.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.4	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Dasenech. . . .	32,041	100.0	97.8	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0
Dizi.	21,235	100.0	81.4	13.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Gedeo	459,351	100.0	76.2	13.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Gewada.	32,636	100.0	82.2	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.6	11.6	0.0	0.0	0.2
Gidole.	53,747	100.0	77.2	11.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	0.0	0.2	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.3
Guragie.	1,646,925	100.0	61.9	31.7	0.0	0.0	3.1	1.1	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3
Hadiya.	911,055	100.0	64.3	19.6	0.0	0.0	3.0	3.3	0.0	4.9	0.5	0.0	3.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4
Hamer	42,338	100.0	90.5	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	0.0	0.0	1.5
Keffa.	597,392	100.0	76.4	16.5	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.9	0.0	1.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2
Kembata	674,476	100.0	60.3	20.6	0.0	0.0	2.6	10.0	0.0	3.9	0.3	0.1	1.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
Konso	141,375	100.0	91.8	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.1
Koyra	105,244	100.0	79.4	14.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	0.1	0.1	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.2
Me'en.	57,227	100.0	89.7	3.5	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.2
Malie	46,391	100.0	87.6	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Oromo.	208,304	100.0	43.3	23.7	0.4	5.7	1.9	1.0	3.0	0.4	6.5	10.5	1.8	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.9
Sheko	23,473	100.0	57.6	15.4	20.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.4
Sidama.	1,820,030	100.0	89.0	9.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Welaita.	2,496,965	100.0	82.1	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	2.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.2
Yemsa	60,811	100.0	65.0	19.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	12.6	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.3
Foreigners	197,924	100.0	25.7	23.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.9	0.9	2.4	1.8	2.5	1.8	2.0	31.6	3.9	0.9
Others	966	100.0	56.3	14.8	0.3	0.2	0.7	6.8	1.6	2.9	2.5	0.3	5.4	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.8

Note: 1- Benchigna includes Shegna, and Merigna; Hadiyigna includes Hadiyigna and Marekogna; Keffigna includes Keffigna and Mochagna; Kembatigna includes Kembatigna, Alabigna, Kebenagna, and Timbarogan; Meenigna includes Meenigna and Bodigna; Welayitigna includes Welayitigna, Dorzigna, Gamogna, Goffigna, Kontigna, Kullogna, and Mellogna

Note: 2- Bench includes She, and Mer; Hadiya includes Hadiyia and Mareko; Keffa includes Keffa and Mocha; Kembata includes Kembata, Alaba, Kebena, and Timbaro; Me'en includes Me'en and Bodi; Oromo includes Oromo and Werji; Welaita includes Welaita, Dorzie, Gamo, Goffa, Konta, Kulo, and Mello

Note: 3- Eth. = Ethiopian; Fore. = Foreign; Lang. = Language; Diff. = Different

Table 2.18 Percentage Distribution of Second Languages Spoken by 20, 000 persons or More By Major Mother Tongue Languages (Size= 20,000 or More), SNNP Region: 1994

MOTHER TONGUE	SECOND LANGUAGE															
	All Persons	No Second Language	Amarigna	Benchi-gna	Gedeo-gna	Guragign	Hadiyigna	Keffigna	Kembati gna	Oromigna	Sidami-gna	Welayti-gna	Other Eth. Lang.	English	Other Fore. Lang.	Not Stated
All Persons. . . .	10371192	7709105	1726660	25953	21596	110399	144895	41197	96412	144235	74021	153218	8460	3599	1686	29227
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Amarigna	4.2	3.0	0.0	18.5	29.2	25.0	10.5	22.9	7.1	19.2	61.4	23.5	11.2	78.7	26.2	21.1
Arigna	1.5	1.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.1
Basketigna	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5
Benchigna.	1.8	1.9	0.8	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	3.0
Burjigna	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
Dasenechgna. . . .	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.2	0.0
Dizigna.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Gedeogna	4.4	4.6	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	30.7	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	2.3
Gewadigna.	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Gidoligna.	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5
Guragigna	14.7	12.3	29.1	0.0	0.9	22.2	15.6	0.0	11.1	3.7	1.1	0.2	37.7	1.9	38.1	14.6
Hadiyigna.	8.9	7.8	10.9	0.0	0.0	28.1	0.3	0.0	53.7	3.6	0.2	23.6	30.8	0.5	2.3	12.8
Hamerigna.	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	2.1
Keffigna	5.7	5.9	5.9	42.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.0	8.5	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.3	1.1	3.5
Kembatigna	6.6	5.2	8.2	0.0	0.4	16.6	57.3	0.0	15.3	1.7	1.1	8.3	15.1	1.4	6.5	4.9
Konsogna	1.4	1.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.2
Koyrigna	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4
Meenigna	0.5	0.7	0.1	10.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Maliegna	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Oromigna	1.6	0.9	2.8	0.3	61.5	3.6	0.8	17.1	0.6	0.0	25.5	1.6	0.2	0.9	3.6	3.5
Shekogna	0.2	0.2	0.2	19.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Sidamigna.	17.9	21.2	11.7	0.0	5.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	8.8	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.4	5.9	10.2
Welayitigna. . . .	23.7	26.3	20.4	0.1	0.5	0.1	6.7	10.2	6.8	3.2	7.9	15.4	4.3	2.1	9.0	12.8
Yemsagna	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3
Other Eth. Languages	2.2	1.7	2.4	1.9	0.2	3.8	8.6	8.8	4.9	3.2	0.1	10.6	0.2	9.1	2.2	3.1
English.	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	0.0	0.9	0.0
Other Foreign Languag	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	3.9	0.0	0.0
Not Stated	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	0.0	0.0	1.3

Note: 1- Benchigna includes Shegna, and Merigna; Hadiyigna includes Hadiyigna and Marekogna; Keffigna includes Keffigna and Mochagna; Kembatigna includes Kembatigna, Alabigna, Kebenagna, and Timbarogan; Meenigna includes Meenigna and Bodigna; Welayitigna includes Welayitigna, Dorzigan, Gamogan, Goffigna, Kontigna, Kullogna, and Mellogna

Note: 2- Bench includes She, and Mer; Hadiya includes Hadiyia and Mareko; Keffa includes Keffa and Mocha; Kembata includes Kembata, Alaba, Kebena, and Timbaro; Me'en includes Me'en and Bodi; Oromo includes Oromo and Werji; Welaita includes Welaita, Dorzie, Gamo, Goffa, Konta, Kulo, and Mello

Note: 3- Eth. = Ethiopian; Fore. = Foreign; Diff. = Different;

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 Seventh 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 Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region by religion and sex.

According to the census result, the highest proportion (34.8 percent) of residents of SNNP Region are Protestant Christians. Next to Protestants are Orthodox Christians with 27.6 percent, and Muslims with 16.7 percent. Followers of Traditional religion constitute significant proportion amounting 15.4 percent of the total population. Catholics make up 3.0 percent, and other religions constitute 2.5 percent of the total population. The religious composition of the population in the rural areas resemble that of the region. In urban area the Orthodox takes the leading position constituting 59.6 percent of the urban population. Here Protestants and Muslims make up 21.9 percent and 14.6 percent of the urban population, respectively. The proportion of Catholics and Traditional religions is very small in urban areas.

Examination of the data of religious composition by ethnic groups reveals considerable variation among them (see Table 2.20). The majority (more than 75 percent) of Amara, Yemsa, and Keffa ethnic groups are Orthodox Christians. On the other hand, Sidamas are mainly Protestant by religion, and the Guragie are dominantly affiliated with Muslim. Followers of Catholics is highest among Kembata (6.8 percent). About three fourth of the population of Me'en, Hamer, Bench, and Malie ethnic groups follow Traditional religion.

The data on Table 2.21 show great variation in religious composition of the residents by zone/special wereda. Population of every zone/special wereda appears to be affiliated with at least two major religions. Orthodox Christians lead other religions in Keficho Shekicho zone,

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

RELIGION	Total		Male		Female	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
URBAN + RURAL						
All Persons	10,371,192	100.0	5,158,015	100.0	5,213,177	100.0
Orthodox	2,862,734	27.6	1,413,845	27.4	1,448,889	27.8
Protestant	3,611,583	34.8	1,805,259	35.0	1,806,324	34.6
Catholic	307,604	3.0	154,260	3.0	153,344	2.9
Muslim	1,735,214	16.7	851,471	16.5	883,743	17.0
Traditional	1,594,374	15.4	801,261	15.5	793,113	15.2
Others	249,892	2.4	126,898	2.5	122,994	2.4
Not Stated	9,791	0.1	5,021	0.1	4,770	0.1
URBAN						
All Persons	704,818	100.0	351,579	100.0	353,239	100.0
Orthodox	429,562	60.9	209,623	59.6	219,939	62.3
Protestant	151,292	21.5	77,019	21.9	74,273	21.0
Catholic	13,008	1.8	6,533	1.9	6,475	1.8
Muslim	97,746	13.9	51,283	14.6	46,463	13.2
Traditional	7,302	1.0	3,794	1.1	3,508	1.0
Others	5,304	0.8	2,983	0.8	2,321	0.7
Not Stated	604	0.1	344	0.1	260	0.1
RURAL						
All Persons	9,666,374	100.0	4,806,436	100.0	4,859,938	100.0
Orthodox	2,433,172	25.2	1,204,222	25.1	1,228,950	25.3
Protestant	3,460,291	35.8	1,728,240	36.0	1,732,051	35.6
Catholic	294,596	3.0	147,727	3.1	146,869	3.0
Muslim	1,637,468	16.9	800,188	16.6	837,280	17.2
Traditional	1,587,072	16.4	797,467	16.6	789,605	16.2
Others	244,588	2.5	123,915	2.6	120,673	2.5
Not Stated	9,187	0.1	4,677	0.1	4,510	0.1

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

ETHNIC GROUP	SEX	RELIGION								
		Orthodox	Protestant	Catholic	Muslim	Traditional	Others	Stated	No.	%
Amara	Total	80.6	6.9	0.4	10.9	0.7	0.4	0.1	312,929	100.0
	Male	80.5	6.3	0.4	11.6	0.7	0.4	0.1	154,728	100.0
	Female	80.7	7.5	0.4	10.2	0.7	0.4	0.1	158,201	100.0
Arri	Total	23.3	23.7	2.8	0.3	40.8	9.0	0.0	154,381	100.0
	Male	23.4	23.9	2.8	0.3	40.7	8.9	0.0	77,469	100.0
	Female	23.2	23.6	2.8	0.3	40.9	9.1	0.0	76,912	100.0
Basketo	Total	47.6	38.8	0.5	0.7	10.4	1.9	0.2	50,945	100.0
	Male	47.9	38.4	0.5	0.6	10.5	1.9	0.2	25,340	100.0
	Female	47.3	39.3	0.5	0.7	10.3	1.9	0.1	25,605	100.0
Bench	Total	5.2	18.3	0.8	0.1	74.8	0.8	0.1	186,590	100.0
	Male	5.6	18.5	0.8	0.2	74.1	0.8	0.1	91,755	100.0
	Female	4.7	18.1	0.7	0.1	75.5	0.7	0.1	94,835	100.0
Burji	Total	46.4	19.2	0.1	16.2	17.0	0.9	0.1	34,476	100.0
	Male	46.3	19.9	0.2	16.4	16.3	0.9	0.2	17,148	100.0
	Female	46.6	18.5	0.1	16.0	17.7	1.0	0.1	17,328	100.0
Dasendch	Total	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	71.0	27.9	0.1	32,041	100.0
	Male	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	71.1	27.4	0.1	16,503	100.0
	Female	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	70.9	28.4	0.1	15,538	100.0
Dizi	Total	55.6	1.2	0.1	1.9	41.1	0.0	0.1	21,235	100.0
	Male	56.0	1.2	0.1	1.8	40.7	0.0	0.1	10,195	100.0
	Female	55.2	1.2	0.1	2.0	41.4	0.0	0.0	11,040	100.0
Gedeo	Total	14.9	48.9	3.1	0.9	27.5	4.7	0.1	459,351	100.0
	Male	15.2	48.2	3.0	0.9	27.8	4.8	0.1	230,240	100.0
	Female	14.5	49.6	3.1	0.9	27.3	4.6	0.1	229,111	100.0
Gewada	Total	8.2	27.9	0.1	0.2	61.5	2.2	0.0	32,636	100.0
	Male	8.3	28.1	0.1	0.2	61.0	2.3	0.0	16,315	100.0
	Female	8.1	27.6	0.1	0.2	61.9	2.1	0.0	16,321	100.0
Gidole	Total	21.0	34.5	0.7	0.2	40.1	3.5	0.1	53,747	100.0
	Male	21.3	34.1	0.7	0.1	40.0	3.6	0.1	26,242	100.0
	Female	20.6	34.8	0.8	0.2	40.1	3.4	0.1	27,505	100.0
Guragie	Total	29.7	1.7	0.9	67.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	1,646,925	100.0
	Male	29.8	1.7	0.9	67.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	797,630	100.0
	Female	29.6	1.8	0.9	67.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	849,295	100.0
Hadiya	Total	21.9	52.6	6.3	15.5	1.7	1.9	0.1	911,055	100.0
	Male	21.9	52.8	6.3	15.3	1.6	1.9	0.1	455,678	100.0
	Female	21.9	52.4	6.3	15.7	1.7	1.9	0.1	455,377	100.0
Hamer	Total	0.7	1.4	0.2	0.0	85.0	12.5	0.3	42,338	100.0
	Male	0.9	1.6	0.2	0.0	84.7	12.3	0.3	21,067	100.0
	Female	0.5	1.1	0.2	0.0	85.2	12.6	0.3	21,271	100.0
Keffa	Total	73.0	8.6	0.7	4.9	11.8	0.9	0.1	597,392	100.0
	Male	73.0	8.5	0.8	4.8	11.9	0.9	0.1	291,747	100.0
	Female	72.9	8.7	0.7	4.9	11.7	0.9	0.1	305,645	100.0
Kembata	Total	11.5	49.5	6.8	29.4	1.5	1.1	0.1	674,476	100.0
	Male	11.4	49.6	6.8	29.6	1.5	1.1	0.1	336,808	100.0
	Female	11.7	49.5	6.8	29.3	1.6	1.2	0.1	337,668	100.0

Table 2.20 (Cont'd)

ETHNIC GROUP	SEX	RELIGION								
		Orthodox	Protestant	Catholic	Muslim	Traditiona	Others	Stated	No.	%
Konso	Total	4.1	25.0	0.6	0.2	66.0	3.9	0.1	141,375	100.0
	Male	4.2	25.1	0.6	0.2	65.8	3.9	0.1	69,543	100.0
	Female	4.0	25.0	0.6	0.2	66.3	4.0	0.1	71,832	100.0
Koyra	Total	10.8	52.1	0.3	1.0	34.5	1.3	0.1	105,244	100.0
	Male	11.1	52.3	0.2	1.0	33.9	1.3	0.1	52,903	100.0
	Female	10.6	51.8	0.3	1.0	35.0	1.3	0.1	52,341	100.0
Me'en	Total	1.9	2.2	0.0	0.1	92.2	3.5	0.0	57,227	100.0
	Male	2.4	2.2	0.1	0.1	91.7	3.4	0.0	29,113	100.0
	Female	1.4	2.2	0.0	0.1	92.6	3.6	0.0	28,114	100.0
Malie	Total	1.0	11.4	0.6	0.7	74.5	11.9	0.0	46,391	100.0
	Male	0.9	11.6	0.6	0.7	73.8	12.3	0.0	24,073	100.0
	Female	1.0	11.2	0.6	0.6	75.1	11.4	0.0	22,318	100.0
Oromo	Total	46.7	22.6	0.7	18.6	9.3	2.0	0.1	208,304	100.0
	Male	46.4	22.6	0.7	18.8	9.3	2.1	0.1	105,607	100.0
	Female	47.1	22.5	0.7	18.4	9.2	2.0	0.1	102,697	100.0
Sheko	Total	8.9	25.0	0.9	0.3	63.8	1.0	0.0	23,473	100.0
	Male	8.8	24.8	1.0	0.2	64.1	1.2	0.0	11,638	100.0
	Female	9.0	25.2	0.9	0.3	63.6	0.9	0.0	11,835	100.0
Sidama	Total	2.3	66.8	4.6	7.7	14.9	3.5	0.1	1,820,030	100.0
	Male	2.4	66.2	4.7	7.7	15.4	3.5	0.1	927,114	100.0
	Female	2.2	67.4	4.6	7.7	14.4	3.5	0.1	892,916	100.0
Welaita	Total	38.7	36.6	3.0	0.5	18.3	2.9	0.1	2,496,965	100.0
	Male	38.5	36.5	3.0	0.5	18.5	3.0	0.1	1,236,465	100.0
	Female	39.0	36.6	3.0	0.5	18.1	2.8	0.1	1,260,500	100.0
Yemsa	Total	76.6	3.5	0.0	19.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	60,811	100.0
	Male	77.1	3.3	0.0	19.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	30,364	100.0
	Female	76.0	3.8	0.0	20.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	30,447	100.0
Others	Total	26.6	32.6	1.2	2.5	33.0	3.8	0.3	200,855	100.0
	Male	26.5	33.3	1.3	2.4	32.3	3.9	0.3	102,330	100.0
	Female	26.6	31.8	1.2	2.6	33.8	3.7	0.3	98,525	100.0
Total	Total	27.6	34.8	3.0	16.7	15.4	2.4	0.1	10,371,192	100.0
	Male	27.4	35.0	3.0	16.5	15.5	2.5	0.1	5,158,015	100.0
	Female	27.8	34.6	2.9	17.0	15.2	2.4	0.1	5,213,177	100.0

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

RELIGION	ZONES														Total	
	Gurage	Hadiya	KAT	Sidama	Gedeo	Semen Omo	Debub Omo	Keficho Shekicho	Bench Maji	Yem S.W.	Amaro S.W.	Burji S.W.	Konso S.W.	Dirashe S.W.	No.	%
Orthodox	32.97	22.23	12.22	8.24	22.10	39.02	17.54	68.37	18.41	71.24	10.38	42.71	5.49	26.91	2,862,734	27.60
Protestant	1.90	46.81	48.96	62.54	43.24	35.77	15.14	8.74	12.23	3.48	51.63	24.05	24.47	30.32	3,611,583	34.80
Catholic	0.95	5.38	6.21	4.24	2.84	2.88	1.59	0.72	0.50	0.02	0.19	0.09	0.49	0.54	307,604	3.00
Muslim	63.98	22.15	29.84	7.99	2.77	0.74	1.05	7.22	3.51	25.14	1.06	14.29	0.43	0.40	1,735,214	16.70
Traditional	0.05	1.46	1.53	13.64	24.57	18.58	53.84	13.90	64.89	0.02	35.46	18.05	65.62	38.25	1,594,374	15.40
Others	0.09	1.89	1.17	3.23	4.39	2.91	10.75	0.97	0.42	0.03	1.21	0.70	3.43	3.48	249,892	2.40
Not Stated	0.06	0.09	0.07	0.12	0.09	0.11	0.09	0.08	0.05	0.08	0.06	0.12	0.08	0.09	9,791	0.10
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	10,371,192	100.0

Note: SNNPR = Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region.
KAT = Kembata, Alabana Tembaro.
S.W. = Special Wereda.

Yem SW, and Burji SW. On the other hand the proportion of Orthodox is least in Konso SW and Sidama zone. In Hadiya, Sidama, Gedeo, and Semen Omo zones, and in Amaro SW, the proportion of Protestants is higher than any other religions. Similarly, the highest proportion of population of Debub Omo zone, Bench Maji zone, Konso SW and Dirashe SW follow Traditional religions. Muslims stood first in number in Garagie zone only.

2.9 Disability Status and Type

In the census data on disablity status and type of disability were collected on 20 percent of the sample households. Distribution of population by disability status and type of disability for the disabled 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 disablity was classified into 10 categories. As given the data in Table 2.22 shows that there were 174,941 disabled persons (i.e., 1.7 percent of the total population excluding the homeless) in Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region with sex ratio of 125 males per 100 females. Of the total disabled persons, 19.0 percent are in the age group 0-14, 53.5 percent are in the age group 15-49, and about 27.5 percent are in the age group 50 and over.

Among the major disability types are leg problem, partial blindness, and hearing problem affecting 26.7 percent, 18.4 percent and 13.2 percent of the disabled population, respectively. Hand/arm problem, total blindness, and mental problem are at the intermediate positions with 9.3 percent, 9.0 percent and 6.7 percent, respectively. At the bottom of the spectrum are hearing and speaking problems and leprosy, taking a share of 5.6 percent and 3.9 percent out of the total disabled population, respectively. About 3.0 percent and 4.2 percent of the disabled population are betaken by multiple types of disability and other types of disability, respectively. Moreover, Table 2.2.2 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, SNNP Region: 1994

TYPE OF DISABLITY	All persons		BROAD AGE GROUP						Sex Ratio
			Below 15		15-49		50+		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
All Persons	10,368,576	100.0	4,845,104	46.7	4,689,919	45.2	833,553	8	99
Not Disabled	10,191,059	100.0	4,810,716	47.2	4,595,144	45.1	785,199	7.7	98
Disabled	174,941	100.0	33,199	19	93,572	53.5	48,170	27.5	125
Totally Blind	15,733	100.0	1,666	10.6	5,820	37	8,247	52.4	94
Partially blind	32,153	100.0	4,811	15	15,832	49.2	11,510	35.8	106
Hearing Problems	23,038	100.0	6,326	27.5	10,376	45	6,336	27.5	118
Hearing and Speaking problems	9,837	100.0	2,905	29.5	5,616	57.1	1,316	13.4	140
Leg problems	46,651	100.0	9,326	20	27,113	58.1	10,212	21.9	134
Hand/Arm Problems	16,351	100.0	2,885	17.6	10,135	62	3,331	20.4	194
Leprosy	6,852	100.0	865	12.6	3,757	54.8	2,230	32.5	107
Mental Problems	11,721	100.0	1,796	15.3	8,215	70.1	1,710	14.6	152
Others Types of Disablity	7,336	100.0	1,498	20.4	4,070	55.5	1,768	24.1	113
Multiple Disablity	5,269	100.0	1,121	21.3	2,638	50.1	1,510	28.7	124
Not Stated	2,576	100.0	1,189	46.2	1,203	46.7	184	7.1	136

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.

ANNEX 2.2--List of Languages spoken in Ethiopia

Affarigna /Adaligna, Danakiligna, Denkeligna/
Agew-Awinigigna /konfeligna/
Agew-Kamyrigna /Kamtangigna/
Amarigna
Anyiwakgna /Yembogna/
Arboriegna /Erbore, Ulde, Murle/
Argobigna
Arigna /Bakogna, Shangamogna/
Basketigna/Masketigna,Angilaigna,Dolegna,Tamigna/
Benchigna /Benchenon/
Shegna
Mergna
Burjgna /Dashigna, Bambaligna, Algagna/
Charrigna /Tsarigna, Zaragna/
Dasenechgna /Gelebigna, Marlegna/
Dimegna
Dizigna /Majigna/
Ganjuligna /Bachegna/
Gedeogna /Derassigna/
Gewadigna /Kuligna, Gobezegna, Werziegna/
Gidoligna /Darashatigna, Dirashigna, Draytatigna,Durategna/
Guagugna /Kuagugna/
Gumuzigna /Ganzagna, Ganzogna, Bagagna, Shankiligna, Sayigna, Sesegna/
Guragie /Chehagna, Enerigna, Enemorigna, Ezyagna, Gumerigna, Guragna, Msigenigna,Megarebigna, Mugerigna, Skanigna, Muherigna, Kistanigna, Endeganigna, Wachogna, Welenegna, Azernet, Haberbere,Enkorigna,Alichona Weriro, Werabe/
Hadiyigna
Marekogna /Labidigna/
Hamerigna /Bashadigna, Banagna, Karogna/
Hareriegna /Aderigna/
Jebelawigna /Bertagna, Benshanguligna, Wutawut,Shogaligna, Meyugna, Gebetogna, Fakarogna,Fakashigna, Fakumankumigna, Andugna, Arabigna/
Fadashigna
Gamiligna
Gebatogna
Kechemigna /Kachenogna, Gatsamigna, Harurogna/
Keffagna /Keffichо/
Mochagna
Kemantigna
Kembatigna
Alabigna
Kebenagna
Timbarogna
Kewamigna
Komigna /Komigna, Hayahayagna/
Konsogna /Karategna, Komsogna, Garategna/
Koyrigna /Amaro, Amaricho, Koregna, Baditi/
Kunamigna
Mabaangna
Maogna /Anfilogna, Gewamigna, Komagna/

Me'enigna /Mekenigna, Damigna, Tishagna, Shurogna/
Bodigna
Maliegna
Messengogna /Mejengerigna, Majangigna,Ujangigna/
Mossigna /Bussagna/
Mursygna /Munigna, Murzugna, Nyicalabongigna/
Naogna /Nahogna, Tologna/
Nuwerigna /Abigarigna/
Nyangatomigna /Turkanigna, Bumegna/
Oromoigna /Guji, Borena/
Oydigna
Sahogna /Shahogna/
Shekogna
Shinashigna /Borogna, Shenchogna, Dengebogna/
Shitagna /Sitagna, Langugna/
Sidamigna
Somaligna
Surigna /Surmigna, Tirmagna, Damagna, Zilmamigna, Chimagna/
Tigrigna
Tsamaigna /Tsemayigna, Dumegna, Kuweligna/
Welaiyitigna
Dorzigna
Gamogna
Goffigna /Genugna/
Kontigna
Kulogna /Ometegna, Dometegna, Dawurogna/
Mellogna
Yemsagna /Yemigna, Janjarogna, Yangarogna/
Zeysigna
Zerguligna
Other Ethiopian Languages
English
Other Foreign Languages _____

CHAPTER III
EDUCATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.1 Introduction.

This chapter discusses the educational characteristics of Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region 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 charactersitcs 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 Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region both in the past and at present is very low. The table shows that more than three-quarter (77.2 percent) of the population of Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region had no formal education. Those who had attended school in the past but not during the census enumeration accounted for only 7.7 percent. Only 6.9 percent of the Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region 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. One-third (33.1 percent) of the urban population were reported to have been attending school at the time of the census and 32.0 percent have had formal education in the past but not at the time of the census. Of the urban population 34.5 percent had never attended school. In the rural areas, however, the majority (80.4 percent) of the population never attended any formal education while only 10.9 percent and 8.3 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 males compared to females. This is also true for all zones.

3.2.1 Enrollment by Single Age

In Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region, 4.3 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).

Table 3.1 Percentage Distribution of Population Aged 5 Years and Over by Status of School Attendance, Sex, Zone, Urban and Rural, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples'Region: 1994

Zone/Urban Rural	Sex	Status of School Attendance				
		Attending Now	Attended in the past	Never Attended	Not Stated	Total Numbers
SOUTHERN NATIONS, NATIONALITIES AND PEOPLES' REGION						
Urban+Rural	Total	10.00	12.39	77.24	0.37	8844560
	Male	13.14	17.14	69.39	0.32	13176696
	Female	6.91	7.71	84.98	0.41	13356984
Urban	Total	33.08	31.96	34.52	0.44	17804869
	Male	35.20	37.21	27.18	0.41	8843579
	Female	30.99	26.77	41.77	0.47	8961290
Rural	Total	8.28	10.93	80.42	0.36	16461198
	Male	11.50	15.65	72.54	0.31	8174562
	Female	5.11	6.28	88.20	0.41	8286636
GURAGE						
Urban+Rural	Total	8.12	11.06	80.41	0.41	1340636
	Male	11.60	16.78	71.27	0.35	646367
	Female	4.87	5.74	88.93	0.46	694269
Urban	Total	26.43	30.60	42.55	0.42	66244
	Male	29.37	36.94	33.24	0.45	32285
	Female	23.62	24.57	51.40	0.40	33959
Rural	Total	7.16	10.05	82.38	0.41	1274392
	Male	10.67	15.72	73.27	0.34	614082
	Female	3.90	4.77	90.86	0.47	660310
HADIYA						
Urban+Rural	Total	12.55	16.73	70.31	0.42	909975
	Male	15.81	21.86	61.99	0.35	450708
	Female	9.35	11.69	78.47	0.49	459267
Urban	Total	31.00	31.66	36.95	0.39	58608
	Male	33.32	37.73	28.69	0.27	28592
	Female	28.78	25.89	44.82	0.51	30016
Rural	Total	11.28	15.70	72.60	0.42	851367
	Male	14.62	20.78	64.24	0.35	422116
	Female	7.99	10.70	80.83	0.49	429251
KEMBATA ALABANA TEMBARO						
Urban+Rural	Total	15.01	15.54	69.28	0.16	635325
	Male	18.34	19.89	61.65	0.13	316649
	Female	11.71	11.22	76.88	0.19	318676
Urban	Total	29.27	27.74	42.63	0.37	44581
	Male	31.83	32.62	35.25	0.31	22397
	Female	26.68	22.81	50.08	0.43	22184
Rural	Total	13.94	14.62	71.30	0.14	590744
	Male	17.31	18.92	63.65	0.12	294252
	Female	10.59	10.35	78.88	0.17	296492
SIDAMA						
Urban+Rural	Total	9.95	12.36	77.33	0.36	1711227
	Male	13.04	17.27	69.37	0.33	872231
	Female	6.74	7.25	85.61	0.40	838996
Urban	Total	39.40	34.95	25.19	0.46	126546
	Male	40.94	39.51	19.20	0.35	63508
	Female	37.84	30.37	31.22	0.57	63038
Rural	Total	7.60	10.55	81.49	0.36	1584681
	Male	10.84	15.52	73.31	0.32	808723
	Female	4.22	5.37	90.02	0.39	775958

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
GEDEO						
Urban+Rural	Total	11.48	15.43	72.84	0.25	474593
	Male	15.36	21.62	62.81	0.21	237603
	Female	7.59	9.22	82.90	0.29	236990
Urban	Total	34.84	32.29	32.49	0.38	57207
	Male	36.46	36.94	26.26	0.35	28834
	Female	33.19	27.57	38.83	0.41	28373
Rural	Total	8.28	13.12	78.37	0.23	417386
	Male	12.45	19.51	67.86	0.19	208769
	Female	4.11	6.73	88.90	0.27	208617
SEMEN OMO						
Urban+Rural	Total	9.80	11.68	78.09	0.43	2234281
	Male	12.90	16.27	70.45	0.38	1105423
	Female	6.77	7.17	85.56	0.49	1128858
Urban	Total	31.85	32.11	35.66	0.37	153755
	Male	33.65	37.91	28.23	0.21	76430
	Female	30.08	26.38	43.01	0.53	77325
Rural	Total	8.17	10.17	81.22	0.44	2080526
	Male	11.35	14.67	73.59	0.39	1028993
	Female	5.06	5.76	88.69	0.49	1051533
DEBUB OMO						
Urban+Rural	Total	3.76	4.98	91.12	0.15	282441
	Male	4.90	6.99	87.95	0.16	142437
	Female	2.59	2.93	94.34	0.14	140004
Urban	Total	31.47	30.98	37.46	0.09	19245
	Male	33.85	35.00	31.00	0.15	10113
	Female	28.83	26.53	44.61	0.02	9132
Rural	Total	1.73	3.08	95.04	0.16	263196
	Male	2.69	4.85	92.30	0.16	132324
	Female	0.76	1.28	97.81	0.15	130872
KEFICHO SHEKICHO						
Urban+Rural	Total	10.58	12.24	76.83	0.34	607549
	Male	13.91	16.16	69.63	0.30	299508
	Female	7.35	8.43	83.84	0.38	308041
Urban	Total	36.13	31.16	32.31	0.39	48359
	Male	39.31	37.05	23.17	0.46	22997
	Female	33.25	25.83	40.60	0.33	25362
Rural	Total	8.37	10.60	80.69	0.34	559190
	Male	11.80	14.42	73.50	0.28	276511
	Female	5.03	6.87	87.72	0.39	282679
BENCH MAJI						
Urban+Rural	Total	8.16	9.96	81.46	0.41	272138
	Male	10.84	13.42	75.25	0.50	135459
	Female	5.51	6.54	87.63	0.32	136679
Urban	Total	30.13	34.87	33.21	1.80	20664
	Male	31.59	38.68	26.71	3.02	10541
	Female	28.61	30.90	39.97	0.52	10123
Rural	Total	6.36	7.92	85.43	0.30	251474
	Male	9.08	11.29	79.34	0.29	124918
	Female	3.66	4.59	91.44	0.31	126556

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
YEM SPECIAL WEREDA						
Urban+Rural	Total	8.01	19.07	72.66	0.25	56105
	Male	10.03	23.85	65.91	0.20	28070
	Female	5.99	14.29	79.42	0.30	28035
Urban	Total	15.99	26.93	57.08	0.00	932
	Male	15.29	36.94	47.77	0.00	471
	Female	16.70	16.70	66.59	0.00	461
Rural	Total	7.88	18.94	72.92	0.26	55173
	Male	9.94	23.63	66.22	0.20	27599
	Female	5.81	14.25	79.63	0.31	27574
AMARO SPECIAL WEREDA						
Urban+Rural	Total	10.33	10.30	79.19	0.17	83036
	Male	13.25	14.29	72.29	0.16	41496
	Female	7.42	6.32	86.08	0.18	41540
Urban	Total	32.73	25.67	41.40	0.19	2594
	Male	34.41	29.76	35.46	0.37	1334
	Female	30.95	21.35	47.70	0.00	1260
Rural	Total	9.61	9.81	80.41	0.17	80442
	Male	12.55	13.78	73.51	0.16	40162
	Female	6.68	5.85	87.28	0.18	40280
BURJI SPECIAL WEREDA						
Urban+Rural	Total	9.85	10.83	79.13	0.19	31422
	Male	13.55	15.37	70.87	0.21	15456
	Female	6.26	6.44	87.12	0.18	15966
Urban	Total	28.45	14.12	57.31	0.12	3462
	Male	32.66	14.77	52.57	0.00	1788
	Female	23.95	13.44	62.37	0.24	1674
Rural	Total	7.54	10.43	81.83	0.20	27960
	Male	11.05	15.45	73.27	0.23	13668
	Female	4.19	5.62	90.02	0.17	14292
KONSO SPECIAL WEREDA						
Urban+Rural	Total	3.10	4.54	91.75	0.62	129526
	Male	4.74	7.20	87.52	0.53	63269
	Female	1.53	1.99	95.78	0.70	66257
Urban	Total	25.29	28.60	45.55	0.56	4602
	Male	27.23	33.60	38.49	0.67	2229
	Female	23.47	23.89	52.17	0.46	2373
Rural	Total	2.28	3.65	93.45	0.62	124924
	Male	3.92	6.24	89.31	0.53	61040
	Female	0.72	1.18	97.40	0.71	63884
DIRASHE SPECIAL WEREDA						
Urban+Rural	Total	6.94	9.48	83.36	0.22	76306
	Male	9.01	13.45	77.35	0.19	37556
	Female	4.93	5.63	89.19	0.25	38750
Urban	Total	38.26	37.39	33.97	0.38	7162
	Male	42.66	29.95	27.24	0.15	3432
	Female	34.21	25.04	40.16	0.59	3730
Rural	Total	3.69	7.63	88.48	0.20	69144
	Male	5.62	11.80	82.39	0.19	34124
	Female	1.81	3.56	94.41	0.21	35020

Fig 3.1 Enrollment of Population Aged 5 to 24 Years in All Learning Institutions and Regular Schools, Southern Nations, Nationalites and Peoples' Region: 1994

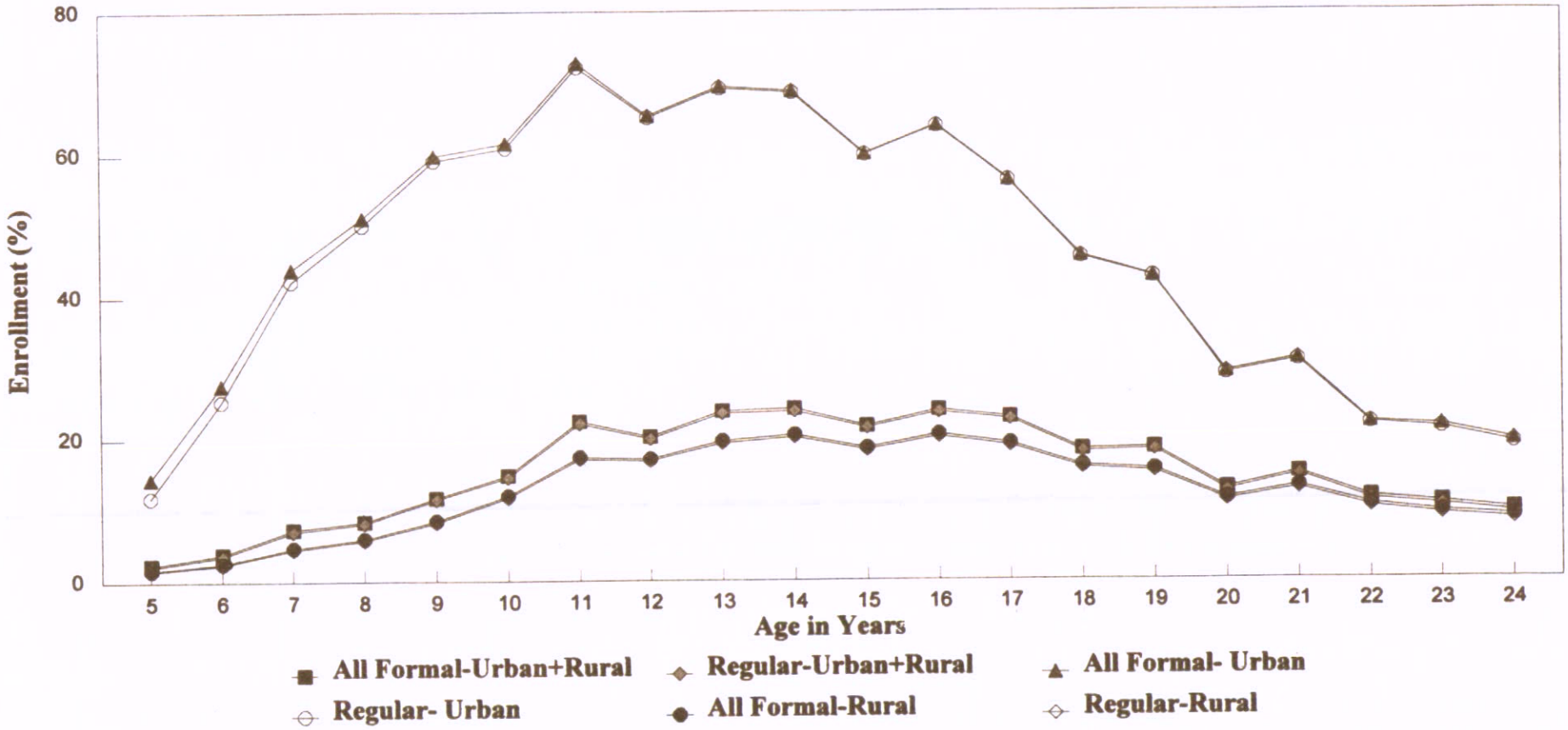
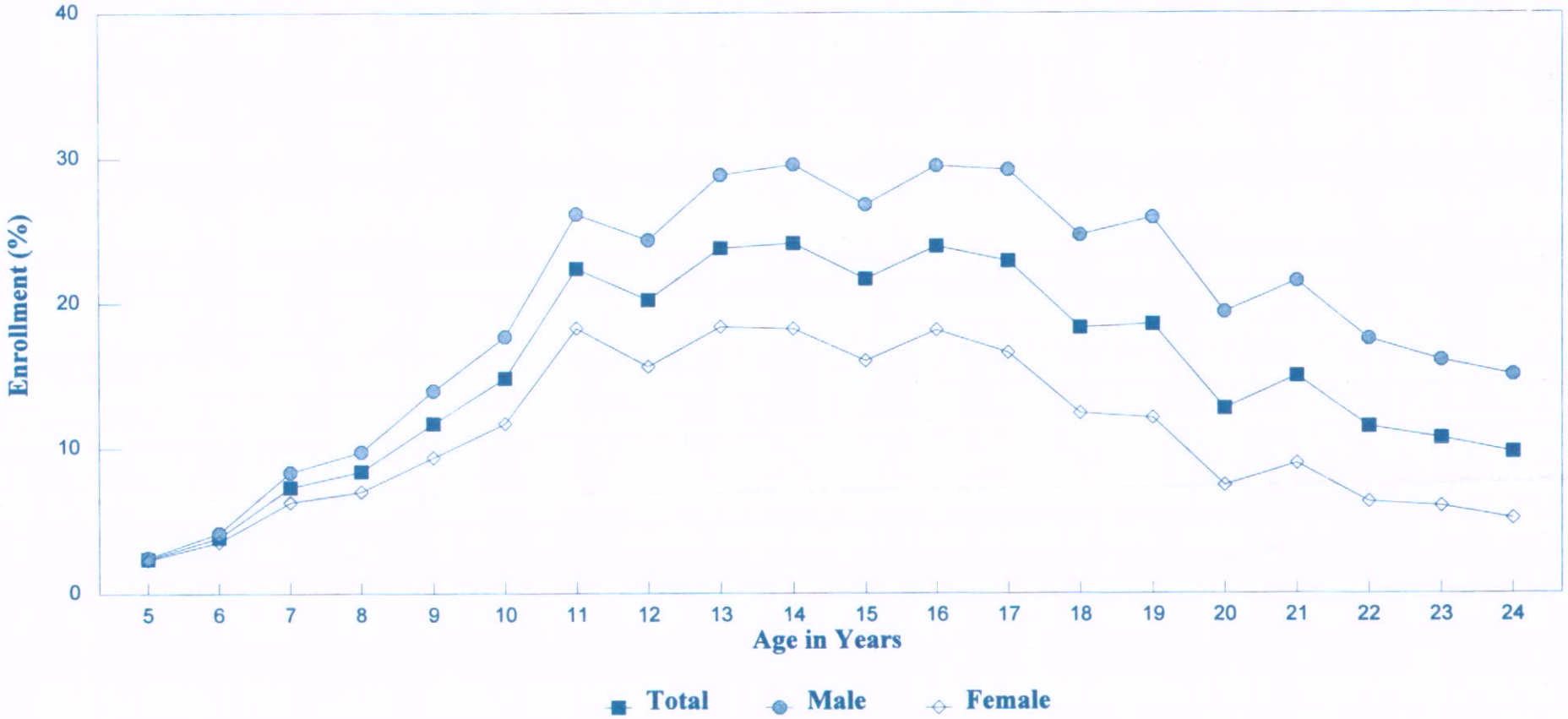


Table 3.2 Percent of Population Aged 5 Years and Over Currently Attending School by Age, Sex, Urban and Rural, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region: 1994

	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
AGE	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
5	2.40	2.49	2.32	14.14	14.67	14.20	1.68	1.74	1.62
6	3.86	4.17	3.55	27.56	30.11	25.07	2.58	2.81	2.36
7	7.31	8.33	6.27	43.83	46.46	41.21	4.71	5.66	3.74
8	8.40	9.75	7.02	51.11	53.35	49.04	5.97	7.39	4.50
9	11.71	13.96	9.36	59.80	61.84	57.74	8.47	10.78	6.05
10	14.83	17.69	11.71	61.56	63.47	59.72	11.98	15.07	8.58
11	22.39	26.16	18.27	72.79	73.72	71.85	17.38	21.65	12.68
12	20.23	24.35	15.63	65.45	67.84	63.09	17.12	21.55	12.14
13	23.81	28.86	18.38	69.50	72.93	66.19	19.64	25.06	13.76
14	24.14	29.58	18.25	68.90	71.34	66.59	20.48	26.40	14.00
15	21.68	26.80	16.05	60.06	63.05	57.37	18.59	24.18	12.33
16	23.94	29.48	18.16	64.06	66.85	61.54	20.51	26.52	14.15
17	22.92	29.22	16.59	56.37	58.96	53.88	19.21	26.00	12.35
18	18.32	24.71	12.43	45.65	49.03	42.61	16.04	22.71	9.88
19	18.56	25.93	12.09	42.76	47.33	38.60	15.51	23.18	8.83
20	12.75	19.39	7.42	29.12	34.65	24.61	11.41	18.14	6.02
21	14.99	21.54	8.95	31.06	33.93	28.45	13.06	20.06	6.59
22	11.49	17.54	6.31	22.03	26.17	18.33	10.46	16.67	5.17
23	10.70	16.07	6.00	21.55	23.91	19.10	9.41	15.04	4.58
24	9.72	15.08	5.16	19.47	23.66	14.99	8.79	14.14	4.32
25-29	6.89	11.12	3.36	14.54	17.19	11.93	6.21	10.53	2.66
30+	2.57	4.08	1.05	7.42	9.75	4.90	2.24	3.69	0.80

Fig 3.2 Enrollment of Population Aged 5 to 24 Years in All Learning Institution by Sex, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region: 1994



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 reveals that enrollment increases and reaches its peak (24.1 percent) at the age of 14 years and thereafter it fluctuates. 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 7.3 percent. This shows that 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 consists 43.8 percent. As far as enrollment by sex is concerned, in general, slightly higher enrollment for males than for females is observed in all ages (Fig.3.2).

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 about 30 pupils per 100 population aged 7-12 are enrolled in primary schools. This ratio is observed to be higher than rates for some least developed African countries such as Mali (24 percent) and almost equal with the rate for Niger (29 percent) and less than for the Sudan (50 percent) for 1990 (UNESCO, 1993). About 22 pupils per 100 population aged 13-14 and about 9 pupils aged 15-18 per 100 population 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 13.3 percent. This value is higher than Mali and Niger (each 7 percent) but lower than the Sudan (22 percent) for 1990 (UNESCO, 1993).

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

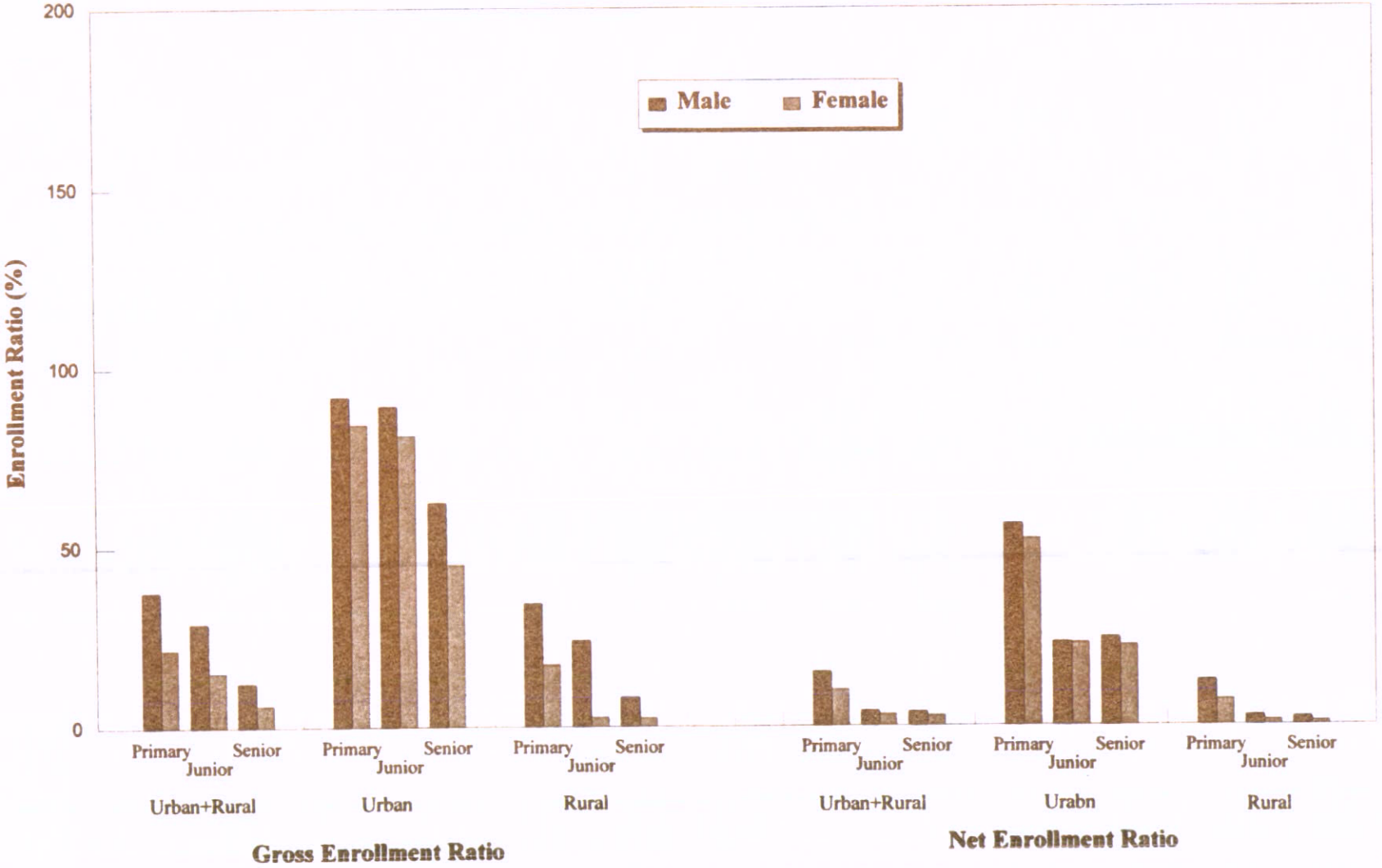
Table 3.3 Gross Enrollment Ratios by Sex, Level of School, Zone, Urban and Rural, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region: 1994

ZONE/URBAN/ RURAL	GROSS ENROLLMENT RATIOS								
	PRIMARY SCHOOL			JUNIOR SEC. SCHOOL			SENIOR SEC. SCHOOL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
SOUTHERN NATIONS, NATIONALITIES AND PEOPLES' REGION									
Urban+Rural	29.8	37.6	21.5	22.2	28.8	15.1	9.1	12.2	5.9
Urban	87.9	91.8	84.2	85.1	89.3	81.1	53.2	62.3	44.9
Rural	25.9	34.2	17.2	16.8	23.9	9.0	5.2	8.1	2.3
GURAGE									
Urban+Rural	25.4	34.5	15.9	14.5	20.3	8.8	5.6	8.1	3.4
Urban	74.5	80.7	68.5	60.1	69.0	52.4	34.1	40.0	28.9
Rural	22.9	32.2	13.2	11.9	17.6	6.1	4.0	6.3	1.9
HADIYA									
Urban+Rural	35.2	42.3	27.8	24.6	32.0	16.9	10.6	15.2	6.1
Urban	80.8	86.4	75.5	76.6	78.3	74.9	43.6	49.2	38.5
Rural	32.3	39.7	24.6	21.1	29.1	12.9	8.1	12.7	3.6
KEMBATA ALABANA TEMBARO									
Urban+Rural	43.5	49.5	37.2	33.6	44.3	22.9	13.0	18.4	7.2
Urban	82.7	86.1	79.5	72.3	85.5	58.5	35.4	45.2	26.2
Rural	40.8	47.1	34.1	30.7	41.1	20.2	10.9	16.3	5.6
SIDAMA									
Urban+Rural	28.4	36.5	19.4	23.0	28.8	16.3	11.2	14.3	7.9
Urban	99.5	104.4	94.9	101.7	103.2	100.4	71.1	80.3	63.0
Rural	23.7	32.4	14.0	15.4	22.3	7.1	5.2	8.3	1.9
GEDEO									
Urban+Rural	32.4	43.4	20.9	26.4	32.3	19.4	13.1	16.1	9.7
Urban	84.0	86.4	81.5	89.5	87.3	91.8	61.4	71.1	52.9
Rural	26.3	38.3	13.6	15.4	23.4	5.3	4.4	7.1	1.5
SEMEN OMO									
Urban+Rural	30.5	38.4	22.3	21.3	28.5	13.6	8.3	11.2	5.3
Urban	87.2	89.2	85.2	79.7	84.6	75.2	52.7	62.4	43.5
Rural	26.8	35.1	18.0	16.3	24.1	7.9	4.7	7.3	1.9
DEBUB OMO									
Urban+Rural	10.9	13.9	7.6	10.3	11.9	8.3	5.0	5.8	4.1
Urban	97.3	104.8	89.3	86.5	76.8	100.9	56.5	66.5	46.6
Rural	5.8	8.6	2.6	3.9	5.8	1.6	0.8	1.1	0.3
KEFICHO SHEKICHO									
Urban+Rural	32.1	40.7	22.9	32.3	38.7	24.7	9.1	11.0	7.1
Urban	98.4	103.4	93.9	102.0	114.8	90.8	56.9	72.9	44.4
Rural	26.9	36.2	16.7	22.9	30.0	13.8	3.8	5.3	2.1

Table 3.3 Cont'd

ZONE/URBAN/ RURAL	GROSS ENROLLMENT RATIOS								
	PRIMARY SCHOOL			JUNIOR SEC. SCHOOL			SENIOR SEC. SCHOOL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
BENCH MAJI									
Urban+Rural	26.3	33.5	18.2	21.7	26.4	16.4	6.6	8.3	4.9
Urban	91.3	90.5	92.2	96.4	101.3	91.2	42.1	49.4	35.6
Rural	21.9	29.7	13.2	13.3	18.2	7.8	2.7	4.1	1.2
YEM SPECIAL WEREDA									
Urban+Rural	24.4	30.0	19.3	20.5	27.1	13.9	4.6	5.2	4.1
Urban	52.5	41.1	67.0	16.9	47.8	-	15.7	7.1	26.1
Rural	23.9	29.0	18.5	2.2	3.0	1.5	4.5	5.2	3.8
AMARO SPECIAL WEREDA									
Urban+Rural	32.6	40.3	24.3	15.6	20.5	10.4	3.5	5.0	2.0
Urban	88.2	99.6	78.4	90.7	78.7	103.6	21.7	24.5	18.3
Rural	31.0	38.8	22.5	13.0	18.5	7.3	2.8	4.2	1.5
BURJI SPECIAL WEREDA									
Urban+Rural	29.2	39.2	19.0	10.7	14.6	6.0	6.7	9.5	4.0
Urban	59.5	56.8	63.3	54.8	107.9	22.9	48.9	60.5	37.5
Rural	25.0	36.4	13.9	6.3	8.4	3.6	2.3	4.0	0.7
KONSO SPECIAL WEREDA									
Urban+Rural	8.8	13.3	4.1	7.1	10.7	3.3	2.5	3.6	1.4
Urban	78.4	88.6	69.8	65.9	58.0	77.4	35.1	38.0	32.4
Rural	6.5	11.1	1.7	4.4	8.1	0.5	1.3	2.4	0.2
DIRASHE SPECIAL WEREDA									
Urban+Rural	18.5	23.6	13.4	20.2	23.7	16.2	9.2	13.4	5.2
Urban	92.1	99.0	86.0	124.1	109.8	149.4	63.7	82.1	45.1
Rural	11.5	17.0	5.9	8.2	11.6	4.5	2.7	4.9	0.5

Fig. 3.3 Gross and Net Enrollment Ratios of Primary, Junior Sec. and Senior Secondary Levels by Sex, Urban and Rural, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region: 1994



In urban areas, however, relatively higher values, about 88 percent for primary, 85 percent for junior secondary and 53 percent for senior secondary levels are observed. Regarding enrollment in zones, highest enrollment ratio for primary level is recorded in Kembata Alabana Tembaro (43.5 percent), for junior secondary level in Keficho Zone (32.3 percent) and for senior secondary level in Gedeo Zone (13.1 percent). Konso Special Wereda exhibits the lowest enrollment ratios for each of the level i.e: 8.8 percent for primary, 7.1 percent for junior secondary and 2.5 percent for senior secondary levels.

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 87.9 against 25.9 percent for primary, 85.1 percent as opposed to only 16.8 percent for junior secondary and 53.2 percent verses 5.2 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. Inorder to overcome this limitation the net enrollment ratio is employed in the following sub-section.

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.

Table 3.4 Net Enrollment Ratios by Sex, Level of School, Zone, Urban and Rural, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' 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
SOUTHERN NATIONS, NATIONALITIES AND PEOPLES' REGION									
Urban+Rural	12.55	15.01	9.95	3.56	4.01	3.07	3.19	3.68	2.69
Urban	54.01	56.10	51.97	23.02	23.11	22.94	23.25	24.40	22.21
Rural	9.79	12.39	7.02	1.88	2.46	1.24	1.45	2.00	0.90
GURAGE									
Urban+Rural	10.95	14.36	7.42	2.11	2.57	1.66	2.08	2.54	1.65
Urban	40.63	42.59	38.70	13.07	12.79	13.32	15.06	15.36	14.78
Rural	9.45	12.97	5.80	1.48	2.02	0.94	1.34	1.82	0.91
HADIYA									
Urban+Rural	13.62	16.05	11.11	3.20	3.72	2.68	3.63	4.52	2.75
Urban	49.70	52.41	47.14	17.43	16.90	17.93	21.57	22.49	20.72
Rural	11.33	13.85	8.71	2.26	2.89	1.61	2.25	3.19	1.32
KEMBATA ALABANA TEMBARO									
Urban+Rural	15.78	18.33	13.10	4.39	5.70	3.07	3.90	4.98	2.84
Urban	41.80	44.47	39.28	13.58	17.71	9.27	13.42	14.41	12.48
Rural	13.93	16.58	11.14	3.68	4.76	2.60	3.11	4.22	2.01
SIDAMA									
Urban+Rural	11.90	13.93	9.83	3.87	3.88	3.85	3.87	4.07	3.66
Urban	63.08	65.67	60.60	28.51	26.56	30.34	30.56	30.84	30.31
Rural	8.59	10.75	6.18	1.48	1.92	0.95	1.21	1.63	0.76
GEDEO									
Urban+Rural	12.86	15.54	10.06	5.00	4.84	5.20	4.49	4.38	4.60
Urban	50.52	51.31	49.70	26.59	24.58	28.64	24.01	22.83	25.12
Rural	8.37	11.30	5.29	1.22	1.68	0.66	1.01	1.35	0.62
SEMEN OMO									
Urban+Rural	13.26	15.78	10.63	3.53	4.13	2.89	3.03	3.68	2.35
Urban	56.35	58.28	54.44	24.52	25.94	23.23	24.63	27.36	22.06
Rural	10.41	13.04	7.66	1.75	2.44	1.02	1.26	1.85	0.63
DEBUB OMO									
Urban+Rural	5.42	6.01	4.77	2.76	2.69	2.84	2.33	2.38	2.28
Urban	62.09	62.87	61.26	30.52	24.39	39.64	26.88	26.64	27.13
Rural	2.04	2.68	1.33	0.42	0.65	0.17	0.32	0.50	0.11
KEFICHO SHEKICHO									
Urban+Rural	15.92	18.90	12.70	6.03	6.36	5.63	3.51	0.78	3.20
Urban	61.75	66.25	57.71	24.43	26.68	22.46	24.10	29.07	20.20
Rural	12.30	15.52	8.77	3.54	4.06	2.86	1.23	1.48	0.94

Table 3.4 Cont'd

ZONE/URBAN/ RURAL	NET ENROLLMENT RATIOS								
	PRIMARY SCHOOL			JUNIOR SEC. SCHOOL			SENIOR SEC. SCHOOL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
BENCH MAJI									
Urban+Rural	12.35	14.22	9.70	5.04	5.43	4.60	2.58	2.46	2.72
Urban	57.00	56.25	57.82	29.11	30.19	27.98	17.66	16.36	18.81
Rural	9.36	11.98	6.40	2.33	2.71	1.90	0.91	1.02	0.80
YEM SPECIAL WEREDA									
Urban+Rural	8.13	9.98	6.16	2.33	3.24	1.42	1.84	1.43	2.26
Urban	19.91	20.16	19.59	6.15	17.39	-	11.76	7.14	17.39
Rural	7.92	9.79	5.96	2.24	3.02	1.46	1.69	1.34	2.05
AMARO SPECIAL WEREDA									
Urban+Rural	10.54	12.17	8.77	1.32	1.61	1.02	0.84	0.59	1.10
Urban	44.78	50.90	39.51	5.81	4.49	7.23	7.51	2.45	13.61
Rural	9.54	11.17	7.76	1.17	1.51	0.81	0.60	0.51	0.69
BURJI SPECIAL WEREDA									
Urban+Rural	14.48	18.30	10.58	1.62	2.01	1.18	1.01	1.79	0.28
Urban	43.30	41.19	46.19	10.71	12.70	9.52	6.94	10.83	3.13
Rural	10.50	14.62	6.46	0.71	1.28	-	0.39	0.82	-
KONSO SPECIAL WEREDA									
Urban+Rural	3.79	5.10	2.45	1.45	2.09	0.77	0.94	1.38	0.50
Urban	52.48	56.12	49.44	19.34	18.23	20.97	14.00	16.67	11.58
Rural	2.21	3.62	0.75	0.62	1.22	-	0.46	0.85	0.07
DIRASHE SPECIAL WEREDA									
Urban+Rural	9.69	10.97	8.41	3.20	3.90	2.38	3.48	4.72	2.30
Urban	60.67	60.00	61.24	27.31	29.71	23.08	35.35	29.74	20.95
Rural	4.84	6.68	2.97	0.40	0.26	0.56	0.85	1.62	0.13

The table reveals that the net enrollment ratio for primary, junior secondary and senior secondary levels are 12.6, 3.6 and 3.2, respectively. These results are interpreted as among 100 children aged 7-12 about 13 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 and 3 were attending in junior secondary and senior secondary levels, respectively.

As far as net enrollment ratios for zones are concerned, the highest rate for primary school level is recorded in Keficho Shekicho (15.9 percent) and Kembata Alabana Tembaro (15.8 percent), for junior secondary in Keficho Shekicho Zone (6.0 percent) and senior secondary in Gedeo Zone (4.5 percent). On the otherhand, the lowest ratio for all levels is exhibited in Konso Special Wereda. These ratios are 3.8 percent, 1.5 percent and 0.9 percent for primary, junior secondary and senior secondary levels, respectively. In Amaro Special Wereda also the lowest rate for junior secondary (1.3 percent) and senior secondary (0.8 percent) is observed.

The data in the table also indicate higher net enrollment ratio for males than females for primary (15.0 percent against 10.0 percent) and junior secondary (4.0 percent versus 3.1 percent) levels. The difference is relatively more glaring in primary than in junior secondary levels. No clear pattern is observed in senior secondary level between the sexes.

The net enrollment ratios for urban areas are observed to be very high compared to rural. The results are 54.0 percent for primary, 23.0 percent for junior secondary and 23.3 percent for senior secondary, in urban areas. The corresponding figures for the rural areas are 9.8 percent, 1.9 percent and 1.5 percent for primary, junior secondary and senior secondary levels, respectively. In urban areas the participation of boys is relatively higher compared to girls in all levels. The figures are 56.1 percent, 23.1 percent and 24.4 percent for males against 52.0 percent, 22.9 percent and 22.2 percent for females in primary, junior secondary and senior secondary schools as the order mentioned.

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 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 enquired 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.

Table 3.5(a) Population Aged Five Years and Over Currently Attending School by Grade and Sex, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region- Urban+Rural: 1994

AGE / SEX	GRADE 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total
Under 7														
Total. .	4984	9823	5447	808	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21062
Male. .	2296	5449	3053	464	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11262
Female	2688	4374	2394	344	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9800
7 Years														
Total. .	2165	11091	6939	2703	790	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23688
Male. .	968	6564	4030	1551	491	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13604
Female	1197	4527	2909	1152	299	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10084
8 Years														
Total. .	0	12716	13704	5763	3291	765	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36239
Male. .	0	7578	7859	3378	1891	457	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21163
Female	0	5138	5845	2385	1400	308	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15076
9 Years														
Total. .	0	8985	11979	7365	3994	2115	664	0	0	0	0	0	0	35102
Male. .	0	5511	7463	4330	2356	1311	402	0	0	0	0	0	0	21373
Female	0	3474	4516	3035	1638	804	262	0	0	0	0	0	0	13729
10 Years														
Total. .	0	13775	21416	14519	10159	5391	3733	933	0	0	0	0	0	69926
Male. .	0	8558	13800	8895	6193	3223	2345	543	0	0	0	0	0	43557
Female	0	5217	7616	5624	3966	2168	1388	390	0	0	0	0	0	26369
11 Years														
Total. .	0	5062	7939	6436	5176	3965	2590	1280	420	0	0	0	0	32868
Male. .	0	3197	5010	3898	3113	2413	1507	746	186	0	0	0	0	20070
Female	0	1865	2929	2538	2063	1552	1083	534	234	0	0	0	0	12798
12 Years														
Total. .	0	10561	18540	14139	12576	9214	7542	3629	1866	567	0	0	0	78634
Male. .	0	6810	12066	9022	7791	5818	4670	2295	1101	314	0	0	0	49887
Female	0	3751	6474	5117	4785	3396	2872	1334	765	253	0	0	0	28747
13 Years														
Total. .	0	5494	10376	8542	8259	6834	6708	4612	2530	1016	235	0	0	54606
Male. .	0	3640	6646	5275	5125	4483	4247	2743	1428	575	123	0	0	34285
Female	0	1854	3730	3267	3134	2351	2461	1869	1102	441	112	0	0	20321
14 Years														
Total. .	0	4827	9950	9139	9103	7271	7421	5532	4791	2334	803	247	0	61418
Male. .	0	3143	6670	5883	5911	4854	4592	3306	2732	1409	448	143	0	39091
Female	0	1684	3280	3256	3192	2417	2829	2226	2059	925	355	104	0	22327
15 Years														
Total. .	0	4465	10021	9663	9802	8978	9121	6497	5699	3660	1554	600	287	70347
Male. .	0	3077	6795	6382	6481	5847	6117	4195	3286	2049	874	274	186	45563
Female	0	1388	3226	3281	3321	3131	3004	2302	2413	1611	680	326	101	24784
16 Years														
Total. .	0	2592	6498	6609	7316	6652	7158	5636	5901	3877	2292	1114	673	56318
Male. .	0	1707	4256	4194	4715	4244	4599	3566	3499	2285	1304	654	417	35440
Female	0	885	2242	2415	2601	2408	2559	2070	2402	1592	988	460	256	20878
17 Years														
Total. .	0	1099	3042	3292	3581	3527	3825	3154	3117	2722	1773	1220	670	31022
Male. .	0	703	2002	2084	2406	2407	2487	2056	1981	1534	1043	757	383	19843
Female	0	396	1040	1208	1175	1120	1338	1098	1136	1188	730	463	287	11179
18 Years														
Total. .	0	1871	5444	6537	6987	6357	7437	5812	6356	4867	3207	2388	2120	59383
Male. .	0	1190	3556	4295	4603	4195	5130	3956	4092	2895	1865	1414	1284	38475
Female	0	681	1888	2242	2384	2162	2307	1856	2264	1972	1342	974	836	20908
19 Years														
Total. .	0	452	1145	1514	1934	1794	2063	1545	1988	1596	1088	968	1345	17432
Male. .	0	284	731	1010	1382	1246	1309	1094	1300	969	639	585	848	11397
Female	0	168	414	504	552	548	754	451	688	627	449	383	497	6035
20 + Years														
Total. .	0	3118	13440	21215	21775	20479	24447	18767	18780	15122	9761	8194	17404	192502
Male. .	0	2056	9214	15469	16317	15607	19014	14800	14338	11230	7283	6297	13403	145028
Female	0	1062	4226	5746	5458	4872	5433	3967	4442	3892	2478	1897	4001	47474
Total														
Total. .	7149	95931	145880	118244	104743	83342	82709	57397	51448	35761	20713	14731	22499	840547
Male. .	3264	59467	93151	76130	68775	56105	56419	39300	33943	23260	13579	10124	16521	550038
Female	3885	36464	52729	42114	35968	27237	26290	18097	17505	12501	7134	4607	5978	290509

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, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region- Urban: 1994

AGE	GRADE													
SEX	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total
Under 7														
Total..	596	4732	1629	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7207
Male..	295	2473	869	156	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3793
Female	301	2259	760	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3414
7 Years														
Total..	264	4936	2938	1086	216	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9440
Male..	107	2612	1584	549	114	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4966
Female	157	2324	1354	537	102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4474
8 Years														
Total..	0	3706	4595	2306	1179	246	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12032
Male..	0	1816	2308	1234	551	119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6028
Female	0	1890	2287	1072	628	127	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6004
9 Years														
Total..	0	1975	3430	2992	1807	971	247	0	0	0	0	0	0	11422
Male..	0	1047	1846	1537	910	484	126	0	0	0	0	0	0	5950
Female	0	928	1584	1455	897	487	121	0	0	0	0	0	0	5472
10 Years														
Total..	0	2059	3638	3697	3392	2366	1312	374	0	0	0	0	0	16838
Male..	0	1004	1883	1889	1743	1164	678	182	0	0	0	0	0	8543
Female	0	1055	1755	1808	1649	1202	634	192	0	0	0	0	0	8295
11 Years														
Total..	0	672	1139	1656	1901	2031	1454	689	183	0	0	0	0	9725
Male..	0	333	528	890	976	1089	708	341	63	0	0	0	0	4928
Female	0	339	611	766	925	942	746	348	120	0	0	0	0	4797
12 Years														
Total..	0	1077	1923	2001	2528	2857	3099	1834	919	294	0	0	0	16532
Male..	0	550	929	1060	1278	1507	1619	975	425	139	0	0	0	8482
Female	0	527	994	941	1250	1350	1480	859	494	155	0	0	0	8050
13 Years														
Total..	0	469	984	1137	1509	1879	2620	2494	1558	653	150	0	0	13453
Male..	0	233	476	564	771	1024	1377	1303	752	345	86	0	0	6931
Female	0	236	508	573	738	855	1243	1191	806	308	64	0	0	6522
14 Years														
Total..	0	318	695	863	1123	1294	1996	2324	2591	1551	497	143	0	13395
Male..	0	149	307	420	575	678	1019	1144	1203	895	262	91	0	6743
Female	0	169	388	443	548	616	977	1180	1388	656	235	52	0	6652
15 Years														
Total..	0	293	706	813	925	1345	1783	2269	2652	2316	1081	399	105	14687
Male..	0	163	418	414	393	666	945	1226	1200	1151	525	151	55	7307
Female	0	130	288	399	532	679	838	1043	1452	1165	556	248	50	7380
16 Years														
Total..	0	139	327	485	577	667	1089	1547	2297	2150	1586	741	415	12020
Male..	0	72	159	200	321	346	444	814	1093	1103	779	394	236	5961
Female	0	67	168	285	256	321	645	733	1204	1047	807	347	179	6059
17 Years														
Total..	0	52	122	239	271	386	571	797	1153	1488	1269	872	482	7702
Male..	0	32	43	114	188	227	280	399	552	707	679	476	246	3943
Female	0	20	79	125	83	159	291	398	601	781	590	396	236	3759
18 Years														
Total..	0	122	223	342	419	440	798	1036	1807	1799	1653	1475	1341	11455
Male..	0	63	120	188	235	245	393	555	902	833	790	752	709	5785
Female	0	59	103	154	184	195	405	481	905	966	863	723	632	5670
19 Years														
Total..	0	35	64	55	139	177	308	202	592	746	558	698	887	4461
Male..	0	15	29	30	99	67	161	100	303	375	268	361	504	2312
Female	0	20	35	25	40	110	147	102	289	371	290	337	383	2149
20 + above														
Total..	0	183	747	1723	1876	2086	2844	2369	3450	3578	3216	3225	8488	33785
Male..	0	100	340	954	997	1162	1608	1409	2070	1942	1920	2052	5643	20197
Female	0	83	407	769	879	924	1236	960	1380	1636	1296	1173	2845	13588
Total														
Total..	860	20768	23160	19645	17862	16745	18121	15935	17202	14575	10010	7553	11718	194154
Male..	402	10662	11839	10199	9151	8778	9358	8448	8563	7490	5309	4277	7393	101869
Female	458	10106	11321	9446	8711	7967	8763	7487	8639	7085	4701	3276	4325	92285

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, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region- Rural: 1994

AGE / SEX	GRADE 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total
Under 7														
Total. .	4388	5091	3818	558	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13855
Male. .	2001	2976	2184	308	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7469
Female	2387	2115	1634	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6386
7 Years														
Total. .	1901	6155	4001	1617	574	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14248
Male. .	861	3952	2446	1002	377	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8638
Female	1040	2203	1555	615	197	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5610
8 Years														
Total. .	0	9010	9109	3457	2112	519	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24207
Male. .	0	5762	5551	2144	1340	338	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15135
Female	0	3248	3558	1313	772	181	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9072
9 Years														
Total. .	0	7010	8549	4373	2187	1144	417	0	0	0	0	0	0	23680
Male. .	0	4464	5617	2793	1446	827	276	0	0	0	0	0	0	15423
Female	0	2546	2932	1580	741	317	141	0	0	0	0	0	0	8257
10 Years														
Total. .	0	11716	17778	10822	6767	3025	2421	559	0	0	0	0	0	53088
Male. .	0	7554	11917	7006	4450	2059	1667	361	0	0	0	0	0	35014
Female	0	4162	5861	3816	2317	966	754	198	0	0	0	0	0	18074
11 Years														
Total. .	0	4390	6800	4780	3275	1934	1136	591	237	0	0	0	0	23143
Male. .	0	2864	4482	3008	2137	1324	799	405	123	0	0	0	0	15142
Female	0	1526	2318	1772	1138	610	337	186	114	0	0	0	0	8001
12 Years														
Total. .	0	9484	16617	12138	10048	6357	4443	1795	947	273	0	0	0	62102
Male. .	0	6260	11137	7962	6513	4311	3051	1320	676	175	0	0	0	41405
Female	0	3224	5480	4176	3535	2046	1392	475	271	98	0	0	0	20697
13 Years														
Total. .	0	5025	9392	7405	6750	4955	4088	2118	972	363	85	0	0	41153
Male. .	0	3407	6170	4711	4354	3459	2870	1440	676	230	37	0	0	27354
Female	0	1618	3222	2694	2396	1496	1218	678	296	133	48	0	0	13799
14 Years														
Total. .	0	4509	9255	8276	7980	5977	5425	3208	2200	783	306	104	0	48023
Male. .	0	2994	6363	5463	5336	4176	3573	2162	1529	514	186	52	0	32348
Female	0	1515	2892	2813	2644	1801	1852	1046	671	269	120	52	0	15675
15 Years														
Total. .	0	4172	9315	8850	8877	7633	7338	4228	3047	1344	473	201	182	55660
Male. .	0	2914	6377	5968	6088	5181	5172	2969	2086	898	349	123	131	38256
Female	0	1258	2938	2882	2789	2452	2166	1259	961	446	124	78	51	17404
16 Years														
Total. .	0	2453	6171	6124	6739	5985	6069	4089	3604	1727	706	373	258	44298
Male. .	0	1635	4097	3994	4394	3898	4155	2752	2406	1182	525	260	181	29479
Female	0	818	2074	2130	2345	2087	1914	1337	1198	545	181	113	77	14819
17 Years														
Total. .	0	1047	2920	3053	3310	3141	3254	2357	1964	1234	504	348	188	23320
Male. .	0	671	1959	1970	2218	2180	2207	1657	1429	827	364	281	137	15900
Female	0	376	961	1083	1092	961	1047	700	535	407	140	67	51	7420
18 Years														
Total. .	0	1749	5221	6195	6568	5917	6639	4776	4549	3068	1554	913	779	47928
Male. .	0	1127	3436	4107	4368	3950	4737	3401	3190	2062	1075	662	575	32690
Female	0	622	1785	2088	2200	1967	1902	1375	1359	1006	479	251	204	15238
19 Years														
Total. .	0	417	1081	1459	1795	1617	1755	1343	1396	850	530	270	458	12971
Male. .	0	269	702	980	1283	1179	1148	994	997	594	371	224	344	9085
Female	0	148	379	479	512	438	607	349	399	256	159	46	114	3886
20 + Years														
Total. .	0	2935	12693	19492	19899	18393	21603	16398	15330	11544	6545	4969	8916	158717
Male. .	0	1956	8874	14515	15320	14445	17406	13391	12268	9288	5363	4245	7760	124831
Female	0	979	3819	4977	4579	3948	4197	3007	3062	2256	1182	724	1156	33886
Total														
Total. .	6289	75163	122720	98599	86881	66597	64588	41462	34246	21186	10703	7178	10781	646393
Male. .	2862	48805	81312	65931	59624	47327	47061	30852	25380	15770	8270	5847	9128	448169
Female	3427	26358	41408	32668	27257	19270	17527	10610	8866	5416	2433	1331	1653	198224

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

3.3.1 Literacy Status by Zone, and Urban and Rural Areas

Table 3.6 reveals that only 24.4 percent of the population of Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' 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 Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region 67.3 percent stated that they are literate. The corresponding figure for the rural areas are 21.1 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; 76.0 percent, 30.6 percent and 33.9 percent of the males in urban, rural and the region as a whole have reported to be literate while the corresponding figure for females are 58.7 percent, 11.8 percent and 15.2 percent; respectively.

Literacy rate among the zones ranged from about 33 percent for Kembata Alabana Tembaro and Hadiya Zones to 8.1 percent for Konso Special Wereda. Literacy rate is higher in urban than in rural areas and for males than females in all zones.

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 (66.7 percent) have completed grades in primary schools followed by 13.0 percent of the population who have completed grades in junior secondary levels. Population who have completed senior secondary and above secondary education accounted for 11.1 percent and only 1.3 percent. Those who have attended non-regular education (level of education could not be expressed in the regular school system) constituted 7.9 percent of the total literate population of the region. Almost similar pattern has also been observed for rural areas. In urban areas most (47.0 percent) of the literate population have completed grades 1-6. Unlike the rural population, it is followed by those who have completed grades in senior-secondary (25.8 percent). Literate population who

Table 3.6 Percentage Distribution of Population Aged 10 Years and Over by Sex, Literacy Status, Zone, Urban and Rural, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region: 1994

ZONE/URBAN/	LITERATE			ILLITERATE			NOT STATED		
RURAL	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
SOUTHERN NATIONS, NATIONALITIES AND PEOPLES' REGION									
Urban+Rural	24.44	33.94	15.15	75.51	66.00	84.80	0.05	0.06	0.04
Urban	67.31	76.04	58.69	32.52	23.73	41.21	0.16	0.23	0.10
Rural	21.09	30.63	11.77	78.86	69.32	88.19	0.04	0.05	0.04
GURAGE									
Urban+Rural	20.62	31.49	10.68	79.33	68.46	89.26	0.05	0.05	0.06
Urban	60.70	72.19	49.85	39.25	27.79	50.08	0.05	0.02	0.07
Rural	18.50	29.30	8.64	81.45	70.65	91.30	0.06	0.05	0.06
HADIYA									
Urban+Rural	33.01	43.35	22.94	66.96	56.61	77.03	0.03	0.04	0.03
Urban	66.47	76.26	57.22	33.47	23.70	42.71	0.05	0.04	0.07
Rural	30.65	41.07	20.49	69.32	58.89	79.48	0.03	0.04	0.03
KEMBATA ALABANA TEMBARO									
Urban+Rural	33.37	42.57	24.26	66.60	57.41	75.71	0.03	0.03	0.03
Urban	61.05	70.07	51.85	38.87	29.81	48.10	0.09	0.12	0.06
Rural	31.24	40.42	22.18	68.73	59.56	77.79	0.02	0.02	0.03
SIDAMA									
Urban+Rural	24.91	34.61	14.81	75.04	65.34	85.14	0.05	0.05	0.05
Urban	76.61	83.53	69.60	23.26	16.33	30.28	0.13	0.14	0.12
Rural	20.44	30.45	10.01	79.52	69.51	89.95	0.04	0.04	0.04
GEDEO									
Urban+Rural	29.92	42.00	17.82	70.00	57.89	82.12	0.09	0.12	0.06
Urban	70.06	77.16	62.83	29.79	22.68	37.02	0.16	0.17	0.15
Rural	24.07	36.82	11.32	75.86	63.06	88.63	0.08	0.11	0.04
SEMEN OMO									
Urban+Rural	23.27	32.49	14.31	76.67	67.44	85.64	0.06	0.07	0.04
Urban	65.40	74.36	56.55	34.46	25.50	43.31	0.14	0.14	0.14
Rural	20.02	29.23	11.08	79.93	70.71	88.88	0.05	0.06	0.04
DEBUB OMO									
Urban+Rural	9.52	13.24	5.75	90.46	86.72	94.23	0.03	0.04	0.02
Urban	63.11	69.98	55.37	36.86	29.97	44.63	0.02	0.05	0.00
Rural	5.33	8.55	2.11	94.64	91.41	97.87	0.03	0.04	0.02
KEFICHO SHEKICHO									
Urban+Rural	23.17	31.83	14.86	76.79	68.13	85.11	0.04	0.04	0.03
Urban	66.50	77.90	56.18	33.45	22.05	43.76	0.06	0.05	0.07
Rural	19.23	27.77	10.97	80.74	72.19	89.00	0.03	0.03	0.03

Table 3.6 Cont'd

ZONE/URBAN/	LITERATE			ILLITERATE			NOT STATED		
RURAL	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
BENCH MAJI									
Urban+Rural	18.71	25.87	11.74	81.12	73.79	88.25	0.17	0.34	0.00
Urban	65.75	72.01	59.17	32.53	24.62	40.83	1.72	3.36	0.00
Rural	14.56	21.62	7.72	85.41	78.32	92.28	0.03	0.06	0.00
YEM SPECIAL WEREDA									
Urban+Rural	29.08	36.92	21.23	70.91	63.05	78.77	0.01	0.02	0.00
Urban	50.60	59.74	41.03	49.40	40.26	58.97	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rural	28.72	36.53	20.90	71.27	63.45	79.10	0.01	0.02	0.00
AMARO SPECIAL WEREDA									
Urban+Rural	22.76	31.73	13.94	77.16	68.18	85.98	0.09	0.10	0.08
Urban	55.92	61.60	49.90	43.32	36.92	50.10	0.76	1.48	0.00
Rural	21.66	30.70	12.80	78.28	69.25	87.12	0.06	0.05	0.08
BURJI SPECIAL WEREDA									
Urban+Rural	24.19	34.74	14.32	75.72	65.16	85.60	0.09	0.10	0.08
Urban	47.48	54.04	40.85	52.52	45.96	59.15	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rural	21.59	32.49	11.48	78.31	67.40	88.43	0.10	0.11	0.09
KONSO SPECIAL WEREDA									
Urban+Rural	8.14	13.23	3.34	91.84	86.76	96.62	0.03	0.01	0.04
Urban	58.39	67.76	49.71	41.31	32.24	49.71	0.30	0.00	0.58
Rural	6.23	11.18	1.56	93.76	88.81	98.42	0.02	0.01	0.02
DIRASHE SPECIAL WEREDA									
Urban+Rural	17.49	24.98	10.35	82.45	74.94	89.62	0.06	0.08	0.03
Urban	67.51	77.06	58.78	32.49	22.94	41.22	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rural	12.10	19.50	5.01	87.84	80.41	94.95	0.06	0.09	0.04

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

Zone/Urban Rural	Sex	1-6	7-8	9-12	Above 12	Non Regular	Literate
SOUTHERN NATIONS, NATIONALITIES AND PEOPLES' REGION							
Urban+Rural	Total	66.69	13.00	11.06	1.33	7.92	100.00
	Male	66.69	13.51	11.76	1.61	6.43	100.00
	Female	66.68	11.87	9.55	0.72	11.18	100.00
Urban	Total	46.99	17.51	25.80	5.05	4.65	100.00
	Male	44.13	16.85	28.31	7.37	3.35	100.00
	Female	50.65	18.35	22.59	2.09	6.33	100.00
Rural	Total	71.60	11.87	7.39	0.41	8.73	100.00
	Male	71.09	12.86	8.53	0.49	7.03	100.00
	Female	72.89	9.36	4.49	0.19	13.07	100.00
GURAGE							
Urban+Rural	Total	63.56	9.56	8.55	1.11	17.22	100.00
	Male	64.73	9.62	8.79	1.23	15.62	100.00
	Female	60.40	9.39	7.93	0.77	21.51	100.00
Urban	Total	49.19	14.24	21.34	4.91	10.32	100.00
	Male	48.76	13.40	23.30	6.76	7.77	100.00
	Female	49.78	15.39	18.66	2.39	13.79	100.00
Rural	Total	66.05	8.75	6.34	0.45	18.41	100.00
	Male	66.85	9.12	6.86	0.50	16.66	100.00
	Female	63.59	7.60	4.71	0.28	23.83	100.00
HADIYA							
Urban+Rural	Total	65.53	14.06	11.06	0.55	8.81	100.00
	Male	64.25	15.35	12.87	0.70	6.83	100.00
	Female	67.88	11.69	7.72	0.27	12.44	100.00
Urban	Total	49.51	18.34	26.21	3.22	2.72	100.00
	Male	46.55	17.95	28.90	4.60	2.00	100.00
	Female	53.24	18.83	22.82	1.47	3.64	100.00
Rural	Total	67.98	13.41	8.74	0.14	9.74	100.00
	Male	66.53	15.01	10.81	0.20	7.45	100.00
	Female	70.80	10.27	4.70	0.03	14.20	100.00
KEMBATA ALABANA TEMBARO							
Urban+Rural	Total	66.31	13.91	11.41	0.77	7.59	100.00
	Male	64.00	15.36	13.59	1.05	6.01	100.00
	Female	70.34	11.39	7.64	0.29	10.33	100.00
Urban	Total	56.34	16.81	20.44	3.86	2.54	100.00
	Male	52.40	16.78	23.04	5.66	2.12	100.00
	Female	61.78	16.86	16.86	1.37	3.13	100.00
Rural	Total	67.81	13.48	10.06	0.31	8.35	100.00
	Male	65.56	15.17	12.31	0.42	6.54	100.00
	Female	71.85	10.43	6.01	0.10	11.61	100.00
SIDAMA							
Urban+Rural	Total	67.64	14.08	13.01	1.89	3.39	100.00
	Male	68.18	14.22	12.92	2.16	2.52	100.00
	Female	66.34	13.73	13.22	1.22	5.49	100.00
Urban	Total	41.70	18.01	30.03	6.70	3.56	100.00
	Male	38.94	16.72	32.01	9.86	2.48	100.00
	Female	45.06	19.57	27.64	2.86	4.88	100.00
Rural	Total	76.04	12.80	7.49	0.33	3.33	100.00
	Male	75.01	13.63	8.46	0.36	2.54	100.00
	Female	79.31	10.17	4.43	0.22	5.86	100.00

Table 3.7 Cont'd

Zone/Urban Rural	Sex	1-6	7-8	9-12	Above 12	Non Regular	Literate
GEDEO							
Urban+Rural	Total	67.63	12.41	10.91	1.10	7.95	100.00
	Male	70.32	12.50	10.72	1.27	5.20	100.00
	Female	61.30	12.19	11.37	0.71	14.43	100.00
Urban	Total	45.58	18.56	25.48	3.14	7.24	100.00
	Male	45.48	16.95	27.82	4.52	5.22	100.00
	Female	45.71	20.56	22.55	1.40	9.76	
Rural	Total	76.99	9.80	4.73	0.24	8.25	100.00
	Male	77.97	11.13	5.44	0.26	5.19	100.00
	Female	73.79	5.47	2.41	0.16	18.16	100.00
SEMEN OMO							100.00
Urban+Rural	Total	67.99	13.81	11.77	1.42	5.01	100.00
	Male	67.03	14.58	12.72	1.79	3.88	100.00
	Female	70.10	12.12	9.66	0.62	7.50	100.00
Urban	Total	46.78	17.70	26.94	4.86	3.72	100.00
	Male	42.76	17.67	30.06	7.22	2.29	100.00
	Female	52.01	17.73	22.89	1.79	5.58	
Rural	Total	73.34	12.83	7.94	0.56	5.33	100.00
	Male	71.84	13.97	9.29	0.71	4.19	100.00
	Female	77.17	9.93	4.49	0.16	8.25	100.00
DEBUB OMO							100.00
Urban+Rural	Total	61.65	13.38	14.26	3.56	7.15	100.00
	Male	63.54	12.42	13.58	3.71	6.75	100.00
	Female	57.28	15.62	15.83	3.21	8.06	100.00
Urban	Total	45.62	18.95	25.01	6.45	3.98	100.00
	Male	43.44	18.46	26.76	8.45	2.89	100.00
	Female	48.71	19.64	22.52	3.60	5.52	
Rural	Total	76.49	8.24	4.31	0.88	10.08	100.00
	Male	77.15	8.33	4.65	0.50	9.37	100.00
	Female	73.81	7.86	2.93	2.44	12.96	100.00
KEFICHO SHEKICHO							100.00
Urban+Rural	Total	67.14	11.93	8.37	1.57	10.98	100.00
	Male	68.60	12.28	8.82	2.03	8.26	100.00
	Female	64.14	11.22	7.46	0.61	16.58	100.00
Urban	Total	51.20	17.83	21.50	4.75	4.71	100.00
	Male	46.50	17.30	24.95	7.57	3.69	100.00
	Female	57.10	18.49	17.18	1.23	6.00	
Rural	Total	72.16	10.08	4.24	0.56	12.96	100.00
	Male	74.06	11.04	4.84	0.67	9.39	100.00
	Female	67.52	7.72	2.78	0.31	21.67	100.00
BENCH MAJI							100.00
Urban+Rural	Total	66.41	11.05	10.56	2.77	9.22	100.00
	Male	67.94	10.77	10.49	3.25	7.55	100.00
	Female	63.13	11.65	10.69	1.72	12.80	100.00
Urban	Total	47.86	16.76	22.94	6.97	5.47	100.00
	Male	44.33	16.17	24.89	9.68	4.93	100.00
	Female	52.37	17.52	20.45	3.50	6.15	100.00
Rural	Total	73.83	8.76	5.61	1.09	10.71	100.00
	Male	75.19	9.11	6.07	1.28	8.35	100.00
	Female	70.12	7.83	4.34	0.57	17.13	100.00

Table 3.7 Cont'd

Zone/Urban Rural	Sex	1-6	7-8	9-12	Above 12	Non Regular	Literate
YEM SPECIAL WEREDA							
Urban+Rural	Total	68.80	13.15	5.64	0.87	11.54	100.00
	Male	68.17	13.50	6.51	1.14	10.69	100.00
	Female	69.89	12.56	4.12	0.42	13.02	100.00
Urban	Total	54.07	18.90	21.78	5.25	0.00	100.00
	Male	47.83	13.48	30.00	8.70	0.00	100.00
	Female	63.58	27.15	9.27	0.00	0.00	100.00
Rural	Total	69.23	12.98	5.16	0.74	11.88	100.00
	Male	68.74	13.50	5.85	0.92	10.99	100.00
	Female	70.09	12.08	3.96	0.43	13.44	100.00
AMARO SPECIAL WEREDA							
Urban+Rural	Total	77.51	8.68	3.88	0.56	9.36	100.00
	Male	78.31	9.46	4.49	0.67	7.06	100.00
	Female	75.72	6.93	2.52	0.33	14.51	100.00
Urban	Total	54.44	16.13	17.83	4.10	7.51	100.00
	Male	45.03	18.67	24.55	6.48	5.27	100.00
	Female	66.73	12.80	9.06	0.98	10.43	100.00
Rural	Total	79.48	8.04	2.69	0.26	9.52	100.00
	Male	80.61	8.83	3.11	0.27	7.19	100.00
	Female	76.84	6.20	1.71	0.24	15.01	100.00
BURJI SPECIAL WEREDA							
Urban+Rural	Total	68.84	9.92	6.85	1.91	12.48	100.00
	Male	69.53	11.45	7.21	2.23	9.58	100.00
	Female	67.26	6.43	6.03	1.21	19.07	100.00
Urban	Total	49.55	14.08	20.77	8.73	6.86	100.00
	Male	42.37	16.98	23.36	11.99	5.30	100.00
	Female	59.17	10.21	17.29	4.38	8.96	100.00
Rural	Total	73.57	8.90	3.43	0.24	13.86	100.00
	Male	74.80	10.38	4.07	0.33	10.41	100.00
	Female	70.34	5.00	1.74	0.00	22.92	100.00
KONSO SPECIAL WEREDA							
Urban+Rural	Total	65.06	11.14	10.64	3.67	9.49	100.00
	Male	67.25	11.12	9.79	3.80	8.04	100.00
	Female	56.90	11.21	13.81	3.18	14.90	100.00
Urban	Total	47.14	15.02	23.43	10.46	3.95	100.00
	Male	40.83	14.67	25.92	16.25	2.33	100.00
	Female	55.10	15.46	20.29	3.15	5.99	100.00
Rural	Total	71.45	9.76	6.08	1.24	11.47	100.00
	Male	73.28	10.32	6.11	0.95	9.35	100.00
	Female	59.10	6.03	5.90	3.21	25.77	100.00
DIRASHE SPECIAL WEREDA							100.00
Urban+Rural	Total	62.71	14.20	14.92	1.48	6.69	100.00
	Male	63.73	14.60	15.10	1.73	4.83	100.00
	Female	60.37	13.26	14.51	0.90	10.96	100.00
Urban	Total	49.49	17.96	26.30	2.91	3.34	100.00
	Male	46.18	18.11	30.14	4.01	1.57	100.00
	Female	53.45	17.78	21.70	1.60	5.47	100.00
Rural	Total	70.67	11.93	8.08	0.62	8.70	100.00
	Male	71.03	13.14	8.85	0.79	6.19	100.00
	Female	69.31	7.42	5.21	0.00	18.06	100.00

have above secondary education and those whose education is described as 'non-regular' formed 7.4 percent and 3.4 percent, respectively.

In all zones, excepting Debubawi, the majority of literate population, more than 60 percent, have been reported to have completed grades in primary level.

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).

The data in 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 each males and both for urban and rural areas. For females, however, literacy attains its highest value at early age group 15-19. 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 higher proportion for females than for males is observed for this category. The proportion of literate male who completed grades in primary level is higher than their female counterparts in all age groups except in 25-29 years where the reverse holds.

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 Hamers (98.7 percent) Dasaneches (98.5 percent), Me'ens (97.0 percent), Gewadas (96.1 percent), Malies (93.0 percent), Konsos (93.0 percent), Aris (92.0 percent) and Baskitos (90.1 percent). Conversely the proportion of literates among these ethnic groups is less than 10 percent. The table also indicates that most of the Basketos (78.5 percent), Me'ens (78.3 percent), Benches (77.0 percent), Koyras (76.7

Table 3.8(a) Percentage Distribution of Population Ten Years and Over by Age Group, Sex and Highest Grade Completed, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region-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	90.0	5.1	0.5	0.0	4.4	22.2	77.8	0.1	100.0
	Male	90.6	4.8	0.5	0.0	4.0	26.5	73.4	0.1	100.0
	Female	89.0	5.5	0.6	0.0	4.9	17.5	82.5	0.0	100.0
15 - 19	Total	72.2	15.5	9.0	0.2	3.1	34.0	66.0	0.1	100.0
	Male	74.1	15.0	8.3	0.2	2.4	42.0	57.9	0.1	100.0
	Female	69.0	16.4	10.2	0.1	4.3	25.9	74.1	0.1	100.0
20 - 24	Total	59.3	17.6	17.8	1.4	3.9	37.3	62.6	0.1	100.0
	Male	59.3	18.4	18.2	1.6	2.5	52.2	47.8	0.1	100.0
	Female	59.2	16.3	17.1	1.0	6.4	24.9	75.0	0.0	100.0
25 - 29	Total	56.1	16.8	18.1	2.4	6.5	33.0	66.9	0.0	100.0
	Male	55.3	18.6	19.6	2.7	3.7	51.1	48.9	0.1	100.0
	Female	57.7	12.7	14.6	1.8	13.2	18.0	82.0	0.0	100.0
30 - 34	Total	54.5	14.4	16.7	3.4	11.0	25.7	74.2	0.0	100.0
	Male	55.3	16.0	18.4	3.7	6.6	44.0	56.0	0.1	100.0
	Female	51.5	8.8	10.7	2.3	26.7	10.4	89.6	0.0	100.0
35 - 39	Total	55.8	11.8	13.5	3.2	15.7	20.1	79.9	0.0	100.0
	Male	57.5	13.1	15.2	3.6	10.6	35.2	64.7	0.1	100.0
	Female	48.3	6.3	6.5	1.3	37.6	7.1	92.8	0.0	100.0
40 - 44	Total	56.1	9.9	9.5	2.6	21.9	14.2	85.8	0.1	100.0
	Male	59.1	10.8	10.5	3.0	16.6	24.4	75.5	0.1	100.0
	Female	39.1	5.2	4.1	0.6	51.1	4.3	95.7	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	58.3	8.4	7.0	1.5	24.8	12.7	87.3	0.0	100.0
	Male	61.6	9.2	7.8	1.7	19.7	21.0	79.0	0.1	100.0
	Female	38.1	3.0	2.3	0.3	56.3	3.7	96.3	0.0	100.0
50 - 54	Total	56.9	7.0	4.5	1.1	30.6	8.9	91.0	0.0	100.0
	Male	61.1	7.6	4.8	1.2	25.4	14.9	85.1	0.0	100.0
	Female	31.6	3.4	2.7	0.5	61.9	2.6	97.3	0.0	100.0
55 & above	Total	56.2	6.1	3.8	0.9	33.0	9.2	90.8	0.0	100.0
	Male	60.2	6.6	4.0	0.8	28.4	14.4	85.5	0.1	100.0
	Female	29.1	3.2	2.6	0.9	64.2	2.7	97.3	0.0	100.0
Not stated	Total	50.3	5.5	2.8	0.4	41.0	5.4	94.6	0.1	100.0
	Male	53.3	5.7	2.9	0.3	37.8	8.2	91.7	0.1	100.0
	Female	27.3	4.0	1.8	1.0	65.9	1.5	98.5	0.1	100.0
Total	Total	66.7	13.0	11.1	1.3	7.9	24.4	75.5	0.1	100.0
	Male	66.7	13.5	11.8	1.6	6.4	33.9	66.0	0.1	100.0
	Female	66.7	11.9	9.5	0.7	11.2	15.2	84.8	0.0	100.0

Table 3.8(b) Percentage Distribution of Population Ten Years and Over by Age Group, Sex and Highest Grade Completed, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region- 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	85.5	11.6	1.3	0.0	1.6	71.0	28.8	0.2	100.0
	Male	85.5	11.3	1.5	0.0	1.7	73.7	26.1	0.2	100.0
	Female	85.4	11.9	1.2	0.0	1.5	68.4	31.5	0.1	100.0
15 - 19	Total	42.2	29.3	27.2	0.6	0.7	80.3	19.4	0.3	100.0
	Male	42.9	28.5	27.3	0.8	0.5	83.5	15.9	0.6	100.0
	Female	41.5	30.1	27.2	0.3	0.8	77.3	22.5	0.2	100.0
20 - 24	Total	29.8	19.8	44.1	4.9	1.5	81.3	18.6	0.1	100.0
	Male	28.0	18.3	45.6	7.1	1.0	86.7	13.2	0.1	100.0
	Female	31.6	21.3	42.5	2.6	1.9	76.4	23.4	0.1	100.0
25 - 29	Total	31.2	16.0	39.8	9.7	3.3	76.0	23.9	0.1	100.0
	Male	25.0	16.0	44.6	12.8	1.6	85.9	14.0	0.1	100.0
	Female	39.2	16.1	33.6	5.7	5.5	66.3	33.6	0.1	100.0
30 - 34	Total	32.1	13.1	34.7	13.7	6.4	67.8	32.1	0.2	100.0
	Male	26.2	13.5	40.0	17.4	2.9	83.0	16.7	0.3	100.0
	Female	43.3	12.2	24.7	6.8	13.0	50.3	49.6	0.0	100.0
35 - 39	Total	37.0	11.8	28.6	12.5	10.1	59.5	40.4	0.1	100.0
	Male	30.7	13.0	35.5	17.0	3.8	77.4	22.5	0.1	100.0
	Female	50.1	9.3	14.3	3.3	23.0	40.4	59.5	0.1	100.0
40 - 44	Total	39.6	12.3	22.1	10.7	15.2	49.6	50.4	0.1	100.0
	Male	36.7	13.8	26.8	14.0	8.7	67.6	32.3	0.1	100.0
	Female	47.9	7.9	8.9	1.2	34.0	28.2	71.8	0.0	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	44.8	11.6	17.9	6.6	19.2	45.1	54.8	0.1	100.0
	Male	45.1	14.1	22.6	8.8	9.5	60.9	39.0	0.1	100.0
	Female	43.9	4.4	4.4	0.2	47.1	25.8	74.1	0.1	100.0
50 - 54	Total	50.8	10.5	10.6	4.3	23.8	32.6	67.4	0.1	100.0
	Male	53.3	12.6	12.7	5.6	15.8	50.5	49.5	0.1	100.0
	Female	43.7	4.5	4.3	0.7	46.8	16.2	83.8	0.1	100.0
55 & above	Total	50.0	8.9	8.2	2.9	29.9	34.0	65.9	0.1	100.0
	Male	55.7	10.7	10.2	3.6	19.8	49.8	50.2	0.0	100.0
	Female	32.7	3.5	2.0	0.7	61.1	17.2	82.7	0.1	100.0
Not stated	Total	47.1	7.3	5.2	0.9	39.5	19.9	80.0	0.1	100.0
	Male	51.5	8.2	6.2	0.9	33.2	33.6	66.3	0.1	100.0
	Female	28.9	3.6	1.2	0.8	65.5	7.4	92.5	0.0	100.0
Total	Total	47.0	17.5	25.8	5.1	4.7	67.3	32.5	0.2	100.0
	Male	44.1	16.9	28.3	7.4	3.3	76.0	23.7	0.2	100.0
	Female	50.6	18.4	22.6	2.1	6.3	58.7	41.2	0.1	100.0

Table 3.8(c) Percentage Distribution of Population Ten Years and Over by Age Group, Sex and Highest Grade Completed, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region- 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	91.3	3.2	0.3	0.0	5.2	18.5	81.4	0.0	100.0
	Male	91.8	3.4	0.3	0.0	4.5	23.2	76.7	0.0	100.0
	Female	90.4	2.9	0.4	0.0	6.3	13.4	86.6	0.0	100.0
15 - 19	Total	79.4	12.2	4.6	0.1	3.7	29.8	70.1	0.0	100.0
	Male	79.9	12.5	4.8	0.1	2.8	38.5	61.5	0.0	100.0
	Female	78.6	11.7	4.3	0.0	5.5	21.0	78.9	0.0	100.0
20 - 24	Total	66.1	17.1	11.7	0.6	4.5	33.2	66.8	0.0	100.0
	Male	64.8	18.4	13.4	0.7	2.8	48.8	51.2	0.0	100.0
	Female	68.7	14.6	8.4	0.4	7.9	20.3	79.7	0.0	100.0
25 - 29	Total	61.8	17.0	13.1	0.7	7.3	29.2	70.8	0.0	100.0
	Male	60.7	19.0	15.2	0.9	4.1	47.7	52.3	0.1	100.0
	Female	64.9	11.5	7.2	0.3	16.1	14.0	86.0	0.0	100.0
30 - 34	Total	59.9	14.8	12.3	0.9	12.1	22.3	77.6	0.0	100.0
	Male	61.0	16.5	14.2	1.0	7.3	40.3	59.7	0.1	100.0
	Female	55.2	7.3	4.4	0.3	32.8	7.6	92.3	0.0	100.0
35 - 39	Total	60.5	11.8	9.7	0.8	17.2	17.2	82.8	0.0	100.0
	Male	63.0	13.1	11.0	0.9	11.9	31.7	68.2	0.1	100.0
	Female	47.3	4.7	2.4	0.3	45.3	5.0	95.0	0.0	100.0
40 - 44	Total	60.2	9.3	6.3	0.6	23.6	12.0	87.9	0.1	100.0
	Male	63.9	10.1	7.0	0.7	18.3	21.5	78.5	0.1	100.0
	Female	34.5	3.8	1.5	0.2	60.0	3.0	97.0	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	61.5	7.6	4.4	0.3	26.2	10.8	89.2	0.0	100.0
	Male	64.9	8.2	4.8	0.3	21.8	18.5	81.4	0.1	100.0
	Female	35.0	2.2	1.1	0.3	61.4	2.5	97.5	0.0	100.0
50 - 54	Total	58.3	6.2	3.0	0.3	32.2	7.6	92.4	0.0	100.0
	Male	62.7	6.6	3.2	0.3	27.3	13.0	86.9	0.0	100.0
	Female	25.0	2.8	1.8	0.4	70.1	1.8	98.2	0.0	100.0
55 & above	Total	57.8	5.4	2.7	0.3	33.8	7.7	92.3	0.0	100.0
	Male	61.2	5.6	2.6	0.2	30.3	12.5	87.5	0.1	100.0
	Female	26.6	3.0	3.0	1.0	66.3	1.7	98.3	0.0	100.0
Not stated	Total	51.2	5.0	2.0	0.2	41.5	4.4	95.5	0.1	100.0
	Male	53.7	5.1	2.0	0.2	39.0	6.9	93.1	0.1	100.0
	Female	26.2	4.2	2.2	1.1	66.2	1.0	99.0	0.1	100.0
Total	Total	71.6	11.9	7.4	0.4	8.7	21.1	78.9	0.0	100.0
	Male	71.1	12.9	8.5	0.5	7.0	30.6	69.3	0.1	100.0
	Female	72.9	9.4	4.5	0.2	13.1	11.8	88.2	0.0	100.0

Table 3.9 Percentage Distribution of Population Ten Years and Over by Major Ethinic Group and Highest Grade Completed, Urban and Rural, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' 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	48.0	16.9	23.6	5.2	6.2	60.4	39.5	0.1	100.0
Ari	76.1	8.6	4.5	0.4	10.5	8.0	92.0	0.1	100.0
Basketo	78.5	9.1	3.7	0.5	8.2	9.8	90.1	0.1	100.0
Bench	77.0	7.7	3.9	0.7	10.6	11.4	88.6	0.0	100.0
Burji	67.6	10.1	7.1	1.9	13.3	25.0	75.0	0.1	100.0
Dasenech	84.1	7.2	6.9	0.0	1.9	1.5	98.5	0.0	100.0
Gedio	76.4	9.8	5.1	0.3	8.3	24.4	75.5	0.1	100.0
Gewada	68.7	9.7	5.9	0.5	15.2	3.9	96.1	0.0	100.0
Gidole	63.6	14.2	12.7	1.2	8.2	18.2	81.8	0.0	100.0
Guragie	62.9	10.5	9.9	1.1	15.6	22.2	77.8	0.1	100.0
Hadiya	66.1	14.1	10.7	0.5	8.6	32.8	67.2	0.0	100.0
Hamer	51.8	14.5	6.1	1.5	26.0	1.3	98.7	0.0	100.0
Keffa	70.2	11.4	6.8	0.9	10.6	22.0	78.0	0.0	100.0
Kembata	65.6	14.2	12.1	0.9	7.3	34.0	66.0	0.0	100.0
Konso	70.3	10.0	7.0	1.9	10.9	6.9	93.0	0.0	100.0
Koyra	76.7	9.1	4.7	0.6	9.0	23.2	76.7	0.1	100.0
Me'en	78.3	4.0	2.2	0.4	15.1	3.0	97.0	0.0	100.0
Malie	82.5	8.8	1.9	0.8	6.0	4.5	95.5	0.0	100.0
Oromo	55.2	15.0	18.5	3.7	7.4	39.4	60.5	0.1	100.0
Sidama	75.3	12.7	8.2	0.5	3.3	20.2	79.7	0.0	100.0
Welaita	69.5	13.8	10.7	1.0	5.1	22.8	77.1	0.1	100.0
Yemsa	68.3	13.4	6.6	0.8	10.9	30.5	69.5	0.0	100.0
Other Eth. Ethnic	62.3	11.4	13.4	4.1	8.7	21.3	78.3	0.3	100.0
Total	66.7	13.0	11.1	1.3	7.9	24.4	75.5	0.1	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			
				URBAN					
Amhara	39.7	18.3	30.6	7.0	4.4	78.2	21.6	0.1	100.0
Ari	54.5	18.9	18.2	2.8	5.7	37.3	62.7	0.0	100.0
Basketo	67.1	11.0	11.8	1.8	8.3	39.5	60.5	0.0	100.0
Bench	56.6	17.1	14.5	5.8	5.8	53.3	46.7	0.0	100.0
Burji	50.6	15.8	19.2	7.3	7.1	47.2	52.8	0.0	100.0
Dasenech	80.4	7.3	12.3	0.0	0.0	46.4	53.6	0.0	100.0
Gedio	55.3	15.6	17.7	2.8	8.5	56.3	43.6	0.0	100.0
Gewada	39.1	26.8	26.1	2.9	5.1	64.8	32.9	2.3	100.0
Gidole	52.7	19.4	22.4	2.8	2.7	63.9	36.1	0.0	100.0
Guragie	49.4	16.6	22.8	3.8	7.3	66.4	33.5	0.1	100.0
Hadiya	51.3	17.4	25.2	3.6	2.5	65.1	34.8	0.0	100.0
Hamer	55.2	26.4	12.3	3.7	2.5	65.7	34.3	0.0	100.0
Keffa	55.7	17.8	18.7	3.3	4.4	62.6	37.3	0.0	100.0
Kembata	51.5	17.2	24.2	4.6	2.4	64.5	35.5	0.0	100.0
Konso	49.3	12.7	16.2	11.5	10.3	42.9	56.5	0.6	100.0
Koyra	50.0	17.0	22.6	4.0	6.4	63.2	36.5	0.4	100.0
Me'en	75.9	9.4	2.8	0.0	11.8	23.0	77.0	0.0	100.0
Malie	53.2	32.3	12.9	0.8	0.8	71.3	28.7	0.0	100.0
Oromo	42.8	17.6	28.5	5.8	5.3	75.3	24.6	0.1	100.0
Sidama	45.9	17.4	29.0	5.2	2.5	66.3	33.6	0.1	100.0
Welaita	50.9	17.7	23.7	3.8	3.9	60.4	39.5	0.1	100.0
Yemsa	44.9	19.1	28.7	6.6	0.7	63.5	36.5	0.0	100.0
Other Eth. Ethnic	41.3	15.9	28.3	9.4	5.1	72.6	25.3	2.2	100.0
Total	47.0	17.5	25.8	5.1	4.7	67.3	32.5	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	62.3	14.6	11.7	2.1	9.3	43.4	56.6	0.1	100.0
Ari	79.4	7.0	2.4	0.0	11.2	7.1	92.8	0.1	100.0
Basketo	82.6	8.4	0.8	0.0	8.2	7.7	92.2	0.1	100.0
Bench	78.8	6.9	3.0	0.3	11.1	10.6	89.4	0.0	100.0
Burji	72.6	8.4	3.5	0.3	15.2	21.9	78.0	0.1	100.0
Dasenech	88.7	7.1	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.7	99.3	0.0	100.0
Gedio	77.9	9.5	4.3	0.2	8.3	23.5	76.4	0.1	100.0
Gewada	74.7	6.2	1.8	0.0	17.2	3.3	96.7	0.0	100.0
Gidole	67.2	12.6	9.5	0.7	10.0	14.7	85.3	0.0	100.0
Guragie	66.7	8.8	6.3	0.4	17.9	18.7	81.2	0.1	100.0
Hadiya	67.9	13.7	9.0	0.1	9.4	31.0	69.0	0.0	100.0
Hamer	49.3	6.1	1.7	0.0	42.8	0.7	99.3	0.0	100.0
Keffa	73.9	9.8	3.8	0.3	12.2	18.9	81.1	0.0	100.0
Kembata	67.6	13.7	10.3	0.3	8.0	31.8	68.1	0.0	100.0
Konso	73.5	9.6	5.6	0.5	10.9	6.1	93.8	0.0	100.0
Koyra	80.0	8.1	2.5	0.1	9.3	21.5	78.4	0.1	100.0
Me'en	78.8	2.8	2.0	0.5	15.8	2.5	97.5	0.0	100.0
Malie	85.4	6.4	0.8	0.8	6.5	4.1	95.9	0.0	100.0
Oromo	68.5	12.3	7.9	1.6	9.8	26.1	73.8	0.1	100.0
Sidama	77.3	12.3	6.8	0.2	3.3	19.3	80.6	0.0	100.0
Welaita	73.5	12.9	7.8	0.4	5.4	20.1	79.8	0.1	100.0
Yemsa	69.6	13.1	5.3	0.5	11.5	29.7	70.3	0.0	100.0
Other Eth. Ethnic	73.0	9.2	5.9	1.4	10.5	15.7	84.2	0.1	100.0
Total	71.6	11.9	7.4	0.4	8.7	21.1	78.9	0.0	100.0

Table 3.10 Percentage Distribution of Population Ten Years and Over by Religion and Highest Grade Completed, Urban and Rural, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' 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	65.9	13.8	12.2	1.5	6.5	30.2	69.8	0.1	100.0
Ortodox	61.0	13.9	14.1	2.3	8.7	29.9	70.0	0.1	100.0
Protestant	69.9	13.7	10.7	0.9	4.7	30.6	69.4	0.1	100.0
Catholic	65.5	14.4	12.7	1.2	6.2	28.2	71.8	0.0	100.0
Muslim	66.7	9.7	6.9	0.6	16.1	17.8	82.2	0.0	100.0
Traditional Relig.	77.3	8.4	2.9	0.1	11.3	8.3	91.6	0.0	100.0
Others	70.4	12.2	9.6	0.9	6.9	15.9	84.0	0.1	100.0
Total	66.7	13.0	11.1	1.3	7.9	24.4	75.5	0.1	100.0
				URBAN					
Christian	45.8	17.7	26.9	5.4	4.2	68.8	31.0	0.2	100.0
Ortodox	46.3	17.6	26.0	5.1	4.9	68.2	31.7	0.1	100.0
Protestant	44.6	18.1	29.1	6.1	2.1	71.2	28.4	0.4	100.0
Catholic	43.4	16.1	29.6	7.4	3.4	61.9	38.0	0.2	100.0
Muslim	54.8	16.4	18.5	2.4	7.8	61.5	38.5	0.0	100.0
Traditional Relig.	64.7	15.5	9.6	1.6	8.5	27.7	72.1	0.2	100.0
Others	43.8	13.9	33.0	6.3	3.0	54.4	44.9	0.7	100.0
Total	47.0	17.5	25.8	5.1	4.7	67.3	32.5	0.2	100.0
				RURAL					
Christian	71.4	12.7	8.3	0.5	7.1	26.2	73.8	0.0	100.0
Ortodox	69.4	11.8	7.3	0.7	10.9	22.6	77.3	0.1	100.0
Protestant	72.8	13.2	8.6	0.3	5.0	28.7	71.2	0.0	100.0
Catholic	67.8	14.2	11.0	0.5	6.5	26.7	73.3	0.0	100.0
Muslim	69.6	8.0	4.0	0.2	18.1	15.1	84.8	0.0	100.0
Traditional Relig.	77.5	8.3	2.8	0.1	11.3	8.2	91.7	0.0	100.0
Others	72.9	12.0	7.4	0.4	7.3	14.9	85.0	0.1	100.0
Total	71.6	11.9	7.4	0.4	8.7	21.1	78.9	0.0	100.0

percent), Gedeos (76.4 percent), Aris (76.1 percent) and Sidamas (75.3 percent) out of their respective total population in Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region are literate and have completed grades only 1-6.

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 17.8 percent of the Muslims are literate while out of total Christians 30.2 percent are literate. Muslim illiterats accounted for 82.2 percent of the followers. About 70 percent of the Christians are also illiterate. The literacy status among the different denomination of the Christians out of their respective total population indicates that the majority, 71.8 percent, 70.0 percent and 69.4 percent, of the followers of Catholics, the Orthodox and the Protestant faith, respectively, can not read and write. The distribution of the literate population of both the Christians and the Muslims by highest grades completed depicts exactly the same pattern observed for the total population of Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region where the first and second highest are in primary and junior secondary followed by senior secondary, non-regular and above secondary education as the order mentioned.

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, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples Region : 1994

SEX	Urban+Rural	Urban	Rural
Total	0.6	4.5	0.6
Male	0.7	5.8	0.7
Female	0.6	2.9	0.6

Table 3.11 shows that the median grades completed by the literate population of Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region 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 5.8, 2.9 and 4.5, respectively. It can also be seen from the table that median grades for males (5.8) is higher than females (2.9) in urban areas. Since level of educational attainment in the rural areas is very low, median grades completed by either of the sexes is exteremly low which is 0.6.

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 selection was done on the basis of systematic sampling and covered one fifth of the total 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

break down should refer to Volume I of the Statistical Report of the 1994 Population and Housing Census result of Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' 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 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 area 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 activities. 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 and 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 Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region is presented as follows. The population of the region aged ten years and over was found to be 7,039,175 persons in October 1994 among which, 509,836 persons were residing in the urban part, while the great majority of the population, that is, 6,529,339 persons were rural residents (See Tables 4.1a - 4.1c).

Among the population aged ten years and over 4,388,760 or 62.3 percent were reported to be economically active and 2,644,901 or 37.6 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, 75.7 percent were economically active, while in the case of females it was 49.3 percent. The percentage distribution of the economically active population by sex in the nine zones and five special weredas showed the highest for both males and females (89.6 percent for males and 85.9 percent for females) in Konso Special Wereda; and the lowest 69.5 percent, for males in Kembata Alabana Tembaro Zone and about 36 percent for females in Sidama Zone.

The tables also revealed that in all the nine zones and five special weredas 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 most of the rural areas of Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region more active persons were reported compared to the inactive ones for both males and females, except in Gurage; Kembata Alabana Timbaro; Sidama and Semen Omo zones where more inactive females were reported than the active (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 (36.6 percent active against 63.2 percent inactive) for the total region. This could happen because, unlike the rural areas, where the housewives usually engaged in some form of agricultural activities during the year, in the urban areas, unless they have some type of regular job, most housewives stay at home and are mainly engaged in housework activities. As described above, similar patterns were observed in all the zones and five special weredas, except urban part of Debub Omo Zone, Yem and Burji special weredas where active females were relatively higher than the inactive ones. Among the urban part of the zones and special weredas, the lowest percent active females and the highest percent inactive females were observed in Kefícho Shekicho Zone, 31.6 percent and 68.3 percent, respectively.

Table 4.1a Distribution of Population Aged Ten Years and Over by Sex, Activity Status and Zone, Urban and Rural, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region: 1994

Zone and Sex	Total		Economically Active Population		Economically Inactive Population		Not Stated	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
All Zones								
Total	7,039,175	100.0	4,388,760	62.3	2,644,901	37.6	5,514	0.1
Male	3,480,854	100.0	2,633,600	75.7	843,911	24.2	3,343	0.1
Female	3,558,321	100.0	1,755,160	49.3	1,800,990	50.6	2,171	0.1
Gurage Zone								
Total	1,084,542	100.0	648,167	59.8	435,581	40.2	794	0.1
Male	517,813	100.0	390,642	75.4	126,809	24.5	362	0.1
Female	566,729	100.0	257,525	45.4	308,772	54.5	432	0.1
Hadiya Zone								
Total	724,147	100.0	457,683	63.2	265,879	36.7	585	0.1
Male	357,129	100.0	256,977	72.0	99,853	28.0	299	0.1
Female	367,018	100.0	200,706	54.7	166,026	45.2	286	0.1
Kembata Alabana Tembaro Zone								
Total	511,629	100.0	292,415	57.2	218,963	42.8	251	0.0
Male	254,531	100.0	176,960	69.5	77,416	30.4	155	0.1
Female	257,098	100.0	115,455	44.9	141,547	55.1	96	0.0
Sidama Zone								
Total	1,335,434	100.0	749,090	56.1	585,389	43.8	955	0.1
Male	680,843	100.0	513,136	75.4	167,149	24.6	558	0.1
Female	654,591	100.0	235,954	36.0	418,240	63.9	397	0.1
Gedeo Zone								
Total	375,481	100.0	242,156	64.5	132,649	35.3	676	0.2
Male	187,840	100.0	142,556	75.9	44,848	23.9	436	0.2
Female	187,641	100.0	99,600	53.1	87,801	46.8	240	0.1
Semen Omo Zone								
Total	1,783,963	100.0	1,092,823	61.3	689,850	38.7	1,290	0.1
Male	879,431	100.0	659,336	75.0	219,266	24.9	829	0.1
Female	904,532	100.0	433,487	47.9	470,584	52.0	461	0.1
Debub Omo Zone								
Total	226,492	100.0	193,053	85.2	33,338	14.7	101	0.0
Male	113,749	100.0	99,467	87.4	14,225	12.5	57	0.1
Female	112,743	100.0	93,586	83.0	19,113	17.0	44	0.0
Keficho Shekicho Zone								
Total	483,574	100.0	311,215	64.4	172,040	35.6	319	0.1
Male	236,899	100.0	181,851	76.8	54,849	23.2	199	0.1
Female	246,675	100.0	129,364	52.4	117,191	47.5	120	0.0
Bench Maji Zone								
Total	218,447	100.0	171,746	78.6	46,348	21.2	353	0.2
Male	107,774	100.0	90,339	83.8	17,092	15.9	343	0.3
Female	110,673	100.0	81,407	73.6	29,256	26.4	10	0.0
Yem Special Wereda								
Total	45,279	100.0	31,759	70.1	13,520	29.9	0	0.0
Male	22,658	100.0	19,102	84.3	3,556	15.7	0	0.0
Female	22,621	100.0	12,657	56.0	9,964	44.0	0	0.0
Amaro Special Wereda								
Total	65,459	100.0	41,279	63.1	24,137	36.9	43	0.1
Male	32,436	100.0	24,749	76.3	7,649	23.6	38	0.1
Female	33,023	100.0	16,530	50.1	16,488	49.9	5	0.0
Burgi Special Wereda								
Total	23,546	100.0	19,209	81.6	4,316	18.3	21	0.1
Male	11,384	100.0	9,504	83.5	1,869	16.4	11	0.1
Female	12,162	100.0	9,705	79.8	2,447	20.1	10	0.1
Konso Special Wereda								
Total	100,564	100.0	88,185	87.7	12,313	12.2	66	0.1
Male	48,778	100.0	43,692	89.6	5,060	10.4	26	0.1
Female	51,786	100.0	44,493	85.9	7,253	14.0	40	0.1
Derashe Special wereda								
Total	60,618	100.0	49,980	82.5	10,578	17.5	60	0.1
Male	29,589	100.0	25,289	85.5	4,270	14.4	30	0.1
Female	31,029	100.0	24,691	79.6	6,308	20.3	30	0.1

Table 4.1b Distribution of Population Aged Ten Years and Over by Sex, Activity Status and Zone, Urban Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region: 1994

Zone and Sex	Total		Economically Active Population		Economically Inactive Population		Not Stated	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
All Zones								
Total	509,836	100.0	250,306	49.1	257,792	50.6	1,738	0.3
Male	253,338	100.0	156,482	61.8	95,657	37.8	1,199	0.5
Female	256,498	100.0	93,824	36.6	162,135	63.2	539	0.2
Gurage Zone								
Total	54,480	100.0	27,764	51.0	26,669	49.0	47	0.1
Male	26,458	100.0	17,174	64.9	9,273	35.0	11	0.0
Female	28,022	100.0	10,590	37.8	17,396	62.1	36	0.1
Hadiya Zone								
Total	47,650	100.0	24,299	51.0	23,194	48.7	157	0.3
Male	23,161	100.0	14,840	64.1	8,253	35.6	68	0.3
Female	24,489	100.0	9,459	38.6	14,941	61.0	89	0.4
Kembata Alabana								
Tembaro Zone								
Total	36,498	100.0	17,636	48.3	18,789	51.5	73	0.2
Male	18,427	100.0	11,201	60.8	7,172	38.9	54	0.3
Female	18,071	100.0	6,435	35.6	11,617	64.3	19	0.1
Sidama Zone								
Total	106,218	100.0	49,481	46.6	56,433	53.1	304	0.3
Male	53,454	100.0	32,487	60.8	20,789	38.9	178	0.3
Female	52,764	100.0	16,994	32.2	35,644	67.6	126	0.2
Gedeo Zone								
Total	47,770	100.0	22,538	47.2	24,813	51.9	419	0.9
Male	24,088	100.0	14,115	58.6	9,699	40.3	274	1.1
Female	23,682	100.0	8,423	35.6	15,114	63.8	145	0.6
Semen Omo Zone								
Total	127,916	100.0	62,704	49.0	64,983	50.8	229	0.2
Male	63,557	100.0	39,524	62.2	23,875	37.6	158	0.2
Female	64,359	100.0	23,180	36.0	41,108	63.9	71	0.1
Debub Omo Zone								
Total	16,409	100.0	9,229	56.2	7,140	43.5	40	0.2
Male	8,694	100.0	5,203	59.8	3,464	39.8	27	0.3
Female	7,715	100.0	4,026	52.2	3,676	47.6	13	0.2
Keficho Shekicho Zone								
Total	40,356	100.0	18,091	44.8	22,155	54.9	33	0.1
Male	19,167	100.0	11,394	59.4	7,673	40.0	23	0.1
Female	21,189	100.0	6,697	31.6	14,482	68.3	10	0.0
Bench Maji Zone								
Total	17,746	100.0	10,287	58.0	7,141	40.2	318	1.8
Male	9,094	100.0	6,073	66.8	2,703	29.7	318	3.5
Female	8,652	100.0	4,214	48.7	4,438	51.3	0	0.0
Yem Special Wereda								
Total	753	100.0	565	75.0	188	25.0	0	0.0
Male	385	100.0	316	82.1	69	17.9	0	0.0
Female	368	100.0	249	67.7	119	32.3	0	0.0
Amaro Special Wereda								
Total	2,096	100.0	999	47.7	1,096	52.3	1	0.0
Male	1,078	100.0	621	57.6	456	42.3	1	0.1
Female	1,018	100.0	378	37.1	640	62.9	0	0.0
Burgi Special Wereda								
Total	2,363	100.0	1,796	76.0	567	24.0	0	0.0
Male	1,188	100.0	889	74.8	299	25.2	0	0.0
Female	1,175	100.0	907	77.2	268	22.8	0	0.0
Konso Special Wereda								
Total	3,684	100.0	2,029	55.1	1,635	44.4	20	0.5
Male	1,771	100.0	1,201	67.8	570	32.2	0	0.0
Female	1,913	100.0	828	43.3	1,065	55.7	20	1.0
Derashe Special wereda								
Total	5,897	100.0	2,888	49.0	2,989	50.7	20	0.3
Male	2,816	100.0	1,444	51.3	1,362	48.4	10	0.4
Female	3,081	100.0	1,444	46.9	1,627	52.8	10	0.3

Table 4.1c Distribution of Population Aged Ten Years and Over by Sex, Activity Status and Zone, Rural, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region: 1994

Zone and Sex	Total		Economically Active Population		Economically Inactive Population		Not Stated	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
All Zones								
Total	6,529,339	100.0	4,138,454	63.4	2,387,109	36.6	3,776	0.1
Male	3,227,516	100.0	2,477,118	76.7	748,254	23.2	2,144	0.1
Female	3,301,823	100.0	1,661,336	50.3	1,638,855	49.6	1,632	0.0
Gurage Zone								
Total	1,030,062	100.0	620,403	60.2	408,912	39.7	747	0.1
Male	491,355	100.0	373,468	76.0	117,536	23.9	351	0.1
Female	538,707	100.0	246,935	45.8	291,376	54.1	396	0.1
Hadiya Zone								
Total	676,497	100.0	433,384	64.1	242,685	35.9	428	0.1
Male	333,968	100.0	242,137	72.5	91,600	27.4	231	0.1
Female	342,529	100.0	191,247	55.8	151,085	44.1	197	0.1
Kembata Alabana								
Tembaro Zone								
Total	475,131	100.0	274,779	57.8	200,174	42.1	178	0.0
Male	236,104	100.0	165,759	70.2	70,244	29.8	101	0.0
Female	239,027	100.0	109,020	45.6	129,930	54.4	77	0.0
Sidama Zone								
Total	1,229,216	100.0	699,609	56.9	528,956	43.0	651	0.1
Male	627,389	100.0	480,649	76.6	146,360	23.3	380	0.1
Female	601,827	100.0	218,960	36.4	382,596	63.6	271	0.0
Gedeo Zone								
Total	327,711	100.0	219,618	67.0	107,836	32.9	257	0.1
Male	163,752	100.0	128,441	78.4	35,149	21.5	162	0.1
Female	163,959	100.0	91,177	55.6	72,687	44.3	95	0.1
Semen Omo Zone								
Total	1,656,047	100.0	1,030,119	62.2	624,867	37.7	1,061	0.1
Male	815,874	100.0	619,812	76.0	195,391	23.9	671	0.1
Female	840,173	100.0	410,307	48.8	429,476	51.1	390	0.0
Debub Omo Zone								
Total	210,083	100.0	183,824	87.5	26,198	12.5	61	0.0
Male	105,055	100.0	94,264	89.7	10,761	10.2	30	0.0
Female	105,028	100.0	89,560	85.3	15,437	14.7	31	0.0
Keficho Shekicho Zone								
Total	443,218	100.0	293,124	66.1	149,885	33.8	209	0.0
Male	217,732	100.0	170,457	78.3	47,176	21.7	99	0.0
Female	225,486	100.0	122,667	54.4	102,709	45.6	110	0.0
Bench Maji Zone								
Total	200,701	100.0	161,459	80.4	39,207	19.5	35	0.0
Male	98,680	100.0	84,266	85.4	14,389	14.6	25	0.0
Female	102,021	100.0	77,193	75.7	24,818	24.3	10	0.0
Yem Special Wereda								
Total	44,526	100.0	31,194	70.1	13,332	29.9	0	0.0
Male	22,273	100.0	18,786	84.3	3,487	15.7	0	0.0
Female	22,253	100.0	12,408	55.8	9,845	44.2	0	0.0
Amaro Special Wereda								
Total	63,363	100.0	40,280	63.6	23,041	36.4	42	0.1
Male	31,358	100.0	24,128	76.9	7,193	22.9	37	0.1
Female	32,005	100.0	16,152	50.5	15,848	49.5	5	0.0
Burgi Special Wereda								
Total	21,183	100.0	17,413	82.2	3,749	17.7	21	0.1
Male	10,196	100.0	8,615	84.5	1,570	15.4	11	0.1
Female	10,987	100.0	8,798	80.1	2,179	19.8	10	0.1
Konso Special Wereda								
Total	96,880	100.0	86,156	88.9	10,678	11.0	46	0.0
Male	47,007	100.0	42,491	90.4	4,490	9.6	26	0.1
Female	49,873	100.0	43,665	87.6	6,188	12.4	20	0.0
Derashe Special wereda								
Total	54,721	100.0	47,092	86.1	7,589	13.9	40	0.1
Male	26,773	100.0	23,845	89.1	2,908	10.9	20	0.1
Female	27,948	100.0	23,247	83.2	4,681	16.7	20	0.1

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 economic activity rates by five year age group, sex, urban and rural residence. The activity rate for Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region was reported to be 62.4 percent, 49.3 percent and 63.4 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 relatively wider, where the activity rate was 10.9 percent in urban areas and 35.9 percent in the rural areas. The major reason for such variation is that in the rural areas young children rather than going to school at an early age, they were usually engaged 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 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 Figures 4.1a - 4.1c). The census result showed that the overall activity rate for females reach its peak at a later age (45-49 age group), compared to that of males (40-44 age group). This was also reflected in the rural part. In the rural areas the rate of participation drop gently at older ages because of high rate of engagement in farm activities by old people.

The comparison of the activity rates of towns with population size above 10,000 in Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region in the 1984 and 1994 censuses is presented in Table 4.3. Except in Aleta Wendo town, the activity rates for the population aged ten years and over have shown a marginal increase in the ten years interval.

Table 4.2 Economic Activity Rate* by Age Group, Sex, Urban and Rural, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region: 1994

Age Group and Sex	Urban+Rural	Urban	Rural
All Ages			
Total	62.4	49.3	63.4
Male	75.7	62.1	76.8
Female	49.4	36.7	50.3
10-14			
Total	34.2	10.9	35.9
Male	36.5	12.1	38.2
Female	31.7	9.8	33.4
15-19			
Total	57.2	31.3	59.5
Male	63.9	35.6	66.3
Female	50.5	27.4	52.7
20-24			
Total	66.6	57.7	67.4
Male	82.2	71.1	83.3
Female	53.5	45.6	54.2
25-29			
Total	72.7	69.3	73.0
Male	93.9	89.0	94.3
Female	55.1	49.9	55.6
30-34			
Total	74.9	74.6	75.0
Male	97.4	94.2	97.7
Female	56.1	52.3	56.3
35-39			
Total	76.0	74.8	76.1
Male	98.3	95.4	98.5
Female	57.1	52.7	57.3
40-44			
Total	77.4	75.7	77.5
Male	98.5	95.1	98.7
Female	57.0	52.7	57.2
45-49			
Total	79.0	76.5	79.1
Male	98.4	94.2	98.6
Female	58.0	54.8	58.1
50-54			
Total	76.9	68.4	77.4
Male	97.5	89.3	97.9
Female	55.2	49.3	55.5
55-59			
Total	77.9	66.4	78.6
Male	96.7	82.1	97.5
Female	54.4	49.7	54.7
60-64			
Total	74.3	61.7	75.1
Male	94.7	79.8	95.5
Female	49.8	46.0	50.0
65+			
Total	67.6	47.7	68.9
Male	86.1	64.1	87.3
Female	39.8	32.6	40.5

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

Figure 4.1a: Age Specific Activity Rate by Sex for Total Southern Nations, Nationalities & People's Region : 1994

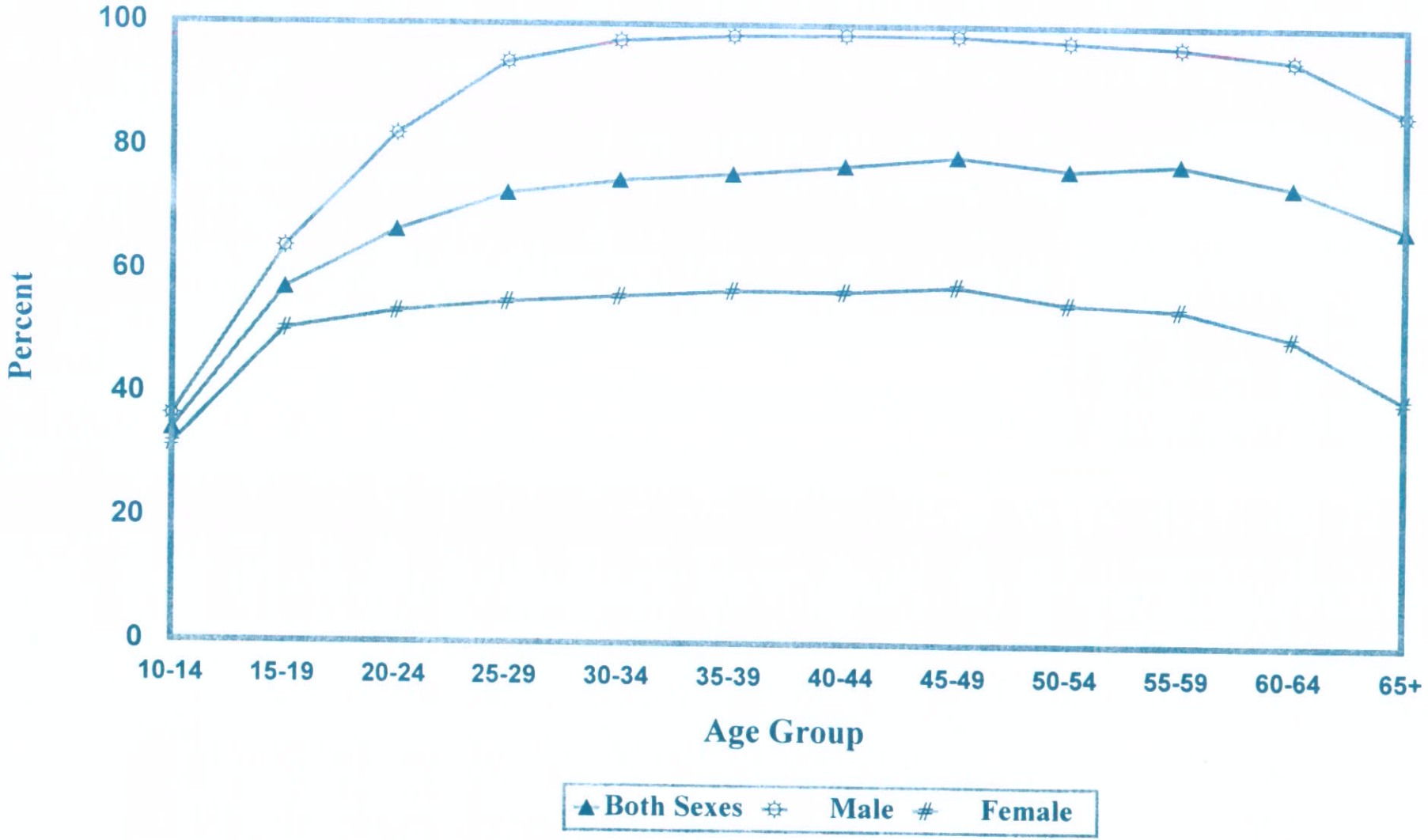


Figure 4.1b: Age Specific Activity Rate by Sex for Urban Southern Nations, Nationalities & People's Region : 1994

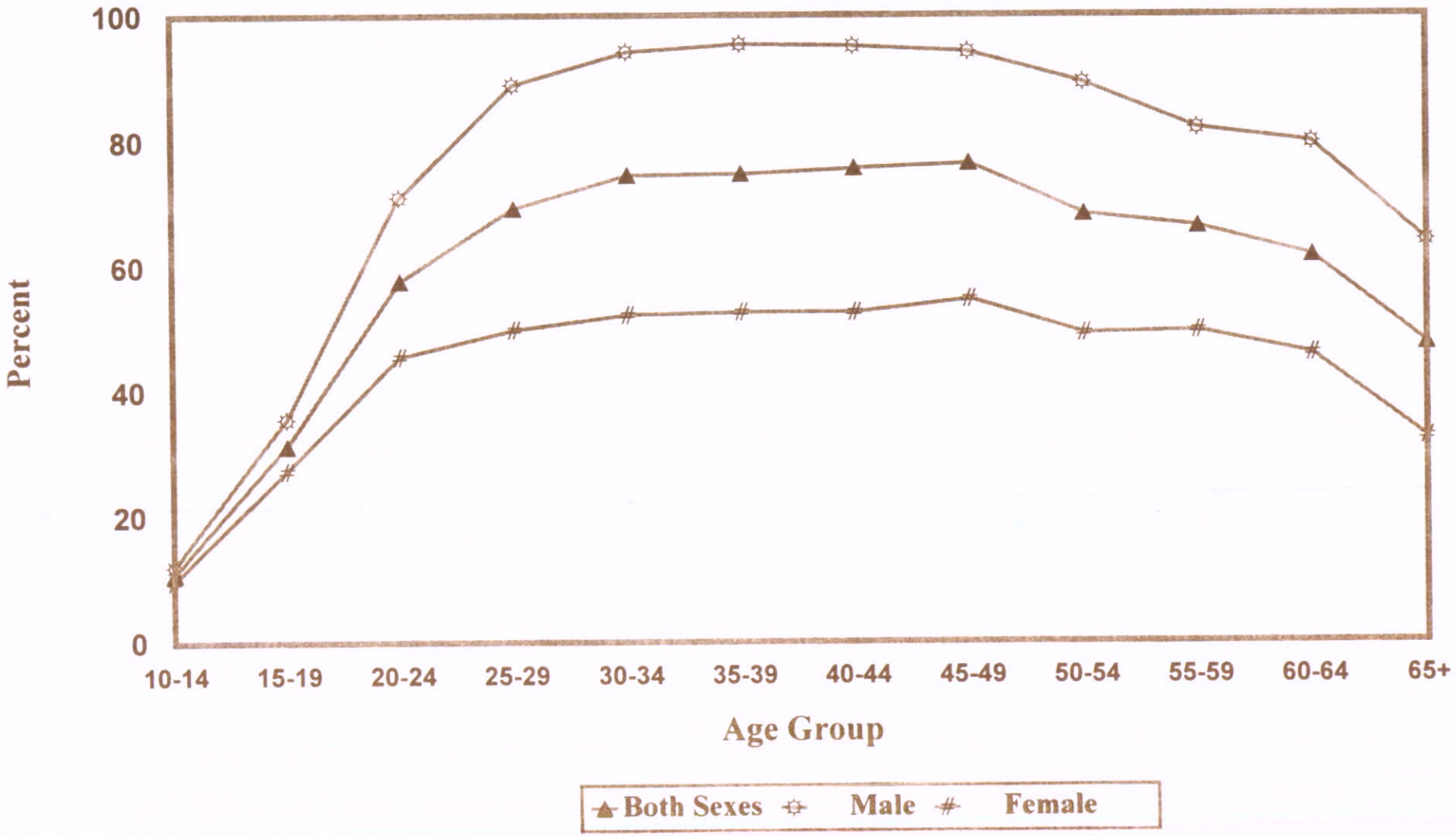


Figure 4.1c: Age Specific Activity Rate by Sex for Rural Southern Nations, Nationalities & People's Region : 1994

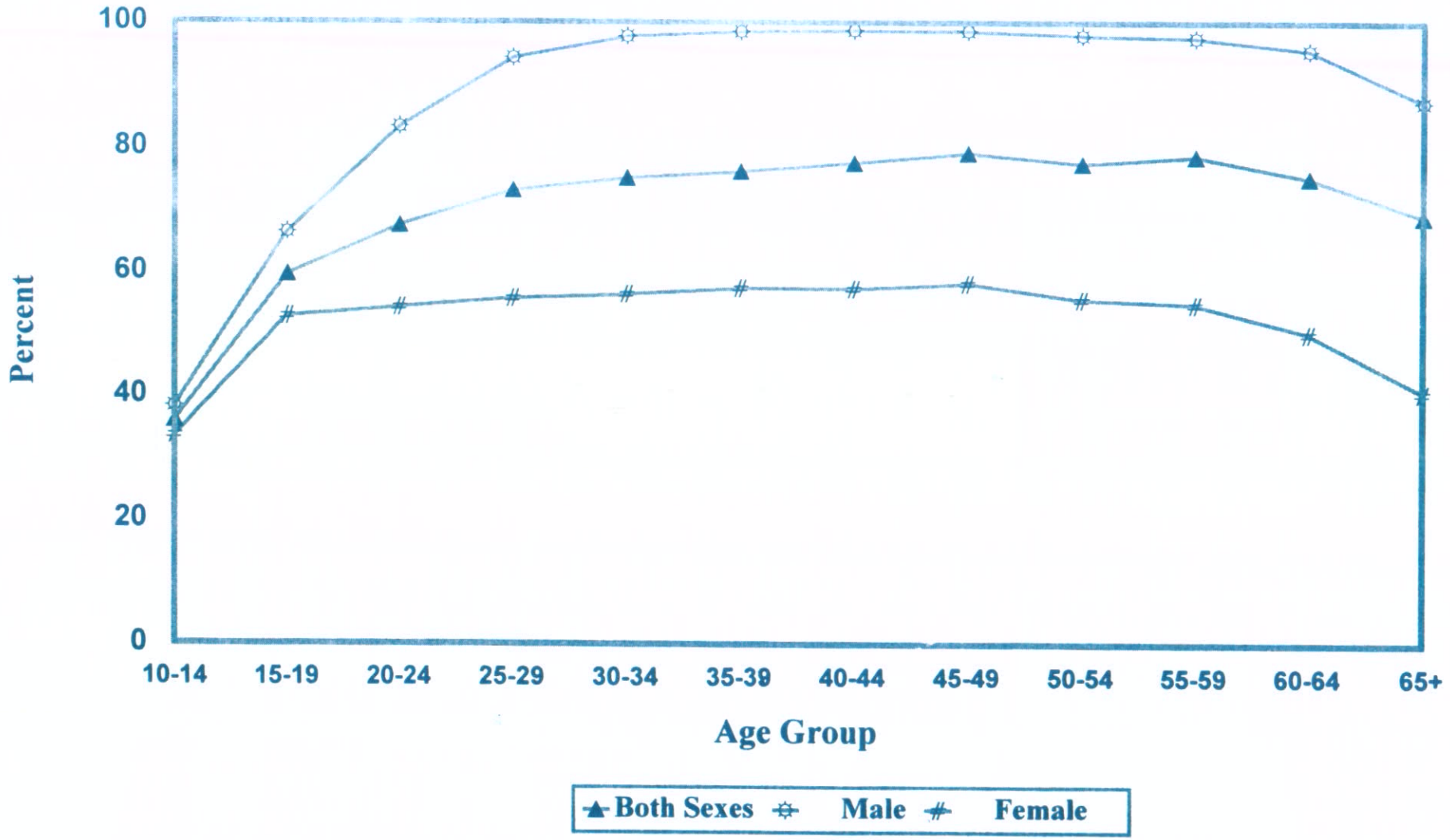


Table 4.3 Economic Activity Rates for Towns with Population Sizes above 10,000 by Sex in the 1984 and 1994 Censuses

Towns	1984			1994		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Awasa	40.2	56.4	25.0	46.7	61.9	31.2
Yirgalem	37.7	50.7	25.6	45.1	56.7	33.5
Aleta Wendo	42.9	57.1	28.9	40.5	55.1	26.5
Dilla	44.4	60.1	27.6	45.5	57.6	32.9
Sodo	39.3	57.3	22.7	43.4	57.9	27.6
Arba Minch	39.7	54.8	26.3	50.5	63.1	38.0
Butajira	51.7	63.6	41.1	52.0	64.7	40.6
Hosaena	40.3	53.0	29.4	46.4	59.7	33.7

4.2.3 Employed and Unemployed Population

Among the economically active population of Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region, the employed and unemployed population were reported to be 98.4 percent and 1.6 percent, respectively (See Table 4.4). Similar pattern was observed for males and females (98.4 percent employed and 1.6 percent unemployed for each of the sexes). The above pattern holds true in all the zones and special weredas. However, for the urban and rural areas of Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region a difference in rate was observed, where a very small number of unemployed persons were reported in the rural areas compared to the urban areas (11.8 percent urban unemployed against 1.0 percent rural unemployed). Among the unemployed population, those without work experience or first time job seekers constituted the majority (82.8 percent) while the employed with work experience were reported to be 17.2 percent. This pattern holds true for males and females in the nine zones and five special weredas. With the exception of urban and rural areas of Hadiya, Debub Omo, Bench Maji zones, and Derashe Special Wereda and urban areas of Kembata Alabana Timbaro Zone, Semen Omo Zone, and Yem, Burji and Konso Special

Table 4.4 Distribution of Active Population by Sex, Zone, Whether Employed or Not,Urban and Rural, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region : 1994

Urban/Rural and Sex		Economically Active Population	Employed	Unemployed		
				Total	With Work Experience	Without Work Experience
		Southren Nations,Nationalities and Peoples' Region				
Urban+Rural						
Total	No.	4,589,761	4,517,674	72,087	12,384	59,703
	%	(100.0)	(98.4)	(1.6)	(0.3)	(1.3)
Male	No.	2,555,115	2,515,159	39,956	7,738	32,218
	%	(100.0)	(98.4)	(1.6)	(0.3)	(1.3)
Female	No.	2,034,646	2,002,515	32,131	4,646	27,485
		(100.0)	(98.4)	(1.6)	(0.2)	(1.4)
Urban						
Total	No.	238,460	210,251	28,209	6,018	22,191
	%	(100.0)	(88.2)	(11.8)	(2.5)	(9.3)
Male	No.	152,948	135,565	17,383	4,053	13,330
	%	(100.0)	(88.6)	(11.4)	(2.6)	(8.7)
Female	No.	85,512	74,686	10,826	1,965	8,861
	%	(100.0)	(87.3)	(12.7)	(2.3)	(10.4)
Rural						
Total	No.	4,351,301	4,307,423	43,878	6,366	37,512
	%	(100.0)	(99.0)	(1.0)	(0.1)	(0.9)
Male	No.	2,402,167	2,379,594	22,573	3,685	18,888
	%	(100.0)	(99.1)	(0.9)	(0.2)	(0.8)
Female	No.	1,949,134	1,927,829	21,305	2,681	18,624
	%	(100.0)	(98.9)	(1.1)	(0.1)	(1.0)
		Gurage Zone				
Urban+Rural						
Total	No.	648,167	632,235	15,932	2,452	13,480
	%	(100.0)	(97.5)	(2.5)	(0.4)	(2.1)
Male	No.	390,642	382,516	8,126	1,477	6,649
	%	(100.0)	(97.9)	(2.1)	(0.4)	(1.7)
Female	No.	257,525	249,719	7,806	975	6,831
		(100.0)	(97.0)	(3.0)	(0.4)	(2.7)
Urban						
Total	No.	27,764	24,602	3,162	705	2,457
	%	(100.0)	(88.6)	(11.4)	(2.5)	(8.8)
Male	No.	17,174	15,296	1,878	544	1,334
	%	(100.0)	(89.1)	(10.9)	(3.2)	(7.8)
Female	No.	10,590	9,306	1,284	161	1,123
	%	(100.0)	(87.9)	(12.1)	(1.5)	(10.6)
Rural						
Total	No.	620,403	607,633	12,770	1,747	11,023
	%	(100.0)	(97.9)	(2.1)	(0.3)	(1.8)
Male	No.	373,468	367,220	6,248	933	5,315
	%	(100.0)	(98.3)	(1.7)	(0.2)	(1.4)
Female	No.	246,935	240,413	6,522	814	5,708
	%	(100.0)	(97.4)	(2.6)	(0.3)	(2.3)
	%					
		Hadiya Zone				
Urban+Rural						
Total	No.	457,683	450,557	7,126	1,547	5,579
	%	(100.0)	(98.4)	(1.6)	(0.3)	(1.2)
Male	No.	256,977	252,733	4,244	959	3,285
	%	(100.0)	(98.3)	(1.7)	(0.4)	(1.3)
Female	No.	200,706	197,824	2,882	588	2,294
		(100.0)	(98.6)	(1.4)	(0.3)	(1.1)
Urban						
Total	No.	24,299	21,358	2,941	687	2,254
	%	(100.0)	(87.9)	(12.1)	(2.8)	(9.3)
Male	No.	14,840	13,034	1,806	414	1,392
	%	(100.0)	(87.8)	(12.2)	(2.8)	(9.4)
Female	No.	9,459	8,324	1,135	273	862
	%	(100.0)	(88.0)	(12.0)	(2.9)	(9.1)
Rural						
Total	No.	433,384	429,199	4,185	860	3,325
	%	(100.0)	(99.0)	(1.0)	(0.2)	(0.8)
Male	No.	242,137	239,699	2,438	545	1,893
	%	(100.0)	(99.0)	(1.0)	(0.2)	(0.8)
Female	No.	191,247	189,500	1,747	315	1,432
	%	(100.0)	(99.1)	(0.9)	(0.2)	(0.7)

Table 4.4 (Cont'd)

Urban/Rural and Sex		Economically Active Population	Employed	Unemployed		
				Total	With Work Experience	Without Work Experience
		Kembata Alabana Tembaro Zone				
Urban+Rural						
Total	No.	292,415	286,713	5,702	815	4,887
	%	(100.0)	(98.1)	(1.9)	(0.3)	(1.7)
Male	No.	176,960	173,629	3,331	526	2,805
	%	(100.0)	(98.1)	(1.9)	(0.3)	(1.6)
Female	No.	115,455	113,084	2,371	289	2,082
		(100.0)	(97.9)	(2.1)	(0.3)	(1.8)
Urban						
Total	No.	17,636	16,279	1,357	372	985
	%	(100.0)	(92.3)	(7.7)	(2.1)	(5.6)
Male	No.	11,201	10,309	892	232	660
	%	(100.0)	(92.0)	(8.0)	(2.1)	(5.9)
Female	No.	6,435	5,970	465	140	325
	%	(100.0)	(92.8)	(7.2)	(2.2)	(5.1)
Rural						
Total	No.	274,779	270,434	4,345	443	3,902
	%	(100.0)	(98.4)	(1.6)	(0.2)	(1.4)
Male	No.	165,759	163,320	2,439	294	2,145
	%	(100.0)	(98.5)	(1.5)	(0.2)	(1.3)
Female	No.	109,020	107,114	1,906	149	1,757
	%	(100.0)	(98.3)	(1.7)	(0.1)	(1.6)
		Sidama Zone				
Urban+Rural						
Total	No.	749,090	735,463	13,627	1,580	12,047
	%	(100.0)	(98.2)	(1.8)	(0.2)	(1.6)
Male	No.	513,136	505,463	7,673	1,079	6,594
	%	(100.0)	(98.5)	(1.5)	(0.2)	(1.3)
Female	No.	235,954	230,000	5,954	501	5,453
		(100.0)	(97.5)	(2.5)	(0.2)	(2.3)
Urban						
Total	No.	49,481	41,682	7,799	1,016	6,783
	%	(100.0)	(84.2)	(15.8)	(2.1)	(13.7)
Male	No.	32,487	28,093	4,394	744	3,650
	%	(100.0)	(86.5)	(13.5)	(2.3)	(11.2)
Female	No.	16,994	13,589	3,405	272	3,133
	%	(100.0)	(80.0)	(20.0)	(1.6)	(18.4)
Rural						
Total	No.	699,609	693,781	5,828	564	5,264
	%	(100.0)	(99.2)	(0.8)	(0.1)	(0.8)
Male	No.	480,649	477,370	3,279	335	2,944
	%	(100.0)	(99.3)	(0.7)	(0.1)	(0.6)
Female	No.	218,960	216,411	2,549	229	2,320
	%	(100.0)	(98.8)	(1.2)	(0.1)	(1.1)
		Gedeo Zone				
Urban+Rural						
Total	No.	242,156	236,442	5,714	596	5,118
	%	(100.0)	(97.6)	(2.4)	(0.2)	(2.1)
Male	No.	142,556	139,279	3,277	356	2,921
	%	(100.0)	(97.7)	(2.3)	(0.2)	(2.0)
Female	No.	99,600	97,163	2,437	240	2,197
		(100.0)	(97.6)	(2.4)	(0.2)	(2.2)
Urban						
Total	No.	22,538	18,961	3,577	418	3,159
	%	(100.0)	(84.1)	(15.9)	(1.9)	(14.0)
Male	No.	14,115	11,983	2,132	269	1,863
	%	(100.0)	(84.9)	(15.1)	(1.9)	(13.2)
Female	No.	8,423	6,978	1,445	149	1,296
	%	(100.0)	(82.8)	(17.2)	(1.8)	(15.4)
Rural						
Total	No.	219,618	217,481	2,137	178	1,959
	%	(100.0)	(99.0)	(1.0)	(0.1)	(0.9)
Male	No.	128,441	127,296	1,145	87	1,058
	%	(100.0)	(99.1)	(0.9)	(0.1)	(0.8)
Female	No.	91,177	90,185	992	91	901
	%	(100.0)	(98.9)	(1.1)	(0.1)	(1.0)

Table 4.4 (Cont'd)

Urban/Rural and Sex		Economically Active Population	Employed	Unemployed		
				Total	With Work Experience	Without Work Experience
			Semen Omo Zone			
Urban+Rural						
Total	No.	1,092,823	1,074,815	18,008	4,185	13,823
	%	(100.0)	(98.4)	(1.6)	(0.4)	(1.3)
Male	No.	659,336	649,332	10,004	2,751	7,253
	%	(100.0)	(98.5)	(1.5)	(0.4)	(1.1)
Female	No.	433,487	425,483	8,004	1,434	6,570
		(100.0)	(98.2)	(1.8)	(0.3)	(1.5)
Urban						
Total	No.	62,704	55,475	7,229	2,174	5,055
	%	(100.0)	(88.5)	(11.5)	(3.5)	(8.1)
Male	No.	39,524	34,703	4,821	1,550	3,271
	%	(100.0)	(87.8)	(12.2)	(3.9)	(8.3)
Female	No.	23,180	20,772	2,408	624	1,784
	%	(100.0)	(89.6)	(10.4)	(2.7)	(7.7)
Rural						
Total	No.	1,030,119	1,019,340	10,779	2,011	8,768
	%	(100.0)	(99.0)	(1.0)	(0.2)	(0.9)
Male	No.	619,812	614,629	5,183	1,201	3,982
	%	(100.0)	(99.2)	(0.8)	(0.2)	(0.6)
Female	No.	410,307	404,711	5,596	810	4,786
	%	(100.0)	(98.6)	(1.4)	(0.2)	(1.2)
			Debub Omo Zone			
Urban+Rural						
Total	No.	557,738	557,029	709	84	625
	%	(100.0)	(99.9)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Male	No.	99,467	99,047	420	54	366
	%	(100.0)	(99.6)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.4)
Female	No.	458,271	457,982	289	30	259
		(100.0)	(99.9)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Urban						
Total	No.	10,406	9,851	555	59	496
	%	(100.0)	(94.7)	(5.3)	(0.6)	(4.8)
Male	No.	5,203	4,862	341	49	292
	%	(100.0)	(93.4)	(6.6)	(0.9)	(5.6)
Female	No.	5,203	4,989	214	10	204
	%	(4026.0)	(95.9)	(4.1)	(0.2)	(3.9)
Rural						
Total	No.	547,332	547,178	154	25	129
	%	(100.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Male	No.	94,264	94,185	79	5	74
	%	(100.0)	(99.9)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Female	No.	453,068	452,993	75	20	55
	%	(100.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
			Kefficho Shekicho Zone			
Urban+Rural						
Total	No.	304,905	301,603	3,302	728	2,574
	%	(100.0)	(98.9)	(1.1)	(0.2)	(0.8)
Male	No.	181,851	180,128	1,723	284	1,439
	%	(100.0)	(99.1)	(0.9)	(0.2)	(0.8)
Female	No.	123,054	121,475	1,579	444	1,135
		(100.0)	(98.7)	(1.3)	(0.4)	(0.9)
Urban						
Total	No.	11,781	10,809	972	443	529
	%	(100.0)	(91.8)	(8.2)	(3.8)	(4.5)
Male	No.	11,394	10,732	662	139	523
	%	(100.0)	(94.2)	(5.8)	(1.2)	(4.6)
Female	No.	387	77	310	304	6
	%	(100.0)	(20.0)	(80.0)	(78.6)	(1.5)
Rural						
Total	No.	293,124	290,794	2,330	285	2,045
	%	(100.0)	(99.2)	(0.8)	(0.1)	(0.7)
Male	No.	170,457	169,396	1,061	145	916
	%	(100.0)	(99.4)	(0.6)	(0.1)	(0.5)
Female	No.	122,667	121,398	1,269	140	1,129
	%	(100.0)	(99.0)	(1.0)	(0.1)	(0.9)

Table 4.4 (Cont'd)

Urban/Rural and Sex		Economically Active Population	Employed	Unemployed		
				Total	With Work Experience	Without Work Experience
			Bench Maji Zone			
Urban+Rural						
Total	No.	171,746	170,282	1,464	235	1,229
	%	(100.0)	(99.1)	(0.9)	(0.1)	(0.7)
Male	No.	90,339	89,421	918	181	737
	%	(100.0)	(99.0)	(1.0)	(0.2)	(0.8)
Female	No.	81,407	80,861	546	54	492
		(100.0)	(99.3)	(0.7)	(0.1)	(0.6)
Urban						
Total	No.	10,287	9,767	520	93	427
	%	(100.0)	(94.9)	(5.1)	(0.9)	(4.2)
Male	No.	6,073	5,675	398	82	316
	%	(100.0)	(93.4)	(6.6)	(1.4)	(5.2)
Female	No.	4,214	4,092	122	11	111
	%	(100.0)	(97.1)	(2.9)	(0.3)	(2.6)
Rural						
Total	No.	161,459	160,515	944	142	802
	%	(100.0)	(99.4)	(0.6)	(0.1)	(0.5)
Male	No.	84,266	83,746	520	99	421
	%	(100.0)	(99.4)	(0.6)	(0.1)	(0.5)
Female	No.	77,193	76,769	424	43	381
	%	(100.0)	(99.5)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(0.5)
			Yem Special Wereda			
Urban+Rural						
Total	No.	31,759	31,520	239	59	180
	%	(100.0)	(99.2)	(0.8)	(0.2)	(0.6)
Male	No.	19,102	18,961	141	35	106
	%	(100.0)	(99.3)	(0.7)	(0.2)	(0.6)
Female	No.	12,657	12,559	98	24	74
		(100.0)	(99.2)	(0.8)	(0.2)	(0.6)
Urban						
Total	No.	565	544	21	0	21
	%	(100.0)	(96.3)	(3.7)	(0.0)	(3.7)
Male	No.	316	303	13	0	13
	%	(100.0)	(95.9)	(4.1)	(0.0)	(4.1)
Female	No.	249	241	8	0	8
	%	(100.0)	(96.8)	(3.2)	(0.0)	(3.2)
Rural						
Total	No.	31,194	30,976	218	59	159
	%	(100.0)	(99.3)	(0.7)	(0.2)	(0.5)
Male	No.	18,786	18,658	128	35	93
	%	(100.0)	(99.3)	(0.7)	(0.2)	(0.5)
Female	No.	12,408	12,318	90	24	66
	%	(100.0)	(99.3)	(0.7)	(0.2)	(0.5)
			Amaro Special Wereda			
Urban+Rural						
Total	No.	41,279	41,015	264	103	161
	%	(100.0)	(99.4)	(0.6)	(0.2)	(0.4)
Male	No.	24,749	24,650	99	36	63
	%	(100.0)	(99.6)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.3)
Female	No.	16,530	16,365	165	67	98
		(100.0)	(99.0)	(1.0)	(0.4)	(0.6)
Urban						
Total	No.	999	923	76	51	25
	%	(100.0)	(92.4)	(7.6)	(5.1)	(2.5)
Male	No.	621	575	46	30	16
	%	(100.0)	(92.6)	(7.4)	(4.8)	(2.6)
Female	No.	378	348	30	21	9
	%	(100.0)	(92.1)	(7.9)	(5.6)	(2.4)
Rural						
Total	No.	40,280	40,092	188	52	136
	%	(100.0)	(99.5)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(0.3)
Male	No.	24,128	24,075	53	6	47
	%	(100.0)	(99.8)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.2)
Female	No.	16,152	16,017	135	46	89
	%	(100.0)	(99.2)	(0.8)	(0.3)	(0.6)

Table 4.4 (Cont'd)

Urban/Rural and Sex		Economically Active Population	Employed	Unemployed		
				Total	With Work Experience	Without Work Experience
			Burgi Special Wereda			
Urban+Rural						
Total	No.	19,209	19,129	80	10	70
	%	(100.0)	(99.6)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.4)
Male	No.	9,504	9,467	37	0	37
	%	(100.0)	(99.6)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(0.4)
Female	No.	9,705	9,662	43	10	33
		(100.0)	(99.6)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.3)
Urban						
Total	No.	1,796	1,781	15	5	10
	%	(100.0)	(99.2)	(0.8)	(0.3)	(0.6)
Male	No.	889	879	10	0	10
	%	(100.0)	(98.9)	(1.1)	(0.0)	(1.1)
Female	No.	907	902	5	5	0
	%	(100.0)	(99.4)	(0.6)	(0.6)	(0.0)
Rural						
Total	No.	17,413	17,348	65	5	60
	%	(100.0)	(99.6)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(0.3)
Male	No.	8,615	8,588	27	0	27
	%	(100.0)	(99.7)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(0.3)
Female	No.	8,798	8,760	38	5	33
	%	(100.0)	(99.6)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.4)
			Konso Special Wereda			
Urban+Rural						
Total	No.	88,185	87,904	281	136	145
	%	(100.0)	(99.7)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.2)
Male	No.	43,692	43,547	145	64	81
	%	(100.0)	(99.7)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Female	No.	44,493	44,357	136	72	64
		(100.0)	(99.7)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.1)
Urban						
Total	No.	2,029	2,005	24	9	15
	%	(100.0)	(98.8)	(1.2)	(0.4)	(0.7)
Male	No.	1,201	1,183	18	9	9
	%	(100.0)	(98.5)	(1.5)	(0.7)	(0.7)
Female	No.	828	822	6	0	6
	%	(100.0)	(99.3)	(0.7)	(0.0)	(0.7)
Rural						
Total	No.	86,156	85,899	257	127	130
	%	(100.0)	(99.7)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Male	No.	42,491	42,364	127	55	72
	%	(100.0)	(99.7)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Female	No.	43,665	43,535	130	72	58
	%	(100.0)	(99.7)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.1)
			Dirashe Special Wereda			
Urban+Rural						
Total	No.	49,980	49,676	304	79	225
	%	(100.0)	(99.4)	(0.6)	(0.2)	(0.5)
Male	No.	25,289	25,100	189	54	135
	%	(100.0)	(99.3)	(0.7)	(0.2)	(0.5)
Female	No.	24,691	24,576	115	25	90
		(100.0)	(99.5)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(0.4)
Urban						
Total	No.	2,888	2,648	240	59	181
	%	(100.0)	(91.7)	(8.3)	(2.0)	(6.3)
Male	No.	1,444	1,294	150	44	106
	%	(100.0)	(89.6)	(10.4)	(3.0)	(7.3)
Female	No.	1,444	1,354	90	15	75
	%	(100.0)	(93.8)	(6.2)	(1.0)	(5.2)
Rural						
Total	No.	47,092	47,028	64	20	44
	%	(100.0)	(99.9)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Male	No.	23,845	23,806	39	10	29
	%	(100.0)	(99.8)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Female	No.	23,247	23,222	25	10	15
	%	(100.0)	(99.9)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.1)

weredas, the percent unemployed females were higher or equal to the unemployed males. This could be because of the fact that relatively more females than males were engaged in non-income generating activities, which resulted in a higher female unemployment rate compared to male.

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 home makers to constitute the highest percentage (44.2 percent), followed by the too young to work (23.2 percent) and the students (22.4 percent), for total Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region (See Table 4.5). The table revealed similar distribution pattern among the females, where home makers constituted the highest (61.1 percent), followed by the too young to work (17.5 percent) and the students (12.0 percent). While in the case of males, students took the largest (about 45.0 percent) share, and the too young to work the second largest group (35.2 percent), followed by the home makers (8.3 percent). In the urban part of Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region, students (73.6 percent) and home makers (44.7 percent) constituted the highest proportion of the inactive population among the males and females, respectively. Considering the rural part, again students took the highest share (41.1 percent) among the males and home makers (62.7 percent) among the females. In the urban part of all the zones, students comprised the highest proportion among the male inactive population. On the other hand, in the rural part of all the zones and the special weredas (except Konso Special Wereda) female home makers were found to be dominant among the female inactive population. In most of the zones, a significant number of too young to work were reported next to students in the case of males and home makers in the case of females.

Table 4.6a which refers to the distribution of the economically inactive persons by level of education revealed that about seventy percent of the students have completed grades 1-6. It was also reported that a significant number (8.1 percent) of students were illiterate, even though, they have been attending school during the census. This happens because these students were attending at the lower level education, where they have not attained the ability to read and write to be considered literate. In the remaining categories of reasons for being

Table 4.5 Distribution of Economically Inactive Persons by Sex, Reason for Not Working, Zone, Urban and Rural, Southrern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region : 1994

Urban/Rural and Sex		Total Inactive Persons	Students	Home makers	Disabled	Too Young	Pensioners	Prostitutes	Others
Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region									
Urban+Rural									
Total	No.	2,644,901	593,196	1,169,508	35,373	613,125	115,058	3,367	115,274
	%	(100.0)	(22.4)	(44.2)	(1.3)	(23.2)	(4.4)	(0.1)	(4.4)
Male	No.	843,911	377,709	69,637	17,208	297,469	29,023	0	52,865
	%	(100.0)	(44.8)	(8.3)	(2.0)	(35.2)	(3.4)	(0.0)	(6.3)
Female	No.	1,800,990	215,487	1,099,871	18,165	315,656	86,035	3,367	62,409
	%	(100.0)	(12.0)	(61.1)	(1.0)	(17.5)	(4.8)	(0.2)	(3.5)
Urban									
Total	No.	257,792	135,798	77,073	3,029	19,413	12,852	1,928	7,699
	%	(100.0)	(52.7)	(29.9)	(1.2)	(7.5)	(5.0)	(0.7)	(3.0)
Male	No.	95,657	70,437	4,663	1,541	8,744	5,409	0	4,863
	%	(100.0)	(73.6)	(4.9)	(1.6)	(9.1)	(5.7)	(0.0)	(5.1)
Female	No.	162,135	65,361	72,410	1,488	10,669	7,443	1,928	2,836
	%	(100.0)	(40.3)	(44.7)	(0.9)	(6.6)	(4.6)	(1.2)	(1.7)
Rural									
Total	No.	2,387,109	457,398	1,092,435	32,344	593,712	102,206	1,439	107,575
	%	(100.0)	(19.2)	(45.8)	(1.4)	(24.9)	(4.3)	(0.1)	(4.5)
Male	No.	748,254	307,272	64,974	15,667	288,725	23,614	0	48,002
	%	(100.0)	(41.1)	(8.7)	(2.1)	(38.6)	(3.2)	(0.0)	(6.4)
Female	No.	1,638,855	150,126	1,027,461	16,677	304,987	78,592	1,439	59,573
	%	(100.0)	(9.2)	(62.7)	(1.0)	(18.6)	(4.8)	(0.1)	(3.6)
Gurage Zone									
Urban+Rural									
Total	No.	435,581	69,518	208,788	9,176	100,416	24,830	345	22,508
	%	(100.0)	(16.0)	(47.9)	(2.1)	(23.1)	(5.7)	(0.1)	(5.2)
Male	No.	126,809	46,268	15,731	4,585	45,784	5,611	0	8,830
	%	(100.0)	(36.5)	(12.4)	(3.6)	(36.1)	(4.4)	(0.0)	(7.0)
Female	No.	308,772	23,250	193,057	4,591	54,632	19,219	346	13,678
	%	(100.0)	(7.5)	(62.5)	(1.5)	(17.7)	(6.2)	(0.1)	(4.4)
Urban									
Total	No.	26,669	11,676	9,241	452	2,874	1,579	164	683
	%	(100.0)	(43.8)	(34.7)	(1.7)	(10.8)	(5.9)	(0.6)	(2.6)
Male	No.	9,273	6,310	628	246	1,221	573	0	295
	%	(100.0)	(68.0)	(6.8)	(2.7)	(13.2)	(6.2)	(0.0)	(3.2)
Female	No.	17,396	5,366	8,613	206	1,653	1,006	164	388
	%	(100.0)	(30.8)	(49.5)	(1.2)	(9.5)	(5.8)	(0.9)	(2.2)
Rural									
Total	No.	408,912	57,842	199,547	8,724	97,542	23,251	181	21,825
	%	(100.0)	(14.1)	(48.8)	(2.1)	(23.9)	(5.7)	(0.0)	(5.3)
Male	No.	117,536	39,958	15,103	4,339	44,563	5,038	0	8,535
	%	(100.0)	(34.0)	(12.8)	(3.7)	(37.9)	(4.3)	(0.0)	(7.3)
Female	No.	291,376	17,884	184,444	4,385	52,979	18,213	181	13,290
	%	(100.0)	(6.1)	(63.3)	(1.5)	(18.2)	(6.3)	(0.1)	(4.6)
Hadiya Zone									
Urban+Rural									
Total	No.	265,879	83,862	91,255	3,405	67,595	7,956	413	11,393
	%	(100.0)	(31.5)	(34.3)	(1.3)	(25.4)	(3.0)	(0.2)	(4.3)
Male	No.	99,853	52,396	7,070	1,671	32,123	1,615	0	4,978
	%	(100.0)	(52.5)	(7.1)	(1.7)	(32.2)	(1.6)	(0.0)	(5.0)
Female	No.	166,026	31,466	84,185	1,734	35,472	6,341	413	6,415
	%	(100.0)	(19.0)	(50.7)	(1.0)	(21.4)	(3.8)	(0.2)	(3.9)
Urban									
Total	No.	23,194	12,499	7,008	226	1,847	939	299	376
	%	(100.0)	(53.9)	(30.2)	(1.0)	(8.0)	(4.0)	(1.3)	(1.6)
Male	No.	8,253	6,378	432	111	788	363	0	181
	%	(100.0)	(77.3)	(5.2)	(1.3)	(9.5)	(4.4)	(0.0)	(2.2)
Female	No.	14,941	6,121	6,576	115	1,059	576	299	195
	%	(100.0)	(41.0)	(44.0)	(0.8)	(7.1)	(3.9)	(2.0)	(1.3)
Rural									
Total	No.	242,685	71,363	84,247	3,179	65,748	7,017	114	11,017
	%	(100.0)	(29.4)	(34.7)	(1.3)	(27.1)	(2.9)	(0.0)	(4.5)
Male	No.	91,600	46,018	6,638	1,560	31,335	1,252	0	4,797
	%	(100.0)	(50.2)	(7.2)	(1.7)	(34.2)	(1.4)	(0.0)	(5.2)
Female	No.	151,085	25,345	77,609	1,619	34,413	5,765	114	6,220
	%	(100.0)	(16.8)	(51.4)	(1.1)	(22.8)	(3.8)	(0.1)	(4.1)

Table 4.5 (Cont'd)

Urban/Rural and Sex		Total Inactive Persons	Students	Home makers	Disabled	Too Young	Pensioners	Prostitutes	Others
					Kembata Alabana Tembaro Zone				
Urban+Rural									
Total	No.	218,967	73,203	83,117	2,572	47,482	5,529	111	6,949
	%	(100.0)	(33.4)	(38.0)	(1.2)	(21.7)	(2.5)	(0.1)	(3.2)
Male	No.	77,416	43,780	5,937	1,118	22,779	980	0	2,822
	%	(100.0)	(56.6)	(7.7)	(1.4)	(29.4)	(1.3)	(0.0)	(3.6)
Female	No.	141,547	29,423	77,180	1,454	24,703	4,549	111	4,127
	%	(100.0)	(20.8)	(54.5)	(1.0)	(17.5)	(3.2)	(0.1)	(2.9)
Urban									
Total	No.	18,789	9,007	5,791	232	2,366	567	66	760
	%	(100.0)	(47.9)	(30.8)	(1.2)	(12.6)	(3.0)	(0.4)	(4.0)
Male	No.	7,172	4,766	640	110	1,020	228	0	408
	%	(100.0)	(66.5)	(8.9)	(1.5)	(14.2)	(3.2)	(0.0)	(5.7)
Female	No.	11,617	4,241	5,151	122	1,346	339	66	352
	%	(100.0)	(36.5)	(44.3)	(1.1)	(11.6)	(2.9)	(0.6)	(3.0)
Rural									
Total	No.	200,174	64,196	77,326	2,340	45,116	4,962	45	6,189
	%	(100.0)	(32.1)	(38.6)	(1.2)	(22.5)	(2.5)	(0.0)	(3.1)
Male	No.	70,244	39,014	5,297	1,008	21,759	752	0	2,414
	%	(100.0)	(55.5)	(7.5)	(1.4)	(31.0)	(1.1)	(0.0)	(3.4)
Female	No.	129,930	25,182	72,029	1,332	23,357	4,210	45	3,775
	%	(100.0)	(19.4)	(55.4)	(1.0)	(18.0)	(3.2)	(0.0)	(2.9)
					Sidama Zone				
Urban+Rural									
Total	No.	585,389	107,598	299,734	3,677	132,694	17,382	261	24,043
	%	(100.0)	(18.4)	(51.2)	(0.6)	(22.7)	(3.0)	(0.0)	(4.1)
Male	No.	167,149	69,030	11,523	1,943	67,499	4,650	0	12,504
	%	(100.0)	(41.3)	(6.9)	(1.2)	(40.4)	(2.8)	(0.0)	(7.5)
Female	No.	418,240	38,568	288,211	1,734	65,195	12,732	261	11,539
	%	(100.0)	(9.2)	(68.9)	(0.4)	(15.6)	(3.0)	(0.1)	(2.8)
Urban									
Total	No.	56,433	32,639	16,125	642	2,685	3,052	187	1,103
	%	(100.0)	(57.8)	(28.6)	(1.1)	(4.8)	(5.4)	(0.3)	(2.0)
Male	No.	20,789	16,366	667	346	1,254	1,463	0	693
	%	(100.0)	(78.7)	(3.2)	(1.7)	(6.0)	(7.0)	(0.0)	(3.3)
Female	No.	35,644	16,273	15,458	296	1,431	1,589	187	410
	%	(100.0)	(45.7)	(43.4)	(0.8)	(4.0)	(4.5)	(0.5)	(1.2)
Rural									
Total	No.	528,956	74,959	283,609	3,035	130,009	14,330	74	22,940
	%	(100.0)	(14.2)	(53.6)	(0.6)	(24.6)	(2.7)	(0.0)	(4.3)
Male	No.	146,360	52,664	10,856	1,597	66,245	3,187	0	11,811
	%	(100.0)	(36.0)	(7.4)	(1.1)	(45.3)	(2.2)	(0.0)	(8.1)
Female	No.	382,596	22,295	272,753	1,438	63,764	11,143	74	11,129
	%	(100.0)	(5.8)	(71.3)	(0.4)	(16.7)	(2.9)	(0.0)	(2.9)
					Gedeo Zone				
Urban+Rural									
Total	No.	132,649	34,346	55,103	1,514	31,559	5,442	137	4,548
	%	(100.0)	(25.9)	(41.5)	(1.1)	(23.8)	(4.1)	(0.1)	(3.4)
Male	No.	44,848	22,364	2,186	753	15,502	1,663	0	2,380
	%	(100.0)	(49.9)	(4.9)	(1.7)	(34.6)	(3.7)	(0.0)	(5.3)
Female	No.	87,801	11,982	52,917	761	16,057	3,779	137	2,168
	%	(100.0)	(13.6)	(60.3)	(0.9)	(18.3)	(4.3)	(0.2)	(2.5)
Urban									
Total	No.	24,813	13,987	6,594	307	1,808	1,430	132	555
	%	(100.0)	(56.4)	(26.6)	(1.2)	(7.3)	(5.8)	(0.5)	(2.2)
Male	No.	9,699	7,165	398	186	953	597	0	400
	%	(100.0)	(73.9)	(4.1)	(1.9)	(9.8)	(6.2)	(0.0)	(4.1)
Female	No.	15,114	6,822	6,196	121	855	833	132	155
	%	(100.0)	(45.1)	(41.0)	(0.8)	(5.7)	(5.5)	(0.9)	(1.0)
Rural									
Total	No.	107,836	20,359	48,509	1,207	29,751	4,012	5	3,993
	%	(100.0)	(18.9)	(45.0)	(1.1)	(27.6)	(3.7)	(0.0)	(3.7)
Male	No.	35,149	15,199	1,788	567	14,549	1,066	0	1,980
	%	(100.0)	(43.2)	(5.1)	(1.6)	(41.4)	(3.0)	(0.0)	(5.6)
Female	No.	72,687	5,160	46,721	640	15,202	2,946	5	2,013
	%	(100.0)	(7.1)	(64.3)	(0.9)	(20.9)	(4.1)	(0.0)	(2.8)

Table 4.5 (Cont'd)

Urban/Rural and Sex		Total Inactive Persons	Students	Home makers	Disabled	Too Young	Pensioners	Prostitutes	Others
					Semen Omo Zone				
Urban+Rural									
Total	No.	689,850	151,337	311,017	8,856	156,706	27,829	1,310	32,795
	%	(100.0)	(21.9)	(45.1)	(1.3)	(22.7)	(4.0)	(0.2)	(4.8)
Male	No.	219,266	97,538	19,585	4,372	75,534	7,429	0	14,808
	%	(100.0)	(44.5)	(8.9)	(2.0)	(34.4)	(3.4)	(0.0)	(6.8)
Female	No.	470,584	53,799	291,432	4,484	81,172	20,400	1,310	17,987
	%	(100.0)	(11.4)	(61.9)	(1.0)	(17.2)	(4.3)	(0.3)	(3.8)
Urban									
Total	No.	64,983	32,500	20,647	721	5,229	2,761	596	2,529
	%	(100.0)	(50.0)	(31.8)	(1.1)	(8.0)	(4.2)	(0.9)	(3.9)
Male	No.	23,875	17,048	1,238	361	2,387	1,187	0	1,654
	%	(100.0)	(71.4)	(5.2)	(1.5)	(10.0)	(5.0)	(0.0)	(6.9)
Female	No.	41,108	15,452	19,409	360	2,842	1,574	596	875
	%	(100.0)	(37.6)	(47.2)	(0.9)	(6.9)	(3.8)	(1.4)	(2.1)
Rural									
Total	No.	624,867	118,837	290,370	8,135	151,477	25,068	714	30,266
	%	(100.0)	(19.0)	(46.5)	(1.3)	(24.2)	(4.0)	(0.1)	(4.8)
Male	No.	195,391	80,490	18,347	4,011	73,147	6,242	0	13,154
	%	(100.0)	(41.2)	(9.4)	(2.1)	(37.4)	(3.2)	(0.0)	(6.7)
Female	No.	429,476	38,347	272,023	4,124	78,330	18,826	714	17,112
	%	(100.0)	(8.9)	(63.3)	(1.0)	(18.2)	(4.4)	(0.2)	(4.0)
					Debub Omo Zone				
Urban+Rural									
Total	No.	33,338	7,095	8,598	500	12,385	3,051	68	1,641
	%	(100.0)	(21.3)	(25.8)	(1.5)	(37.1)	(9.2)	(0.2)	(4.9)
Male	No.	14,225	4,487	1,350	209	6,304	922	0	953
	%	(100.0)	(31.5)	(9.5)	(1.5)	(44.3)	(6.5)	(0.0)	(6.7)
Female	No.	19,113	2,608	7,248	291	6,081	2,129	68	688
	%	(100.0)	(13.6)	(37.9)	(1.5)	(31.8)	(11.1)	(0.4)	(3.6)
Urban									
Total	No.	7,140	4,392	1,268	83	401	475	28	493
	%	(100.0)	(61.5)	(17.8)	(1.2)	(5.6)	(6.7)	(0.4)	(6.9)
Male	No.	3,464	2,510	86	31	199	226	0	412
	%	(100.0)	(72.5)	(2.5)	(0.9)	(5.7)	(6.5)	(0.0)	(11.9)
Female	No.	3,676	1,882	1,182	52	202	249	28	81
	%	(100.0)	(51.2)	(32.2)	(1.4)	(5.5)	(6.8)	(0.8)	(2.2)
Rural									
Total	No.	26,198	2,703	7,330	417	11,984	2,576	40	1,148
	%	(100.0)	(10.3)	(28.0)	(1.6)	(45.7)	(9.8)	(0.2)	(4.4)
Male	No.	10,761	1,977	1,264	178	6,105	696	0	541
	%	(100.0)	(18.4)	(11.7)	(1.7)	(56.7)	(6.5)	(0.0)	(5.0)
Female	No.	15,437	726	6,066	239	5,879	1,880	40	607
	%	(100.0)	(4.7)	(39.3)	(1.5)	(38.1)	(12.2)	(0.3)	(3.9)
					Keficho Shekicho Zone				
Urban+Rural									
Total	No.	172,040	38,550	72,124	3,363	36,859	13,469	430	7,245
	%	(100.0)	(22.4)	(41.9)	(2.0)	(21.4)	(7.8)	(0.2)	(4.2)
Male	No.	54,849	24,302	3,750	1,469	18,540	3,348	0	3,440
	%	(100.0)	(44.3)	(6.8)	(2.7)	(33.8)	(6.1)	(0.0)	(6.3)
Female	No.	117,191	14,248	68,374	1,894	18,319	10,121	430	3,805
	%	(100.0)	(12.2)	(58.3)	(1.6)	(15.6)	(8.6)	(0.4)	(3.2)
Urban									
Total	No.	22,155	11,607	6,929	234	1,351	1,304	237	493
	%	(100.0)	(52.4)	(31.3)	(1.1)	(6.1)	(5.9)	(1.1)	(2.2)
Male	No.	7,673	5,904	411	92	520	487	0	259
	%	(100.0)	(76.9)	(5.4)	(1.2)	(6.8)	(6.3)	(0.0)	(3.4)
Female	No.	14,482	5,703	6,518	142	831	817	237	234
	%	(100.0)	(39.4)	(45.0)	(1.0)	(5.7)	(5.6)	(1.6)	(1.6)
Rural									
Total	No.	149,885	26,943	65,195	3,129	35,508	12,165	193	6,752
	%	(100.0)	(18.0)	(43.5)	(2.1)	(23.7)	(8.1)	(0.1)	(4.5)
Male	No.	47,176	18,398	3,339	1,377	18,020	2,861	0	3,181
	%	(100.0)	(39.0)	(7.1)	(2.9)	(38.2)	(6.1)	(0.0)	(6.7)
Female	No.	102,709	8,545	61,856	1,752	17,488	9,304	193	3,571
	%	(100.0)	(8.3)	(60.2)	(1.7)	(17.0)	(9.1)	(0.2)	(3.5)

Table 4.5 (Cont'd)

Urban/Rural and Sex		Total Inactive Persons	Students	Home makers	Disabled	Too Young	Pensioners	Prostitutes	Others
					Bench Maji Zone				
Urban+Rural									
Total	No.	46,348	11,651	15,358	856	13,657	2,706	151	1,969
	%	(100.0)	(25.1)	(33.1)	(1.8)	(29.5)	(5.8)	(0.3)	(4.2)
Male	No.	17,092	7,259	837	446	6,693	763	0	1,094
	%	(100.0)	(42.5)	(4.9)	(2.6)	(39.2)	(4.5)	(0.0)	(6.4)
Female	No.	29,256	4,392	14,521	410	6,964	1,943	151	875
	%	(100.0)	(15.0)	(49.6)	(1.4)	(23.8)	(6.6)	(0.5)	(3.0)
Urban									
Total	No.	7,141	3,768	2,071	80	408	326	127	361
	%	(100.0)	(52.8)	(29.0)	(1.1)	(5.7)	(4.6)	(1.8)	(5.1)
Male	No.	2,703	1,961	98	38	190	135	0	281
	%	(100.0)	(72.5)	(3.6)	(1.4)	(7.0)	(5.0)	(0.0)	(10.4)
Female	No.	4,438	1,807	1,973	42	218	191	127	80
	%	(100.0)	(40.7)	(44.5)	(0.9)	(4.9)	(4.3)	(2.9)	(1.8)
Rural									
Total	No.	39,207	7,883	13,287	776	13,249	2,380	24	1,608
	%	(100.0)	(20.1)	(33.9)	(2.0)	(33.8)	(6.1)	(0.1)	(4.1)
Male	No.	14,389	5,298	739	408	6,503	628	0	813
	%	(100.0)	(36.8)	(5.1)	(2.8)	(45.2)	(4.4)	(0.0)	(5.7)
Female	No.	24,818	2,585	12,548	368	6,746	1,752	24	795
	%	(100.0)	(10.4)	(50.6)	(1.5)	(27.2)	(7.1)	(0.1)	(3.2)
					Yem Special Wereda				
Urban+Rural									
Total	No.	13,520	3,127	6,796	341	1,876	1,048	0	332
	%	(100.0)	(23.1)	(50.3)	(2.5)	(13.9)	(7.8)	(0.0)	(2.5)
Male	No.	3,556	1,869	308	156	830	249	0	144
	%	(100.0)	(52.6)	(8.7)	(4.4)	(23.3)	(7.0)	(0.0)	(4.0)
Female	No.	9,964	1,258	6,488	185	1,046	799	0	188
	%	(100.0)	(12.6)	(65.1)	(1.9)	(10.5)	(8.0)	(0.0)	(1.9)
Urban									
Total	No.	188	90	62	0	24	0	0	12
	%	(100.0)	(47.9)	(33.0)	(0.0)	(12.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(6.4)
Male	No.	69	44	0	0	13	0	0	12
	%	(100.0)	(63.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(18.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(17.4)
Female	No.	119	46	62	0	11	0	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(38.7)	(52.1)	(0.0)	(9.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Rural									
Total	No.	13,332	3,037	6,734	341	1,852	1,048	0	320
	%	(100.0)	(22.8)	(50.5)	(2.6)	(13.9)	(7.9)	(0.0)	(2.4)
Male	No.	3,487	1,825	308	156	817	249	0	132
	%	(100.0)	(52.3)	(8.8)	(4.5)	(23.4)	(7.1)	(0.0)	(3.8)
Female	No.	9,845	1,212	6,426	185	1,035	799	0	188
	%	(100.0)	(12.3)	(65.3)	(1.9)	(10.5)	(8.1)	(0.0)	(1.9)
					Amaro Special Wereda				
Urban+Rural									
Total	No.	24,137	5,791	11,022	133	5,436	899	5	851
	%	(100.0)	(24.0)	(45.7)	(0.6)	(22.5)	(3.7)	(0.0)	(3.5)
Male	No.	7,649	3,561	686	83	2,671	229	0	419
	%	(100.0)	(46.6)	(9.0)	(1.1)	(34.9)	(3.0)	(0.0)	(5.5)
Female	No.	16,488	2,230	10,336	50	2,765	670	5	432
	%	(100.0)	(13.5)	(62.7)	(0.3)	(16.8)	(4.1)	(0.0)	(2.6)
Urban									
Total	No.	1,096	615	266	17	81	42	0	75
	%	(100.0)	(56.1)	(24.3)	(1.6)	(7.4)	(3.8)	(0.0)	(6.8)
Male	No.	456	319	15	11	34	6	0	71
	%	(100.0)	(70.0)	(3.3)	(2.4)	(7.5)	(1.3)	(0.0)	(15.6)
Female	No.	640	296	251	6	47	36	0	4
	%	(100.0)	(46.3)	(39.2)	(0.9)	(7.3)	(5.6)	(0.0)	(0.6)
Rural									
Total	No.	23,041	5,176	10,756	116	5,355	857	5	776
	%	(100.0)	(22.5)	(46.7)	(0.5)	(23.2)	(3.7)	(0.0)	(3.4)
Male	No.	7,193	3,242	671	72	2,637	223	0	348
	%	(100.0)	(45.1)	(9.3)	(1.0)	(36.7)	(3.1)	(0.0)	(4.8)
Female	No.	15,848	1,934	10,085	44	2,718	634	5	428
	%	(100.0)	(12.2)	(63.6)	(0.3)	(17.2)	(4.0)	(0.0)	(2.7)

Table 4.5 (Cont'd)

Urban/Rural and Sex		Total Inactive Persons	Students	Home makers	Disabled	Too Young	Pensioners	Prostitutes	Others
					Burgi Special Wereda				
Urban+Rural									
Total	No.	4,316	1,780	1,051	114	804	458	5	104
	%	(100.0)	(41.2)	(24.4)	(2.6)	(18.6)	(10.6)	(0.1)	(2.4)
Male	No.	1,869	1,235	24	34	388	126	0	62
	%	(100.0)	(66.1)	(1.3)	(1.8)	(20.8)	(6.7)	(0.0)	(3.3)
Female	No.	2,447	545	1,027	80	416	332	5	42
	%	(100.0)	(22.3)	(42.0)	(3.3)	(17.0)	(13.6)	(0.2)	(1.7)
Urban									
Total	No.	567	388	67	0	67	29	0	16
	%	(100.0)	(68.4)	(11.8)	(0.0)	(11.8)	(5.1)	(0.0)	(2.8)
Male	No.	299	232	4	0	47	6	0	10
	%	(100.0)	(77.6)	(1.3)	(0.0)	(15.7)	(2.0)	(0.0)	(3.3)
Female	No.	268	156	63	0	20	23	0	6
	%	(100.0)	(58.2)	(23.5)	(0.0)	(7.5)	(8.6)	(0.0)	(2.2)
Rural									
Total	No.	3,749	1,392	984	114	737	429	5	88
	%	(100.0)	(37.1)	(26.2)	(3.0)	(19.7)	(11.4)	(0.1)	(2.3)
Male	No.	1,570	1,003	20	34	341	120	0	52
	%	(100.0)	(63.9)	(1.3)	(2.2)	(21.7)	(7.6)	(0.0)	(3.3)
Female	No.	2,179	389	964	80	396	309	5	36
	%	(100.0)	(17.9)	(44.2)	(3.7)	(18.2)	(14.2)	(0.2)	(1.7)
					Konso Special Wereda				
Urban+Rural									
Total	No.	12,313	2,120	1,949	612	3,896	3,241	101	394
	%	(100.0)	(17.2)	(15.8)	(5.0)	(31.6)	(26.3)	(0.8)	(3.2)
Male	No.	5,060	1,541	173	252	1,915	1,019	0	160
	%	(100.0)	(30.5)	(3.4)	(5.0)	(37.8)	(20.1)	(0.0)	(3.2)
Female	No.	7,253	579	1,776	360	1,981	2,222	101	234
	%	(100.0)	(8.0)	(24.5)	(5.0)	(27.3)	(30.6)	(1.4)	(3.2)
Urban									
Total	No.	1,635	793	447	18	147	92	62	76
	%	(100.0)	(48.5)	(27.3)	(1.1)	(9.0)	(5.6)	(3.8)	(4.6)
Male	No.	570	409	20	4	64	21	0	52
	%	(100.0)	(71.8)	(3.5)	(0.7)	(11.2)	(3.7)	(0.0)	(9.1)
Female	No.	1,065	384	427	14	83	71	62	24
	%	(100.0)	(36.1)	(40.1)	(1.3)	(7.8)	(6.7)	(5.8)	(2.3)
Rural									
Total	No.	10,678	1,327	1,502	594	3,749	3,149	39	318
	%	(100.0)	(12.4)	(14.1)	(5.6)	(35.1)	(29.5)	(0.4)	(3.0)
Male	No.	4,490	1,132	153	248	1,851	998	0	108
	%	(100.0)	(25.2)	(3.4)	(5.5)	(41.2)	(22.2)	(0.0)	(2.4)
Female	No.	6,188	195	1,349	346	1,898	2,151	39	210
	%	(100.0)	(3.2)	(21.8)	(5.6)	(30.7)	(34.8)	(0.6)	(3.4)
					Dirashe Special Wereda				
Urban+Rural									
Total	No.	10,578	3,218	3,596	254	1,760	1,218	30	502
	%	(100.0)	(30.4)	(34.0)	(2.4)	(16.6)	(11.5)	(0.3)	(4.7)
Male	No.	4,270	2,079	477	117	907	419	0	271
	%	(100.0)	(48.7)	(11.2)	(2.7)	(21.2)	(9.8)	(0.0)	(6.3)
Female	No.	6,308	1,139	3,119	137	853	799	30	231
	%	(100.0)	(18.1)	(49.4)	(2.2)	(13.5)	(12.7)	(0.5)	(3.7)
Urban									
Total	No.	2,989	1,837	557	17	125	256	30	167
	%	(100.0)	(61.5)	(18.6)	(0.6)	(4.2)	(8.6)	(1.0)	(5.6)
Male	No.	1,362	1,025	26	5	54	117	0	135
	%	(100.0)	(75.3)	(1.9)	(0.4)	(4.0)	(8.6)	(0.0)	(9.9)
Female	No.	1,627	812	531	12	71	139	30	32
	%	(100.0)	(49.9)	(32.6)	(0.7)	(4.4)	(8.5)	(1.8)	(2.0)
Rural									
Total	No.	7,589	1,381	3,039	237	1,635	962	0	335
	%	(100.0)	(18.2)	(40.0)	(3.1)	(21.5)	(12.7)	(0.0)	(4.4)
Male	No.	2,908	1,054	451	112	853	302	0	136
	%	(100.0)	(36.2)	(15.5)	(3.9)	(29.3)	(10.4)	(0.0)	(4.7)
Female	No	4681	327	2588	125	782	660	0	199
	%	(100.0)	(7.0)	(55.3)	(2.7)	(16.7)	(14.1)	(0.0)	(4.3)

Table 4.6a Economically Inactive Population by Reason for Being Economically Inactive,Educational Attainment and Sex, Urban and Rural, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region: 1994

Reason/and Sex	Economically Inactive Population	Illiterate	Non-Regular	Grades 1-6	Grades 7-8	Grades 9-11	Grade 12 Completed	Beyond Grade 12	Not Stated
All Persons									
Total	2,644,901	1,888,829	35,276	562,401	94,876	51,802	9,617	1,524	576
Male	843,911	436,889	9,578	312,561	50,577	28,517	4,329	1,219	241
Female	1,800,990	1,451,940	25,698	249,840	44,299	23,285	5,288	305	335
Students									
Total	593,196	47,820	6,990	420,154	72,271	40,538	4,153	1,146	124
Male	377,709	27,469	4,377	269,988	45,496	26,246	3,032	1,021	80
Female	215,487	20,351	2,613	150,166	26,775	14,292	1,121	125	44
Home makers									
Total	1,169,508	1,026,591	20,219	90,880	17,686	9,130	4,630	204	168
Male	69,637	55,276	882	9,966	1,936	852	669	25	31
Female	1,099,871	971,315	19,337	80,914	15,750	8,278	3,961	179	137
Disabled									
Total	35,373	30,651	466	3,058	655	349	148	20	26
Male	17,208	13,826	284	2,238	456	260	108	20	16
Female	18,165	16,825	182	820	199	89	40	0	10
Too Young									
Total	613,125	574,724	4,619	32,484	1,026	80	0	0	192
Male	297,469	273,935	2,437	20,365	601	37	0	0	94
Female	315,656	300,789	2,182	12,119	425	43	0	0	98
Pensioners									
Total	115,058	109,179	1,586	2,693	798	424	249	79	50
Male	29,023	24,744	978	1,984	638	367	214	79	19
Female	86,035	84,435	608	709	160	57	35	0	31
Prostitutes									
Total	3,367	1,950	134	684	339	216	44	0	0
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	3,367	1,950	134	684	339	216	44	0	0
Others									
Total	115,274	97,914	1,262	12,448	2,101	1,065	393	75	16
Male	52,865	41,639	620	8,020	1,450	755	306	74	1
Female	62,409	56,275	642	4,428	651	310	87	1	15

Table 4.6b Economically Inactive Population by Reason for Being Economically Inactive,Educational Attainment and Sex, Urban, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region: 1994

Reason/and Sex	Economically Inactive Population	Illiterate	Non-Regular	Grades 1-6	Grades 7-8	Grades 9-11	Grade 12 Completed	Beyond Grade 12	Not Stated
All Persons									
Total	257,792	74,666	5,838	105,489	37,864	27,453	5,400	968	114
Male	95,657	16,818	1,347	46,409	16,240	12,583	1,527	697	36
Female	162,135	57,848	4,491	59,080	21,624	14,870	3,873	271	78
Students									
Total	135,798	4,876	730	78,016	28,886	21,090	1,491	663	46
Male	70,437	2,431	382	40,257	14,482	11,464	853	546	22
Female	65,361	2,445	348	37,759	14,404	9,626	638	117	24
Home makers									
Total	77,073	39,212	3,666	18,695	6,870	5,098	3,329	168	35
Male	4,663	2,238	107	1,217	492	320	274	15	0
Female	72,410	36,974	3,559	17,478	6,378	4,778	3,055	153	35
Disabled									
Total	3,029	1,873	108	637	183	121	93	9	5
Male	1,541	819	65	412	102	81	53	9	0
Female	1,488	1,054	43	225	81	40	40	0	5
Too Young									
Total	19,413	14,617	295	4,144	295	39	0	0	23
Male	8,744	6,379	163	2,025	146	22	0	0	9
Female	10,669	8,238	132	2,119	149	17	0	0	14
Pensioners									
Total	12,852	9,424	738	1,539	561	324	188	73	5
Male	5,409	2,725	489	1,211	472	271	163	73	5
Female	7,443	6,699	249	328	89	53	25	0	0
Prostitutes									
Total	1,928	662	80	602	324	216	44	0	0
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	1,928	662	80	602	324	216	44	0	0
Others									
Total	7,699	4,002	221	1,856	745	565	255	55	0
Male	4,863	2,226	141	1,287	546	425	184	54	0
Female	2,836	1,776	80	569	199	140	71	1	0

Table 4.6c Economically Inactive Population by Reason for Being Economically Inactive,Educational Attainment and Sex, Rural, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region: 1994

Reason/and Sex	Economically Inactive Population	Illiterate	Non-Regular	Grades 1-6	Grades 7-8	Grades 9-11	Grade 12 Completed	Beyond Grade 12	Not Stated
All Persons									
Total	2,387,109	1,814,163	29,438	456,912	57,012	24,349	4,217	556	462
Male	748,254	420,071	8,231	266,152	34,337	15,934	2,802	522	205
Female	1,638,855	1,394,092	21,207	190,760	22,675	8,415	1,415	34	257
Students									
Total	457,398	42,944	6,260	342,138	43,385	19,448	2,662	483	78
Male	307,272	25,038	3,995	229,731	31,014	14,782	2,179	475	58
Female	150,126	17,906	2,265	112,407	12,371	4,666	483	8	20
Home makers									
Total	1,092,435	987,379	16,553	72,185	10,816	4,032	1,301	36	133
Male	64,974	53,038	775	8,749	1,444	532	395	10	31
Female	1,027,461	934,341	15,778	63,436	9,372	3,500	906	26	102
Disabled									
Total	32,344	28,778	358	2,421	472	228	55	11	21
Male	15,667	13,007	219	1,826	354	179	55	11	16
Female	16,677	15,771	139	595	118	49	0	0	5
Too Young									
Total	593,712	560,107	4,324	28,340	731	41	0	0	169
Male	288,725	267,556	2,274	18,340	455	15	0	0	85
Female	304,987	292,551	2,050	10,000	276	26	0	0	84
Pensioners									
Total	102,206	99,755	848	1,154	237	100	61	6	45
Male	23,614	22,019	489	773	166	96	51	6	14
Female	78,592	77,736	359	381	71	4	10	0	31
Prostitutes									
Total	1,439	1,288	54	82	15	0	0	0	0
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	1,439	1,288	54	82	15	0	0	0	0
Others									
Total	107,575	93,912	1,041	10,592	1,356	500	138	20	16
Male	48,002	39,413	479	6,733	904	330	122	20	1
Female	59,573	54,499	562	3,859	452	170	16	0	15

inactive, that is, the pensioners, the too young to work and home makers, the proportion of illiterates were found to be dominant, 94.9 percent, 93.7 percent and 87.8 percent illiterates, respectively. The corresponding figures for the disabled and prostitutes were about 87 percent and 58 percent, respectively. Similar distribution patterns as indicated above were observed in the urban and rural areas, except that in the urban part the proportion illiterates were relatively lower in all the inactive categories than in 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 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 of their establishment 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.

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 Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region, a high proportion of the

economically active population were observed in the self employed and unpaid family workers group, 51.5 percent and 43.4 percent, respectively (See Table 4.7). The major contributors for the self employed category were males (63.3 percent) and for the unpaid family workers the females (62.6 percent). In the urban part of the region, the self employed females were relatively higher than the males, that is, 49.5 percent and 46.1 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 farms of households that were largely led by males. A significant number of government and private employees were reported, 22.2 percent and 10.9 percent, in the urban areas while a small proportion 0.7 percent and 0.5 percent in the rural areas, in that order. The table also revealed that the proportion of private employees and members of co-operatives were low in the region. The pattern described above for the total, urban and rural Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region were reflected in the nine zones and five special weredas 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 (78.2 percent) of the economically active persons in the rural areas of Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region were found to be skilled agricultural and fishery workers (See Table 4.8). This was reflected for the total region where three-fourth of the economically active population were skilled agricultural workers. However, in the urban part the picture is different, where a significant number of the economically active persons were reported in the service workers and shop and market sales workers group (33.1 percent), skilled agricultural and fishery workers group (18.6 percent) and those engaged in elementary occupations (14.5 percent). In the urban areas of all the zones, except Hadiya Zone, Amaro and Burgi special weredas, a higher proportion of persons were engaged in service workers and shop and market sales workers group. Likewise in the rural areas of all the zones, skilled agricultural and fisher workers comprised the highest proportion of the economically active population. In all the zones and special weredas the economically active persons engaged in the white collar

Table 4.7 Distribution of Economically Active Population by Employment Status, Sex, Urban and Rural, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' 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
Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples Region										
Urban+Rural										
Total	No.	4,328,319	70,662	2,228,154	80,538	46,300	4,363	1,878,706	2,946	16,650
	%	(100.0)	(1.6)	(51.5)	(1.9)	(1.1)	(0.1)	(43.4)	(0.1)	(0.4)
Male	No.	2,601,129	52,808	1,645,680	62,801	29,608	2,444	796,872	2,111	8,805
	%	(100.0)	(2.0)	(63.3)	(2.4)	(1.1)	(0.1)	(30.6)	(0.1)	(0.3)
Female	No.	1,727,190	17,854	582,474	17,737	16,692	1,919	1,081,834	835	7,845
	%	(100.0)	(1.0)	(33.7)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(0.1)	(62.6)	(0.0)	(0.5)
Urban										
Total	No.	227,611	5,983	107,815	50,459	24,910	695	29,298	1,524	6,927
	%	(100.0)	(2.6)	(47.4)	(22.2)	(10.9)	(0.3)	(12.9)	(0.7)	(3.0)
Male	No.	143,027	4,197	65,906	39,513	14,439	490	13,143	1,248	4,091
	%	(100.0)	(2.9)	(46.1)	(27.6)	(10.1)	(0.3)	(9.2)	(0.9)	(2.9)
Female	No.	84,584	1,786	41,909	10,946	10,471	205	16,155	276	2,836
	%	(100.0)	(2.1)	(49.5)	(12.9)	(12.4)	(0.2)	(19.1)	(0.3)	(3.4)
Rural										
Total	No.	4,100,708	64,679	2,120,339	30,079	21,390	3,668	1,849,408	1,422	9,723
	%	(100.0)	(1.6)	(51.7)	(0.7)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(45.1)	(0.0)	(0.2)
Male	No.	2,458,102	48,611	1,579,774	23,288	15,169	1,954	783,729	863	4,714
	%	(100.0)	(2.0)	(64.3)	(0.9)	(0.6)	(0.1)	(31.9)	(0.0)	(0.2)
Female	No.	1,642,606	16,068	540,565	6,791	6,221	1,714	1,065,679	559	5,009
	%	(100.0)	(1.0)	(32.9)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(64.9)	(0.0)	(0.3)
Gurage Zone										
Urban+Rural										
Total	No.	634,687	19,017	319,758	5,703	11,310	755	274,617	475	3,052
	%	(100.0)	(3.0)	(50.4)	(0.9)	(1.8)	(0.1)	(43.3)	(0.1)	(0.5)
Male	No.	383,993	14,255	233,152	4,469	8,389	349	121,570	275	1,534
	%	(100.0)	(3.7)	(60.7)	(1.2)	(2.2)	(0.1)	(31.7)	(0.1)	(0.4)
Female	No.	250,694	4,762	86,606	1,234	2,921	406	153,047	200	1,518
	%	(100.0)	(1.9)	(34.5)	(0.5)	(1.2)	(0.2)	(61.0)	(0.1)	(0.6)
Urban										
Total	No.	25,307	1,268	12,083	3,865	3,188	144	3,675	85	999
	%	(100.0)	(5.0)	(47.7)	(15.3)	(12.6)	(0.6)	(14.5)	(0.3)	(3.9)
Male	No.	15,840	979	7,176	3,014	2,125	94	1,807	70	575
	%	(100.0)	(6.2)	(45.3)	(19.0)	(13.4)	(0.6)	(11.4)	(0.4)	(3.6)
Female	No.	9,467	289	4,907	851	1,063	50	1,868	15	424
	%	(100.0)	(3.1)	(51.8)	(9.0)	(11.2)	(0.5)	(19.7)	(0.2)	(4.5)
Rural										
Total	No.	609,380	17,749	307,675	1,838	8,122	611	270,942	390	2,053
	%	(100.0)	(2.9)	(50.5)	(0.3)	(1.3)	(0.1)	(44.5)	(0.1)	(0.3)
Male	No.	368,153	13,276	225,976	1,455	6,264	255	119,763	205	959
	%	(100.0)	(3.6)	(61.4)	(0.4)	(1.7)	(0.1)	(32.5)	(0.1)	(0.3)
Female	No.	241,227	4,473	81,699	383	1,858	356	151,179	185	1,094
	%	(100.0)	(1.9)	(33.9)	(0.2)	(0.8)	(0.1)	(62.7)	(0.1)	(0.5)
Hadiya Zone										
Urban+Rural										
Total	No.	452,104	6,922	198,835	4,373	3,993	289	235,482	292	1,918
	%	(100.0)	(1.5)	(44.0)	(1.0)	(0.9)	(0.1)	(52.1)	(0.1)	(0.4)
Male	No.	253,692	5,201	149,460	3,565	2,619	187	91,529	148	983
	%	(100.0)	(2.1)	(58.9)	(1.4)	(1.0)	(0.1)	(36.1)	(0.1)	(0.4)
Female	No.	198,412	1,721	49,375	808	1,374	102	143,953	144	935
	%	(100.0)	(0.9)	(24.9)	(0.4)	(0.7)	(0.1)	(72.6)	(0.1)	(0.5)
Urban										
Total	No.	22,045	678	9,846	3,307	2,114	65	4,979	122	934
	%	(100.0)	(3.1)	(44.7)	(15.0)	(9.6)	(0.3)	(22.6)	(0.6)	(4.2)
Male	No.	13,448	470	6,292	2,598	1,324	60	2,119	82	503
	%	(100.0)	(3.5)	(46.8)	(19.3)	(9.8)	(0.4)	(15.8)	(0.6)	(3.7)
Female	No.	8,597	208	3,554	709	790	5	2,860	40	431
	%	(100.0)	(2.4)	(41.3)	(8.2)	(9.2)	(0.1)	(33.3)	(0.5)	(5.0)
Rural										
Total	No.	430,059	6,244	188,989	1,066	1,879	224	230,503	170	984
	%	(100.0)	(1.5)	(43.9)	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(53.6)	(0.0)	(0.2)
Male	No.	240,244	4,731	143,168	967	1,295	127	89,410	66	480
	%	(100.0)	(2.0)	(59.6)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(37.2)	(0.0)	(0.2)
Female	No.	189,815	1,513	45,821	99	584	97	141,093	104	504
	%	(100.0)	(0.8)	(24.1)	(0.1)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(74.3)	(0.1)	(0.3)

Table 4.7 (Cont'd)

Urban/Rural and Sex		Economically Active Population	Employer	Self Employed	Goverment Employee	Private Employee	Member of Co-operative	Unpaid Family Worker	Others	Not Stated
					Kambata Alabana Tembaro Zone					
Urban+Rural										
Total	No.	287,528	2,554	144,120	3,522	2,273	95	133,982	111	871
	%	(100.0)	(0.9)	(50.1)	(1.2)	(0.8)	(0.0)	(46.6)	(0.0)	(0.3)
Male	No.	174,155	1,877	109,365	2,846	1,401	64	58,102	74	426
	%	(100.0)	(1.1)	(62.8)	(1.6)	(0.8)	(0.0)	(33.4)	(0.0)	(0.2)
Female	No.	113,373	677	34,755	676	872	31	75,880	37	445
	%	(100.0)	(0.6)	(30.7)	(0.6)	(0.8)	(0.0)	(66.9)	(0.0)	(0.4)
Urban										
Total	No.	16,651	378	8,705	2,271	1,437	9	3,392	27	432
	%	(100.0)	(2.3)	(52.3)	(13.6)	(8.6)	(0.1)	(20.4)	(0.2)	(2.6)
Male	No.	10,541	237	6,072	1,785	797	9	1,408	19	214
	%	(100.0)	(2.2)	(57.6)	(16.9)	(7.6)	(0.1)	(13.4)	(0.2)	(2.0)
Female	No.	6,110	141	2,633	486	640	0	1,984	8	218
	%	(100.0)	(2.3)	(43.1)	(8.0)	(10.5)	(0.0)	(32.5)	(0.1)	(3.6)
Rural										
Total	No.	270,877	2,176	135,415	1,251	836	86	130,590	84	439
	%	(100.0)	(0.8)	(50.0)	(0.5)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(48.2)	(0.0)	(0.2)
Male	No.	163,614	1,640	103,293	1,061	604	55	56,694	55	212
	%	(100.0)	(1.0)	(63.1)	(0.6)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(34.7)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Female	No.	107,263	536	32,122	190	232	31	73,896	29	227
	%	(100.0)	(0.5)	(29.9)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(68.9)	(0.0)	(0.2)
					Sidama Zone					
Urban+Rural										
Total	No.	737,043	15,439	406,709	16,537	9,480	523	285,605	441	2,309
	%	(100.0)	(2.1)	(55.2)	(2.2)	(1.3)	(0.1)	(38.8)	(0.1)	(0.3)
Male	No.	506,542	12,277	328,459	13,041	5,820	284	144,970	311	1,380
	%	(100.0)	(2.4)	(64.8)	(2.6)	(1.1)	(0.1)	(28.6)	(0.1)	(0.3)
Female	No.	230,501	3,162	78,250	3,496	3,660	239	140,635	130	929
	%	(100.0)	(1.4)	(33.9)	(1.5)	(1.6)	(0.1)	(61.0)	(0.1)	(0.4)
Urban										
Total	No.	42,698	846	16,890	14,006	6,597	68	2,892	183	1,216
	%	(100.0)	(2.0)	(39.6)	(32.8)	(15.5)	(0.2)	(6.8)	(0.4)	(2.8)
Male	No.	28,837	574	10,924	10,833	3,820	47	1,671	149	819
	%	(100.0)	(2.0)	(37.9)	(37.6)	(13.2)	(0.2)	(5.8)	(0.5)	(2.8)
Female	No.	13,861	272	5,966	3,173	2,777	21	1,221	34	397
	%	(100.0)	(2.0)	(43.0)	(22.9)	(20.0)	(0.2)	(8.8)	(0.2)	(2.9)
Rural										
Total	No.	694,345	14,593	389,819	2,531	2,883	455	282,713	258	1,093
	%	(100.0)	(2.1)	(56.1)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(40.7)	(0.0)	(0.2)
Male	No.	477,705	11,703	317,535	2,208	2,000	237	143,299	162	561
	%	(100.0)	(2.4)	(66.5)	(0.5)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(30.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Female	No.	216,640	2,890	72,284	323	883	218	139,414	96	532
	%	(100.0)	(1.3)	(33.4)	(0.1)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(64.4)	(0.0)	(0.2)
					Gedeo Zone					
Urban+Rural										
Total	No.	237,038	3,611	129,381	3,898	2,968	445	95,609	207	919
	%	(100.0)	(1.5)	(54.6)	(1.6)	(1.3)	(0.2)	(40.3)	(0.1)	(0.4)
Male	No.	139,635	2,533	91,662	3,110	2,118	336	39,197	162	517
	%	(100.0)	(1.8)	(65.6)	(2.2)	(1.5)	(0.2)	(28.1)	(0.1)	(0.4)
Female	No.	97,403	1,078	37,719	788	850	109	56,412	45	402
	%	(100.0)	(1.1)	(38.7)	(0.8)	(0.9)	(0.1)	(57.9)	(0.0)	(0.4)
Urban										
Total	No.	19,379	476	9,904	2,997	2,272	42	2,898	153	637
	%	(100.0)	(2.5)	(51.1)	(15.5)	(11.7)	(0.2)	(15.0)	(0.8)	(3.3)
Male	No.	12,252	363	6,017	2,350	1,652	36	1,353	113	368
	%	(100.0)	(3.0)	(49.1)	(19.2)	(13.5)	(0.3)	(11.0)	(0.9)	(3.0)
Female	No.	7,127	113	3,887	647	620	6	1,545	40	269
	%	(100.0)	(1.6)	(54.5)	(9.1)	(8.7)	(0.1)	(21.7)	(0.6)	(3.8)
Rural										
Total	No.	217,659	3,135	119,477	901	696	403	92,711	54	282
	%	(100.0)	(1.4)	(54.9)	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(42.6)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Male	No.	127,383	2,170	85,645	760	466	300	37,844	49	149
	%	(100.0)	(1.7)	(67.2)	(0.6)	(0.4)	(0.2)	(29.7)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Female	No.	90,276	965	33,832	141	230	103	54,867	5	133
	%	(100.0)	(1.1)	(37.5)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(60.8)	(0.0)	(0.1)

Table 4.7 (Cont'd)

Urban/Rural and Sex		Economically Active Population	Employer	Self Employed	Goverment Employee	Private Employee	Member of Co-operative	Unpaid Family Worker	Others	Not Stated
					Semen Omo Zone					
Urban+Rural										
Total	No.	1,079,000	14,745	593,408	19,862	9,478	1,487	433,536	788	5,696
	%	(100.0)	(1.4)	(55.0)	(1.8)	(0.9)	(0.1)	(40.2)	(0.1)	(0.5)
Male	No.	652,083	10,742	427,270	16,131	5,427	898	188,045	615	10,742
	%	(100.0)	(1.6)	(65.5)	(2.5)	(0.8)	(0.1)	(28.8)	(0.1)	(1.6)
Female	No.	426,917	4,003	166,138	3,731	4,051	589	245,491	173	2,741
	%	(100.0)	(0.9)	(38.9)	(0.9)	(0.9)	(0.1)	(57.5)	(0.0)	(0.6)
Urban										
Total	No.	57,649	1,364	29,915	12,609	5,768	322	5,309	466	1,896
	%	(100.0)	(2.4)	(51.9)	(21.9)	(10.0)	(0.6)	(9.2)	(0.8)	(3.3)
Male	No.	36,253	883	18,148	9,960	3,014	221	2,538	375	1,114
	%	(100.0)	(2.4)	(50.1)	(27.5)	(8.3)	(0.6)	(7.0)	(1.0)	(3.1)
Female	No.	21,396	481	11,767	2,649	2,754	101	2,771	91	782
	%	(100.0)	(2.2)	(55.0)	(12.4)	(12.9)	(0.5)	(13.0)	(0.4)	(3.7)
Rural										
Total	No.	1,021,351	13,381	563,493	7,253	3,710	1,165	428,227	322	3,800
	%	(100.0)	(1.3)	(55.2)	(0.7)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(41.9)	(0.0)	(0.4)
Male	No.	615,830	9,859	409,122	6,171	2,413	677	185,507	240	1,841
	%	(100.0)	(1.6)	(66.4)	(1.0)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(30.1)	(0.0)	(0.3)
Female	No.	405,521	3,522	154,371	1,082	1,297	488	242,720	82	1,959
	%	(100.0)	(0.9)	(38.1)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(59.9)	(0.0)	(0.5)
					Debub Omo Zone					
Urban+Rural										
Total	No.	192,428	2,112	88,430	3,040	1,154	217	97,152	126	197
	%	(100.0)	(1.1)	(46.0)	(1.6)	(0.6)	(0.1)	(50.5)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Male	No.	99,101	1,394	58,225	2,329	671	84	36,219	94	85
	%	(100.0)	(1.4)	(58.8)	(2.4)	(0.7)	(0.1)	(36.5)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Female	No.	93,327	718	30,205	711	483	133	60,933	32	112
	%	(100.0)	(0.8)	(32.4)	(0.8)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(65.3)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Urban										
Total	No.	8,733	153	4,301	2,570	606	10	907	104	82
	%	(100.0)	(1.8)	(49.2)	(29.4)	(6.9)	(0.1)	(10.4)	(1.2)	(0.9)
Male	No.	4,911	106	2,087	1,992	358	5	254	80	29
	%	(100.0)	(2.2)	(42.5)	(40.6)	(7.3)	(0.1)	(5.2)	(1.6)	(0.6)
Female	No.	3,822	47	2,214	578	248	5	653	24	53
	%	(100.0)	(1.2)	(57.9)	(15.1)	(6.5)	(0.1)	(17.1)	(0.6)	(1.4)
Rural										
Total	No.	183,695	1,959	84,129	470	548	207	96,245	22	115
	%	(100.0)	(1.1)	(45.8)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(52.4)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Male	No.	94,190	1,288	56,138	337	313	79	35,965	14	56
	%	(100.0)	(1.4)	(59.6)	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(38.2)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Female	No.	89,505	671	27,991	133	235	128	60,280	8	59
	%	(100.0)	(0.7)	(31.3)	(0.1)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(67.3)	(0.0)	(0.1)
					Kefiche Shekicho Zone					
Urban+Rural										
Total	No.	308,343	3,269	166,122	10,596	2,852	191	124,171	214	928
	%	(100.0)	(1.1)	(53.9)	(3.4)	(0.9)	(0.1)	(40.3)	(0.1)	(0.3)
Male	No.	180,412	2,553	122,989	7,788	1,561	72	44,773	179	497
	%	(100.0)	(1.4)	(68.2)	(4.3)	(0.9)	(0.0)	(24.8)	(0.1)	(0.3)
Female	No.	127,931	716	43,133	2,808	1,291	119	79,398	35	431
	%	(100.0)	(0.6)	(33.7)	(2.2)	(1.0)	(0.1)	(62.1)	(0.0)	(0.3)
Urban										
Total	No.	17,264	514	8,128	4,803	1,471	0	1,851	150	347
	%	(100.0)	(3.0)	(47.1)	(27.8)	(8.5)	(0.0)	(10.7)	(0.9)	(2.0)
Male	No.	10,871	359	5,005	3,831	629	0	677	150	220
	%	(100.0)	(3.3)	(46.0)	(35.2)	(5.8)	(0.0)	(6.2)	(1.4)	(2.0)
Female	No.	6,393	155	3,123	972	842	0	1,174	0	127
	%	(100.0)	(2.4)	(48.9)	(15.2)	(13.2)	(0.0)	(18.4)	(0.0)	(2.0)
Rural										
Total	No.	291,079	2,755	157,994	5,793	1,381	191	122,320	64	581
	%	(100.0)	(0.9)	(54.3)	(2.0)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(42.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)
Male	No.	169,541	2,194	117,984	3,957	932	72	44,096	29	277
	%	(100.0)	(1.3)	(69.6)	(2.3)	(0.5)	(0.0)	(26.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)
Female	No.	121,538	561	40,010	1,836	449	119	78,224	35	304
	%	(100.0)	(0.5)	(32.9)	(1.5)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(64.4)	(0.0)	(0.3)

Table 4.7 (Cont'd)

Urban/Rural and Sex		Economically Active Population	Employer	Self Employed	Goverment Employee	Private Employee	Member of Co-operative	Unpaid Family Worker	Others	Not Stated
Bench Maji Zone										
Urban+Rural										
Total	No.	170,517	1,680	91,647	10,537	2,007	75	63,939	250	382
	%	(100.0)	(1.0)	(53.7)	(6.2)	(1.2)	(0.0)	(37.5)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Male	No.	89,602	1,050	57,257	7,492	1,151	36	22,175	220	221
	%	(100.0)	(1.2)	(63.9)	(8.4)	(1.3)	(0.0)	(24.7)	(0.2)	(0.2)
Female	No.	80,915	630	34,390	3,045	856	39	41,764	30	161
	%	(100.0)	(0.8)	(42.5)	(3.8)	(1.1)	(0.0)	(51.6)	(0.0)	(0.2)
Urban										
Total	No.	9,860	172	4,657	2,363	1,159	31	1,071	234	173
	%	(100.0)	(1.7)	(47.2)	(24.0)	(11.8)	(0.3)	(10.9)	(2.4)	(1.8)
Male	No.	5,757	143	2,359	1,817	563	14	546	210	105
	%	(100.0)	(2.5)	(41.0)	(31.6)	(9.8)	(0.2)	(9.5)	(3.6)	(1.8)
Female	No.	4,103	29	2,298	546	596	17	525	24	68
	%	(100.0)	(0.7)	(56.0)	(13.3)	(14.5)	(0.4)	(12.8)	(0.6)	(1.7)
Rural										
Total	No.	160,657	1,508	86,990	8,174	848	44	62,868	16	209
	%	(100.0)	(0.9)	(54.1)	(5.1)	(0.5)	(0.0)	(39.1)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Male	No.	83,845	907	54,898	5,675	588	22	21,629	10	116
	%	(100.0)	(1.1)	(65.5)	(6.8)	(0.7)	(0.0)	(25.8)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Female	No.	76,812	601	32,092	2,499	260	22	41,239	6	93
	%	(100.0)	(0.8)	(41.8)	(3.3)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(53.7)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Yem Special Wereda										
Urban+Rural										
Total	No.	31,579	285	16,083	201	99	62	14,793	6	50
	%	(100.0)	(0.9)	(50.9)	(0.6)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(46.8)	(0.0)	(0.2)
Male	No.	18,996	163	11,182	171	63	36	7,365	6	10
	%	(100.0)	(0.9)	(58.9)	(0.9)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(38.8)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Female	No.	12,583	122	4,901	30	36	26	7,428	0	40
	%	(100.0)	(1.0)	(38.9)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(59.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)
Urban										
Total	No.	544	0	218	87	0	0	239	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(0.0)	(40.1)	(16.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(43.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Male	No.	303	0	119	77	0	0	107	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(0.0)	(39.3)	(25.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(35.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Female	No.	241	0	99	10	0	0	132	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(0.0)	(41.1)	(4.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(54.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Rural										
Total	No.	31,035	285	15,865	114	99	62	14,554	6	50
	%	(100.0)	(0.9)	(51.1)	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(46.9)	(0.0)	(0.2)
Male	No.	18,693	163	11,063	94	63	36	7,258	6	10
	%	(100.0)	(0.9)	(59.2)	(0.5)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(38.8)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Female	No.	12,342	122	4,802	20	36	26	7,296	0	40
	%	(100.0)	(1.0)	(38.9)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(59.1)	(0.0)	(0.3)
Amaro Special Wereda										
Urban+Rural										
Total	No.	41,118	259	19,191	479	169	26	20,897	0	97
	%	(100.0)	(0.6)	(46.7)	(1.2)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(50.8)	(0.0)	(0.2)
Male	No.	24,686	186	15,237	406	100	11	8,694	0	52
	%	(100.0)	(0.8)	(61.7)	(1.6)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(35.2)	(0.0)	(0.2)
Female	No.	16,432	73	3,954	73	69	15	12,203	0	45
	%	(100.0)	(0.4)	(24.1)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(74.3)	(0.0)	(0.3)
Urban										
Total	No.	974	12	417	271	0	0	192	0	82
	%	(100.0)	(1.2)	(42.8)	(27.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(19.7)	(0.0)	(8.4)
Male	No.	605	5	255	233	0	0	60	0	52
	%	(100.0)	(0.8)	(42.1)	(38.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(9.9)	(0.0)	(8.6)
Female	No.	369	7	162	38	0	0	132	0	30
	%	(100.0)	(1.9)	(43.9)	(10.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(35.8)	(0.0)	(8.1)
Rural										
Total	No.	40,144	247	18,774	208	169	26	20,705	0	15
	%	(100.0)	(0.6)	(46.8)	(0.5)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(51.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Male	No.	24,081	181	14,982	173	100	11	8,634	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(0.8)	(62.2)	(0.7)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(35.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Female	No.	16,063	66	3,792	35	69	15	12,071	0	15
	%	(100.0)	(0.4)	(23.6)	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(75.1)	(0.0)	(0.1)

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
Burji Special Wereda										
Urban+Rural										
Total	No.	19,139	175	7,300	336	24	16	11,262	0	26
	%	(100.0)	(0.9)	(38.1)	(1.8)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(58.8)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Male	No.	9,467	162	5,260	246	16	0	3,771	0	12
	%	(100.0)	(1.7)	(55.6)	(2.6)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(39.8)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Female	No.	9,672	13	2,040	90	8	16	7,491	0	14
	%	(100.0)	(0.1)	(21.1)	(0.9)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(77.5)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Urban										
Total	No.	1,786	45	522	275	8	0	919	0	17
	%	(100.0)	(2.5)	(29.2)	(15.4)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(51.5)	(0.0)	(1.0)
	No	879	32	339	190	0	0	306	0	12
	%	(100.0)	(3.6)	(38.6)	(21.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(34.8)	(0.0)	(1.4)
Female	No.	907	13	183	85	8	0	613	0	5
	%	(100.0)	(1.4)	(20.2)	(9.4)	(0.9)	(0.0)	(67.6)	(0.0)	(0.6)
Rural										
Total	No.	17,353	130	6,778	61	16	16	10,343	0	9
	%	(100.0)	(0.7)	(39.1)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(59.6)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Male	No.	8,588	130	4,921	56	16	0	3,465	0	9
	%	(100.0)	(1.5)	(57.3)	(0.7)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(40.3)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Female	No.	8,765	0	1,857	5	0	16	6,878	0	9
	%	(100.0)	(0.0)	(21.2)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(78.5)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Konso Special Wereda										
Urban+Rural										
Total	No.	88,040	480	28,434	759	189	10	58,072	32	64
	%	(100.0)	(0.5)	(32.3)	(0.9)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(66.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Male	No.	43,611	348	22,481	636	107	5	19,955	27	52
	%	(100.0)	(0.8)	(51.5)	(1.5)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(45.8)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Female	No.	44,429	132	5,953	123	82	5	38,117	5	12
	%	(100.0)	(0.3)	(13.4)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(85.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Urban										
Total	No.	2,014	35	1,096	513	121	0	233	0	16
	%	(100.0)	(1.7)	(54.4)	(25.5)	(6.0)	(0.0)	(11.6)	(0.0)	(0.8)
Male	No.	1,192	26	572	430	72	0	83	0	9
	%	(100.0)	(2.2)	(48.0)	(36.1)	(6.0)	(0.0)	(7.0)	(0.0)	(0.8)
Female	No.	822	9	524	83	49	0	150	0	7
	%	(100.0)	(1.1)	(63.7)	(10.1)	(6.0)	(0.0)	(18.2)	(0.0)	(0.9)
Rural										
Total	No.	86,026	445	27,338	246	68	10	57,839	32	48
	%	(100.0)	(0.5)	(31.8)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(67.2)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Male	No.	42,419	322	21,909	206	35	5	19,872	27	43
	%	(100.0)	(0.8)	(51.6)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(46.8)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Female	No.	43,607	123	5,429	40	33	5	37,967	5	5
	%	(100.0)	(0.3)	(12.4)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(87.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Dirshe Special Wereda										
Urban+Rural										
Total	No.	49,755	114	18,736	695	304	172	29,589	4	141
	%	(100.0)	(0.2)	(37.7)	(1.4)	(0.6)	(0.3)	(59.5)	(0.0)	(0.3)
Male	No.	25,154	67	13,681	571	165	82	10,507	0	81
	%	(100.0)	(0.3)	(54.4)	(2.3)	(0.7)	(0.3)	(41.8)	(0.0)	(0.3)
Female	No.	24,601	47	5,055	124	139	90	19,082	4	60
	%	(100.0)	(0.2)	(20.5)	(0.5)	(0.6)	(0.4)	(77.6)	(0.0)	(0.2)
Urban										
Total	No.	2,707	42	1,133	522	169	4	741	0	96
	%	(100.0)	(1.6)	(41.9)	(19.3)	(6.2)	(0.1)	(27.4)	(0.0)	(3.5)
Male	No.	1,338	20	541	403	85	4	214	0	71
	%	(100.0)	(1.5)	(40.4)	(30.1)	(6.4)	(0.3)	(16.0)	(0.0)	(5.3)
Female	No.	1,369	22	592	119	84	0	527	0	25
	%	(100.0)	(1.6)	(43.2)	(8.7)	(6.1)	(0.0)	(38.5)	(0.0)	(1.8)
Rural										
Total	No.	47,048	72	17,603	173	135	168	28,848	4	45
	%	(100.0)	(0.2)	(37.4)	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.4)	(61.3)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Male	No.	23,816	47	13,140	168	80	78	10,293	0	10
	%	(100.0)	(0.2)	(55.2)	(0.7)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(43.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Female	No.	23,232	25	4,463	5	55	90	18,555	4	35
	%	(100.0)	(0.1)	(19.2)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.4)	(79.9)	(0.0)	(0.2)

Table 4.8 Distribution of Economically Active Population Aged Ten Years and Over by Major Occupational Group, Sex, Zone, Urban and Rural, Sothern Nations, Nationalities and People's 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
Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region											
Urban + Rural											
Total	4,328,319	5,795	4,087	30,989	11,310	244,848	3,248,162	105,660	6,971	649,601	20,896
	(100.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.7)	(0.3)	(5.7)	(75.0)	(2.4)	(0.2)	(15.0)	(0.5)
Male	2,601,129	5,148	3,592	24,685	7,466	64,592	2,075,335	35,467	6,574	366,674	11,596
	(100.0)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.9)	(0.3)	(2.5)	(79.8)	(1.4)	(0.3)	(14.1)	(0.4)
Female	1,727,190	647	495	6,304	3,844	180,256	1,172,827	70,193	397	282,927	9,300
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(0.2)	(10.4)	(67.9)	(4.1)	(0.0)	(16.4)	(0.5)
Urban											
Total	227,611	4,949	3,545	19,713	9,714	75,388	42,267	23,692	5,587	33,008	9,748
	(100.0)	(2.2)	(1.6)	(8.7)	(4.3)	(33.1)	(18.6)	(10.4)	(2.5)	(14.5)	(4.3)
Male	143,027	4,361	3,231	15,054	6,081	33,974	31,225	16,627	5,314	21,022	6,138
	(100.0)	(3.0)	(2.3)	(10.5)	(4.3)	(23.8)	(21.8)	(11.6)	(3.7)	(14.7)	(4.3)
Female	84,584	588	314	4,659	3,633	41,414	11,042	7,065	273	11,986	3,610
	(100.0)	(0.7)	(0.4)	(5.5)	(4.3)	(49.0)	(13.1)	(8.4)	(0.3)	(14.2)	(4.3)
Rural											
Total	4,100,708	846	542	11,276	1,596	169,460	3,205,895	81,968	1,384	616,593	11,148
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(4.1)	(78.2)	(2.0)	(0.0)	(15.0)	(0.3)
Male	2,458,102	787	361	9,631	1,385	30,618	2,044,110	18,840	1,260	345,652	5,458
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(1.2)	(83.2)	(0.8)	(0.1)	(14.1)	(0.2)
Female	1,642,606	59	181	1,645	211	138,842	1,161,785	63,128	124	270,941	5,690
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(8.5)	(70.7)	(3.8)	(0.0)	(16.5)	(0.3)
Gurage Zone											
Urban + Rural											
Total	634,687	494	390	3,237	1,029	34,214	493,484	15,986	851	81,422	3,580
	(100.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(5.4)	(77.8)	(2.5)	(0.1)	(12.8)	(0.6)
Male	383,993	427	328	2,499	707	10,125	314,730	4,191	831	48,377	1,778
	(100.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.7)	(0.2)	(2.6)	(82.0)	(1.1)	(0.2)	(12.6)	(0.5)
Female	250,694	67	62	738	322	24,089	178,754	11,795	20	33,045	1,802
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(9.6)	(71.3)	(4.7)	(0.0)	(13.2)	(0.7)
Urban											
Total	25,307	401	319	1,801	847	8,775	5,847	1,999	639	3,495	1,184
	(100.0)	(1.6)	(1.3)	(7.1)	(3.3)	(34.7)	(23.1)	(7.9)	(2.5)	(13.8)	(4.7)
Male	15,840	351	292	1,364	551	3,961	4,293	1,406	624	2,303	695
	(100.0)	(2.2)	(1.8)	(8.6)	(3.5)	(25.0)	(27.1)	(8.9)	(3.9)	(14.5)	(4.4)
Female	9,467	50	27	437	296	4,814	1,554	593	15	1,192	489
	(100.0)	(0.5)	(0.3)	(4.6)	(3.1)	(50.9)	(16.4)	(6.3)	(0.2)	(12.6)	(5.2)
Rural											
Total	609,380	93	71	1,436	182	25,439	487,637	13,987	212	77,927	2,396
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(4.2)	(80.0)	(2.3)	(0.0)	(12.8)	(0.4)
Male	368,153	76	36	1,135	156	6,164	310,437	2,785	207	46,074	1,083
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(1.7)	(84.3)	(0.8)	(0.1)	(12.5)	(0.3)
Female	241,227	17	35	301	26	19,275	177,200	11,202	5	31,853	1,313
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(8.0)	(73.5)	(4.6)	(0.0)	(13.2)	(0.5)

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
					Hadiya Zone						
Urban + Rural											
Total	452,104	313	254	2,325	836	20,240	350,569	6,257	471	68,356	2,483
	(100.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(4.5)	(77.5)	(1.4)	(0.1)	(15.1)	(0.5)
Male	253,692	281	218	1,904	557	5,681	203,622	3,011	430	36,631	1,357
	(100.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.8)	(0.2)	(2.2)	(80.3)	(1.2)	(0.2)	(14.4)	(0.5)
Female	198,412	32	36	421	279	14,559	146,947	3,246	41	31,725	1,126
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(7.3)	(74.1)	(1.6)	(0.0)	(16.0)	(0.6)
Urban											
Total	22,045	298	229	1,353	751	6,175	6,822	1,863	364	2,841	1,349
	(100.0)	(1.4)	(1.0)	(6.1)	(3.4)	(28.0)	(30.9)	(8.5)	(1.7)	(12.9)	(6.1)
Male	13,448	266	208	998	487	2,722	4,567	1,235	359	1,822	784
	(100.0)	(2.0)	(1.5)	(7.4)	(3.6)	(20.2)	(34.0)	(9.2)	(2.7)	(13.5)	(5.8)
Female	8,597	32	21	355	264	3,453	2,255	628	5	1,019	565
	(100.0)	(0.4)	(0.2)	(4.1)	(3.1)	(40.2)	(26.2)	(7.3)	(0.1)	(11.9)	(6.6)
Rural											
Total	430,059	15	25	972	85	14,065	343,747	4,394	107	65,515	1,134
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(3.3)	(79.9)	(1.0)	(0.0)	(15.2)	(0.3)
Male	240,244	15	10	906	70	2,959	199,055	1,776	71	34,809	573
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(1.2)	(82.9)	(0.7)	(0.0)	(14.5)	(0.2)
Female	189,815	0	15	66	15	11,106	144,692	2,618	36	30,706	561
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(5.9)	(76.2)	(1.4)	(0.0)	(16.2)	(0.3)
					Kembata Alabana Tembaro Zone						
Urban + Rural											
Total	287,528	345	275	2,123	418	13,532	214,132	3,268	363	52,081	991
	(100.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.7)	(0.1)	(4.7)	(74.5)	(1.1)	(0.1)	(18.1)	(0.3)
Male	174,155	322	249	1,737	243	4,883	139,412	1,774	363	24,683	489
	(100.0)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(1.0)	(0.1)	(2.8)	(80.1)	(1.0)	(0.2)	(14.2)	(0.3)
Female	113,373	23	26	386	175	8,649	74,720	1,494	0	27,398	502
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(7.6)	(65.9)	(1.3)	(0.0)	(24.2)	(0.4)
Urban											
Total	16,651	320	204	1,008	373	5,523	4,873	1,318	292	2,265	475
	(100.0)	(1.9)	(1.2)	(6.1)	(2.2)	(33.2)	(29.3)	(7.9)	(1.8)	(13.6)	(2.9)
Male	10,541	297	188	762	208	2,882	3,480	927	292	1,269	236
	(100.0)	(2.8)	(1.8)	(7.2)	(2.0)	(27.3)	(33.0)	(8.8)	(2.8)	(12.0)	(2.2)
Female	6,110	23	16	246	165	2,641	1,393	391	0	996	239
	(100.0)	(0.4)	(0.3)	(4.0)	(2.7)	(43.2)	(22.8)	(6.4)	(0.0)	(16.3)	(3.9)
Rural											
Total	270,877	25	71	1,115	45	8,009	209,259	1,950	71	49,816	516
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(3.0)	(77.3)	(0.7)	(0.0)	(18.4)	(0.2)
Male	163,614	25	61	975	35	2,001	135,932	847	71	23,414	253
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.6)	(0.0)	(1.2)	(83.1)	(0.5)	(0.0)	(14.3)	(0.2)
Female	107,263	0	10	140	10	6,008	73,327	1,103	0	26,402	263
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(5.6)	(68.4)	(1.0)	(0.0)	(24.6)	(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
					Sidama Zone						
Urban + Rural											
Total	737,043	1,355	1,248	5,927	2,773	23,157	591,762	8,200	2,095	97,578	2,948
	(100.0)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.8)	(0.4)	(3.1)	(80.3)	(1.1)	(0.3)	(13.2)	(0.4)
Male	506,542	1,184	1,096	4,565	1,640	10,076	417,145	5,681	1,976	61,282	1,897
	(100.0)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.9)	(0.3)	(2.0)	(82.4)	(1.1)	(0.4)	(12.1)	(0.4)
Female	230,501	171	152	1,362	1,133	13,081	174,617	2,519	119	36,296	1,051
	(100.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.6)	(0.5)	(5.7)	(75.8)	(1.1)	(0.1)	(15.7)	(0.5)
Urban											
Total	42,698	1,219	1,136	4,338	2,563	12,623	4,562	5,424	1,938	7,199	1,696
	(100.0)	(2.9)	(2.7)	(10.2)	(6.0)	(29.6)	(10.7)	(12.7)	(4.5)	(16.9)	(4.0)
Male	28,837	1,059	1,007	3,201	1,445	6,261	3,597	4,601	1,829	4,633	1,204
	(100.0)	(3.7)	(3.5)	(11.1)	(5.0)	(21.7)	(12.5)	(16.0)	(6.3)	(16.1)	(4.2)
Female	13,861	160	129	1,137	1,118	6,362	965	823	109	2,566	492
	(100.0)	(1.2)	(0.9)	(8.2)	(8.1)	(45.9)	(7.0)	(5.9)	(0.8)	(18.5)	(3.5)
Rural											
Total	694,345	136	112	1,589	210	10,534	587,200	2,776	157	90,379	1,252
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(1.5)	(84.6)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(13.0)	(0.2)
Male	477,705	125	89	1,364	195	3,815	413,548	1,080	147	56,649	693
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(0.8)	(86.6)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(11.9)	(0.1)
Female	216,640	11	23	225	15	6,719	173,652	1,696	10	33,730	559
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(3.1)	(80.2)	(0.8)	(0.0)	(15.6)	(0.3)
					Gedeo Zone						
Urban + Rural											
Total	237,038	260	208	2,486	555	14,411	179,259	2,952	592	35,026	1,289
	(100.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(1.0)	(0.2)	(6.1)	(75.6)	(1.2)	(0.2)	(14.8)	(0.5)
Male	139,635	235	188	2,039	392	4,920	108,613	1,975	578	19,886	809
	(100.0)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(1.5)	(0.3)	(3.5)	(77.8)	(1.4)	(0.4)	(14.2)	(0.6)
Female	97,403	25	20	447	163	9,491	70,646	977	14	15,140	480
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(9.7)	(72.5)	(1.0)	(0.0)	(15.5)	(0.5)
Urban											
Total	19379	173	182	1793	457	8137	2425	2230	557	2452	973
	(100.0)	(0.9)	(0.9)	(9.3)	(2.4)	(42.0)	(12.5)	(11.5)	(2.9)	(12.7)	(5.0)
Male	12252	158	162	1420	309	3889	1865	1545	543	1716	645
	(100.0)	(1.3)	(1.3)	(11.6)	(2.5)	(31.7)	(15.2)	(12.6)	(4.4)	(14.0)	(5.3)
Female	7127	15	20	373	148	4248	560	685	14	736	328
	(100.0)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(5.2)	(2.1)	(59.6)	(7.9)	(9.6)	(0.2)	(10.3)	(4.6)
Rural											
Total	217659	87	26	693	98	6274	176834	722	35	32574	316
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(2.9)	(81.2)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(15.0)	(0.1)
Male	127,383	77	26	619	83	1,031	106,748	430	35	18,170	164
	(100.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(0.8)	(83.8)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(14.3)	(0.1)
Female	90,276	10	0	74	15	5,243	70,086	292	0	14,404	152
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(5.8)	(77.6)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(16.0)	(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
					Semen Omo Zone						
Urban + Rural											
Total	1,079,000	1,585	1,065	8,689	2,762	103,684	734,596	60,352	1,607	157,614	7,046
	(100.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.8)	(0.3)	(9.6)	(68.1)	(5.6)	(0.1)	(14.6)	(0.7)
Male	652,083	1,391	917	7,034	1,914	20,943	510,344	14,858	1,428	89,453	3,801
	(100.0)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(1.1)	(0.3)	(3.2)	(78.3)	(2.3)	(0.2)	(13.7)	(0.6)
Female	426,917	194	148	1,655	848	82,741	224,252	45,494	179	68,161	3,245
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(0.2)	(19.4)	(52.5)	(10.7)	(0.0)	(16.0)	(0.8)
Urban											
Total	57,649	1,244	895	5,492	2,336	19,713	7,976	8,228	1,184	7,814	2,767
	(100.0)	(2.2)	(1.6)	(9.5)	(4.1)	(34.2)	(13.8)	(14.3)	(2.1)	(13.6)	(4.8)
Male	36,253	1,071	824	4,265	1,545	8,446	6,997	5,294	1,068	5,014	1,729
	(100.0)	(3.0)	(2.3)	(11.8)	(4.3)	(23.3)	(19.3)	(14.6)	(2.9)	(13.8)	(4.8)
Female	21,396	173	71	1,227	791	11,267	979	2,934	116	2,800	1,038
	(100.0)	(0.8)	(0.3)	(5.7)	(3.7)	(52.7)	(4.6)	(13.7)	(0.5)	(13.1)	(4.9)
Rural											
Total	1,021,351	341	170	3,197	426	83,971	726,620	52,124	423	149,800	4,279
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(8.2)	(71.1)	(5.1)	(0.0)	(14.7)	(0.4)
Male	615,830	320	93	2,769	369	12,497	503,347	9,564	360	84,439	2,072
	(100.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(2.0)	(81.7)	(1.6)	(0.1)	(13.7)	(0.3)
Female	405,521	21	77	428	57	71,474	223,273	42,560	63	65,361	2,207
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(17.6)	(55.1)	(10.5)	(0.0)	(16.1)	(0.5)
					Debub Omo Zone						
Urban + Rural											
Total	192,428	240	91	1,094	529	5,389	144,126	1,879	172	38,608	300
	(100.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.6)	(0.3)	(2.8)	(74.9)	(1.0)	(0.1)	(20.1)	(0.2)
Male	99,101	208	86	800	286	1,249	73,882	916	167	21,358	149
	(100.0)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.8)	(0.3)	(1.3)	(74.6)	(0.9)	(0.2)	(21.6)	(0.2)
Female	93,327	32	5	294	243	4,140	70,244	963	5	17,250	151
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(4.4)	(75.3)	(1.0)	(0.0)	(18.5)	(0.2)
Urban											
Total	8,733	225	85	841	508	2,962	1,492	846	172	1,443	159
	(100.0)	(2.6)	(1.0)	(9.6)	(5.8)	(33.9)	(17.1)	(9.7)	(2.0)	(16.5)	(1.8)
Male	4,911	193	80	634	270	1,066	977	446	167	995	83
	(100.0)	(3.9)	(1.6)	(12.9)	(5.5)	(21.7)	(19.9)	(9.1)	(3.4)	(20.3)	(1.7)
Female	3,822	32	5	207	238	1,896	515	400	5	448	76
	(100.0)	(0.8)	(0.1)	(5.4)	(6.2)	(49.6)	(13.5)	(10.5)	(0.1)	(11.7)	(2.0)
Rural											
Total	183,695	15	6	253	21	2,427	142,634	1,033	0	37,165	141
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(1.3)	(77.6)	(0.6)	(0.0)	(20.2)	(0.1)
Male	94,190	15	6	166	16	183	72,905	470	0	20,363	66
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(77.4)	(0.5)	(0.0)	(21.6)	(0.1)
Female	89,505	0	0	87	5	2,244	69,729	563	0	16,802	75
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(2.5)	(77.9)	(0.6)	(0.0)	(18.8)	(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
					Keficho shekicho Zone						
Urban + Rural											
Total	308,343	589	280	2,645	1,307	8,999	249,501	2,551	452	40,957	1,062
	(100.0)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.9)	(0.4)	(2.9)	(80.9)	(0.8)	(0.1)	(13.3)	(0.3)
Male	180,412	540	261	2,208	975	3,073	148,342	1,293	442	22,702	576
	(100.0)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(1.2)	(0.5)	(1.7)	(82.2)	(0.7)	(0.2)	(12.6)	(0.3)
Female	127,931	49	19	437	332	5,926	101,159	1,258	10	18,255	486
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(4.6)	(79.1)	(1.0)	(0.0)	(14.3)	(0.4)
Urban											
Total	17,264	550	265	1,551	1,087	5,439	4,071	875	267	2,696	463
	(100.0)	(3.2)	(1.5)	(9.0)	(6.3)	(31.5)	(23.6)	(5.1)	(1.5)	(15.6)	(2.7)
Male	10,871	501	246	1,267	760	2,543	2,781	718	262	1,494	299
	(100.0)	(4.6)	(2.3)	(11.7)	(7.0)	(23.4)	(25.6)	(6.6)	(2.4)	(13.7)	(2.8)
Female	6,393	49	19	284	327	2,896	1,290	157	5	1,202	164
	(100.0)	(0.8)	(0.3)	(4.4)	(5.1)	(45.3)	(20.2)	(2.5)	(0.1)	(18.8)	(2.6)
Rural											
Total	291,079	39	15	1,094	220	3,560	245,430	1,676	185	38,261	599
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(1.2)	(84.3)	(0.6)	(0.1)	(13.1)	(0.2)
Male	169,541	39	15	941	215	530	145,561	575	180	21,208	277
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.6)	(0.1)	(0.3)	(85.9)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(12.5)	(0.2)
Female	121,538	0	0	153	5	3,030	99,869	1,101	5	17,053	322
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(2.5)	(82.2)	(0.9)	(0.0)	(14.0)	(0.3)
					Bench Maji Zone						
Urban + Rural											
Total	170,517	345	166	1,339	761	14,434	119,254	1,483	256	31,819	660
	(100.0)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.8)	(0.4)	(8.5)	(69.9)	(0.9)	(0.2)	(18.7)	(0.4)
Male	89,602	320	165	1,028	524	2,449	65,870	662	251	17,906	427
	(100.0)	(0.4)	(0.2)	(1.1)	(0.6)	(2.7)	(73.5)	(0.7)	(0.3)	(20.0)	(0.5)
Female	80,915	25	1	311	237	11,985	53,384	821	5	13,913	233
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(0.3)	(14.8)	(66.0)	(1.0)	(0.0)	(17.2)	(0.3)
Urban											
Total	9,860	277	151	863	495	3,841	1,597	473	136	1,645	382
	(100.0)	(2.8)	(1.5)	(8.8)	(5.0)	(39.0)	(16.2)	(4.8)	(1.4)	(16.7)	(3.9)
Male	5,757	252	150	623	316	1,620	1,111	268	136	1,032	249
	(100.0)	(4.4)	(2.6)	(10.8)	(5.5)	(28.1)	(19.3)	(4.7)	(2.4)	(17.9)	(4.3)
Female	4,103	25	1	240	179	2,221	486	205	0	613	133
	(100.0)	(0.6)	(0.0)	(5.8)	(4.4)	(54.1)	(11.8)	(5.0)	(0.0)	(14.9)	(3.2)
Rural											
Total	160,657	68	15	476	266	10,593	117,657	1,010	120	30,174	278
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(6.6)	(73.2)	(0.6)	(0.1)	(18.8)	(0.2)
Male	83,845	68	15	405	208	829	64,759	394	115	16,874	178
	(100.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(1.0)	(77.2)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(20.1)	(0.2)
Female	76,812	0	0	71	58	9,764	52,898	616	5	13,300	100
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(12.7)	(68.9)	(0.8)	(0.0)	(17.3)	(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
					Yem special Wereda						
Urban + Rural											
Total	31,579	15	35	94	19	1,444	22,953	651	10	6,303	55
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(4.6)	(72.7)	(2.1)	(0.0)	(20.0)	(0.2)
Male	18,996	15	14	69	14	141	14,563	115	10	4,040	15
	(100.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.7)	(76.7)	(0.6)	(0.1)	(21.3)	(0.1)
Female	12,583	0	21	25	5	1,303	8,390	536	0	2,263	40
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(10.4)	(66.7)	(4.3)	(0.0)	(18.0)	(0.3)
Urban											
Total	544	10	9	8	14	130	255	0	0	118	0
	(100.0)	(1.8)	(1.7)	(1.5)	(2.6)	(23.9)	(46.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(21.7)	(0.0)
Male	303	10	9	8	9	36	144	0	0	31	0
	(100.0)	(3.3)	(3.0)	(2.6)	(3.0)	(11.9)	(47.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(10.2)	(0.0)
Female	241	0	0	0	5	94	111	0	0	31	0
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.1)	(39.0)	(46.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(12.9)	(0.0)
Rural											
Total	31,035	5	26	86	5	1,314	22,698	651	10	6,185	55
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(4.2)	(73.1)	(2.1)	(0.0)	(19.9)	(0.2)
Male	18,693	5	5	61	5	105	14,419	115	10	3,953	15
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(0.6)	(77.1)	(0.6)	(0.1)	(21.1)	(0.1)
Female	12,342	0	21	25	0	1,209	8,279	536	0	2,232	40
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(9.8)	(67.1)	(4.3)	(0.0)	(18.1)	(0.3)
					Amaro Special Wereda						
Urban + Rural											
Total	41,118	69	10	183	76	1,995	30,087	361	10	8,184	143
	(100.0)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(0.2)	(4.9)	(73.2)	(0.9)	(0.0)	(19.9)	(0.3)
Male	24,686	69	10	143	66	272	19,180	157	6	4,705	78
	(100.0)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(0.6)	(0.3)	(1.1)	(77.7)	(0.6)	(0.0)	(19.1)	(0.3)
Female	16,432	0	0	40	10	1,723	10,907	204	4	3,479	65
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(10.5)	(66.4)	(1.2)	(0.0)	(21.2)	(0.4)
Urban											
Total	974	57	10	89	76	225	276	36	4	119	82
	(100.0)	(5.9)	(1.0)	(9.1)	(7.8)	(23.1)	(28.3)	(3.7)	(0.4)	(12.2)	(8.4)
Male	605	57	10	69	66	67	219	21	0	44	52
	(100.0)	(9.4)	(1.7)	(11.4)	(10.9)	(11.1)	(36.2)	(3.5)	(0.0)	(7.3)	(8.6)
Female	369	0	0	20	10	158	57	15	4	75	30
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(5.4)	(2.7)	(42.8)	(15.4)	(4.1)	(1.1)	(20.3)	(8.1)
Rural											
Total	40,144	12	0	94	0	1,770	29,811	325	6	8,065	61
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(4.4)	(74.3)	(0.8)	(0.0)	(20.1)	(0.2)
Male	24,081	12	0	74	0	205	18,961	136	6	4,661	26
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(0.9)	(78.7)	(0.6)	(0.0)	(19.4)	(0.1)
Female	16,063	0	0	20	0	1,565	10,850	189	0	3,404	35
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(9.7)	(67.5)	(1.2)	(0.0)	(21.2)	(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
					Burji Special Wereda						
Urban + Rural											
Total	19,139	75	0	152	57	314	15,210	73	4	3,201	53
	(100.0)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(0.8)	(0.3)	(1.6)	(79.5)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(16.7)	(0.3)
Male	9,467	52	0	109	25	91	7,501	17	4	1,642	26
	(100.0)	(0.5)	(0.0)	(1.2)	(0.3)	(1.0)	(79.2)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(17.3)	(0.3)
Female	9,672	23	0	43	32	223	7,709	56	0	1,559	27
	(100.0)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(0.3)	(2.3)	(79.7)	(0.6)	(0.0)	(16.1)	(0.3)
Urban											
Total	1,786	75	0	120	42	120	1,211	12	4	181	21
	(100.0)	(4.2)	(0.0)	(6.7)	(2.4)	(6.7)	(67.8)	(0.7)	(0.2)	(10.1)	(1.2)
Male	879	52	0	82	15	59	547	12	4	92	16
	(100.0)	(5.9)	(0.0)	(9.3)	(1.7)	(6.7)	(62.2)	(1.4)	(0.5)	(10.5)	(1.8)
Female	907	23	0	38	27	61	664	0	0	89	5
	(100.0)	(2.5)	(0.0)	(4.2)	(3.0)	(6.7)	(73.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(9.8)	(0.6)
Rural											
Total	17,353	0	0	32	15	194	13,999	61	0	3,020	32
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(1.1)	(80.7)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(17.4)	(0.2)
Male	8,588	0	0	27	10	32	6,954	5	0	1,550	10
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.4)	(81.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(18.0)	(0.1)
Female	8,765	0	0	5	5	162	7,045	56	0	1,470	22
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(1.8)	(80.4)	(0.6)	(0.0)	(16.8)	(0.3)
					Konso Special Wereda						
Urban + Rural											
Total	88,040	68	27	372	81	1,352	66,548	1,080	35	18,407	70
	(100.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(1.5)	(75.6)	(1.2)	(0.0)	(20.9)	(0.1)
Male	43,611	68	27	300	56	332	33,000	524	35	9,217	52
	(100.0)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.7)	(0.1)	(0.8)	(75.7)	(1.2)	(0.1)	(21.1)	(0.1)
Female	44,429	0	0	72	25	1,020	33,548	556	0	9,190	18
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(2.3)	(75.5)	(1.3)	(0.0)	(20.7)	(0.0)
Urban											
Total	2,014	63	27	219	76	646	304	139	15	509	16
	(100.0)	(3.1)	(1.3)	(10.9)	(3.8)	(32.1)	(15.1)	(6.9)	(0.7)	(25.3)	(0.8)
Male	1,192	63	27	187	51	177	251	65	15	347	9
	(100.0)	(5.3)	(2.3)	(15.7)	(4.3)	(14.8)	(21.1)	(5.5)	(1.3)	(29.1)	(0.8)
Female	822	0	0	32	25	469	53	74	0	162	7
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.9)	(3.0)	(57.1)	(6.4)	(9.0)	(0.0)	(19.7)	(0.9)
Rural											
Total	86,026	5	0	153	5	706	66,244	941	20	17,898	54
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.8)	(77.0)	(1.1)	(0.0)	(20.8)	(0.1)
Male	42,419	5	0	113	5	155	32,749	459	20	8,870	43
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(77.2)	(1.1)	(0.0)	(20.9)	(0.1)
Female	43,607	0	0	40	0	551	33,495	482	0	9,028	11
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(1.3)	(76.8)	(1.1)	(0.0)	(20.7)	(0.0)

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
	Derashe Special Wereda										
Urban + Rural											
Total	49,755	42	38	323	107	1,683	36,681	567	53	10,045	216
	(100.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.6)	(0.2)	(3.4)	(73.7)	(1.1)	(0.1)	(20.2)	(0.4)
Male	25,154	36	33	250	67	357	19,131	293	53	4,792	142
	(100.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(1.0)	(0.3)	(1.4)	(76.1)	(1.2)	(0.2)	(19.1)	(0.6)
Female	24,601	6	5	73	40	1,326	17,550	274	0	5,253	74
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(5.4)	(71.3)	(1.1)	(0.0)	(21.4)	(0.3)
Urban											
Total	2,707	37	33	237	89	1,079	556	249	15	231	181
	(100.0)	(1.4)	(1.2)	(8.8)	(3.3)	(39.9)	(20.5)	(9.2)	(0.6)	(8.5)	(6.7)
Male	1,338	31	28	174	49	245	396	89	15	174	137
	(100.0)	(2.3)	(2.1)	(13.0)	(3.7)	(18.3)	(29.6)	(6.7)	(1.1)	(13.0)	(10.2)
Female	1,369	6	5	63	40	834	160	160	0	57	44
	(100.0)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(4.6)	(2.9)	(60.9)	(11.7)	(11.7)	(0.0)	(4.2)	(3.2)
Rural											
Total	47,048	5	5	86	18	604	36,125	318	38	9,814	35
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(1.3)	(76.8)	(0.7)	(0.1)	(20.9)	(0.1)
Male	23,816	5	5	86	18	604	36,125	318	38	9,814	35
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(2.5)	(151.7)	(1.3)	(0.2)	(41.2)	(0.1)
Female	23,232	0	0	10	0	492	17,390	114	0	5,196	30
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.1)	(74.9)	(0.5)	(0.0)	(22.4)	(0.1)

the white collar occupations were considerably small, and this was reflected for the total region where 1.2 percent were reported in legislators, senior officials and managers group, professionals, technicians and clerks occupational groups. The major contributor for this value was the urban sector that was reported to have about 16.8 percent of the active persons in the white collar occupations.

b) Occupation and Level of Education

Tables 4.9a - 4.9c present the distribution of the economically active population by major occupation and level of education for total, urban and rural population of Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region, respectively. A high proportion (about 78 percent) of the economically active population in Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region, were found to be illiterate. Except in the white collar occupations, the high level of illiteracy that prevailed among the economically active population of the region was reflected in the other occupational groups. For example, the overwhelming majority of the skilled agricultural workers and those engaged in elementary occupations were illiterate, 78.9 percent and 87.7 percent, respectively. The corresponding figures in the service workers and shop and market sales workers group and crafts and related trade workers group were, 66.5 percent and 76.9 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 (42.5 percent), professionals group (74.2 percent), technicians and associate professionals group (38.6 percent) and clerks group (11.5 percent). Similarly, a sizeable number of persons with elementary education, that is, who completed grades 1-6 were observed in the service workers and shop and market sales workers group (18.0 percent), crafts and related trades workers group (12.3 percent) and in plant and machine operators and assemblers group (29.7 percent). In general, an insignificant number of persons who have education above elementary level were reported in the last five occupational groups excluding the plant and machine operations and assembles group (See Table 4.9a). Similar distribution patterns as indicated above were observed in the rural areas while in the urban area due to a higher literacy level relatively higher proportion of literate persons were reported in the elementary and higher levels (See

Table 4.9a Distribution of Economically Active Population Aged Ten Years andOver by Major Occupational Group, Sex and Educational Attainment, Urban and Rural, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' 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	4,328,319	5,795	4,087	30,989	11,310	244,848	3,248,162	105,660	6,971	649,601	20,896
Male	2,601,129	5,148	3,592	24,685	7,466	64,592	2,075,335	35,467	6,574	366,674	11,596
Female	1,727,190	647	495	6,304	3,844	180,256	1,172,827	70,193	397	282,927	9,300
Illiterate											
Total	3,390,117	196	244	1,071	340	162,939	2,562,467	81,225	903	569,443	11,289
Male	1,843,779	135	90	681	228	22,759	1,487,338	17,597	815	309,405	4,731
Female	1,546,338	61	154	390	112	140,180	1,075,129	63,628	88	260,038	6,558
Non-Regular											
Total	100,103	59	14	416	50	8,337	79,588	2,449	220	8,433	537
Male	65,866	37	14	385	30	1,977	56,706	1,335	200	4,887	295
Female	34,237	22	0	31	20	6,360	22,882	1,114	20	3,546	242
Grades 1-6											
Total	575,244	349	87	925	747	44,186	452,231	12,982	2,070	58,301	3,366
Male	468,915	281	77	793	664	20,058	391,072	8,978	2,008	42,617	2,367
Female	106,329	68	10	132	83	24,128	61,159	4,004	62	15,684	999
Grades 7-8											
Total	125,069	284	62	641	1,036	13,688	95,275	3,778	1,149	7,834	1,322
Male	106,653	260	48	551	821	8,054	86,011	2,979	1,074	5,846	1,009
Female	18,416	24	14	90	215	5,634	9,264	799	75	1,988	313
Grades 9-11											
Total	66,198	551	97	2,395	2,134	9,545	42,372	2,842	1,165	3,576	1,521
Male	57,504	506	75	1,913	1,555	6,883	39,257	2,480	1,091	2,623	1,121
Female	8,694	45	22	482	579	2,662	3,115	362	74	953	400
Grade 12 Completed											
Total	49,471	1,880	532	13,461	5,677	5,700	14,858	1,936	1,188	1,766	2,473
Male	40,081	1,645	498	10,634	3,294	4,497	13,798	1,693	1,120	1,129	1,773
Female	9,390	235	34	2,827	2,383	1,203	1,060	243	68	637	700
Beyond Grade 12											
Total	20,961	2,461	3,031	11,969	1,306	402	641	429	270	110	342
Male	17,474	2,269	2,770	9,632	854	339	581	396	260	100	273
Female	3,487	192	261	2,337	452	63	60	33	10	10	69
Not Stated											
Total	1,156	15	20	111	20	51	730	19	6	138	46
Male	857	15	20	96	20	25	572	9	6	67	27
Female	299	0	0	15	0	26	158	10	0	71	19

Table 4.9b Distribution of Economically Active Population Aged Ten Years andOver by Major Occupational Group, Sex and Educational Attainment, Urban, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' 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	227,611	4,949	3,545	19,713	9,714	75,388	42,267	23,692	5,587	33,008	9,748
Male	143,027	4,361	3,231	15,054	6,081	33,974	31,225	16,627	5,314	21,022	6,138
Female	84,584	588	314	4,659	3,633	41,414	11,042	7,065	273	11,986	3,610
Illiterate											
Total	84,914	115	50	555	255	29,508	25,049	9,816	567	16,121	2,878
Male	39,848	69	35	378	158	6,937	16,414	5,079	552	8,989	1,237
Female	45,066	46	15	177	97	22,571	8,635	4,737	15	7,132	1,641
Non-Regular											
Total	9,757	44	4	258	21	4,699	1,860	1,078	136	1,324	333
Male	4,884	27	4	242	6	1,319	1,424	639	126	888	209
Female	4,873	17	0	16	15	3,380	436	439	10	436	124
Grades 1-6											
Total	51,223	254	45	546	474	20,984	9,789	6,285	1,553	9,174	2,119
Male	35,704	186	45	469	392	11,333	8,413	5,211	1,507	6,678	1,470
Female	15,519	68	0	77	82	9,651	1,376	1,074	46	2,496	649
Grades 7-8											
Total	19,733	233	38	443	839	8,213	2,749	2,355	925	3,010	928
Male	14,695	209	29	385	634	5,265	2,407	2,010	865	2,172	719
Female	5,038	24	9	58	205	2,948	342	345	60	838	209
Grades 9-11											
Total	18,940	470	87	1,533	1,829	6,893	1,692	2,171	1,047	1,968	1,250
Male	14,880	435	65	1,146	1,290	5,123	1,565	1,932	978	1,417	929
Female	4,060	35	22	387	539	1,770	127	239	69	551	321
Grade 12 Completed											
Total	26,895	1,571	457	8,164	5,100	4,718	945	1,594	1,103	1,317	1,926
Male	19,695	1,352	423	6,025	2,796	3,678	845	1,396	1,040	803	1,337
Female	7,200	219	34	2,139	2,304	1,040	100	198	63	514	589
Beyond Grade 12											
Total	15,968	2,247	2,849	8,167	1,176	357	174	379	250	85	284
Male	13,189	2,068	2,615	6,372	785	309	148	351	240	75	226
Female	2,779	179	234	1,795	391	48	26	28	10	10	58
Not Stated											
Total	181	15	15	47	20	16	9	14	6	9	30
Male	132	15	15	37	20	10	9	9	6	0	11
Female	49	0	0	10	0	6	0	5	0	9	19

Table 4.9c Distribution of Economically Active Population Aged Ten Years andOver by Major Occupational Group, Sex and Educational Attainment, Rural, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' 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	4,100,708	846	542	11,276	1,596	169,460	3,205,895	81,968	1,384	616,593	11,148
Male	2,458,102	787	361	9,631	1,385	30,618	2,044,110	18,840	1,260	345,652	5,458
Female	1,642,606	59	181	1,645	211	138,842	1,161,785	63,128	124	270,941	5,690
Illiterate											
Total	3,305,203	81	194	516	85	133,431	2,537,418	71,409	336	553,322	8,411
Male	1,803,931	66	55	303	70	15,822	1,470,924	12,518	263	300,416	3,494
Female	1,501,272	15	139	213	15	117,609	1,066,494	58,891	73	252,906	4,917
Non-Regular											
Total	90,346	15	10	158	29	3,638	77,728	1,371	84	7,109	204
Male	60,982	10	10	143	24	658	55,282	696	74	3,999	86
Female	29,364	5	0	15	5	2,980	22,446	675	10	3,110	118
Grades 1-6											
Total	524,021	95	42	379	273	23,202	442,442	6,697	517	49,127	1,247
Male	433,211	95	32	324	272	8,725	382,659	3,767	501	35,939	897
Female	90,810	0	10	55	1	14,477	59,783	2,930	16	13,188	350
Grades 7-8											
Total	105,336	51	24	198	197	5,475	92,526	1,423	224	4,824	394
Male	91,958	51	19	166	187	2,789	83,604	969	209	3,674	290
Female	13,378	0	5	32	10	2,686	8,922	454	15	1,150	104
Grades 9-11											
Total	47,258	81	10	862	305	2,652	40,680	671	118	1,608	271
Male	42,624	71	10	767	265	1,760	37,692	548	113	1,206	192
Female	4,634	10	0	95	40	892	2,988	123	5	402	79
Grade 12 Completed											
Total	22,576	309	75	5,297	577	982	13,913	342	85	449	547
Male	20,386	293	75	4,609	498	819	12,953	297	80	326	436
Female	2,190	16	0	688	79	163	960	45	5	123	111
Beyond Grade 12											
Total	4,993	214	182	3,802	130	45	467	50	20	25	58
Male	4,285	201	155	3,260	69	30	433	45	20	25	47
Female	708	13	27	542	61	15	34	5	0	0	11
Not Stated											
Total	975	0	5	64	0	35	721	5	0	129	16
Male	725	0	5	59	0	15	563	0	0	67	16
Female	250	0	0	5	0	20	158	5	0	62	0

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

About 89 percent of the economically active population in Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region were reported to be engaged in the agricultural sector. As was observed 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 areas of the region, where in most of the zones and the special weredas, above 95 percent of the rural work force is engaged in agriculture. However, in the urban area of the region, other than agriculture, a sizeable number of the economically active population were observed to be engaged in hotels and restaurants (17.3 percent) and wholesale and retail trade, repair of vehicles, personnel and household goods (17.0 percent) industrial divisions. Similarly, in the case of females a significant number of them were found in hotels and restaurants (36.6 percent) and in wholesale and retail trade, repair of vehicles, personal and household goods (15.2 percent) industrial divisions. As for the males a higher proportion were engaged in wholesale and retail trade, repair of vehicles, personal and household goods (18.1 percent), public administration and defence compulsory social security (14.6 percent), education health and social work (8.9 percent) industrial divisions.

Among the females that were residing in the urban areas of all the zones, except Burji Special Wereda, the highest proportion were found to be engaged in hotels and restaurants industrial division. However, in the case of male economically active population no single industrial division has the dominance, nevertheless, agriculture; manufacturing; wholesale and retail trade, repair of vehicles, personal and household goods; and public administration and defence, compulsory social security industrial divisions were observed to have higher proportion in the urban areas of most of the zones (See Table 4.10).

Table 4.10 Distribution of Economically Active Population Aged Ten Years and Over by Sex, Major Indudtrial Divisions, Zone, Urban and Rural, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region: 1994

Major Industrial Division		Urban+Rural			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
		Southren Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region								
Economically Active Population	No.	4,328,319	2,601,129	1,727,190	227,611	143,027	84,584	4,100,708	2,458,102	1,642,606
	%	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and fishing	No.	3,866,426	2,422,692	1,443,734	50,368	36,759	13,609	3,816,058	2,385,933	1,430,125
	%	(89.3)	(93.1)	(83.6)	(22.1)	(25.7)	(16.1)	(93.1)	(97.1)	(87.1)
Mining and Quarrying	No.	1,263	1,013	250	248	248	0	1,015	765	250
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Manufacturing	No.	89,666	27,974	61,692	17,723	12,252	5,471	71,943	15,722	56,221
	%	(2.1)	(1.1)	(3.6)	(7.8)	(8.6)	(6.5)	(1.8)	(0.6)	(3.4)
Elecricity, Gas and Water Supply	No.	1,369	1,123	246	1,150	918	232	219	205	14
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.5)	(0.6)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Construction	No.	6,471	6,208	263	4,372	4,176	196	2,099	2,032	67
	%	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(1.9)	(2.9)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Wholesale & Retail Trade Repair of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods	No.	127,639	52,401	75,238	38,746	25,923	12,823	88,893	26,478	62,415
	%	(2.9)	(2.0)	(4.4)	(17.0)	(18.1)	(15.2)	(2.2)	(1.1)	(3.8)
Hotels and Resturants	No.	127,384	13,259	114,125	39,293	8,353	30,940	88,091	4,906	83,185
	%	(2.9)	(0.5)	(6.6)	(17.3)	(5.8)	(36.6)	(2.1)	(0.2)	(5.1)
Transport, Storage & Communication	No.	9,688	8,836	852	8,051	7,447	604	1,637	1,389	248
	%	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(3.5)	(5.2)	(0.7)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Financial Intr-mediation	No.	477	339	138	467	334	133	10	5	5
	%	(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.	442	370	72	354	311	43	88	59	29
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security	No.	30,538	24,774	5,764	26,397	20,940	5,457	4,141	3,834	307
	%	(0.7)	(1.0)	(0.3)	(11.6)	(14.6)	(6.5)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.0)
Education Health and Social Work	No.	27,417	21,685	5,732	16,985	12,781	4,204	10,432	8,904	1,528
	%	(0.6)	(0.8)	(0.3)	(7.5)	(8.9)	(5.0)	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.1)
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities	No.	7,688	6,373	1,315	5,100	4,400	700	2,588	1,973	615
	%	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(2.2)	(3.1)	(0.8)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Private Households with Employed Persons	No.	11,819	3,355	8,464	9,315	2,749	6,566	2,504	606	1,898
	%	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.5)	(4.1)	(1.9)	(7.8)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Extra-Territorial Organization and Bodies	No.	143	115	28	95	78	17	48	37	11
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Not Stated	No.	19,889	10,612	9,277	8,947	5,358	3,589	10,942	5,254	5,688
	%	(0.5)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(3.9)	(3.7)	(4.2)	(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
					Gurage Zone					
Economically Active Population	No.	634,687	383,993	250,694	25,307	15,840	9,467	609,380	368,153	241,227
	%	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and fishing	No.	570,542	360,582	209,960	6,569	4,763	1,806	563,973	355,819	208,154
	%	(89.9)	(93.9)	(83.8)	(26.0)	(30.1)	(19.1)	(92.5)	(96.6)	(86.3)
Mining and Quarrying	No.	105	35	70	15	15	0	90	20	70
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Manufacturing	No.	13,078	2,921	10,157	1,286	888	398	11,792	2,033	9,759
	%	(2.1)	(0.8)	(4.1)	(5.1)	(5.6)	(4.2)	(1.9)	(0.6)	(4.0)
Elecricity, Gas and Water Supply	No.	136	115	21	121	100	21	15	15	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.5)	(0.6)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Construction	No.	921	894	27	408	391	17	513	503	10
	%	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(1.6)	(2.5)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Wholesale & Retail Trade Repair of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods	No.	22,836	8,445	14,391	5,255	2,934	2,321	17,581	5,511	12,070
	%	(3.6)	(2.2)	(5.7)	(20.8)	(18.5)	(24.5)	(2.9)	(1.5)	(5.0)
Hotels and Resturants	No.	13,359	2,097	11,262	3,952	1,215	2,737	9,407	882	8,525
	%	(2.1)	(0.5)	(4.5)	(15.6)	(7.7)	(28.9)	(1.5)	(0.2)	(3.5)
Transport, Storage & Communication	No.	1,640	1,521	119	1,210	1,168	42	430	353	77
	%	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(4.8)	(7.4)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Financial Inter-mediation	No.	42	31	11	42	31	11	0	0	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.	30	30	0	20	20	0	10	10	0
	%	(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.	2,519	2,024	495	2,176	1,712	464	343	312	31
	%	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(8.6)	(10.8)	(4.9)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Education Health and Social Work	No.	2,819	2,160	659	1,452	1,065	387	1,367	1,095	272
	%	(0.4)	(0.6)	(0.3)	(5.7)	(6.7)	(4.1)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.1)
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities	No.	1,135	881	254	534	469	65	601	412	189
	%	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(2.1)	(3.0)	(0.7)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Private Households with Employed Persons	No.	2,010	532	1,478	1,105	384	721	905	148	757
	%	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.6)	(4.4)	(2.4)	(7.6)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.3)
Extra-Territorial Organization and Bodies	No.	10	10	0	0	0	0	10	10	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Not Stated	No.	3,505	1,715	1,790	1,162	685	477	2,343	1,030	1,313
	%	(0.6)	(0.4)	(0.7)	(4.6)	(4.3)	(5.0)	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.5)

Table 4.10 (Cont'd)

Major Industrial Division		Urban+Rural			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
					Hadiya Zone					
Economically Active Population										
	No.	452,104	253,692	198,412	22,045	13,448	8,597	430,059	240,244	189,815
	%	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and fishing										
	No.	416,983	238,892	178,091	8,230	5,408	2,822	408,753	233,484	175,269
	%	(92.2)	(94.2)	(89.8)	(37.3)	(40.2)	(32.8)	(95.0)	(97.2)	(92.3)
Mining and Quarrying										
	No.	71	66	5	14	14	0	57	52	5
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Manufacturing										
	No.	4,481	1,729	2,752	1,066	588	478	3,415	1,141	2,274
	%	(1.0)	(0.7)	(1.4)	(4.8)	(4.4)	(5.6)	(0.8)	(0.5)	(1.2)
Elecricity, Gas and Water Supply										
	No.	85	85	0	80	80	0	5	5	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(0.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Construction										
	No.	1,107	1,054	53	540	514	26	567	540	27
	%	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(2.4)	(3.8)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.0)
Wholesale & Retail Trade Repair of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods										
	No.	8,696	4,094	4,602	2,562	1,694	868	6,134	2,400	3,734
	%	(1.9)	(1.6)	(2.3)	(11.6)	(12.6)	(10.1)	(1.4)	(1.0)	(2.0)
Hotels and Resturants										
	No.	12,354	1,796	10,558	3,972	1,173	2,799	8,382	623	7,759
	%	(2.7)	(0.7)	(5.3)	(18.0)	(8.7)	(32.6)	(1.9)	(0.3)	(4.1)
Transport, Storage & Communication										
	No.	598	548	50	429	399	30	169	149	20
	%	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(1.9)	(3.0)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Financial Inter-mediation										
	No.	19	14	5	19	14	5	0	0	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities										
	No.	54	49	5	49	44	5	5	5	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.	1,801	1,497	304	1,593	1,307	286	208	190	18
	%	(0.4)	(0.6)	(0.2)	(7.2)	(9.7)	(3.3)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Education Health and Social Work										
	No.	2,275	1,863	412	1,323	982	341	952	881	71
	%	(0.5)	(0.7)	(0.2)	(6.0)	(7.3)	(4.0)	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.0)
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities										
	No.	684	578	106	471	401	70	213	177	36
	%	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(2.1)	(3.0)	(0.8)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Private Households with Employed Persons										
	No.	481	136	345	400	91	309	81	45	36
	%	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(1.8)	(0.7)	(3.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
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.	2,415	1,291	1,124	1,297	739	558	1,118	552	566
	%	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.6)	(5.9)	(5.5)	(6.5)	(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
		Kembata Alabana Tembaro Zone								
Economically Active Population										
	No.	287,528	174,155	113,373	16,651	10,541	6,110	270,877	163,614	107,263
	%	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and fishing										
	No.	264,595	163,026	101,569	5,809	3,920	1,889	258,786	159,106	99,680
	%	(92.0)	(93.6)	(89.6)	(34.9)	(37.2)	(30.9)	(95.5)	(97.2)	(92.9)
Mining and Quarrying										
	No.	9	0	9	0	0	0	9	0	9
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Manufacturing										
	No.	2,615	1,417	1,198	948	674	274	1,667	743	924
	%	(0.9)	(0.8)	(1.1)	(5.7)	(6.4)	(4.5)	(0.6)	(0.5)	(0.9)
Elecricity, Gas and Water Supply										
	No.	5	5	0	0	0	0	5	5	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Construction										
	No.	258	253	5	182	177	5	76	76	0
	%	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(1.1)	(1.7)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Wholesale & Retail Trade Repair of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods										
	No.	7,460	3,945	3,515	3,037	2,238	799	4,423	1,707	2,716
	%	(2.6)	(2.3)	(3.1)	(18.2)	(21.2)	(13.1)	(1.6)	(1.0)	(2.5)
Hotels and Resturants										
	No.	6,427	974	5,453	2,634	641	1,993	3,793	333	3,460
	%	(2.2)	(0.6)	(4.8)	(15.8)	(6.1)	(32.6)	(1.4)	(0.2)	(3.2)
Transport, Storage & Communication										
	No.	597	582	15	538	523	15	59	59	0
	%	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(3.2)	(5.0)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Financial Intr-mediation										
	No.	15	5	10	15	5	10	0	0	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities										
	No.	43	43	0	38	38	0	5	5	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security										
	No.	1,360	1,085	275	1,162	907	255	198	178	20
	%	(0.5)	(0.6)	(0.2)	(7.0)	(8.6)	(4.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Education Health and Social Work										
	No.	2,171	1,761	410	1,081	821	260	1,090	940	150
	%	(0.8)	(1.0)	(0.4)	(6.5)	(7.8)	(4.3)	(0.4)	(0.6)	(0.1)
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities										
	No.	522	451	71	318	273	45	204	178	26
	%	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(1.9)	(2.6)	(0.7)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Private Households with Employed Persons										
	No.	482	136	346	436	105	331	46	31	15
	%	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.3)	(2.6)	(1.0)	(5.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Extra-Territorial Organization and Bodies										
	No.	15	15	0	0	0	0	15	15	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Not Stated										
	No.	954	457	497	453	219	234	501	238	263
	%	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.4)	(2.7)	(2.1)	(3.8)	(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
					Sidama Zone					
Economically Active Population										
	No.	737,043	506,542	230,501	42,698	28,837	13,861	694,345	477,705	216,640
	%	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and fishing										
	No.	682,021	473,800	208,221	5,388	4,287	1,101	676,633	469,513	207,120
	%	(92.5)	(93.5)	(90.3)	(12.6)	(14.9)	(7.9)	(97.4)	(98.3)	(95.6)
Mining and Quarrying										
	No.	148	138	10	45	45	0	103	93	10
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Manufacturing										
	No.	7,134	4,876	2,258	4,584	3,883	701	2,550	993	1,557
	%	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(10.7)	(13.5)	(5.1)	(0.4)	(0.2)	(0.7)
Elecricity, Gas and Water Supply										
	No.	543	418	125	517	392	125	26	26	0
	%	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(1.2)	(1.4)	(0.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Construction										
	No.	1,299	1,234	65	1,209	1,149	60	90	85	5
	%	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(2.8)	(4.0)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Wholesale & Retail Trade Repair of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods										
	No.	13,414	7,762	5,652	7,016	4,770	2,246	6,398	2,992	3,406
	%	(1.8)	(1.5)	(2.5)	(16.4)	(16.5)	(16.2)	(0.9)	(0.6)	(1.6)
Hotels and Resturants										
	No.	10,920	2,935	7,985	6,590	2,062	4,528	4,330	873	3,457
	%	(1.5)	(0.6)	(3.5)	(15.4)	(7.2)	(32.7)	(0.6)	(0.2)	(1.6)
Transport, Storage & Communication										
	No.	2,259	2,048	211	2,003	1,827	176	256	221	35
	%	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(4.7)	(6.3)	(1.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Financial Inter-mediation										
	No.	185	134	51	180	129	51	5	5	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities										
	No.	99	70	29	80	56	24	19	14	5
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security										
	No.	7,038	5,451	1,587	6,454	4,887	1,567	584	564	20
	%	(1.0)	(1.1)	(0.7)	(15.1)	(16.9)	(11.3)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Education Health and Social Work										
	No.	5,266	3,960	1,306	3,706	2,653	1,053	1,560	1,307	253
	%	(0.7)	(0.8)	(0.6)	(8.7)	(9.2)	(7.6)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.1)
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities										
	No.	1,427	1,273	154	1,135	1,023	112	292	250	42
	%	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(2.7)	(3.5)	(0.8)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Private Households with Employed Persons										
	No.	2,664	858	1,806	2,383	748	1,635	281	110	171
	%	(0.4)	(0.2)	(0.8)	(5.6)	(2.6)	(11.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)
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.	2,626	1,585	1,041	1,408	926	482	1,218	659	559
	%	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.5)	(3.3)	(3.2)	(3.5)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.3)

Table 4.10 (Cont'd)

Major Industrial Division		Urban+Rural			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
					Gedeo Zone					
Economically Active Population										
	No.	237,038	139,635	97,403	19,379	12,252	7,127	217,659	127,383	90,276
	%	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and fishing										
	No.	211,960	126,834	85,126	2,803	2,118	685	209,157	124,716	84,441
	%	(89.4)	(90.8)	(87.4)	(14.5)	(17.3)	(9.6)	(96.1)	(97.9)	(93.5)
Mining and Quarrying										
	No.	11	11	0	6	6	0	5	5	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Manufacturing										
	No.	1,822	1,292	530	1,370	985	385	452	307	145
	%	(0.8)	(0.9)	(0.5)	(7.1)	(8.0)	(5.4)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)
Elecricity, Gas and Water Supply										
	No.	31	25	6	26	20	6	5	5	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Construction										
	No.	333	333	0	270	270	0	63	63	0
	%	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(1.4)	(2.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Wholesale & Retail Trade Repair of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods										
	No.	7,775	4,227	3,548	4,987	3,334	1,653	2,788	893	1,895
	%	(3.3)	(3.0)	(3.6)	(25.7)	(27.2)	(23.2)	(1.3)	(0.7)	(2.1)
Hotels and Resturants										
	No.	7,619	1,205	6,414	3,924	1,010	2,914	3,695	195	3,500
	%	(3.2)	(0.9)	(6.6)	(20.2)	(8.2)	(40.9)	(1.7)	(0.2)	(3.9)
Transport, Storage & Communication										
	No.	926	867	59	881	827	54	45	40	5
	%	(0.4)	(0.6)	(0.1)	(4.5)	(6.7)	(0.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Financial Inti-mediation										
	No.	29	19	10	29	19	10	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.	29	24	5	19	19	0	10	5	5
	%	(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.	1,819	1,541	278	1,479	1,211	268	340	330	10
	%	(0.8)	(1.1)	(0.3)	(7.6)	(9.9)	(3.8)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.0)
Education Health and Social Work										
	No.	1,933	1,560	373	1,332	1,035	297	601	525	76
	%	(0.8)	(1.1)	(0.4)	(6.9)	(8.4)	(4.2)	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.1)
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities										
	No.	631	506	125	486	397	89	145	109	36
	%	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(2.5)	(3.2)	(1.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Private Households with Employed Persons										
	No.	848	404	444	806	373	433	42	31	11
	%	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.5)	(4.2)	(3.0)	(6.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Extra-Territorial Organization and Bodies										
	No.	24	19	5	24	19	5	0	0	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Not Stated										
	No.	1,248	768	480	937	609	328	311	159	152
	%	(0.5)	(0.6)	(0.5)	(4.8)	(5.0)	(4.6)	(0.1)	(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
					Semen Omo Zone					
Economically Active Population										
	No.	1,079,000	652,083	426,917	57,649	36,253	21,396	1,021,351	615,830	405,521
	%	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and fishing										
	No.	884,593	595,176	289,417	9,592	8,248	1,344	875,001	586,928	288,073
	%	(82.0)	(91.3)	(67.8)	(16.6)	(22.8)	(6.3)	(85.7)	(95.3)	(71.0)
Mining and Quarrying										
	No.	386	275	111	130	130	0	256	145	111
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Manufacturing										
	No.	53,695	12,834	40,861	6,927	4,223	2,704	46,768	8,611	38,157
	%	(5.0)	(2.0)	(9.6)	(12.0)	(11.6)	(12.6)	(4.6)	(1.4)	(9.4)
Elecricity, Gas and Water Supply										
	No.	328	251	77	246	181	65	82	70	12
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Construction										
	No.	1,616	1,538	78	1,153	1,086	67	463	452	11
	%	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(2.0)	(3.0)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Wholesale & Retail Trade Repair of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods										
	No.	59,782	18,348	41,434	10,805	6,781	4,024	48,977	11,567	37,410
	%	(5.5)	(2.8)	(9.7)	(18.7)	(18.7)	(18.8)	(4.8)	(1.9)	(9.2)
Hotels and Resturants										
	No.	48,984	2,874	46,110	9,147	1,446	7,701	39,837	1,428	38,409
	%	(4.5)	(0.4)	(10.8)	(15.9)	(4.0)	(36.0)	(3.9)	(0.2)	(9.5)
Transport, Storage & Communication										
	No.	2,274	2,054	220	1,850	1,701	149	424	353	71
	%	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(3.2)	(4.7)	(0.7)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Financial Intr-mediation										
	No.	91	72	19	91	72	19	0	0	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.	140	126	14	111	111	0	29	15	14
	%	(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.	7,324	6,082	1,242	6,263	5,093	1,170	1,061	989	72
	%	(0.7)	(0.9)	(0.3)	(10.9)	(14.0)	(5.5)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.0)
Education Health and Social Work										
	No.	7,813	6,342	1,471	4,915	3,791	1,124	2,898	2,551	347
	%	(0.7)	(1.0)	(0.3)	(8.5)	(10.5)	(5.3)	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.1)
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities										
	No.	2,235	1,774	461	1,478	1,219	259	757	555	202
	%	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(2.6)	(3.4)	(1.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Private Households with Employed Persons										
	No.	2,951	795	2,156	2,415	686	1,729	536	109	427
	%	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.5)	(4.2)	(1.9)	(8.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Extra-Territorial Organization and Bodies										
	No.	15	10	5	5	5	0	10	5	5
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Not Stated										
	No.	6,773	3,532	3,241	2,521	1,480	1,041	4,252	2,052	2,200
	%	(0.6)	(0.5)	(0.8)	(4.4)	(4.1)	(4.9)	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.5)

Table 4.10 (Cont'd)

Major Industrial Division		Urban+Rural			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
		Debub Omo Zone								
Economically Active Population	No.	192,428	99,101	93,327	8,733	4,911	3,822	183,695	94,190	89,505
	%	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and fishing	No.	181,478	94,422	87,056	1,789	1,208	581	179,689	93,214	86,475
	%	(94.3)	(95.3)	(93.3)	(20.5)	(24.6)	(15.2)	(97.8)	(99.0)	(96.6)
Mining and Quarrying	No.	35	14	21	9	9	0	26	5	21
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Manufacturing	No.	1,388	696	692	485	263	222	903	433	470
	%	(0.7)	(0.7)	(0.7)	(5.6)	(5.4)	(5.8)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)
Elecricity, Gas and Water Supply	No.	35	35	0	35	35	0	0	0	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(0.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Construction	No.	196	182	14	186	177	9	10	5	5
	%	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(2.1)	(3.6)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Wholesale & Retail Trade Repair of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods	No.	1,154	699	455	928	660	268	226	39	187
	%	(0.6)	(0.7)	(0.5)	(10.6)	(13.4)	(7.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.2)
Hotels and Resturants	No.	4,084	161	3,923	1,915	120	1,795	2,169	41	2,128
	%	(2.1)	(0.2)	(4.2)	(21.9)	(2.4)	(47.0)	(1.2)	(0.0)	(2.4)
Transport, Storage & Communication	No.	441	352	89	426	342	84	15	10	5
	%	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(4.9)	(7.0)	(2.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Financial Intr-mediation	No.	19	14	5	14	14	0	5	0	5
	%	(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.	10	1	9	5	1	4	5	0	5
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security	No.	1,979	1,531	448	1,795	1,373	422	184	158	26
	%	(1.0)	(1.5)	(0.5)	(20.6)	(28.0)	(11.0)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.0)
Education Health and Social Work	No.	799	581	218	575	422	153	224	159	65
	%	(0.4)	(0.6)	(0.2)	(6.6)	(8.6)	(4.0)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.1)
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities	No.	189	178	11	134	130	4	55	48	7
	%	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(1.5)	(2.6)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Private Households with Employed Persons	No.	340	106	234	300	96	204	40	10	30
	%	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.3)	(3.4)	(2.0)	(5.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Extra-Territorial Organization and Bodies	No.	8	7	1	0	0	0	8	7	1
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Not Stated	No.	273	122	151	137	61	76	36	61	75
	%	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(1.6)	(1.2)	(2.0)	(0.0)	(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
		Kefiche Shekicho Zone								
Economically Active Population										
	No.	308,343	180,412	127,931	17,264	10,871	6,393	291,079	169,541	121,538
	%	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and fishing										
	No.	288,257	170,100	118,157	4,797	3,289	1,508	283,460	166,811	116,649
	%	(93.5)	(94.3)	(92.4)	(27.8)	(30.3)	(23.6)	(97.4)	(98.4)	(96.0)
Mining and Quarrying										
	No.	37	33	4	12	12	0	25	21	4
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Manufacturing										
	No.	2,242	990	1,252	631	464	167	1,611	526	1,085
	%	(0.7)	(0.5)	(1.0)	(3.7)	(4.3)	(2.6)	(0.6)	(0.3)	(0.9)
Elecricity, Gas and Water Supply										
	No.	71	61	10	61	51	10	10	10	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Construction										
	No.	468	454	14	314	309	5	154	145	9
	%	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(1.8)	(2.8)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Wholesale & Retail Trade Repair of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods										
	No.	2,977	2,371	606	2,269	1,932	337	708	439	269
	%	(1.0)	(1.3)	(0.5)	(13.1)	(17.8)	(5.3)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.2)
Hotels and Resturants										
	No.	5,760	388	5,372	2,926	307	2,619	2,834	81	2,753
	%	(1.9)	(0.2)	(4.2)	(16.9)	(2.8)	(41.0)	(1.0)	(0.0)	(2.3)
Transport, Storage & Communication										
	No.	491	447	44	429	405	24	62	42	20
	%	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(2.5)	(3.7)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Financial Intr-mediation										
	No.	68	41	27	68	41	27	0	0	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities										
	No.	27	22	5	27	22	5	0	0	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security										
	No.	3,162	2,587	575	2,878	2,313	565	284	274	10
	%	(1.0)	(1.4)	(0.4)	(16.7)	(21.3)	(8.8)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.0)
Education Health and Social Work										
	No.	2,173	1,838	335	1,228	1,021	207	945	817	128
	%	(0.7)	(1.0)	(0.3)	(7.1)	(9.4)	(3.2)	(0.3)	(0.5)	(0.1)
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities										
	No.	454	360	94	333	300	33	121	60	61
	%	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(1.9)	(2.8)	(0.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Private Households with Employed Persons										
	No.	1,029	533	496	449	275	174	580	258	322
	%	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.4)	(2.6)	(2.5)	(2.7)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.3)
Extra-Territorial Organization and Bodies										
	No.	1,122	182	940	837	125	712	285	57	228
	%	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.7)	(4.8)	(1.1)	(11.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.2)
Not Stated										
	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)

Table 4.10 (Cont'd)

Major Industrial Division		Urban+Rural			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
		Bench Maji Zone								
Economically Active Population	No.	170,517	89,602	80,915	9,860	5,757	4,103	160,657	83,845	76,812
	%	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and fishing	No.	149,076	82,586	66,490	2,050	1,494	556	147,026	81,092	65,934
	%	(87.4)	(92.2)	(82.2)	(20.8)	(26.0)	(13.6)	(91.5)	(96.7)	(85.8)
Mining and Quarrying	No.	412	402	10	13	13	0	399	389	10
	%	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.5)	(0.0)
Manufacturing	No.	883	315	568	201	161	40	682	154	528
	%	(0.5)	(0.4)	(0.7)	(2.0)	(2.8)	(1.0)	(0.4)	(0.2)	(0.7)
Elecricity, Gas and Water Supply	No.	110	103	7	44	39	5	66	64	2
	%	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(0.7)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Construction	No.	152	145	7	83	76	7	69	69	0
	%	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.8)	(1.3)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Wholesale & Retail Trade Repair of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods	No.	2,104	1,743	361	1,379	1,213	166	725	530	195
	%	(1.2)	(1.9)	(0.4)	(14.0)	(21.1)	(4.0)	(0.5)	(0.6)	(0.3)
Hotels and Resturants	No.	12,512	595	11,917	2,564	319	2,245	9,948	276	9,672
	%	(7.3)	(0.7)	(14.7)	(26.0)	(5.5)	(54.7)	(6.2)	(0.3)	(12.6)
Transport, Storage & Communication	No.	277	260	17	161	149	12	116	111	5
	%	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(1.6)	(2.6)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Financial Inter-mediation	No.	4	4	0	4	4	0	0	0	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	No.	5	0	5	5	0	5	0	0	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security	No.	2,336	1,953	383	1,625	1,327	298	711	626	85
	%	(1.4)	(2.2)	(0.5)	(16.5)	(23.1)	(7.3)	(0.4)	(0.7)	(0.1)
Education Health and Social Work	No.	1,056	773	283	728	516	212	328	257	71
	%	(0.6)	(0.9)	(0.3)	(7.4)	(9.0)	(5.2)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.1)
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities	No.	239	222	17	143	137	6	96	85	11
	%	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(1.5)	(2.4)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Private Households with Employed Persons	No.	735	132	603	505	96	409	230	36	194
	%	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.7)	(5.1)	(1.7)	(10.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.3)
Extra-Territorial Organization and Bodies	No.	63	49	14	58	49	9	5	0	5
	%	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.6)	(0.9)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Not Stated	No.	553	320	233	297	164	133	256	156	100
	%	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.3)	(3.0)	(2.8)	(3.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.1)

Table 4.10 (Cont'd)

Major Industrial Division		Urban+Rural			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
		Yem Special Wereda								
Economically Active Population	No.	31,579	18,996	12,583	544	303	241	31,035	18,693	12,342
	%	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and fishing	No.	29,197	18,560	10,637	361	219	142	28,836	18,341	10,495
	%	(92.5)	(97.7)	(84.5)	(66.4)	(72.3)	(58.9)	(92.9)	(98.1)	(85.0)
Mining and Quarrying	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)
Manufacturing	No.	668	115	553	0	0	0	668	115	553
	%	(2.1)	(0.6)	(4.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.2)	(0.6)	(4.5)
Elecricity, Gas and Water Supply	No.	6	6	0	6	6	0	0	0	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.1)	(2.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Construction	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)
Wholesale & Retail Trade Repair of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods	No.	137	79	58	6	3	3	131	76	55
	%	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(1.1)	(1.0)	(1.2)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)
Hotels and Resturants	No.	1,263	24	1,239	90	4	86	1,173	20	1,153
	%	(4.0)	(0.1)	(9.8)	(16.5)	(1.3)	(35.7)	(3.8)	(0.1)	(9.3)
Transport, Storage & Communication	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)
Financial Inter-mediation	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)
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	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)
Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security	No.	90	75	15	61	51	10	29	24	5
	%	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(11.2)	(16.8)	(4.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Education Health and Social Work	No.	117	97	20	20	20	0	97	77	20
	%	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(3.7)	(6.6)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.2)
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities	No.	20	20	0	0	0	0	20	20	0
	%	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Private Households with Employed Persons	No.	26	5	21	0	0	0	26	5	21
	%	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(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.	55	15	40	0	0	0	55	15	40
	%	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.3)

Table 4.10 (Cont'd)

Major Industrial Division		Urban+Rural			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
		Amaro Special Wereda								
Economically Active Population	No.	41,118	24,686	16,432	974	605	369	40,144	24,081	16,063
	%	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and fishing	No.	38,216	23,842	14,374	354	230	124	37,862	23,612	14,250
	%	(92.9)	(96.6)	(87.5)	(36.3)	(38.0)	(33.6)	(94.3)	(98.1)	(88.7)
Mining and Quarrying	No.	5	5	0	0	0	0	5	5	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Manufacturing	No.	248	69	179	26	16	10	222	53	169
	%	(0.6)	(0.3)	(1.1)	(2.7)	(2.6)	(2.7)	(0.6)	(0.2)	(1.1)
Elecricity, Gas and Water Supply	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)
Construction	No.	90	90	0	0	0	0	90	90	0
	%	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.0)
Wholesale & Retail Trade Repair of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods	No.	507	173	334	52	35	17	455	138	317
	%	(1.2)	(0.7)	(2.0)	(5.3)	(5.8)	(4.6)	(1.1)	(0.6)	(2.0)
Hotels and Resturants	No.	1,481	72	1,409	157	15	142	1,324	57	1,267
	%	(3.6)	(0.3)	(8.6)	(16.1)	(2.5)	(38.5)	(3.3)	(0.2)	(7.9)
Transport, Storage & Communication	No.	6	6	0	0	0	0	6	6	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Financial Inter-mediation	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)
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	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)
Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security	No.	219	208	11	199	188	11	20	20	0
	%	(0.5)	(0.8)	(0.1)	(20.4)	(31.1)	(3.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Education Health and Social Work	No.	183	134	49	89	65	24	94	69	25
	%	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.3)	(9.1)	(10.7)	(6.5)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.2)
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities	No.	9	5	4	4	0	4	5	5	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(1.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Private Households with Employed Persons	No.	8	4	4	8	4	4	0	0	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.8)	(0.7)	(1.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Extra-Territorial Organization and Bodies	No.	3	0	3	3	0	3	0	0	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(0.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Not Stated	No.	143	78	65	82	52	30	61	26	35
	%	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.4)	(8.4)	(8.6)	(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
Economically Active Population					Burgi Speial Wereda					
	No.	19,139	9,467	9,672	1,786	879	907	17,353	8,588	8,765
	%	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and fishing										
	No.	18,365	9,113	9,252	1,355	612	743	17,010	8,501	8,509
	%	(96.0)	(96.3)	(95.7)	(75.9)	(69.6)	(81.9)	(98.0)	(99.0)	(97.1)
Mining and Quarrying										
	No.	9	9	0	0	0	0	9	9	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Manufacturing										
	No.	61	5	56	0	0	0	61	5	56
	%	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.6)
Elecricity, Gas and Water Supply										
	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)
Construction										
	No.	12	12	0	12	12	0	0	0	0
	%	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.7)	(1.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Wholesale & Retail Trade Repair of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods										
	No.	103	43	60	46	27	19	57	16	41
	%	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.6)	(2.6)	(3.1)	(2.1)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.5)
Hotels and Resturants										
	No.	175	11	164	43	6	37	132	5	127
	%	(0.9)	(0.1)	(1.7)	(2.4)	(0.7)	(4.1)	(0.8)	(0.1)	(1.4)
Transport, Storage & Communication										
	No.	18	12	6	18	12	6	0	0	0
	%	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(1.0)	(1.4)	(0.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Financial Intr-mediation										
	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)
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities										
	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)
Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security										
	No.	205	141	64	185	126	59	20	15	5
	%	(1.1)	(1.5)	(0.7)	(10.4)	(14.3)	(6.5)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.1)
Education Health and Social Work										
	No.	138	99	39	106	72	34	32	27	5
	%	(0.7)	(1.0)	(0.4)	(5.9)	(8.2)	(3.7)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.1)
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities										
	No.	4	0	4	4	0	4	0	0	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Private Households with Employed Persons										
	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)
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.	49	22	27	17	12	5	32	10	22
	%	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(1.0)	(1.4)	(0.6)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.3)

Table 4.10 (Cont'd)

Major Industrial Division		Urban+Rural			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
		Konso Special Wereda								
Economically Active Population	No.	88,040	43,611	44,429	2,014	1,192	822	86,026	42,419	43,607
	%	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and fishing	No.	84,660	42,049	42,611	644	524	120	84,016	41,525	42,491
	%	(96.2)	(96.4)	(95.9)	(32.0)	(44.0)	(14.6)	(97.7)	(97.9)	(97.4)
Mining and Quarrying	No.	25	15	10	4	4	0	21	11	10
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Manufacturing	No.	974	468	506	93	33	60	881	435	446
	%	(1.1)	(1.1)	(1.1)	(4.6)	(2.8)	(7.3)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)
Elecricity, Gas and Water Supply	No.	14	14	0	14	14	0	0	0	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.7)	(1.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Construction	No.	4	4	0	0	0	0	4	4	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Wholesale & Retail Trade Repair of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods	No.	326	193	133	151	117	34	175	76	99
	%	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.3)	(7.5)	(9.8)	(4.1)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)
Hotels and Resturants	No.	994	57	937	457	8	449	537	49	488
	%	(1.1)	(0.1)	(2.1)	(22.7)	(0.7)	(54.6)	(0.6)	(0.1)	(1.1)
Transport, Storage & Communication	No.	59	37	22	34	22	12	25	15	10
	%	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(1.7)	(1.8)	(1.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Financial Inter-mediation	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)
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	No.	5	5	0	0	0	0	5	5	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security	No.	350	315	35	274	239	35	76	76	0
	%	(0.4)	(0.7)	(0.1)	(13.6)	(20.1)	(4.3)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.0)
Education Health and Social Work	No.	381	298	83	214	171	43	167	127	40
	%	(0.4)	(0.7)	(0.2)	(10.6)	(14.3)	(5.2)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.1)
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities	No.	82	72	10	30	25	5	52	47	5
	%	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(1.5)	(2.1)	(0.6)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Private Households with Employed Persons	No.	101	37	64	83	26	57	18	11	7
	%	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(4.1)	(2.2)	(6.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
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.	65	47	18	16	9	7	49	38	11
	%	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.8)	(0.8)	(0.9)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)

Table 4.10 (Cont'd)

Major Industrial Division		Urban+Rural			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
		Dirashe Special Wereda								
Economically Active Population										
	No.	49,755	25,154	24,601	2,707	1,338	1,369	47,048	23,816	23,232
	%	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and fishing										
	No.	46,483	23,710	22,773	627	439	188	45,856	23,271	22,585
	%	(93.4)	(94.3)	(92.6)	(23.2)	(32.8)	(13.7)	(97.5)	(97.7)	(97.2)
Mining and Quarrying										
	No.	10	10	0	0	0	0	10	10	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Manufacturing										
	No.	377	247	130	106	74	32	271	173	98
	%	(0.8)	(1.0)	(0.5)	(3.9)	(5.5)	(2.3)	(0.6)	(0.7)	(0.4)
Elecricity, Gas and Water Supply										
	No.	5	5	0	0	0	0	5	5	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Construction										
	No.	15	15	0	15	15	0	0	0	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.6)	(1.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Wholesale & Retail Trade Repair of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods										
	No.	368	279	89	253	185	68	115	94	21
	%	(0.7)	(1.1)	(0.4)	(9.3)	(13.8)	(5.0)	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.1)
Hotels and Resturants										
	No.	1,452	70	1,382	922	27	895	530	43	487
	%	(2.9)	(0.3)	(5.6)	(34.1)	(2.0)	(65.4)	(1.1)	(0.2)	(2.1)
Transport, Storage & Communication										
	No.	102	102	0	72	72	0	30	30	0
	%	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(2.7)	(5.4)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Financial Inter-mediation										
	No.	5	5	0	5	5	0	0	0	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities										
	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)
Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security										
	No.	336	284	52	253	206	47	83	78	5
	%	(0.7)	(1.1)	(0.2)	(9.3)	(15.4)	(3.4)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.0)
Education Health and Social Work										
	No.	293	219	74	216	147	69	77	72	5
	%	(0.6)	(0.9)	(0.3)	(8.0)	(11.0)	(5.0)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.0)
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities										
	No.	57	53	4	30	26	4	27	27	0
	%	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(1.1)	(1.9)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Private Households with Employed Persons										
	No.	51	28	23	37	15	22	14	13	1
	%	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(1.4)	(1.1)	(1.6)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)
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.	201	127	74	171	127	44	30	0	30
	%	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.3)	(6.3)	(9.5)	(3.2)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.1)

b) Industry and Level of Education

Tables 4.11a - 4.11c present 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 (about 78.3 percent) of the economically active population of the region were illiterate. The corresponding figures for the urban and rural areas were 37.3 percent and 80.6 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 80.6 percent and 80.9 percent, were found to be illiterate, for total and rural Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region, respectively. In some of the industrial divisions the proportion illiterates were high, such as, in wholesale and retail trade, repair of vehicles, personal and household goods (60.9 percent), mining and quarrying (52.8 percent), manufacturing (79.2 percent), hotels and restaurants (74.1 percent), private households with employed persons (64.3 percent) industrial divisions. On the other hand, a significant proportion of literate active persons that have completed at least grade 12 were reported in education, health and social work (42.6 percent), financial inter-mediation (30.2 percent), and extra-territorial organizations and bodies (25.9 percent) industrial divisions.

In the urban areas of the region, due to relatively a higher literacy level compared to the rural part, the percent illiterates were observed to be much lower in the various industrial divisions (See Tables 4.11b and 4.11c). The data also revealed that in the urban areas of selected industrial divisions, a higher percent of literate economically active persons that have completed elementary education and in higher level of education were observed (See Table 4.11b). On the contrary, in the rural areas the majority of the economically active persons in the different industrial divisions (except in the public administration and defence, compulsory social security) were found to be illiterate (See Table 4.11c).

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 Southern

Table 4.11a Economically Active Population by Major Industrial Division, Educational Attainment, and Sex, Urban and Rural, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' 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	4,328,319	3,390,117	100,103	575,244	125,069	66,198	49,471	20,961	1,156
Male	2,601,129	1,843,779	65,866	468,915	106,653	57,504	40,081	17,474	857
Female	1,727,190	1,546,338	34,237	106,329	18,416	8,694	9,390	3,487	299
Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry and Fishing									
Total	3,866,426	3,117,164	86,737	501,491	99,940	43,937	15,455	854	848
Male	2,422,692	1,789,068	60,779	427,175	89,553	40,455	14,267	767	628
Female	1,443,734	1,328,096	25,958	74,316	10,387	3,482	1,188	87	220
Mining and Quarrying									
Total	1,263	667	17	372	88	75	33	5	6
Male	1,013	426	13	372	83	75	33	5	6
Female	250	241	4	0	5	0	0	0	0
Manufacturing									
Total	89,666	71,057	1,871	9,836	2,658	1,991	1,621	613	19
Male	27,974	15,057	940	6,586	1,983	1,584	1,253	562	9
Female	61,692	56,000	931	3,250	675	407	368	51	10
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply									
Total	1,369	93	21	249	201	191	381	228	5
Male	1,123	77	21	228	159	162	272	199	5
Female	246	16	0	21	42	29	109	29	0
Construction									
Total	6,471	1,822	287	1,904	877	831	604	146	0
Male	6,208	1,742	272	1,874	872	807	511	130	0
Female	263	80	15	30	5	24	93	16	0
Wholesale & Retail Trade, Repair Of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods									
Total	127,639	77,713	3,767	27,279	8,804	6,052	3,625	354	45
Male	52,401	19,576	1,730	16,516	6,265	4,928	3,045	312	29
Female	75,238	58,137	2,037	10,763	2,539	1,124	580	42	16
Hotels and Restaurants									
Total	127,384	94,384	5,030	18,785	4,856	2,770	1,415	129	15
Male	13,259	4,743	431	4,548	1,478	1,174	792	88	5
Female	114,125	89,641	4,599	14,237	3,378	1,596	623	41	10
Transport,Storage and mmunication									
Total	9,688	3,255	337	2,878	1,111	1,077	868	156	6
Male	8,836	2,827	316	2,765	1,097	975	724	126	6
Female	852	428	21	113	14	102	144	30	0

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	477	13	6	47	41	70	156	144	0
Male	339	8	6	42	10	51	103	119	0
Female	138	5	0	5	31	19	53	25	0
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities									
Total	442	45	14	109	31	64	128	47	4
Male	370	21	14	104	26	64	95	42	4
Female	72	24	0	5	5	0	33	5	0
Public Administration And Defence, Compulsory Social Security									
Total	30,538	1,573	311	3,353	3,184	4,826	11,237	6,008	46
Male	24,774	1,374	275	2,971	2,701	4,006	8,231	5,175	41
Female	5,764	199	36	382	483	820	3,006	833	5
Education Health and Social Work									
Total	27,417	946	198	1,006	660	2,049	10,777	11,678	103
Male	21,685	630	161	754	532	1,552	8,489	9,474	93
Female	5,732	316	37	252	128	497	2,288	2,204	10
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities									
Total	7,688	2,489	432	2,084	913	678	835	253	4
Male	6,373	1,712	405	1,928	820	616	685	203	4
Female	1,315	777	27	156	93	62	150	50	0
Private Households With Employed Persons									
Total	11,819	7,598	545	2,678	531	284	154	20	9
Male	3,355	1,809	215	878	211	139	88	15	0
Female	8,464	5,789	330	1,800	320	145	66	5	9
Extra-Territorial Organization and Bodies									
Total	143	7	5	17	19	16	42	37	0
Male	115	6	5	11	18	10	39	26	0
Female	28	1	0	6	1	6	3	11	0
Not Stated									
Total	19,889	11,291	525	3,156	1,155	1,287	2,140	289	46
Male	10,612	4,703	283	2,163	845	906	1,454	231	27
Female	9,277	6,588	242	993	310	381	686	58	19

Table 4.11b Economically Active Population by Major Industrial Division, Educational Attainment, and Sex, Urban, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' 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	227,611	84,914	9,757	51,223	19,733	18,940	26,895	15,968	181
Male	143,027	39,848	4,884	35,704	14,695	14,880	19,695	13,189	132
Female	84,584	45,066	4,873	15,519	5,038	4,060	7,200	2,779	49
Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry and Fishing									
Total	50,368	30,525	1,996	11,627	3,021	1,868	1,045	282	4
Male	36,759	19,860	1,517	9,868	2,637	1,709	920	244	4
Female	13,609	10,665	479	1,759	384	159	125	38	0
Mining and Quarrying									
Total	248	92	8	83	25	24	11	5	0
Male	248	92	8	83	25	24	11	5	0
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manufacturing									
Total	17,723	7,459	727	4,414	1,667	1,524	1,379	539	14
Male	12,252	3,981	423	3,695	1,342	1,230	1,075	497	9
Female	5,471	3,478	304	719	325	294	304	42	5
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply									
Total	1,150	46	15	193	163	169	355	204	5
Male	918	40	15	173	121	140	249	175	5
Female	232	6	0	20	42	29	106	29	0
Construction									
Total	4,372	965	181	1,318	628	627	518	135	0
Male	4,176	925	171	1,298	628	609	426	119	0
Female	196	40	10	20	0	18	92	16	0
Wholesale & Retail Trade, Repair Of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods									
Total	38,746	12,231	2,170	11,763	4,915	4,245	3,079	323	20
Male	25,923	5,479	1,172	8,861	3,927	3,610	2,574	286	14
Female	12,823	6,752	998	2,902	988	635	505	37	6
Hotels and Restaurants									
Total	39,293	19,457	2,885	10,512	3,160	2,032	1,132	110	5
Male	8,353	2,194	296	3,292	1,032	858	597	79	5
Female	30,940	17,263	2,589	7,220	2,128	1,174	535	31	0
Transport,Storage and mmunication									
Total	8,051	2,417	313	2,413	971	982	798	151	6
Male	7,447	2,202	292	2,330	957	885	654	121	6
Female	604	215	21	83	14	97	144	30	0

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	467	13	6	47	41	70	151	139	0
Male	334	8	6	42	10	51	98	119	0
Female	133	5	0	5	31	19	53	20	0
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities									
Total	354	15	9	99	27	59	104	37	4
Male	311	15	9	94	22	59	76	32	4
Female	43	0	0	5	5	0	28	5	0
Public Administration And Defence, Compulsory Social Security									
Total	26,397	1,069	255	2,475	2,691	4,259	9,980	5,627	41
Male	20,940	919	219	2,118	2,232	3,484	7,076	4,856	36
Female	5,457	150	36	357	459	775	2,904	771	5
Education Health and Social Work									
Total	16,985	547	113	675	472	1,295	5,895	7,945	43
Male	12.781	367	86	483	371	899	4,248	6,289	38
Female	4,204	180	27	192	101	396	1,647	1,656	5
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities									
Total	5,100	1,368	283	1,454	666	490	649	190	0
Male	4,400	1,073	268	1,344	600	442	523	150	0
Female	700	295	15	110	66	48	126	40	0
Private Households With Employed Persons									
Employed Persons	9,315	5,834	470	2,166	473	233	115	15	9
Male	2,749	1,475	200	688	185	119	67	15	0
Female	6,566	4,359	270	1,478	288	114	48	0	9
Extra-Territorial Organization and Bodies									
Total	95	2	5	12	9	6	32	29	0
Male	78	1	5	11	8	6	29	18	0
Female	17	1	0	1	1	0	3	11	0
Not Stated									
Total	8,947	2,874	321	1,972	804	1,057	1,652	237	30
Male	5,358	1,217	197	1,324	598	755	1,072	184	11
Female	3,589	1,657	124	648	206	302	580	53	19

Table 4.11c Economically Active Population by Major Industrial Division, Educational Attainment, and Sex, Rural, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' 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	4,100,708	3,305,203	90,346	524,021	105,336	47,258	22,576	4,993	975
Male	2,458,102	1,803,931	60,982	433,211	91,958	42,624	20,386	4,285	725
Female	1,642,606	1,501,272	29,364	90,810	13,378	4,634	2,190	708	250
Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry and Fishing									
Total	3,816,058	3,086,639	84,741	489,864	96,919	42,069	14,410	572	844
Male	2,385,933	1,769,208	59,262	417,307	86,916	38,746	13,347	523	624
Female	1,430,125	1,317,431	25,479	72,557	10,003	3,323	1,063	49	220
Mining and Quarrying									
Total	1,015	575	9	289	63	51	22	0	6
Male	765	334	5	289	58	51	22	0	6
Female	250	241	4	0	5	0	0	0	0
Manufacturing									
Total	71,943	63,598	1,144	5,422	991	467	242	74	5
Male	15,722	11,076	517	2,891	641	354	178	65	0
Female	56,221	52,522	627	2,531	350	113	64	9	5
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply									
Total	219	47	6	56	38	22	26	24	0
Male	205	37	6	55	38	22	23	24	0
Female	14	10	0	1	0	0	3	0	0
Construction									
Total	2,099	857	106	586	249	204	86	11	0
Male	2,032	817	101	576	244	198	85	11	0
Female	67	40	5	10	5	6	1	0	0
Wholesale & Retail Trade, Repair Of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods									
Total	88,893	65,482	1,597	15,516	3,889	1,807	546	31	25
Male	26,478	14,097	558	7,655	2,338	1,318	471	26	15
Female	62,415	51,385	1,039	7,861	1,551	489	75	5	10
Hotels and Restaurants									
Total	88,091	74,927	2,145	8,273	1,696	738	283	19	10
Male	4,906	2,549	135	1,256	446	316	195	9	0
Female	83,185	72,378	2,010	7,017	1,250	422	88	10	10
Transport,Storage and mmunication									
Total	1,637	838	24	465	140	95	70	5	0
Male	1,389	625	24	435	140	90	70	5	0
Female	248	213	0	30	0	5	0	0	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	10	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0
Male	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
Female	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities									
Total	88	30	5	10	4	5	24	10	0
Male	59	6	5	10	4	5	19	10	0
Female	29	24	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
Public Administration And Defence, Compulsory Social Security									
Total	4,141	504	56	878	493	567	1,257	381	5
Male	3,834	455	56	853	469	522	1,155	319	5
Female	307	49	0	25	24	45	102	62	0
Education Health and Social Work									
Total	10,432	399	85	331	188	754	4,882	3,733	60
Male	8,904	263	75	271	161	653	4,241	3,185	55
Female	1,528	136	10	60	27	101	641	548	5
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities									
Total	2,588	1,121	149	630	247	188	186	63	4
Male	1,973	639	137	584	220	174	162	53	4
Female	615	482	12	46	27	14	24	10	0
Private Households With Employed Persons									
Total	2,504	1,764	75	512	58	51	39	5	0
Male	606	334	15	190	26	20	21	0	0
Female	1,898	1,430	60	322	32	31	18	5	0
Extra-Territorial Organization and Bodies									
Total	48	5	0	5	10	10	10	8	0
Male	37	5	0	0	10	4	10	8	0
Female	11	0	0	5	0	6	0	0	0
Not Stated									
Total	10,942	8,417	204	1,184	351	230	488	52	16
Male	5,254	3,486	86	839	247	151	382	47	16
Female	5,688	4,931	118	345	104	79	106	5	0

Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region, respectively. The majority of persons engaged in the wholesale and retail trade, repair of vehicles, personal and household goods and in hotels and restaurants industrial divisions were reported to be service workers and shop and market sales workers, 91.6 percent and 95.4 percent, respectively (See Table 4.12a). The corresponding figures for the urban areas were 89.8 percent and 91.4 percent and for the rural areas 92.4 percent and 97.2 percent, in that order. In the agricultural sector the majority were agricultural workers 83.3 percent and 84.0 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 urban areas there were some industrial divisions that have insignificant employed persons. These industrial divisions include the financial-inter-mediation; real estate, renting and business activities; and the extra-territorial organizations and bodies divisions.

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 Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region was reported to be 1.7 percent, 1.5 percent and 1.9 percent, for both sexes, males and females, respectively (See Table 4.13). For urban Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region the rate was high, 11.4 percent, 11.2 percent and 11.7 percent, for both sexes, males and females, respectively. However, in the rural part the rates were relatively low 1.1 percent, 0.9 percent and 1.3 percent, for both sexes, males and females, respectively.

Table 4.12a Distribution of Economically Active Population by Major Occupation, Major Industrial Division and Sex, Urban and Rural, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' 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 Trade Workers	Plant and Machine Operators & Assemblers	Elementary Occupations	Not Stated
Economically Active Population											
Total	4,328,319	5,795	4,087	30,989	11,310	244,848	3,248,162	105,660	6,971	649,601	20,896
Male	2,601,129	5,148	3,592	24,685	7,466	64,592	2,075,335	35,467	6,574	366,674	11,596
Female	1,727,190	647	495	6,304	3,844	180,256	1,172,827	70,193	397	282,927	9,300
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and Fishing											
Total	3,866,426	194	76	411	574	541	3,246,475	765	406	616,970	14
Male	2,422,692	183	45	362	526	192	2,074,197	552	396	346,230	9
Female	1,443,734	11	31	49	48	349	1,172,278	213	10	270,740	5
Mining and Quarrying											
Total	1,263	0	15	0	0	0	347	363	34	504	0
Male	1,013	0	10	0	0	0	262	242	19	480	0
Female	250	0	5	0	0	0	85	121	15	24	0
Manufacturing											
Total	89,666	241	183	378	432	281	282	84,907	1,477	1,464	21
Male	27,974	203	81	300	286	122	213	24,382	1,226	1,140	21
Female	61,692	38	102	78	146	159	69	60,525	251	324	0
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply											
Total	1,369	56	44	126	281	22	0	381	187	252	20
Male	1,123	51	44	97	177	11	0	334	182	207	20
Female	246	5	0	29	104	11	0	47	5	45	0
Construction											
Total	6,471	80	45	114	265	60	0	4,992	211	683	21
Male	6,208	80	41	103	210	40	0	4,893	206	614	21
Female	263	0	4	11	55	20	0	99	5	69	0
Wholesale & Retail Trade, Repair Of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods											
Total	127,639	97	67	394	137	116,918	269	8,851	117	776	13
Male	52,401	93	45	338	111	47,952	141	3,164	85	459	13
Female	75,238	4	22	56	26	68,966	128	5,687	32	317	0
Hotels and Restaurants											
Total	127,384	337	6	63	545	121,544	185	3,520	19	1,154	11
Male	13,259	189	6	19	333	11,529	22	408	9	744	0
Female	114,125	148	0	44	212	110,015	163	3,112	10	410	11
Transport,Storage & Communications											
Total	9,688	88	3	88	347	50	204	136	2,083	6,615	74
Male	8,836	72	3	73	182	39	144	123	2,074	6,063	63
Female	852	16	0	15	165	11	60	13	9	552	11

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 Trade Workers	Plant and Machine Operators & Assemblers	Elementary Occupations	Not Stated
Financial Inter-Mediation											
Total	477	48	25	88	168	0	0	5	5	133	5
Male	339	38	25	66	104	0	0	5	5	96	0
Female	138	10	0	22	64	0	0	0	0	37	5
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities											
Total	442	20	21	63	40	19	0	222	5	47	5
Male	370	15	21	53	21	19	0	184	5	47	5
Female	72	5	0	10	19	0	0	38	0	0	0
Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security											
Total	30,538	3,623	1,290	6,250	7,252	4,281	199	645	735	5,254	1,009
Male	24,774	3,280	1,191	5,048	4,744	4,013	179	605	705	4,063	946
Female	5,764	343	99	1,202	2,508	268	20	40	30	1,191	63
Education Health And Social Work											
Total	27,417	759	2,249	21,361	869	240	69	227	222	1,341	80
Male	21,685	704	2,037	16,760	513	139	60	203	213	986	70
Female	5,732	55	212	4,601	356	101	9	24	9	355	10
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities											
Total	7,688	231	38	1,602	284	797	70	245	1,320	3,096	5
Male	6,373	225	38	1,421	200	511	60	200	1,299	2,414	5
Female	1,315	6	0	181	84	286	10	45	21	682	0
Private Households With Employed Persons											
Total	11,819	0	15	5	57	58	24	368	130	11,157	5
Male	3,355	0	0	5	41	10	19	157	130	2,988	5
Female	8,464	0	15	0	16	48	5	211	0	8,169	0
Extra-Territorial Organization and Bodies											
Total	143	7	3	45	19	4	5	12	4	39	5
Male	115	7	3	39	6	2	5	10	4	39	0
Female	28	0	0	6	13	2	0	2	0	0	5
Not Stated											
Total	19,889	14	7	1	40	33	33	21	16	116	19,608
Male	10,612	8	2	1	12	13	33	5	16	104	10,418
Female	9,277	6	5	0	28	20	0	16	0	12	9,190

Table 4.12b Distribution of Economically Active Population by Major Occupation, Major Industrial Division and Sex, Urban, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' 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 Trade Workers	Plant and Machine Operators & Assemblers	Elementary Occupations	Not Stated
Economically Active Population											
Total	227,611	4,949	3,545	19,713	9,714	75,388	42,267	23,692	5,587	33,008	9,748
Male	143,027	4,361	3,231	15,054	6,081	33,974	31,225	16,627	5,314	21,022	6,138
Female	84,584	588	314	4,659	3,633	41,414	11,042	7,065	273	11,986	3,610
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and Fishing											
Total	50,368	50	21	140	126	44	41,976	135	114	7,753	9
Male	36,759	50	10	126	98	12	30,972	131	114	5,237	9
Female	13,609	0	11	14	28	32	11,004	4	0	2,516	0
Mining and Quarrying											
Total	248	0	5	0	0	0	13	169	0	61	0
Male	248	0	5	0	0	0	13	169	0	61	0
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manufacturing											
Total	17,723	206	55	301	367	151	30	14,393	1,247	962	11
Male	12,252	168	45	247	251	87	25	9,662	1,037	719	11
Female	5,471	38	10	54	116	64	5	4,731	210	243	0
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply											
Total	1,150	44	41	109	252	21	0	307	183	173	20
Male	918	39	41	80	156	11	0	265	178	128	20
Female	232	5	0	29	96	10	0	42	5	45	0
Construction											
Total	4,372	63	45	103	189	60	0	3,181	200	521	10
Male	4,176	63	41	92	139	40	0	3,128	195	468	10
Female	196	0	4	11	50	20	0	53	5	53	0
Wholesale & Retail Trade, Repair Of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods											
Total	38,746	92	19	346	128	34,787	11	2,689	85	576	13
Male	25,923	88	19	321	102	23,024	6	1,917	75	358	13
Female	12,823	4	0	25	26	11,763	5	772	10	218	0
Hotels and Restaurants											
Total	39,293	295	6	36	491	35,926	9	1,430	14	1,075	11
Male	8,353	157	6	15	279	6,922	5	261	9	699	0
Female	30,940	138	0	21	212	29,004	4	1,169	5	376	11
Transport,Storage & Communications											
Total	8,051	88	3	73	342	45	5	92	1,807	5,586	10
Male	7,447	72	3	58	177	34	5	84	1,798	5,211	5
Female	604	16	0	15	165	11	0	8	9	375	5

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 Trade Workers	Plant and Machine Operators & Assemblers	Elementary Occupations	Not Stated
Financial Inter-Mediation											
Total	467	48	25	83	163	0	0	5	5	133	5
Male	334	38	25	66	99	0	0	5	5	96	0
Female	133	10	0	17	64	0	0	0	0	37	5
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities											
Total	354	20	17	54	35	14	0	167	5	37	5
Male	311	15	17	44	21	14	0	153	5	37	5
Female	43	5	0	10	14	0	0	14	0	0	0
Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security											
Total	26,397	3,239	1,221	5,558	6,504	3,582	164	486	633	4,183	827
Male	20,940	2,906	1,122	4,406	4,109	3,339	144	451	613	3,080	770
Female	5,457	333	99	1,152	2,395	243	20	35	20	1,103	57
Education Health and Social Work											
Total	16,985	602	2,050	11,885	804	209	29	187	187	986	46
Male	12,781	565	1,870	8,687	463	113	25	164	183	670	41
Female	4,204	37	180	3,198	341	96	4	23	4	316	5
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities											
Total	5,100	192	22	990	219	486	6	118	967	2,095	5
Male	4,400	191	22	883	140	373	6	104	962	1,714	5
Female	700	1	0	107	79	113	0	14	5	381	0
Private Households With Employed Persons											
Total	9,315	0	10	0	52	42	19	310	120	8,762	0
Male	2,749	0	0	0	41	0	19	118	120	2,451	0
Female	6,566	0	10	0	11	42	0	192	0	6,311	0
Extra-Territorial Organization and Bodies											
Total	95	1	3	34	13	3	5	12	4	20	0
Male	78	1	3	28	5	2	5	10	4	20	0
Female	17	0	0	6	8	1	0	2	0	0	0
Not Stated											
Total	8,947	9	2	1	29	18	0	11	16	85	8,776
Male	5,358	8	2	1	1	3	0	5	16	73	5,249
Female	3,589	1	0	0	28	15	0	6	0	12	3,527

Table 4.12c Distribution of Economically Active Population by Major Occupation, Major Industrial Division and Sex, Rural, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' 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 Trade Workers	Plant and Machine Operators & Assemblers	Elementary Occupations	Not Stated
Economically Active Population											
Total	4,100,708	846	542	11,276	1,596	169,460	3,205,895	81,968	1,384	616,593	11,148
Male	2,458,102	787	361	9,631	1,385	30,618	2,044,110	18,840	1,260	345,652	5,458
Female	1,642,606	59	181	1,645	211	138,842	1,161,785	63,128	124	270,941	5,690
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and Fishing											
Total	3,816,058	144	55	271	448	497	3,204,499	630	292	609,217	5
Male	2,385,933	133	35	236	428	180	2,043,225	421	282	340,993	0
Female	1,430,125	11	20	35	20	317	1,161,274	209	10	268,224	5
Mining and Quarrying											
Total	1,015	0	10	0	0	0	334	194	34	443	0
Male	765	0	5	0	0	0	249	73	19	419	0
Female	250	0	5	0	0	0	85	121	15	24	0
Manufacturing											
Total	71,943	35	128	77	65	130	252	70,514	230	502	10
Male	15,722	35	36	53	35	35	188	14,720	189	421	10
Female	56,221	0	92	24	30	95	64	55,794	41	81	0
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply											
Total	219	12	3	17	29	1	0	74	4	79	0
Male	205	12	3	17	21	0	0	69	4	79	0
Female	14	0	0	0	8	1	0	5	0	0	0
Construction											
Total	2,099	17	0	11	76	0	0	1,811	11	162	11
Male	2,032	17	0	11	71	0	0	1,765	11	146	11
Female	67	0	0	0	5	0	0	46	0	16	0
Wholesale & Retail Trade, Repair Of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods											
Total	88,893	5	48	48	9	82,131	258	6,162	32	200	0
Male	26,478	5	26	17	9	24,928	135	1,247	10	101	0
Female	62,415	0	22	31	0	57,203	123	4,915	22	99	0
Hotels and Restaurants											
Total	88,091	42	0	27	54	85,618	176	2,090	5	79	0
Male	4,906	32	0	4	54	4,607	17	147	0	45	0
Female	83,185	10	0	23	0	81,011	159	1,943	5	34	0
Transport,Storage & Communications											
Total	1,637	0	0	15	5	5	199	44	276	1,029	64
Male	1,389	0	0	15	5	5	139	39	276	852	58
Female	248	0	0	0	0	0	60	5	0	177	6

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 Trade Workers	Plant and Machine Operators & Assemblers	Elementary Occupations	Not Stated
Financial Inter-Mediation											
Total	10	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Male	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	5	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities											
Total	88	0	4	9	5	5	0	55	0	10	0
Male	59	0	4	9	0	5	0	31	0	10	0
Female	29	0	0	0	5	0	0	24	0	0	0
Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security											
Total	4,141	384	69	692	748	699	35	159	102	1,071	182
Male	3,834	374	69	642	635	674	35	154	92	983	176
Female	307	10	0	50	113	25	0	5	10	88	6
Education Health and Social Work											
Total	10,432	157	199	9,476	65	31	40	40	35	355	34
Male	8,904	139	167	8,073	50	26	35	39	30	316	29
Female	1,528	18	32	1,403	15	5	5	1	5	39	5
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities											
Total	2,588	39	16	612	65	311	64	127	353	1,001	0
Male	1,973	34	16	538	60	138	54	96	337	700	0
Female	615	5	0	74	5	173	10	31	16	301	0
Private Households With Employed Persons											
Total	2,504	0	5	5	5	16	5	58	10	2,395	5
Male	606	0	0	5	0	10	0	39	10	537	5
Female	1,898	0	5	0	5	6	5	19	0	1,858	0
Extra-Territorial Organization and Bodies											
Total	48	6	0	11	6	1	0	0	0	19	5
Male	37	6	0	11	1	0	0	0	0	19	0
Female	11	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	5
Not Stated											
Total	10,942	5	5	0	11	15	33	10	0	31	10,832
Male	5,254	0	0	0	11	10	33	0	0	31	5,169
Female	5,688	5	5	0	0	5	0	10	0	0	5,663

Table 4.13 Unemployement Rate by Sex, Zone, Urban and Rural, Southern Nations, Nationalities People's 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	4,388,760	250,306	4,138,454	72,829	28,565	44,264	1.7	11.4	1.1
Male	2,633,600	156,482	2,477,118	40,327	17,561	22,766	1.5	11.2	0.9
Female	1,755,160	93,824	1,661,336	32,502	11,004	21,498	1.9	11.7	1.3
Gurage Zone									
Total	648,167	27,764	620,403	15,932	3,162	12,770	2.5	11.4	2.1
Male	390,642	17,174	373,468	8,126	1,878	6,248	2.1	10.9	1.7
Female	257,525	10,590	246,935	7,806	1,284	6,522	3.0	12.1	2.6
Hadiya Zone									
Total	457,683	27,764	433,384	7,126	2,941	4,185	1.6	10.6	1.0
Male	256,977	17,174	242,137	4,244	1,806	2,438	1.7	10.5	1.0
Female	200,706	10,590	191,247	2,882	1,135	1,747	1.4	10.7	0.9
Kembata Alabana									
Tembaro Zone									
Total	292,415	17,636	274,779	5,702	1,357	1,680	1.9	7.7	0.6
Male	176,960	11,201	165,759	3,331	892	842	1.9	8.0	0.5
Female	115,455	6,435	109,020	2,371	465	838	2.1	7.2	0.8
Sidama Zone									
Total	749,090	49,481	699,609	13,627	7,799	5,828	1.8	15.8	0.8
Male	513,136	32,487	480,649	7,673	4,394	3,279	1.5	13.5	0.7
Female	235,954	16,994	218,960	5,954	3,405	2,549	2.5	20.0	1.2
Gedeo Zone									
Total	242,156	22,538	219,618	5,714	3,577	2,137	2.4	15.9	1.0
Male	142,556	14,115	128,441	3,277	2,132	1,145	2.3	15.1	0.9
Female	99,600	8,423	91,177	2,437	1,445	992	2.4	17.2	1.1
Semen Omo Zone									
Total	1,092,823	9,229	1,030,119	18,008	7,229	10,779	1.6	78.3	1.0
Male	659,336	5,203	619,812	10,004	4,821	5,183	1.5	92.7	0.8
Female	433,487	4,026	410,307	8,004	2,408	5,596	1.8	59.8	1.4
Debub Omo Zone									
Total	193,053	9,229	183,824	709	555	154	0.4	6.0	0.1
Male	99,467	5,203	94,264	420	341	79	0.4	6.6	0.1
Female	93,586	4,026	94,264	289	214	75	0.3	5.3	0.1

Table 4.13 (Cont'd)

Zone and Sex	Economically Active Population			Unemployed Persons			Unemployment Rate		
	Urban + Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban + Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban + Rural	Urban	Rural
Kafecho Shekicho Zone									
Total	311,215	18,091	293,124	3,379	1,049	2,330	1.1	5.8	0.8
Male	181,851	11,394	170,457	1,723	662	1,061	0.9	5.8	0.6
Female	129,364	387	122,667	1,656	83	1,269	1.3	21.4	1.0
Bench Maji Zone									
Total	171,746	171,746	161,459	1,464	520	944	0.9	0.3	0.6
Male	90,339	90,339	84,266	918	398	520	1.0	0.4	0.6
Female	81,407	81,407	77,193	546	122	424	0.7	0.1	0.5
Yem Special Wereda									
Total	31,759	565	31,194	239	21	218	0.8	3.7	0.7
Male	19,102	316	18,786	141	13	128	0.7	4.1	0.7
Female	12,657	249	12,408	98	8	90	0.8	3.2	0.7
Amaro Special Wereda									
Total	41,279	999	40,280	264	76	264	0.6	7.6	0.7
Male	24,749	621	24,128	99	46	99	0.4	7.4	0.4
Female	16,530	378	16,152	165	30	165	1.0	7.9	1.0
Burgi Special Wereda									
Total	19,209	1,796	17,413	80	15	65	0.4	0.8	0.4
Male	9,504	889	8,615	37	10	27	0.4	1.1	0.3
Female	9,705	907	8,798	43	5	38	0.4	0.6	0.4
Konso Special Wereda									
Total	88,185	2,029	86,156	281	24	257	0.3	1.2	0.3
Male	43,692	1,201	42,491	145	18	127	0.3	1.5	0.3
Female	44,493	828	43,665	136	6	130	0.3	0.7	0.3
Derashe Special wereda									
Total	49,980	2,888	47,092	304	240	64	0.6	8.3	0.1
Male	25,289	1,444	23,845	189	150	39	0.7	10.4	0.2
Female	24,691	1,444	23,247	115	90	25	0.5	6.2	0.1

The distribution of unemployment rate by zone revealed the highest rate in Gurage Zone (2.5 percent) and the lowest in Konso Special Wereda (0.3 percent). Except in Hadiya, Debub Omo, Bench Maji zones, and Derashe Special Wereda, where the unemployment rate for males was relatively smaller than the females, in the remaining zones the contrary prevailed, that is, unemployment rates for females were higher or equal to that of males. In general, in all the zones the urban unemployment rate was much higher than the rural part and in particular in the urban part of Gurage, Hadia, Sidama, Gedeo and Semen Omo zones it was observed to have rates bigger than ten percent level, 11.4 percent, 12.1 percent, 15.8 percent, 15.9 percent and 11.5 percent, in that order (See Table 4.13).

The unemployment rate for the two census dates for towns with population size above 10,000 persons is presented in Table 4.14. The unemployment rate for both sexes showed an upward trend in the ten years interval and the same is true for males and females. In most of the towns the unemployment rate has increased at least twice while in Awasa, Yirgalem and Hosaena towns it has increased by three to four times during the ten years interval.

Table 4.14 Distribution of Unemployment Rate for Towns with population Size Above 10,000 in the 1984 and 1994 Censuses

Towns	1984			1994		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Awasa	6.4	6.6	6.1	19.3	15.5	27.1
Yirgalem	4.5	4.5	4.5	18.4	17.0	20.8
Aleta Wendo	6.1	6.2	6.0	15.3	14.0	17.9
Dilla	6.5	6.4	6.5	17.7	16.3	20.2
Sodo	5.4	5.4	5.3	12.5	12.1	13.3
Arba Minch	6.9	6.8	7.3	16.7	19.4	12.1
Butajira	1.7	1.7	1.7	11.5	11.2	12.0
Hosaena	2.9	2.3	3.8	15.4	15.3	15.5

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 sons/daughters of head and spouse, (40.5 percent), followed by son/daughter of head only (19.3 percent). It was also reported that in both the urban and rural areas of the region, son/daughter of head and spouse constituted the largest proportion of the unemployed, 23.1 percent and 51.7 percent for both sexes, respectively. Similar patterns were observed for males and females in the two areas.

In the nine zones and three special weredas (excluding Konso and Derashe special weredas) son/daughter of heads and spouses constituted the largest group among the total unemployed persons (See Table 4.15). However, in the urban areas the ranking is different in the different zones. For example, in Yem and Derashe special weredas the son/daughter of head constituted the largest group 52.4 percent and 32.9 percent, respectively. While in the rural areas of almost all the zones, the son/daughter of heads and spouses found to be the highest.

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 Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region the majority of the unemployed persons were reported to be illiterate, 53.9 percent, 44.7 percent and 65.2 percent, for both sexes, males and females, respectively. A similar distribution was observed for both urban and rural areas. On the other hand, in the urban areas of the region a significant number of unemployed persons who have completed at least high school education were reported 16.1 percent, 18.7 percent and 12.9 percent for both sexes, males and females, respectively. 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 74.8 percent for urban while for the rural it was about 27.6 percent only.

Table 4.15 Distribution of Unemployed Population by Relationship to Head of Household, Sex and Zone, Urban and Rural, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' 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
						Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region						
Urban+Rural												
Total	72,829	9,070	3,484	29,460	14,041	353	563	4,902	7,454	3,481	21
Male	40,327	7,222	160	16,614	7,449	197	20	2,365	3,687	2,592	21
Female	32,502	1,848	3,324	12,846	6,592	156	543	2,537	3,767	889	0
Urban											
Total	28,565	5,119	1,292	6,595	6,153	204	76	2,288	3,899	2,934	5
Male	17,561	4,191	86	3,999	3,432	127	10	1,191	2,244	2,276	5
Female	11,004	928	1,206	2,596	2,721	77	66	1,097	1,655	658	0
Rural											
Total	44,264	3,951	2,192	22,865	7,888	149	487	2,614	3,555	547	16
Male	22,766	3,031	74	12,615	4,017	70	10	1,174	1,443	316	16
Female	21,498	920	2,118	10,250	3,871	79	477	1,440	2,112	231	0
						Gurage Zone						
Urban+Rural											
Total	15,932	1,567	595	7,443	3,216	79	147	888	1,672	319	6
Male	8,126	1,246	62	3,874	1,679	35	0	355	736	133	6
Female	7,806	321	533	3,569	1,537	44	147	533	936	186	0
Urban											
Total	3,162	664	156	790	679	5	19	180	513	156	0
Male	1,878	547	21	437	398	0	0	89	319	67	0
Female	1,284	117	135	353	281	5	19	91	194	89	0
Rural											
Total	12,770	903	439	6,653	2,537	74	128	708	1,159	163	6
Male	6,248	699	41	3,437	1,281	35	0	266	417	66	6
Female	6,522	204	398	3,216	1,256	39	128	442	742	97	0
						Hadiya Zone						
Urban+Rural											
Total	7,126	1,013	369	2,855	1,465	35	68	430	629	262	0
Male	4,244	842	11	1,770	797	15	0	233	350	226	0
Female	2,882	171	358	1,085	668	20	68	197	279	36	0
Urban											
Total	2,941	635	230	526	682	25	9	217	365	252	0
Male	1,806	518	11	311	400	10	0	111	224	221	0
Female	1,135	117	219	215	282	15	9	106	141	31	0
Rural											
Total	4,185	378	139	2,329	783	10	59	213	264	10	0
Male	2,438	324	0	1,459	397	5	0	122	126	5	0
Female	1,747	54	139	870	386	5	59	91	138	5	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
					Kembata Alabana Tembaro Zone						
Urban+Rural											
Total	5,702	418	124	3,183	831	21	4	467	544	110	0
Male	3,331	338	5	1,866	498	0	0	268	284	72	0
Female	2,371	80	119	1,317	333	21	4	199	260	38	0
Urban											
Total	1,357	236	26	435	172	21	0	122	250	95	0
Male	892	207	5	273	103	0	0	66	176	62	0
Female	465	29	21	162	69	21	0	56	74	33	0
Rural											
Total	4,345	182	98	2,748	659	0	4	345	294	15	0
Male	2,439	131	0	1,593	395	0	0	202	108	10	0
Female	1,906	51	98	1,155	264	0	4	143	186	5	0
					Sidama Zone						
Urban+Rural											
Total	13,627	1,479	592	5,583	2,730	68	84	1,171	1,345	570	5
Male	7,673	1,179	0	3,306	1,484	63	0	555	710	371	5
Female	5,954	300	592	2,277	1,246	5	84	616	635	199	0
Urban											
Total	7,799	1,016	350	2,287	1,767	68	11	876	939	480	5
Male	4,394	821	0	1,307	953	63	0	433	500	312	5
Female	3,405	195	350	980	814	5	11	443	439	168	0
Rural											
Total	5,828	463	242	3,296	963	0	73	295	406	90	0
Male	3,279	358	0	1,999	531	0	0	122	210	59	0
Female	2,549	105	242	1,297	432	0	73	173	196	31	0
					Gedeo Zone						
Urban+Rural											
Total	5,714	607	365	1,979	1,441	27	21	371	687	216	0
Male	3,277	451	21	1,298	735	17	5	209	393	148	0
Female	2,437	156	344	681	706	10	16	162	294	68	0
Urban											
Total	3,577	422	146	937	1,017	17	5	312	510	211	0
Male	2,132	355	11	639	490	12	5	170	307	143	0
Female	1,445	67	135	298	527	5	0	142	203	68	0
Rural											
Total	2,137	185	219	1,042	424	10	16	59	177	5	0
Male	1,145	96	10	659	245	5	0	39	86	5	0
Female	992	89	209	383	179	5	16	20	91	0	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 Omo Zone											
Urban+Rural											
Total	18,008	2,848	1,024	6,276	3,221	53	159	1,035	1,791	1,596	5
Male	10,004	2,248	45	3,375	1,644	32	10	454	823	1,368	5
Female	8,004	600	979	2,901	1,577	21	149	581	968	228	0
Urban											
Total	7,229	1,525	268	1,227	1,341	48	27	363	962	1,468	0
Male	4,821	1,220	27	763	772	32	5	191	524	1,287	0
Female	2,408	305	241	464	569	16	22	172	438	181	0
Rural											
Total	10,779	1,323	756	5,049	1,880	5	132	672	829	128	5
Male	5,183	1,028	18	2,612	872	0	5	263	299	81	5
Female	5,596	295	738	2,437	1,008	5	127	409	530	47	0
Debub Omo Zone											
Urban+Rural											
Total	709	152	28	192	142	15	5	65	65	45	0
Male	420	126	0	125	70	5	0	35	23	36	0
Female	289	26	28	67	72	10	5	30	42	9	0
Urban											
Total	555	138	23	122	102	5	5	60	55	45	0
Male	341	117	0	84	56	0	0	30	18	36	0
Female	214	21	23	38	46	5	5	30	37	9	0
Rural											
Total	154	14	5	70	40	10	0	5	10	0	0
Male	79	9	0	41	14	5	0	5	5	0	0
Female	75	5	5	29	26	5	0	0	5	0	0
Keficho Shekicho Zone											
Urban+Rural											
Total	3,379	500	162	1,164	555	40	44	289	419	201	5
Male	1,723	374	11	583	293	20	5	145	172	115	5
Female	1,656	126	151	581	262	20	39	144	247	86	0
Urban											
Total	1,049	301	57	118	220	10	0	74	143	126	0
Male	662	227	6	84	164	5	0	46	54	76	0
Female	387	74	51	34	56	5	0	28	89	50	0
Rural											
Total	2,330	199	105	1,046	335	30	44	215	276	75	5
Male	1,061	147	5	499	129	15	5	99	118	39	5
Female	1,269	52	100	547	206	15	39	116	158	36	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
					Bench Maji Zone						
Urban+Rural											
Total	1,464	296	98	478	201	15	0	115	160	101	0
Male	918	263	0	241	122	10	0	86	120	76	0
Female	546	33	98	237	79	5	0	29	40	25	0
Urban											
Total	520	131	11	95	72	5	0	63	82	61	0
Male	398	128	0	62	40	5	0	50	67	46	0
Female	122	3	11	33	32	0	0	13	15	15	0
Rural											
Total	944	165	87	383	129	10	0	52	78	40	0
Male	520	135	0	179	82	5	0	36	53	30	0
Female	424	30	87	204	47	5	0	16	25	10	0
					Yem Special Wereda						
Urban+Rural											
Total	239	46	0	111	47	0	9	5	6	15	0
Male	141	31	0	71	17	0	0	5	6	11	0
Female	98	15	0	40	30	0	9	0	0	4	0
Urban											
Total	21	6	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	4	0
Male	13	6	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	8	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	0
Rural											
Total	218	40	0	111	36	0	9	5	6	11	0
Male	128	25	0	71	10	0	0	5	6	11	0
Female	90	15	0	40	26	0	9	0	0	0	0
					Amaro Special Wereda						
Urban+Rural											
Total	264	10	24	77	47	0	4	31	44	27	0
Male	99	5	0	28	26	0	0	0	18	22	0
Female	165	5	24	49	21	0	4	31	26	5	0
Urban											
Total	76	5	0	9	6	0	0	6	23	27	0
Male	46	5	0	6	0	0	0	0	13	22	0
Female	30	0	0	3	6	0	0	6	10	5	0
Rural											
Total	188	5	24	68	41	0	4	25	21	0	0
Male	53	0	0	22	26	0	0	0	5	0	0
Female	135	5	24	46	15	0	4	25	16	0	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
					Burgi Special Wereda						
Urban+Rural											
Total	80	11	27	32	5	0	0	0	0	5	0
Male	37	11	0	16	5	0	0	0	0	5	0
Female	43	0	27	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Urban											
Total	15	0	5	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Male	10	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rural											
Total	65	11	22	22	5	0	0	0	0	5	0
Male	27	11	0	6	5	0	0	0	0	5	0
Female	38	0	22	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					Konso Special Wereda						
Urban+Rural											
Total	281	73	41	33	56	0	18	20	30	10	0
Male	145	58	0	28	30	0	0	15	5	9	0
Female	136	15	41	5	26	0	18	5	25	1	0
Urban											
Total	24	4	0	0	5	0	0	10	0	5	0
Male	18	4	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	4	0
Female	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	0
Rural											
Total	257	69	41	33	51	0	18	10	30	5	0
Male	127	54	0	28	25	0	0	10	5	5	0
Female	130	15	41	5	26	0	18	0	25	0	0
					Dirashe Special Wereda						
Urban+Rural											
Total	304	50	35	54	84	0	0	15	62	4	0
Male	189	50	5	33	49	0	0	5	47	0	0
Female	115	0	30	21	35	0	0	10	15	4	0
Urban											
Total	240	36	20	39	79	0	0	5	57	4	0
Male	150	36	5	23	44	0	0	0	42	0	0
Female	90	0	15	16	35	0	0	5	15	4	0
Rural											
Total	64	14	15	15	5	0	0	10	5	0	0
Male	39	14	0	10	5	0	0	5	5	0	0
Female	25	0	15	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	0

Table 4.16 Distribution of Unemployed Population Aged Ten Years and Over by Educational Level, Zone, Sex, Urban and Rural, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' 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
		Southren Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region									
Total	No.	72,829	39,226	1,017	4,598	6,773	4,308	4,551	11,728	588	40
	%	(100.0)	(53.9)	(1.4)	(6.3)	(9.3)	(5.9)	(6.2)	(16.1)	(0.8)	(0.1)
Male	No.	40,327	18,021	606	2,946	4,705	2,910	3,129	7,536	458	16
	%	(100.0)	(44.7)	(1.5)	(7.3)	(11.7)	(7.2)	(7.8)	(18.7)	(1.1)	(0.0)
Female	No.	32,502	21,205	411	1,652	2,068	1,398	1,422	4,192	130	24
	%	(100.0)	(65.2)	(1.3)	(5.1)	(6.4)	(4.3)	(4.4)	(12.9)	(0.4)	(0.1)
Urban											
Total	No.	28,565	7,180	542	1,772	3,811	2,876	3,399	8,462	514	9
	%	(100.0)	(25.1)	(1.9)	(6.2)	(13.3)	(10.1)	(11.9)	(29.6)	(1.8)	(0.0)
Male	No.	17,561	3,996	346	1,123	2,618	1,847	2,260	4,982	389	0
	%	(100.0)	(22.8)	(2.0)	(6.4)	(14.9)	(10.5)	(12.9)	(28.4)	(2.2)	(0.0)
Female	No.	11,004	3,184	196	649	1,193	1,029	1,139	3,480	125	9
	%	(100.0)	(28.9)	(1.8)	(5.9)	(10.8)	(9.4)	(10.4)	(31.6)	(1.1)	(0.1)
Rural											
Total	No.	44,264	32,046	475	2,826	2,962	1,432	1,152	3,266	74	31
	%	(100.0)	(72.4)	(1.1)	(6.4)	(6.7)	(3.2)	(2.6)	(7.4)	(0.2)	(0.1)
Male	No.	22,766	14,025	260	1,823	2,087	1,063	869	2,554	69	16
	%	(100.0)	(61.6)	(1.1)	(8.0)	(9.2)	(4.7)	(3.8)	(11.2)	(0.3)	(0.1)
Female	No.	21,498	18,021	215	1,003	875	369	283	712	5	15
	%	(100.0)	(83.8)	(1.0)	(4.7)	(4.1)	(1.7)	(1.3)	(3.3)	(0.0)	(0.1)
		Gurage Zone									
Urban + Rural											
Total	No.	15,932	10,779	354	917	1,299	666	531	1,313	52	21
	%	(100.0)	(67.7)	(2.2)	(5.8)	(8.2)	(4.2)	(3.3)	(8.2)	(0.3)	(0.1)
Male	No.	8,126	4,526	221	593	942	475	393	923	47	6
	%	(100.0)	(55.7)	(2.7)	(7.3)	(11.6)	(5.8)	(4.8)	(11.4)	(0.6)	(0.1)
Female	No.	7,806	6,253	133	324	357	191	138	390	5	15
	%	(100.0)	(80.1)	(1.7)	(4.2)	(4.6)	(2.4)	(1.8)	(5.0)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Urban		(100.0)	(80.1)	(1.7)	(4.2)	(4.6)	(2.4)	(1.8)	(5.0)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Total	No.	3,162	933	170	248	482	313	268	702	41	5
	%	(100.0)	(29.5)	(5.4)	(7.8)	(15.2)	(9.9)	(8.5)	(22.2)	(1.3)	(0.2)
Male	No.	1,878	387	110	151	432	206	187	469	36	0
	%	(100.0)	(20.6)	(5.9)	(8.0)	(17.7)	(11.0)	(10.0)	(25.0)	(1.9)	(0.0)
Female	No.	1,284	546	60	97	150	107	81	233	5	5
	%	(100.0)	(42.5)	(4.7)	(7.6)	(11.7)	(8.3)	(6.3)	(18.1)	(0.4)	(0.4)
Rural											
Total	No.	12,770	9,846	184	669	817	353	263	611	11	16
	%	(100.0)	(77.1)	(1.4)	(5.2)	(6.4)	(2.8)	(2.1)	(4.8)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Male	No.	6,248	4,139	111	442	610	269	206	454	11	6
	%	(100.0)	(66.2)	(1.8)	(7.1)	(9.8)	(4.3)	(3.3)	(7.3)	(0.2)	(0.1)
Female	No.	6,522	5,707	73	227	207	84	57	157	0	10
	%	(100.0)	(87.5)	(1.1)	(3.5)	(3.2)	(1.3)	(0.9)	(2.4)	(0.0)	(0.2)
		Hadiya Zone									
Urban + Rural											
Total	No.	7,126	2,897	89	560	987	651	511	1,416	10	5
	%	(100.0)	(40.7)	(1.2)	(7.9)	(13.9)	(9.1)	(7.2)	(19.9)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Male	No.	4,244	1,360	55	336	666	440	400	972	10	5
	%	(100.0)	(32.0)	(1.3)	(7.9)	(15.7)	(10.4)	(9.4)	(22.9)	(0.2)	(0.1)
Female	No.	2,882	1,537	34	224	321	211	111	444	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(53.3)	(1.2)	(7.8)	(11.1)	(7.3)	(3.9)	(15.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Urban											
Total	No.	2,941	718	42	230	508	405	332	696	10	0
	%	(100.0)	(24.4)	(1.4)	(7.8)	(17.3)	(13.8)	(11.3)	(23.7)	(0.3)	(0.0)
Male	No.	1,806	356	29	130	328	276	247	430	10	0
	%	(100.0)	(19.7)	(1.6)	(7.2)	(18.2)	(15.3)	(13.7)	(23.8)	(0.6)	(0.0)
Female	No.	1,135	362	13	100	180	129	85	266	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(31.9)	(1.1)	(8.8)	(15.9)	(11.4)	(7.5)	(23.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Rural											
Total	No.	4,185	2,179	47	330	479	246	179	720	0	5
	%	(100.0)	(52.1)	(1.1)	(7.9)	(11.4)	(5.9)	(4.3)	(17.2)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Male	No.	2,438	1,004	26	206	338	164	153	542	0	5
	%	(100.0)	(41.2)	(1.1)	(8.4)	(13.9)	(6.7)	(6.3)	(22.2)	(0.0)	(0.2)
Female	No.	1,747	1,175	21	124	141	82	26	178	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(67.3)	(1.2)	(7.1)	(8.1)	(4.7)	(1.5)	(10.2)	(0.0)	(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
						Kembata Alabana Tembaro Zone					
Urban + Rural											
Total	No.	5,702	2,951	79	493	644	338	308	859	30	0
	%	(100.0)	(51.8)	(1.4)	(8.6)	(11.3)	(5.9)	(5.4)	(15.1)	(0.5)	(0.0)
Male	No.	3,331	1,462	37	264	411	220	261	656	20	0
	%	(100.0)	(43.9)	(1.1)	(7.9)	(12.3)	(6.6)	(7.8)	(19.7)	(0.6)	(0.0)
Female	No.	2,371	1,489	42	229	233	118	47	203	10	0
	%	(100.0)	(62.8)	(1.8)	(9.7)	(9.8)	(5.0)	(2.0)	(8.6)	(0.4)	(0.0)
Urban											
Total	No.	1,357	432	12	158	258	112	104	267	14	0
	%	(100.0)	(31.8)	(0.9)	(11.6)	(19.0)	(8.3)	(7.7)	(19.7)	(1.0)	(0.0)
Male	No.	892	277	12	104	177	63	78	172	9	0
	%	(100.0)	(31.1)	(1.3)	(11.7)	(19.8)	(7.1)	(8.7)	(19.3)	(1.0)	(0.0)
Female	No.	465	155	0	54	81	49	26	95	5	0
	%	(100.0)	(33.3)	(0.0)	(11.6)	(17.4)	(10.5)	(5.6)	(20.4)	(1.1)	(0.0)
Rural											
Total	No.	4,345	2,519	67	335	386	226	204	592	16	0
	%	(100.0)	(58.0)	(1.5)	(7.7)	(8.9)	(5.2)	(4.7)	(13.6)	(0.4)	(0.0)
Male	No.	2,439	1,185	25	160	234	157	183	484	11	0
	%	(100.0)	(48.6)	(1.0)	(6.6)	(9.6)	(6.4)	(7.5)	(19.8)	(0.5)	(0.0)
Female	No.	1,906	1,334	42	175	152	69	21	108	5	0
	%	(100.0)	(70.0)	(2.2)	(9.2)	(8.0)	(3.6)	(1.1)	(5.7)	(0.3)	(0.0)
						Sidama Zone					
Urban + Rural											
Total	No.	13,627	5,638	103	823	1,208	932	1,280	3,364	274	5
	%	(100.0)	(41.4)	(0.8)	(6.0)	(8.9)	(6.8)	(9.4)	(24.7)	(2.0)	(0.0)
Male	No.	7,673	2,870	73	560	781	516	774	1,904	195	0
	%	(100.0)	(37.4)	(1.0)	(7.3)	(10.2)	(6.7)	(10.1)	(24.8)	(2.5)	(0.0)
Female	No.	5,954	2,768	30	263	427	416	506	1,460	79	5
	%	(100.0)	(46.5)	(0.5)	(4.4)	(7.2)	(7.0)	(8.5)	(24.5)	(1.3)	(0.1)
Urban											
Total	No.	7,799	1,320	77	292	878	789	1,102	3,087	254	0
	%	(100.0)	(16.9)	(1.0)	(3.7)	(11.3)	(10.1)	(14.1)	(39.6)	(3.3)	(0.0)
Male	No.	4,394	711	47	170	527	394	657	1,713	175	0
	%	(100.0)	(16.2)	(1.1)	(3.9)	(12.0)	(9.0)	(15.0)	(39.0)	(4.0)	(0.0)
Female	No.	3,405	609	30	122	351	395	445	1,374	79	0
	%	(100.0)	(17.9)	(0.9)	(3.6)	(10.3)	(11.6)	(13.1)	(40.4)	(2.3)	(0.0)
Rural											
Total	No.	5,828	4,318	26	531	330	143	178	277	20	5
	%	(100.0)	(74.1)	(0.4)	(9.1)	(5.7)	(2.5)	(3.1)	(4.8)	(0.3)	(0.1)
Male	No.	3,279	2,159	26	390	254	122	117	191	20	0
	%	(100.0)	(65.8)	(0.8)	(11.9)	(7.7)	(3.7)	(3.6)	(5.8)	(0.6)	(0.0)
Female	No.	2,549	2,159	0	141	76	21	61	86	0	5
	%	(100.0)	(84.7)	(0.0)	(5.5)	(3.0)	(0.8)	(2.4)	(3.4)	(0.0)	(0.2)
						Gedeo Zone					
Urban + Rural											
Total	No.	5,714	2,311	127	321	689	525	545	1,165	31	0
	%	(100.0)	(40.4)	(2.2)	(5.6)	(12.1)	(9.2)	(9.5)	(20.4)	(0.5)	(0.0)
Male	No.	3,277	1,135	56	215	492	324	350	679	26	0
	%	(100.0)	(34.6)	(1.7)	(6.6)	(15.0)	(9.9)	(10.7)	(20.7)	(0.8)	(0.0)
Female	No.	2,437	1,176	71	106	197	201	195	486	5	0
	%	(100.0)	(48.3)	(2.9)	(4.3)	(8.1)	(8.2)	(8.0)	(19.9)	(0.2)	(0.0)
Urban											
Total	No.	3,577	666	102	175	520	446	508	1,129	31	0
	%	(100.0)	(18.6)	(2.9)	(4.9)	(14.5)	(12.5)	(14.2)	(31.6)	(0.9)	(0.0)
Male	No.	2,132	362	35	114	363	266	323	643	26	0
	%	(100.0)	(17.0)	(1.6)	(5.3)	(17.0)	(12.5)	(15.2)	(30.2)	(1.2)	(0.0)
Female	No.	1,445	304	67	61	157	180	185	486	5	0
	%	(100.0)	(21.0)	(4.6)	(4.2)	(10.9)	(12.5)	(12.8)	(33.6)	(0.3)	(0.0)
Rural											
Total	No.	2,137	1,645	25	146	169	79	37	36	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(77.0)	(1.2)	(6.8)	(7.9)	(3.7)	(1.7)	(1.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Male	No.	1,145	773	21	101	129	58	27	36	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(67.5)	(1.8)	(8.8)	(11.3)	(5.1)	(2.4)	(3.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Female	No.	992	872	4	45	40	21	10	0	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(87.9)	(0.4)	(4.5)	(4.0)	(2.1)	(1.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(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 Omo Zone					
Urban + Rural											
Total	No.	18,008	10,433	171	1,035	1,432	951	1,083	2,783	111	9
	%	(100.0)	(57.9)	(0.9)	(5.7)	(8.0)	(5.3)	(6.0)	(15.5)	(0.6)	(0.0)
Male	No.	10,004	4,697	125	667	1,031	747	727	1,914	91	5
	%	(100.0)	(47.0)	(1.2)	(6.7)	(10.3)	(7.5)	(7.3)	(19.1)	(0.9)	(0.0)
Female	No.	8,004	5,736	46	368	401	204	356	869	20	4
	%	(100.0)	(71.7)	(0.6)	(4.6)	(5.0)	(2.5)	(4.4)	(10.9)	(0.2)	(0.0)
Urban											
Total	No.	7,229	2,230	125	481	836	642	854	1,953	104	4
	%	(100.0)	(30.8)	(1.7)	(6.7)	(11.6)	(8.9)	(11.8)	(27.0)	(1.4)	(0.1)
Male	No.	4,821	1,353	104	335	631	514	574	1,226	84	0
	%	(100.0)	(28.1)	(2.2)	(6.9)	(13.1)	(10.7)	(11.9)	(25.4)	(1.7)	(0.0)
Female	No.	2,408	877	21	146	205	128	280	727	20	4
	%	(100.0)	(36.4)	(0.9)	(6.1)	(8.5)	(5.3)	(11.6)	(30.2)	(0.8)	(0.2)
Rural											
Total	No.	10,779	8,203	46	554	596	309	229	830	7	5
	%	(100.0)	(76.1)	(0.4)	(5.1)	(5.5)	(2.9)	(2.1)	(7.7)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Male	No.	5,183	3,344	21	332	400	233	153	688	7	5
	%	(100.0)	(64.5)	(0.4)	(6.4)	(7.7)	(4.5)	(3.0)	(13.3)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Female	No.	5,596	4,859	25	222	196	76	76	142	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(86.8)	(0.4)	(4.0)	(3.5)	(1.4)	(1.4)	(2.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)
						Debub Omo Zone					
Urban + Rural											
Total	No.	709	313	5	42	65	15	40	200	29	0
	%	(100.0)	(44.1)	(0.7)	(5.9)	(9.2)	(2.1)	(5.6)	(28.2)	(4.1)	(0.0)
Male	No.	420	190	0	23	48	6	35	89	29	0
	%	(100.0)	(45.2)	(0.0)	(5.5)	(11.4)	(1.4)	(8.3)	(21.2)	(6.9)	(0.0)
Female	No.	289	123	5	19	17	9	5	111	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(42.6)	(1.7)	(6.6)	(5.9)	(3.1)	(1.7)	(38.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Urban											
Total	No.	555	169	5	37	65	15	40	195	29	0
	%	(100.0)	(30.5)	(0.9)	(6.7)	(11.7)	(2.7)	(7.2)	(35.1)	(5.2)	(0.0)
Male	No.	341	116	0	18	48	6	35	89	29	0
	%	(100.0)	(34.0)	(0.0)	(5.3)	(14.1)	(1.8)	(10.3)	(26.1)	(8.5)	(0.0)
Female	No.	214	53	5	19	17	9	5	106	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(24.8)	(2.3)	(8.9)	(7.9)	(4.2)	(2.3)	(49.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Rural											
Total	No.	154	144	0	5	0	0	0	5	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(93.5)	(0.0)	(3.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Male	No.	79	74	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(93.7)	(0.0)	(6.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Female	No.	75	70	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(93.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(6.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)
						Keficho Shekicho Zone					
Urban + Rural											
Total	No.	3,379	2,408	60	247	187	99	119	250	9	0
	%	(100.0)	(71.3)	(1.8)	(7.3)	(5.5)	(2.9)	(3.5)	(7.4)	(0.3)	(0.0)
Male	No.	1,723	1,033	30	171	139	82	102	157	9	0
	%	(100.0)	(60.0)	(1.7)	(9.9)	(8.1)	(4.8)	(5.9)	(9.1)	(0.5)	(0.0)
Female	No.	1,656	1,375	30	76	48	17	17	93	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(83.0)	(1.8)	(4.6)	(2.9)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(5.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Urban											
Total	No.	1,049	442	5	115	120	79	114	170	4	0
	%	(100.0)	(42.1)	(0.5)	(11.0)	(11.4)	(7.5)	(10.9)	(16.2)	(0.4)	(0.0)
Male	No.	662	228	5	71	98	62	97	97	4	0
	%	(100.0)	(34.4)	(0.8)	(10.7)	(14.8)	(9.4)	(14.7)	(14.7)	(0.6)	(0.0)
Female	No.	387	214	0	44	22	17	17	73	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(55.3)	(0.0)	(11.4)	(5.7)	(4.4)	(4.4)	(18.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Rural											
Total	No.	2,330	1,966	55	132	67	20	5	80	5	0
	%	(100.0)	(84.4)	(2.4)	(5.7)	(2.9)	(0.9)	(0.2)	(3.4)	(0.2)	(0.0)
Male	No.	1,061	805	25	100	41	20	5	60	5	0
	%	(100.0)	(75.9)	(2.4)	(9.4)	(3.9)	(1.9)	(0.5)	(5.7)	(0.5)	(0.0)
Female	No.	1,269	1,161	30	32	26	0	0	20	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(91.5)	(2.4)	(2.5)	(2.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.6)	(0.0)	(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
Bench Maji Zone											
Urban + Rural											
Total	No.	1,464	812	14	89	176	88	105	163	17	0
	%	(100.0)	(55.5)	(1.0)	(6.1)	(12.0)	(6.0)	(7.2)	(11.1)	(1.2)	(0.0)
Male	No.	918	442	9	77	129	76	67	107	11	0
	%	(100.0)	(48.1)	(1.0)	(8.4)	(14.1)	(8.3)	(7.3)	(11.7)	(1.2)	(0.0)
Female	No.	546	370	5	12	47	12	38	56	6	0
	%	(100.0)	(67.8)	(0.9)	(2.2)	(8.6)	(2.2)	(7.0)	(10.3)	(1.1)	(0.0)
Urban											
Total	No.	520	155	4	20	98	57	69	105	12	0
	%	(100.0)	(29.8)	(0.8)	(3.8)	(18.8)	(11.0)	(13.3)	(20.2)	(2.3)	(0.0)
Male	No.	398	133	4	20	78	51	57	49	6	0
	%	(100.0)	(33.4)	(1.0)	(5.0)	(19.6)	(12.8)	(14.3)	(12.3)	(1.5)	(0.0)
Female	No.	122	22	0	0	20	6	12	56	6	0
	%	(100.0)	(18.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(16.4)	(4.9)	(9.8)	(45.9)	(4.9)	(0.0)
Rural											
Total	No.	944	657	10	69	78	31	36	58	5	0
	%	(100.0)	(69.6)	(1.1)	(7.3)	(8.3)	(3.3)	(3.8)	(6.1)	(0.5)	(0.0)
Male	No.	520	309	5	57	51	25	10	58	5	0
	%	(100.0)	(59.4)	(1.0)	(11.0)	(9.8)	(4.8)	(1.9)	(11.2)	(1.0)	(0.0)
Female	No.	424	348	5	12	27	6	26	0	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(82.1)	(1.2)	(2.8)	(6.4)	(1.4)	(6.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Yem Special Wereda											
Urban + Rural											
Total	No.	239	107	0	15	35	19	16	42	5	0
	%	(100.0)	(44.8)	(0.0)	(6.3)	(14.6)	(7.9)	(6.7)	(17.6)	(2.1)	(0.0)
Male	No.	141	53	0	10	26	5	10	32	5	0
	%	(100.0)	(37.6)	(0.0)	(7.1)	(18.4)	(3.5)	(7.1)	(22.7)	(3.5)	(0.0)
Female	No.	98	54	0	5	9	14	6	10	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(55.1)	(0.0)	(5.1)	(9.2)	(14.3)	(6.1)	(10.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Urban											
Total	No.	21	0	0	0	10	4	0	7	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(47.6)	(19.0)	(0.0)	(33.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Male	No.	13	0	0	0	6	0	0	7	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(46.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(53.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Female	No.	8	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(50.0)	(50.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Rural											
Total	No.	218	107	0	15	25	15	16	35	5	0
	%	(100.0)	(49.1)	(0.0)	(6.9)	(11.5)	(6.9)	(7.3)	(16.1)	(2.3)	(0.0)
Male	No.	128	53	0	10	20	5	10	25	5	0
	%	(100.0)	(41.4)	(0.0)	(7.8)	(15.6)	(3.9)	(7.8)	(19.5)	(3.9)	(0.0)
Female	No.	90	54	0	5	5	10	6	10	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(60.0)	(0.0)	(5.6)	(5.6)	(11.1)	(6.7)	(11.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Amaro Special Wereda											
Urban + Rural											
Total	No.	264	210	10	20	5	10	3	6	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(79.5)	(3.8)	(7.6)	(1.9)	(3.8)	(1.1)	(2.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Male	No.	99	78	0	5	5	5	0	6	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(78.8)	(0.0)	(5.1)	(5.1)	(5.1)	(0.0)	(6.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Female	No.	165	132	10	15	0	5	3	0	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(80.0)	(6.1)	(9.1)	(0.0)	(3.0)	(1.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Urban											
Total	No.	76	62	0	0	0	5	3	6	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(81.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(6.6)	(3.9)	(7.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Male	No.	46	40	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(87.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(13.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Female	No.	30	22	0	0	0	5	3	0	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(73.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(16.7)	(10.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Rural											
Total	No.	188	148	10	20	5	5	0	0	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(78.7)	(5.3)	(10.6)	(2.7)	(2.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Male	No.	53	38	0	5	5	5	0	0	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(71.7)	(0.0)	(9.4)	(9.4)	(9.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Female	No.	135	110	10	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(81.5)	(7.4)	(11.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(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
Burgi Special Wereda											
Urban + Rural											
Total	No.	80	39	5	5	5	5	0	6	15	0
	%	(100.0)	(48.8)	(6.3)	(6.3)	(6.3)	(6.3)	(0.0)	(7.5)	(18.8)	(0.0)
Male	No.	37	17	0	5	0	5	0	0	10	0
	%	(100.0)	(45.9)	(0.0)	(13.5)	(0.0)	(13.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(27.0)	(0.0)
Female	No.	43	22	5	0	5	0	0	6	5	0
	%	(100.0)	(51.2)	(11.6)	(0.0)	(11.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(14.0)	(11.6)	(0.0)
Urban											
Total	No.	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0
	%	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)
Male	No.	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
	%	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)
Female	No.	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
	%	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)
Rural											
Total	No.	65	39	5	5	5	5	0	6	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(60.0)	(7.7)	(7.7)	(7.7)	(7.7)	(0.0)	(9.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Male	No.	27	17	0	5	0	5	0	0	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(63.0)	(0.0)	(18.5)	(0.0)	(18.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Female	No.	38	22	5	0	5	0	0	6	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(57.9)	(13.2)	(0.0)	(13.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(15.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Konso Special Wereda											
Urban + Rural											
Total	No.	281	229	0	6	6	4	5	31	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(81.5)	(0.0)	(2.1)	(2.1)	(1.4)	(1.8)	(11.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Male	No.	145	99	0	6	5	4	5	26	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(68.3)	(0.0)	(4.1)	(3.4)	(2.8)	(3.4)	(17.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Female	No.	136	130	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(95.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Urban											
Total	No.	24	3	0	1	1	4	0	15	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(12.5)	(0.0)	(4.2)	(4.2)	(16.7)	(0.0)	(62.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Male	No.	18	3	0	1	0	4	0	10	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(16.7)	(0.0)	(5.6)	(0.0)	(22.2)	(0.0)	(55.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Female	No.	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(16.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(83.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Rural											
Total	No.	257	226	0	5	5	0	5	16	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(87.9)	(0.0)	(1.9)	(1.9)	(0.0)	(1.9)	(6.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Male	No.	127	96	0	5	5	0	5	16	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(75.6)	(0.0)	(3.9)	(3.9)	(0.0)	(3.9)	(12.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Female	No.	130	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Dirashe Special Wereda											
Urban + Rural											
Total	No.	304	99	0	25	35	5	5	130	5	0
	%	(100.0)	(32.6)	(0.0)	(8.2)	(11.5)	(1.6)	(1.6)	(42.8)	(1.6)	(0.0)
Male	No.	189	59	0	14	30	5	5	71	5	0
	%	(100.0)	(31.2)	(0.0)	(7.4)	(15.9)	(2.6)	(2.6)	(37.6)	(2.6)	(0.0)
Female	No.	115	40	0	11	5	0	0	59	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(34.8)	(0.0)	(9.6)	(4.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(51.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Urban											
Total	No.	240	50	0	15	35	5	5	130	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(20.8)	(0.0)	(6.3)	(14.6)	(2.1)	(2.1)	(54.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Male	No.	150	30	0	9	30	5	5	71	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(20.0)	(0.0)	(6.0)	(20.0)	(3.3)	(3.3)	(47.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Female	No.	90	20	0	6	5	0	0	59	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(22.2)	(0.0)	(6.7)	(5.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(65.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Rural											
Total	No.	64	49	0	10	0	0	0	0	5	0
	%	(100.0)	(76.6)	(0.0)	(15.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(7.8)	(0.0)
Male	No.	39	29	0	5	0	0	0	0	5	0
	%	(100.0)	(74.4)	(0.0)	(12.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(12.8)	(0.0)
Female	No.	25	20	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(80.0)	(0.0)	(20.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)

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 Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples 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 constituted those who have resided in the area of enumeration continuously since birth. The second group constituted those who, in the course of their lives, have lived elsewhere other than in the area of enumeration. The former group constituted the *non-migrants* and the latter group constituted the *migrants*. These two groups constituted 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 levels 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 Southern Nations, Nationalities And Peoples' 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 Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples Region by sex and area of enumeration. In 1994, among the total population of Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region, 9.8 percent were migrants and 89.9 percent were non-migrants. The level of internal migration by sex showed that 90.7 percent males and 89.0 percent females were non-migrants, while the remaining 8.9 percent and 10.6 percent of the males and of the females, respectively, were migrants.

The levels of migration in urban and rural areas of Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region vary substantially. The percentage of migrants in the urban areas amounted to 40.1 percent of the total urban population, while the corresponding percentage in the rural areas turned out to be only 7.6 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 3.5 percent in Yem Special Wereda to 15.6 percent in Keficho Shekicho Zone (Table 5.1.2)

Table 5.1.1 Percentage Distribution of the Population by Migration Status, Sex and Area Enumeration, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region: 1994

Migration Status	Sex	Area of Enumeration					
		Urban + Rural		Urban		Rural	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	Total	10,368,576	100	702,708	100	9,665,868	100
	Male	5,155,705	100	349,632	100	4,806,073	100
	Female	5,212,871	100	353,076	100	4,859,795	100
Non-migrants	Total	9,318,609	89.9	415,500	59.1	8,903,109	92.1
	Male	4,676,701	90.7	205,733	58.8	4,470,968	93.0
	Female	4,641,908	89.0	209,767	59.4	4,432,141	91.3
Migrants	Total	1,011,986	9.8	281,686	40.1	730,300	7.6
	Male	459,788	8.9	141,011	40.3	318,777	6.6
	Female	552,198	10.6	140,675	39.8	411,523	8.5

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

Table 5.1.2 Percentage Distribution of the Population by Migration Status, Zones and Sex, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region: 1994

Zones	Sex	Total		Migration Status	
		No.	%	Non-migrants	Migrants
Gurage	Total	1,556,850	100	88.9	10.7
	Male	755,401	100	88.8	10.9
	Female	801,449	100	89.0	10.6
Hadiya	Total	1,050,004	100	92.1	7.6
	Male	521,721	100	93.3	6.4
	Female	528,283	100	90.9	8.7
Kembata Alaba Tembaro	Total	727,310	100	93.1	6.6
	Male	362,901	100	94.1	5.6
	Female	364,409	100	92.1	7.6
Sidama	Total	2,044,445	100	88.8	10.7
	Male	1,039,220	100	91.5	7.9
	Female	1,005,225	100	86.0	13.5
Gedeo	Total	563,578	100	88.4	11.3
	Male	282,129	100	89.4	10.3
	Female	281,449	100	87.4	12.2
Semen Omo	Total	2,602,278	100	89.4	8.5
	Male	1,289,077	100	86.0	8.4
	Female	1,313,201	100	88.8	8.5

Table 5.1.2 (Continued)

		Total		Migration Status	
Zones	Sex	No.	%	Non-migrants	Migrants
Debub Omo	Total	327,717	100	91.9	7.9
	Male	164,926	100	92.0	7.8
	Female	162,791	100	91.7	8.0
Keficho Shekicho	Total	724,769	100	84.0	15.6
	Male	357,453	100	84.5	15.0
	Female	367,316	100	83.5	16.0
Bench Maji	Total	322,263	100	84.0	15.5
	Male	160,611	100	84.0	15.4
	Female	161,652	100	84.1	15.6
Yem Special Wereda	Total	64,847	100	96.4	3.5
	Male	32,379	100	96.1	3.8
	Female	32,468	100	96.6	3.2
Amaro Special Wereda	Total	98,306	100	95.7	4.1
	Male	49,273	100	95.9	3.9
	Female	49,033	100	95.4	4.3
Burji Special Wereda	Total	38,745	100	88.5	10.9
	Male	19,204	100	88.9	10.6
	Female	19,541	100	88.1	11.2
Konso Special Wereda	Total	157,569	100	94.7	5.0
	Male	77,131	100	94.8	4.8
	Female	80,438	100	94.6	5.1
Dirash Special Wereda	Total	89,895	100	89.6	10.0
	Male	44,279	100	89.6	9.9
	Female	45,616	100	89.5	10.1

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 included 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

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 represents the distribution of migrants by length of continuous residence and the corresponding year of last arrival. According to the data based on the year of last arrival of the total surviving migrants, 53.0 percent moved before 1984. The remaining 47.0 percent arrived during the last decade, i.e., between 1994 and 1984. The data, 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, 7.4 percent of the migrants made their move. During the following two years of 1989 and 1987, the percentage of migrants who made similar movements constituted 6.4 percent of the total migrants showing a slight increased in the average (3.2 percent per years) when compared with the average (2.5 percent per year) who moved during the previous three years. Then, the percentage of in-migrants, during the one-year of 1991 and 1990, picked up to 7.5 percent of the total migrants. The percentage of migrants, then, slightly reduced to 6.7 percent during 1992-91 and again increased to 7.9 percent during 1993-92 to fall again to 5.2 percent in the subsequent year of 1994-93 period. The rise in the volume of in-migration, which was observed during the 1991-1993 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 Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region during the different years of arrival revealed that 59.1 percent of the surviving migrants in the rural areas entered before 1984, while the corresponding percentage for the urban areas amounted to 37.3 percent. The remaining 40.9 in the rural areas and 62.3 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).

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 34..2

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

Length of Continuous Residence	Year of Last Arrival	Sex	Area of Enumeration					
			Urban + Rural		Urban		Rural	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
	Total	Total	1,011,986	100	281,686	100	7,303,000	100
		Male	459,778	100	141,011	100	318,777	100
		Femal	552,198	100	140,675	100	411,523	100
< 1	1994-93	Total	52,157	5.2	27,870	9.9	24,287	3.3
		Male	26,261	5.7	13,881	9.8	12,380	3.9
		Femal	25,896	4.7	13,989	9.9	11,907	2.9
1	1993-92	Total	79,885	7.9	35,151	12.5	44,734	6.1
		Male	40,478	8.8	18,318	13.0	22,160	7.0
		Femal	39,407	7.1	16,833	12.0	22,574	5.5
2	1992-91	Total	68,168	6.7	28,024	9.9	40,144	5.5
		Male	34,152	7.4	14,912	10.6	19,240	6.0
		Femal	34,016	6.2	13,112	9.3	20,904	5.1
3	1991-90	Total	75,670	7.5	24,473	8.7	51,197	7.0
		Male	38,507	8.4	12,998	9.2	25,509	8.0
		Femal	37,163	6.7	11,475	8.2	25,688	6.2
4	1990-89	Total	60,313	6.0	18,210	6.5	42,103	5.8
		Male	31,366	6.8	9,708	6.9	21,658	6.8
		Femal	28,947	5.2	8,502	6.0	20,445	5.0
5-6	1989-87	Total	64,893	6.4	20,533	7.3	44,360	6.1
		Male	31,431	6.8	10,590	7.5	20,841	6.5
		Femal	33,462	6.1	9,943	7.1	23,519	5.7
7-9	1987-84	Total	74,395	7.4	22,325	7.9	52,070	7.1
		Male	34,909	7.6	11,187	7.9	23,722	7.4
		Femal	39,486	7.2	11,138	7.9	28,348	6.9
10 & Above	Before 1984	Total	536,505	53.	105,100	37.3	431,405	59.1
		Male	222,684	48.	49,417	35.0	173,267	54.4
		Femal	313,821	56.	55,683	39.6	258,138	62.7

percent in Burji Special Wereda to 60.7 percent in Sidama Zone. The distributions indicated that the majority of the migrants in Hadiya, Semen Omo, Debub Omo, Keficho Shekicho Bench Maji,

11.1 and 6.6 percent, respectively, entered into these Zones during the 12 months proceeding the census date.

Table 5.1.4 Percentage Distribution of Migrants by Zones, Sex and Length of Continuous Residence, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples Region': 1994

				Length of Continuous Residence			
		Total		< 1	1-4	5-9	10 & Above
Zones	Sex	No.	%		1993-89	1989-84	Before 1984
Gurage	Total	166,919	100	4.5	25.0	11.6	59.0
	Male	82,081	100	5.0	28.8	11.9	54.3
	Female	84,838	100	3.9	21.3	11.2	63.6
Hadiya	Total	79,613	100	5.0	34.0	12.3	48.8
	Male	33,470	100	6.3	42.8	14.1	36.8
	Female	46,143	100	4.0	27.6	10.9	57.5
Kembata	Total	48,005	100	3.4	35.5	11.1	50.0
Alaba	Male	20,264	100	3.6	42.7	12.1	41.6
	Female	27,741	100	3.2	30.2	10.3	56.2
Sidama	Total	218,040	100	4.3	32.2	11.8	60.7
	Male	82,335	100	5.2	27.2	12.6	55.0
	Female	135,705	100	3.7	20.8	11.3	64.2
Gedeo	Total	63,401	100	4.6	21.0	13.0	61.4
	Male	29,000	100	4.9	21.2	13.3	60.6
	Female	34,401	100	4.3	20.8	12.9	62.0
Semen Omo	Total	220,087	100	5.9	31.1	15.3	47.7
	Male	108,032	100	6.2	33.8	15.6	44.3
	Female	112,055	100	5.5	28.5	15.0	50.9
Debub Omo	Total	25,874	100	6.4	33.9	15.9	43.8
	Male	12,785	100	7.1	36.3	15.6	41.0
	Female	13,089	100	5.7	31.7	16.1	46.5
Keficho	Total	112,716	100	6.5	28.9	17.8	46.7
Shekicho	Male	53,770	100	6.4	29.5	17.9	46.1
	Female	58,946	100	6.6	28.4	17.7	47.2
Bench Maji	Total	49,987	100	5.8	31.5	17.2	48.5
	Male	24,791	100	5.8	31.4	17.5	48.2
	Female	25,196	100	5.7	31.5	16.9	45.8
Yem Special	Total	2,266	100	9.5	33.6	13.6	43.3
Wereda	Male	1,221	100	9.2	38.7	14.3	37.8
	Female	1,045	100	9.9	27.7	12.8	49.7

Table 5.1.4 (Continued)

Zones	Sex	Total		Length of Continuous Residence			
				< 1	1-4	5-9	10 & Above
		No.	%		1993-89	1989-84	Before 1984
Hamaro	Total	4,058	100	5.6	27.4	7.9	59.1
Special	Male	1,939	100	8.2	30.1	7.5	54.2
Wereda	Female	2,119	100	3.2	24.8	8.2	63.8
Burji Special	Total	4,233	100	3.4	39.3	23.2	34.2
Wereda	Male	2,036	100	2.1	42.2	24.9	30.8
	Female	2,197	100	4.7	36.5	21.5	37.2
Konso	Total	7,805	100	11.1	32.3	19.1	37.4
Wereda	Male	3,695	100	11.0	32.3	19.6	37.2
	Female	4,110	100	11.2	32.4	18.7	37.7
Dirash	Total	8,982	100	6.6	30.1	14.4	48.8
	Male	4,369	100	8.1	32.7	15.5	43.6
	Female	4,613	100	5.1	27.7	13.4	53.8

c) Forms of Internal Migration

According to the information obtained on the area of previous residence of the migrants, the majority of the migrants (76.1 percent) moved directly from the rural areas, while 23.8 percent were from urban areas. Among male and female migrants, 69.6 and 81.5 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 area of previous residence. The common forms of migration were rural-urban, rural-rural, urban-rural and urban-urban. The main form of migration was the rural-rural form, which constituted 60.5 percent of the total migrants in Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region. The second and third major forms of migration were rural-urban and urban-urban forms of movement, which consisted 15.6 percent and 12.2 percent of the total migrants. Although, the urban-urban form of movement reflected 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.

Table 5.1.5 Percentage Distribution of Migrants by Area of Previous Residence, Form of Migration and Sex, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region: 1994

Area of Previous Residence And Form of Migration		Migrants By Sex		
		Total	Male	Female
Urban + Rural				
	No.	1,011,986	459,788	552,198
	%	100	100	100
Urban		23.8	30.3	18.4
Rural		76.1	69.6	81.5
Total				
	No.	1,011,986	459,788	552,198
	%	100	100	100
Urban-Urban		12.2	13.4	11.2
Urban-Rural		11.6	17.0	7.2
Rural-Urban		15.6	17.3	14.2
Rural-Rural		60.5	52.3	67.3

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

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, 58.1 percent arrived before 1984, while 36.9 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 Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples Region reflected that urban population seems to be more mobile than the rural population.

Table 5.1.6 Percentage Distribution of Migrants by Length of Continuous Residence, Year of Last Arrival, Sex and Area of Previous Residence, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region: 1994

Length of Continuous Residence	Year of Last Arrival		Sex	Area of Previous Residence	
				Urban	Rural
	Total				
		No.	Total	241,246	770,275
			Male	139,463	320,095
			Female	101,783	450,180
		%	Total	100	100
			Male	100	100
			Female	100	100
< 1	1994-93		Total	9.2	3.9
			Male	8.3	4.5
			Female	10.3	3.4
1-4	1993-89		Total	39.5	24.5
			Male	40.4	27.5
			Female	38.3	22.3
5-9	1989-84		Total	14.5	13.5
			Male	14.5	14.4
			Female	14.4	12.9
10 +	before 1984		Total	36.9	58.1
			Male	37.0	54.0
			Female	37.0	61.0

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 49.8 percent of the non-migrant population and 17.4 percent of the total migrants were below age 15, while 57.1 percent of the total migrants and 35.8 percent of the non-migrants were at the age group of 15-39 years. The highest percentage of the total migrants were at the age group 25-29 years (13.9 percent), while the highest percentage of the non-migrants were at the age group 5-9 years (18.6 percent).

Another notable feature of the age distribution of the migrants was that only 8.8 percent of the migrant population were at the age group 0-9 years, while this was 34.5 percent for the non-migrants. Conversely, the percentage of the older segment of the population (65 years and over) among migrants (4.0 percent) was higher than non-migrants (2.5 percent). This indicated that the non-migrant population consisted of higher percentage of children below the age of 15 years than the migrant population, while the migrant population, on the other hand, 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 included 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 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 males (14.9 percent), females (21.0 percent)

Table 5.1.7 Percentage Distribution of the Population by Migration Status, Age Group Sex and Sex Ratio, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region: 1994

Age Group	Non-migrants				Total Migrants			
	Total	Male	Female	Sex Ratio	Total	Male	Female	Sex Ratio
Total No.	9,318,609	4,676,701	4,641,908		1,011,986	459,788	552,198	
%	100	100	100	101	100	100	100	83
0-4	15.9	15.8	15.9	100	3.1	3.4	2.8	101
5-9	18.6	18.7	18.4	102	5.7	6.1	5.3	96
10-14	15.3	16.0	14.7	110	8.6	9.8	7.7	105
15-19	11.0	11.1	10.9	103	10.3	9.8	10.8	76
20-24	7.3	6.8	7.8	89	11.8	9.7	13.4	60
25-29	7.0	6.5	7.6	87	13.9	12.6	15.0	70
30-34	5.3	4.8	5.7	86	10.8	10.5	11.0	80
35-39	5.2	4.8	5.6	85	10.3	10.1	10.4	81
40-44	3.9	3.9	4.0	98	7.3	7.7	7.0	91
45-49	2.9	3.1	2.8	110	5.3	5.8	4.8	99
50-54	2.4	2.5	2.3	109	4.2	4.4	4.0	92
55-59	1.3	1.5	1.1	129	2.3	2.6	2.0	104
60-64	1.5	1.7	1.4	126	2.6	2.7	2.4	94
65+	2.5	2.7	1.8	156	4.0	4.8	3.3	123

and both sexes (17.3 percent) turned out to be at the age group 20-29 years, 15-19 years and 15-19 years, respectively, while, as pointed out earlier, the corresponding highest percentage of total migrants were at the age group 20-24 years and the corresponding highest percentage of non-migrants were at the age group 5-9 years. However, the majority of the recent migrants were at the age group 10-29 years. Figures 5.1.1 and 5.1.2 depicted the age pyramid of the non-migrants and migrants, respectively.

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, relatively smaller percentage of the recent migrants were children aged 0-9 years, while this was larger for the non-

migrants. On the other hand, while the bulk of the recent migrants were concentrated at the age group 10-29 years, the bulk of the non-migrants were at the age group 0-19 years. Another important feature of the pyramid is that there was relatively higher percentage of non-migrants than migrants at the older ages of 65 years and above and there were relatively fewer migrant females at the age group 40 years and above.

Table 5.1.8 Percentage Distribution of Recent Migrants by Age Group and Sex, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region: 1994

Age Group	Recent Migrants			
	Total	Male	Female	Sex ratio
Total				
No.	52,157	26,261	25,896	
%	100	100	100	101
0-4	11.8	12.1	11.6	106
5-9	9.3	8.2	10.5	79
10-14	11.9	11.1	12.7	89
15-19	17.3	13.7	21.0	66
20-24	16.1	14.9	17.4	87
25-29	13.2	14.9	11.5	132
30-34	6.7	8.5	4.9	175
35-39	5.0	6.2	3.7	170
40-44	2.7	3.4	1.9	181
45-49	2.0	2.6	1.4	181
50-54	1.3	1.6	1.1	150
55-59	0.8	1.0	0.6	153
60-64	0.7	0.8	0.7	117
65+	1.1	1.1	1.1	103

Table 5.1.9 presents the median ages of migrants and non-migrants. The median ages of the recent migrants were 28.8, 21.7 and 18.6 years for males, females and both sexes, respectively. The corresponding median ages for total migrant males, females and both sexes were 29.4, 28.3 and 28.8 years, respectively. The median ages of the non-migrants during the same year were 14.9, 15.5 and 15.1 years for males, female and both sexes, respectively

Table 5.1.9 Median Ages of the Population by Migration Status and Sex, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region: 1994

Sex	Migration Status		
	Non-migrants	Total Migrants	Recent Migrants
Total	15.1	28.8	18.6
Male	14.9	29.4	28.8
Female	15.5	28.3	21.7

Fi gure 5.1.1 Age Pyramid of Non-migrants by Sex , SNNP Region:1994

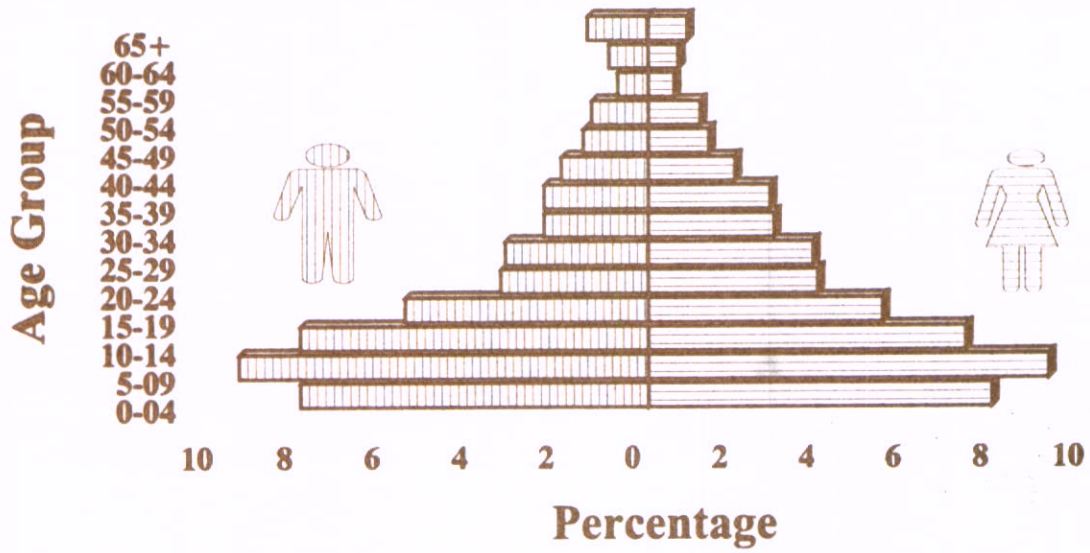


Figure 5.1.2 Age Pyramid of Migrants by Sex, SNNP Region:1994

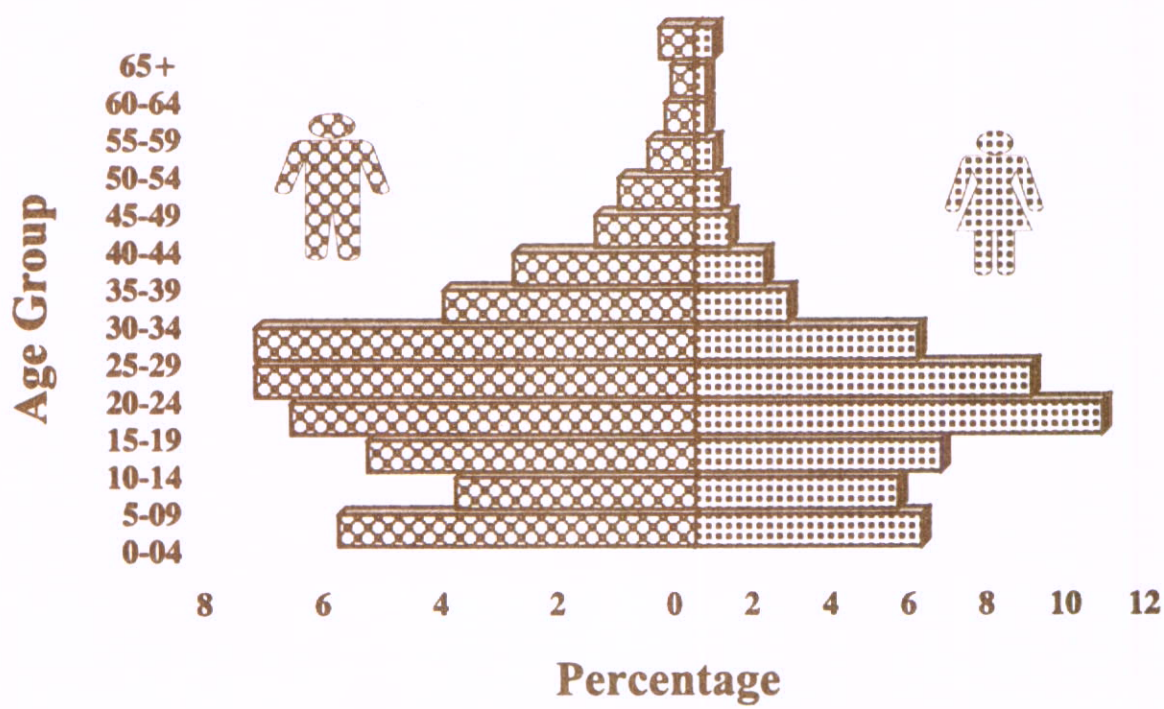
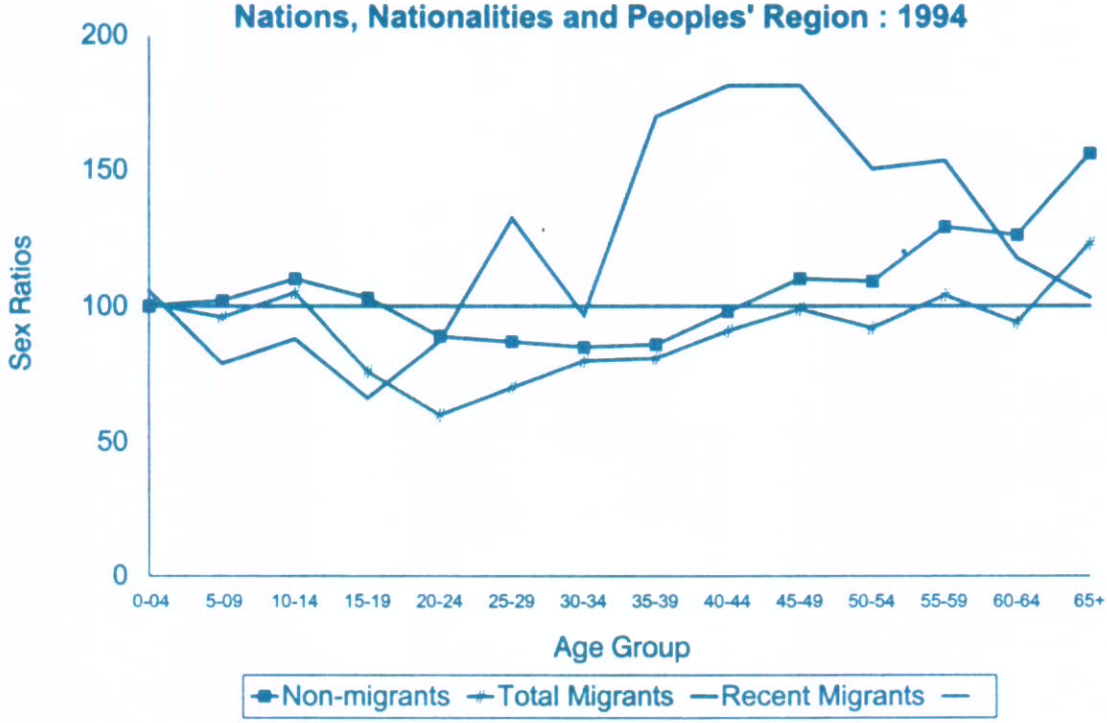


Table 5.1.7 and Figure 5.1.8 also present the general and age-sex specific sex ratio of the non-migrants, total migrants and recent migrants, respectively. The general sex ratio of total migrants and non-migrants were 83 and 101, respectively. Examination of the age specific sex ratios of the total migrants revealed that migrants of all ages, except those at the age groups 0-4, 10-14, 55-59 and 65 years and above, were subjected to male deficiency. Among non-migrants, male deficiency was quite pronounced at the age group 20-44 years and extremely high sex ratio at the age group 45-65 years and above. The general sex ratio of the recent migrants, on the other hand, was 101. However, the age specific sex ratios indicated that recent migrants at the age groups 5-24 were female dominated, with an extremely low sex ratios at the group 15-19 years (see also Figure 5.1.3).

Figure 5.1.3 Sex Ratio of the Population by Migration Status, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' 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, 27.3 percent and 62.5 percent were

single and currently married, respectively, while these were 45.8 percent and 47.9 percent among non-migrants. The corresponding percentages among the recent migrants were 52.6 percent single and 37.2 percent married (See also Figure 5.1.4).

The data 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, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region: 1994

Marital Status	Sex	Migration Status					
		Non-Migrants		Total Migrants		Recent Migrants	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	Total	6,110,560	100	923,115	100	41,104	100
	Male	3,062,104	100	415,850	100	20,935	100
	Female	3,048,456	100	507,265	100	20,169	100
Single	Total	2,799,749	45.8	252,379	27.3	21,637	52.6
	Male	1,590,241	52.1	153,272	30.2	12,220	58.4
	Female	1,209,508	39.7	99,107	19.5	9,417	46.7
Married	Total	2,928,992	47.9	576,576	62.5	15,287	37.2
	Male	1,395,237	45.7	243,086	58.5	7,777	37.1
	Female	1,533,755	50.3	333,490	65.7	7,510	37.2
Divorced	Total	91,989	1.5	36,457	3.9	2,852	6.9
	Male	31,792	1.0	10,860	2.6	568	2.7
	Female	60,197	2.0	25,597	5.0	2,284	11.3
Widowed	Total	263,112	4.3	52,355	5.7	984	2.4
	Male	35,300	1.2	6,343	0.7	184	0.9
	Female	227,812	7.5	46,012	9.1	800	4.0

A close comparison of the marital status composition of the total and recent migrants hints that the marital status composition of the total migrants might have changed rather

Figure 5.1.4 Population by Migration Status and Marital Status, SNNP Region : 1994



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 are 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 (62.9 percent) and non-migrants (77.4 percent) were illiterate. Illiteracy was more pronounced among females than males in all migration status. Literacy was more prevalent among migrants, in particular, among the recent migrants. Among the recent and total migrants, 59.1 percent and 37.0 percent were literate, respectively. The corresponding percentage for the non-migrants amounted to 22.5 percent (see Figure 5.1.5).

Considering the educational attainment of migrants and non-migrants, a relatively higher percentage of non-migrants (70.2 percent) than the total migrants (50.8 percent) and recent migrants (42.5 percent) have completed primary level education. On the other hand, higher percentage of total and recent migrants than non-migrants has completed junior secondary, senior secondary and higher educational level. Among migrants themselves, higher percentage of recent migrants than total migrants have completed junior secondary, senior secondary and higher educational level, while the reverse holds true in the case of primary and *non-regular* education. Moreover, higher percentage of total migrants than non-migrants have attained *non-regular* education (see also Figure 5.1.6). *Non-regular* education included 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. Migrants from urban areas were more literate and better educated than their counterparts from the rural areas. It is indicated that 66.7 percent of the total migrants aged ten years and over from the urban areas were literate and this amounted to 27.6 percent for those from the rural areas. Similarly, with regard to the recent migrants, literacy

Level was even higher for those from the urban areas (79.0 percent) than for those from the rural areas (42.5 percent).

Table 5.1.11 Percentage Distribution of Population Aged 10 Years and above by Migration Status, Educational Attainment and Sex, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region : 1994

Educational Attainment	Sex	Migration Status					
		Non- migrants		Total Migrants		Recent Migrants	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	Total	6,110,560	100	923,115	100	41,104	100
	Male	3,062,104	100	415,850	100	20,935	100
	Female	3,048,456	100	507,265	100	20,169	100
Illiterate	Total	4,731,924	77.4	580,596	62.9	16,778	40.8
	Male	,2093,649	68.4	202,633	48.7	6,512	31.1
	Female	2,638,275	86.5	377,963	74.5	10,266	50.9
Literate	Total	1,377,030	22.5	342,011	37.0	24,300	59.1
	Male	967,521	31.6	212,907	51.2	14,411	68.8
	Female	409,509	13.4	129,104	25.5	9,889	49.0
NS	Total	1,606	0.0	508	0.1	26	0.1
	Male	934	0.0	310	0.1	12	0.1
	Female	672	0.0	198	0.0	14	0.1
Total	Total	1,377,030	100	342,011	100	24,300	100
	Male	967,521	100	212,907	100	14,411	100
	Female	409,509	100	129,104	100	9,889	100
Primary	Total	972942	70.7	173685	50.8	10,335	42.5
	Male	682082	70.5	105341	49.5	5,976	41.5
	Female	290860	71.0	68344	52.9	4,359	44.1
Junior - Secondary	Total	175530	12.7	47903	14.0	3,931	16.2
	Male	130109	13.4	29389	13.8	1,960	13.6
	Female	45421	11.1	18514	14.3	1,971	19.9
Senior - Secondary	Total	120980	8.8	69018	20.2	6,539	26.9
	Male	92508	9.6	46146	21.7	3,897	27.0
	Female	28472	7.0	22872	17.7	2,642	26.7
Higher	Total	4313	0.3	18544	5.4	2,235	9.2
	Male	3695	0.4	15279	7.2	1,858	12.9
	Female	618	0.2	3265	2.5	377	3.8
Non-regular	Total	103265	7.5	32861	9.6	1,260	5.2
	Male	59127	6.1	16752	7.9	720	5.0
	Female	44138	10.8	16109	12.5	540	5.5

Table 5.1.12 Percentage Distribution of Migrants by Area of Previous Residence, Educational Attainment and Sex , Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' 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	222,628	100	18,682	100	700,100	100	22,330	100
	Male	130,211	100	10,033	100	285,448	100	10,854	100
	Female	92,417	100	8,649	100	414,652	100	11,476	100
Illiterate	Total	74,033	33.3	3,915	21.0	506,376	72.3	12,818	57.4
	Male	36,629	28.1	1,681	16.8	165,920	58.1	4,807	44.3
	Female	37,404	40.5	2,234	25.8	340,456	82.1	8,011	69.8
Literate	Total	148,394	66.7	14,757	79.0	193,422	27.6	9,496	42.5
	Male	93,435	71.8	8,351	83.2	119,370	41.8	6,036	55.6
	Female	54,959	59.5	6,406	74.1	74,052	17.9	3,460	30.1
Ns	Total	201	0.1	10	0.1	302	0.0	16	0.1
	Male	147	0.1	1	0.0	158	0.1	5	0.0
	Female	54	0.1	9	0.1	144	0.0	11	0.1
Total	Total	148,394	100	14,757	100	193,422	100	9,496	100
	Male	93,435	100	8,351	100	119,370	100	6,036	100
	Female	54,959	100	6,406	100	74,052	100	3,460	100
Primary	Total	62,006	41.8	5,201	35.2	111,587	57.7	5,110	53.8
	Male	37,757	40.4	2,846	34.1	67,544	56.6	3,119	51.7
	Female	24,249	44.1	2,355	36.8	44,043	59.5	1,991	57.5
Junior - Secondary	Total	22,335	15.1	2,441	16.5	25,536	13.2	1,484	15.6
	Male	12,825	13.7	1,064	12.7	16,548	13.9	895	14.8
	Female	9,510	17.3	1,377	21.5	8,988	12.1	589	17.0
Senior - Secondary	Total	39,875	26.9	4,626	31.3	29,099	15.0	1,896	20.0
	Male	25,365	27.1	2,548	30.5	20,751	17.4	1,337	22.2
	Female	14,510	26.4	2,,078	32.4	8,348	11.3	559	16.2
Higher	Total	13,795	9.3	1,888	12.8	4,746	2.5	347	3.7
	Male	11,167	12.0	1,557	18.6	4,109	3.4	301	5.0
	Female	26,28	4.8	331	5.2	637	0.9	46	1.3
Non-regular	Total	10,386	7.0	601	4.1	22,454	11.6	659	6.9
	Male	6,324	6.8	336	4.0	10,418	8.7	384	6.4
	Female	4,062	7.4	265	4.1	12,036	16.3	275	7.9

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

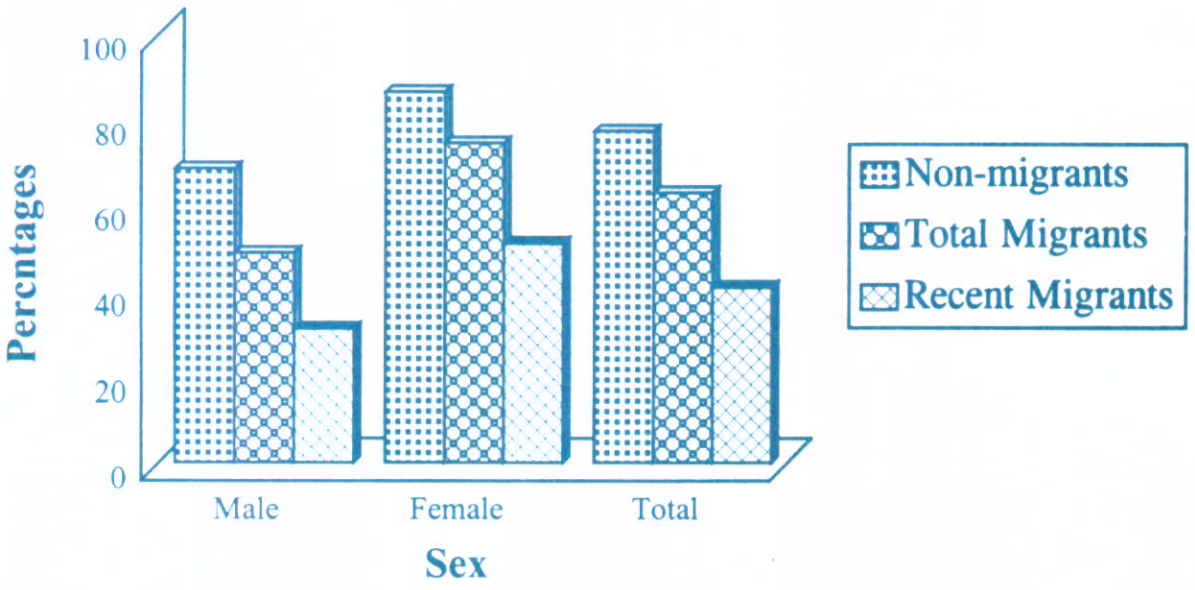
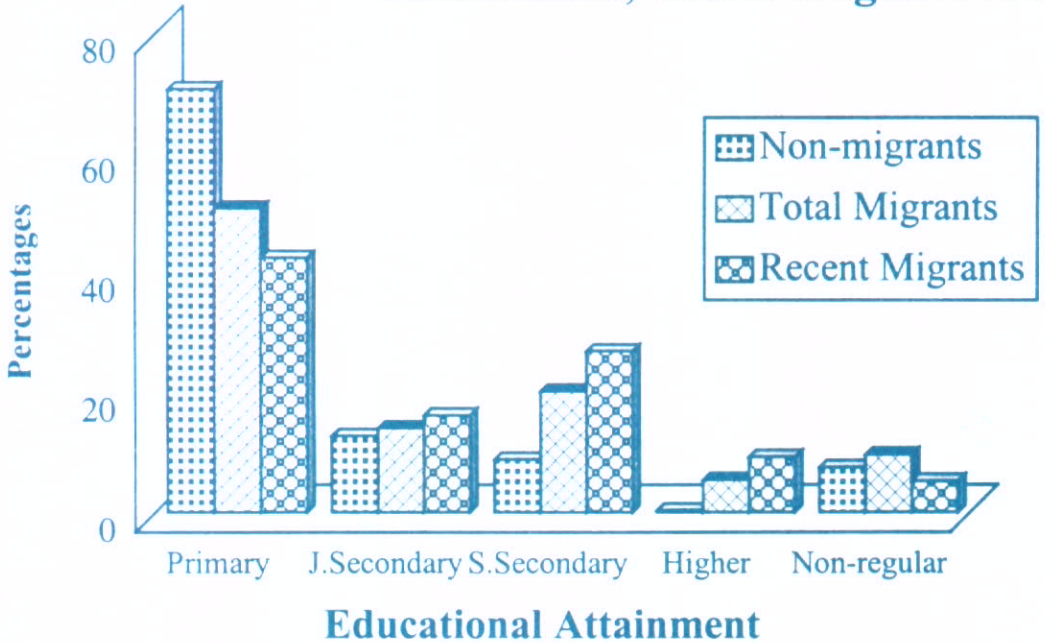


Figure 5.1.6 Percentage of Population 10 Years and Above by Migration Status and Educational Attainment, SNNP Region : 1994



Pertaining to levels of educational attainment of migrants by area of previous residence, higher percentage of total and recent migrants from rural areas than urban areas had attained primary level education, while higher percentage of total and recent migrants from urban areas than from rural areas had attained senior secondary, junior secondary (recent migrants) and higher educational level.

d) Economic Activity

Migrants constituted high percentage of working age population. This may have a substantial impact on the composition of the work force in the area of destination. This sub-section will be looking at the participation and unemployment rate 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 the economically active population to the population aged ten years and over and multiplied by 100. Table 5.1.13 presents the age-sex specific labor force participation rates of the non-migrants, total migrants and recent migrants. 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, 592,093 were economically active (population in the labor force). Of these, 342,738 and 249,355 were males and females, respectively. The labor force participation rates of the total migrants became 82.4, 49.2 and 64.1 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 (59.2 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, 3,794,324 were economically active. Out of these, 2,289,386 and 1,504,938 were males and females, respectively. The labor force participation rates became 62.1 percent for the total, 74.8 and 49.4 percent for the males and females, respectively. These results suggested that

participation rates among recent migrants were relatively lower than among non-migrants and total migrants.

Table 5.1.13 Labor Force Participation Rate by Migration Status, Age Group and Sex, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region: 1994

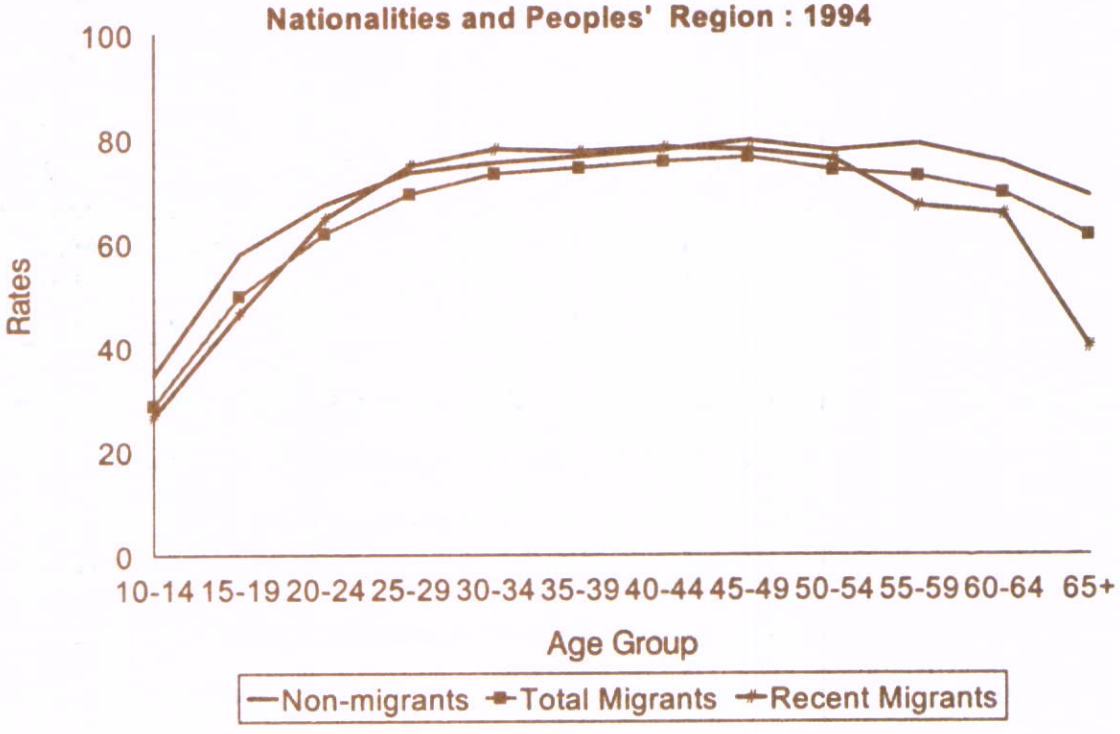
Age Group	Non-migrants			Total Migrants			Recent Migrants		
	Total	Male	Femal	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	62.1	74.8	49.4	64.1	82.4	49.2	59.2	72.9	44.9
10-14	34.5	36.7	32.1	28.7	32.3	24.9	26.6	28.9	24.7
15-19	57.9	64.2	51.3	49.9	58.6	43.2	46.5	54.5	41.2
20-24	67.3	82.1	54.3	61.8	82.3	49.4	64.5	81.6	49.6
25-29	73.4	98.3	55.8	69.3	93.5	52.3	74.7	87.9	57.2
30-34	75.3	97.5	56.3	73.2	96.2	54.8	77.9	91.1	54.7
35-39	76.4	98.5	57.3	74.3	97.1	55.8	77.4	90.7	54.8
40-44	77.7	98.7	57.2	75.5	97.0	55.9	78.2	87.8	60.7
45-49	79.5	98.6	58.4	76.3	97.0	55.8	77.7	88.9	57.2
50-54	77.5	97.8	55.4	73.8	95.6	53.8	75.9	89.3	55.8
55-59	78.8	97.3	55.0	72.6	92.6	51.8	66.8	86.4	36.8
60-64	75.2	95.3	49.8	69.3	90.5	49.4	65.3	80.1	48.0
65+	68.7	87.1	40.1	61.2	79.8	38.3	39.8	60.5	18.4

The labor force participation rates of migrants and non-migrants vary by age. The highest rate of labor force participation for both total migrants (76.3 percent) and non-migrants (79.5 percent) took place at the age group 45.49 years. The corresponding highest rate of labor force participation for recent migrants (78.2 percent) occurred at the age group 40-44 years. 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 15-19 for the non-migrants and the total migrants and 65 years and over for the recent migrants. It should be borne in mind that age group 10-14 is age at which about half of the young people attend school and the age group 65 years and above is the age where most people become economically inactive.

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 (97.1 percent) at the age group 35-39 years and female total migrants had the highest labor force participation rate (55.9 percent) at the age group 40-44 years. The corresponding highest rates of labor force

participation for the recent migrant males (91.1 percent) and females (60.7 percent) occurred at the age groups 30-34 and 40-44 years. Considering the non-migrant males and females, the highest labor force participation rates which occurred at the age groups of 44-44 and 45-49 years were 98.7 and 58.4 percent, respectively. Figure 5.1.7 depicted that the participation rates of both migrants and non-migrants increased to the age group 25-29 years and remained nearly constant up to the age group 50-59 years and then declined after the age group 50-59 years. The figure further depicted that the non-migrants had higher labor force participation rates than the migrants at age groups 10-24 and 45-65 years and over.

Figure 5.1.7 Participation Rates by Migration Status, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' 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 of migrants and non-migrants. 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, 19,689 were unemployed. Of these, 12,101 were males and 7,588 were females. The unemployment rates turned out to be 3.3, 3.5 and 3.0 percent for both

sexes, males and females, respectively. Further more, among recent migrants, males had higher unemployment rate recent females.

On the other hand, out of the total economically active non-migrants, 53,045 were unemployed. Of these, 28,172 were males and 27,873 were females. In terms of unemployment rates, these were 1.4 percent for both sexes, 1.2 percent and 1.7 percent for males and females, respectively. Among both migrant and non-migrant population, unemployment rate was higher among migrant males than among non-migrant males and both migrant and non-migrant females. Further more, recent migrant females had higher unemployment rate than both total migrant and non-migrant females.

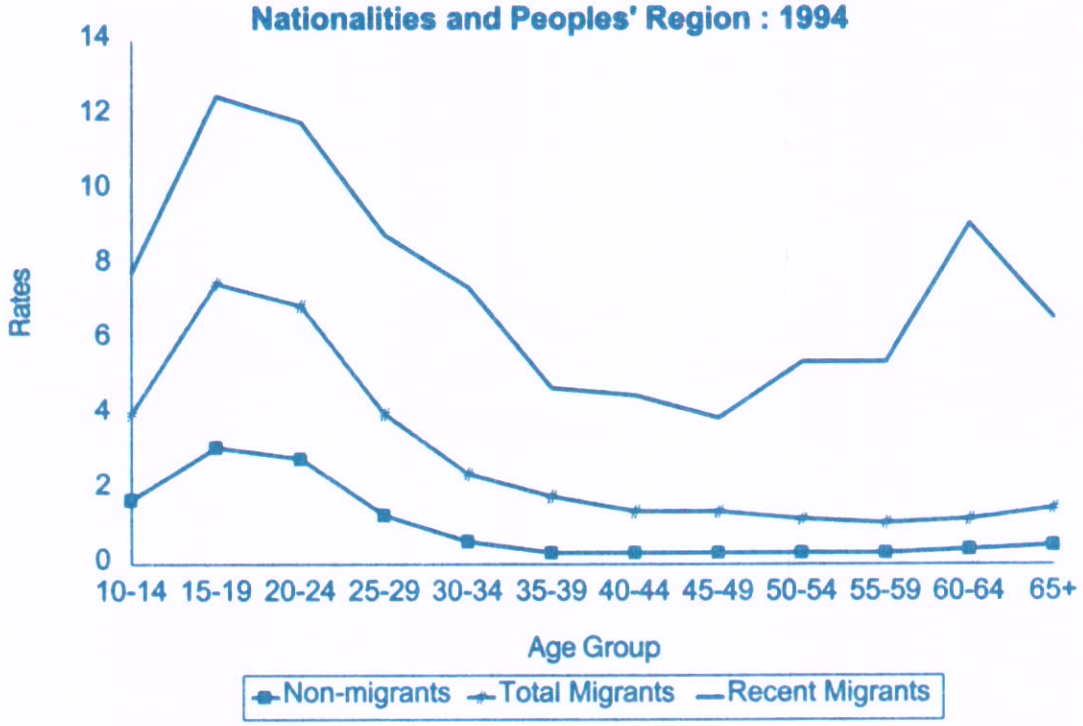
Table 5.1.14 Unemployment Rates by Migration Status, Age Group and Sex, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region: 1994

Age	Non-Migrants			Total Migrants			Recent Migrants		
Group	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Femal	Total	Male	Femal
Total	1.4	1.2	1.7	3.3	3.5	3.0	9.0	9.1	9.0
10-14	1.7	1.4	2.0	4.0	3.1	5.1	7.8	6.2	9.5
15-19	3.1	2.7	3.7	7.5	7.2	7.9	12.5	11.1	13.7
20-24	2.8	2.8	2.8	6.9	8.0	5.8	11.8	11.5	12.1
25-29	1.3	1.4	1.2	4.0	4.8	2.9	8.8	9.9	6.5
30-34	0.6	0.6	0.6	2.4	3.0	1.5	7.4	8.6	3.9
35-39	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.8	2.2	1.2	4.7	5.7	2.1
40-44	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.4	1.7	1.0	4.5	5.2	2.7
45-49	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.4	1.7	0.8	3.9	5.3	-
50-54	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	5.4	7.6	-
55-59	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.1	1.2	1.0	5.4	6.9	9.8
60-64	0.4	0.2	0.7	1.2	1.3	1.1	9.1	8.7	-
65+	0.5	0.4	0.9	1.5	1.3	1.9	6.6	8.5	-

A look at the age specific unemployment rates revealed that the highest unemployment rate for total migrants (7.5 percent), recent migrants (12.5 percent) and non-migrants (3.1 percent) occurred at the age group 15-19. A close look at the age-sex specific unemployment rates indicated that the pattern was similar for both migrants and non-migrants, except that the level of unemployment varies from one age group to another. The lowest rates of unemployment were observed at the age groups 55-59, 45-49 and 35-59 years for total migrants, recent migrants and non-migrants, respectively (Figure 5.1.8). As further depicted by Figure 5.1.7, recent migrants had higher unemployment rates than both non-migrants and total migrants at all age

groups and the non-migrants had lower unemployment rates at all age groups than both the recent and total migrants.

Figure 5.1.8 Unemployment Rates by Migration Status, Southern Nations Nationalities and Peoples' Region : 1994



A contrast of the 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 unemployment rates by area of previous residence and length of continuous residence. As can be seen from the table, 5.4 percent of migrants from urban areas were unemployed, while this was 2.6 percent for migrants from rural areas. Recent migrants had higher unemployment rates than migrants who had resided for longer periods. The unemployment rates for migrants from both areas decline 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 8.5 percent and this decreased to 6.0 and 5.1 percent for those who had resided from 1 to 4 years and from 5 to 9 years, respectively, and a similar situation holds true for migrants from rural areas.

Table 5.1.15 Unemployment Rate of Migrants by Length of Continuous Residence, Sex and Area of Previous Residence, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region: 1994

Length of Continuous Residence	Sex	Area of Previous Residence		
		Urban + Rural	Urban	Rural
Total	Total	3.3	5.4	2.6
	Male	3.5	4.6	3.0
	Female	3.0	7.4	2.2
< 1	Total	9.0	8.5	9.5
	Male	9.1	6.8	11.4
	Female	9.0	12.1	6.9
1-4	Total	4.9	6.0	4.2
	Male	4.8	5.0	4.8
	Female	5.0	9.0	3.5
5-9	Total	3.5	5.1	2.9
	Male	3.7	4.7	3.2
	Female	3.3	6.1	2.6
10+	Total	2.2	4.4	1.8
	Male	2.4	3.9	2.0
	Female	2.0	5.6	1.6

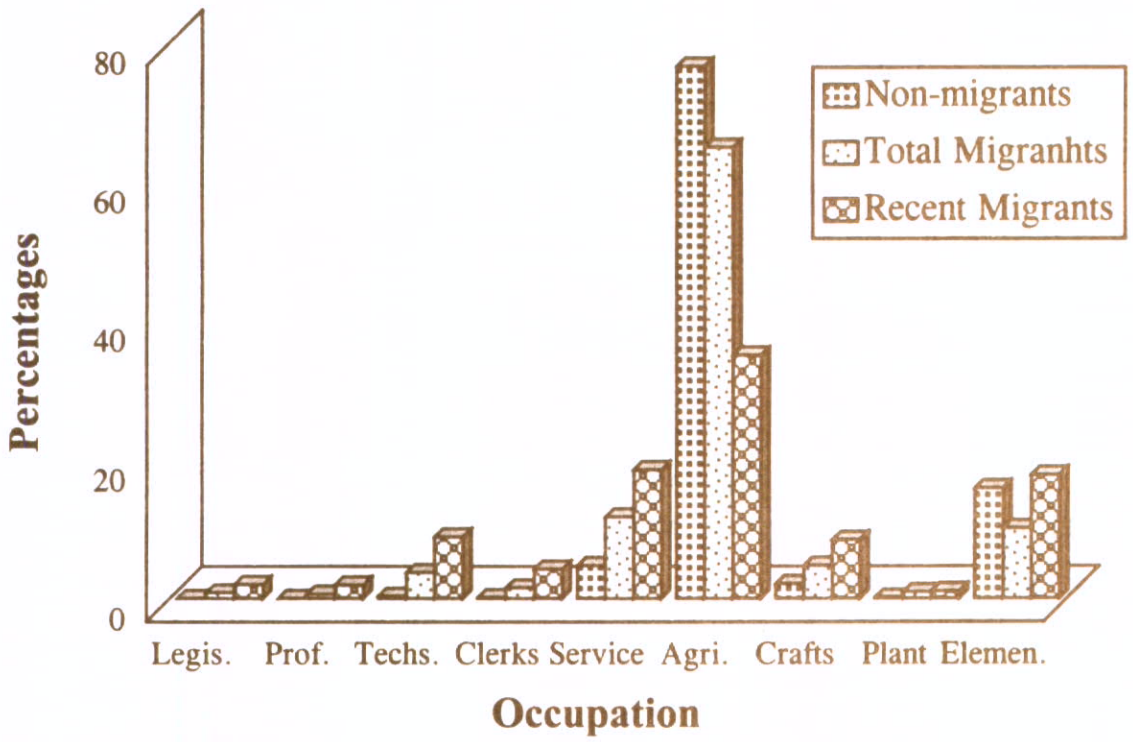
iii) Occupational Composition

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 indicated by the table and depicted by the figure, highest percentage of non-migrants (76.6 percent) were in agriculture than both total migrants (64.9 percent) and recent migrants (34.9 percent). On the other hand, both recent and total migrants exceed non-migrants in every other category of occupation, except in elementary occupation where non-migrants dominate total migrants.

Table 5.1.16 Percentage Distribution of the Population by Migration Status, Occupation and Sex, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region: 1994

Occupation	Sex	Migration Status					
		Non- migrants		Total Migrants		Recent Migrants	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	Total	3,748,711	100	577,341	100	22,693	100
	Male	2,265,637	100	334,056	100	14,282	100
	Female	1,483,074	100	243,285	100	8,411	100
Legislators Managers	Total	1,003	0.0	4,756	0.8	461	2.0
	Male	883	0.0	4,234	1.2	401	2.8
	Female	120	0.0	522	0.2	60	0.7
Professionals	Total	760	0.0	3,317	0.6	423	1.9
	Male	572	0.0	3,010	0.9	392	2.7
	Female	188	0.0	307	0.1	31	0.4
Technicians , Associate. Professionals	Total	9,810	0.3	21,085	3.7	2,008	8.8
	Male	8,037	0.4	16,564	5.0	1,535	10.7
	Female	1,773	0.1	4,521	1.9	473	5.6
Clerks	Total	2,660	0.1	8,621	1.5	954	4.2
	Male	1,837	0.1	5,611	1.7	551	3.9
	Female	823	0.1	3,010	1.2	403	4.8
Service and market sales	Total	177,239	4.7	67,268	11.7	4,190	18.5
	Male	37,272	1.6	27,167	8.1	2,180	15.3
	Female	139,967	9.4	40,101	16.5	2,010	23.9
Skilled Agricultural	Total	2,871,896	76.6	374,945	64.9	7,926	34.9
	Male	1,856,978	82.0	217,481	65.1	5,304	37.1
	Female	1,014,918	68.4	157,464	64.7	2,622	31.2
Crafts And Related Activities	Total	78,337	2.1	27,215	4.7	1,902	8.4
	Male	19,125	0.8	16,259	4.9	1,433	10.0
	Female	59212	4.0	10,956	4.5	469	5.6
Plant and machine Workers	Total	2,020	0.1	4,942	0.9	234	1.0
	Male	1,846	0.1	4,719	1.4	229	1.6
	Female	174	0.0	223	0.1	5	0.1
Elementary occupation	Total	591,684	15.8	57,648	10.0	4,013	17.7
	Male	322,333	14.7	34,194	10.2	1,890	13.2
	Female	259,351	17.5	23,454	9.6	2,123	25.2
NS	Total	13,302	0.4	7,544	1.3	582	2.6
	Male	6,754	0.3	4,817	1.4	367	2.6
	Female	6,548	0.4	2,727	1.1	215	2.6

Figure 5.1.9 Occupoational Composition by Migration status, SNNP Region : 1994



Notes

Legis = Legislators and Managers
Prof = Professionals
Techs = Technicians and Assiciate Professionals
Service = Service and Market sales Workers
Agri = Skilled Agricultural Workers
Crafts = Crafts and related Activities Workers
Plant = Plant and Machine Workers
Elemen = Elementary Occupation Workers

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 females. However, the percentage of males was higher than the percentage of females in every type of occupation, except in the service and elementary)recent migrants) 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 was estimated using migrants who arrived during 1994-93 and 1993-92. The average 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 0.5 percent and 0.8 percent and the average (1994-92) was 0.6 percent. The rate of in-migration for males amounted to 0.5 percent during 1994-93 and 0.8 percent during 1993-92 and the average of 1994-1992 was 0.6 percent. The corresponding rates for the females constituted 0.5 percent, 0.8 percent and 0.6 percents during 1994-93, 1993-92 and the average of 1994-92, respectively. The average rate of in-migration to the urban areas was higher (4.6 percent) than to the rural areas (0.4 percent) and was slightly decreasing in both areas. The rate of in-migration to urban areas was 5.2 percent during 1993-92 and then slightly declined to 4.0 percent during 1994-93. Similarly, the rate of in-migration to rural areas was 0.5 percent during 1993-92 and decreased to 0.3 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. However, the trend of in-migration from both areas was declining. It should, however, be borne in mind that the decline in in-migration rates does not imply decline in the volume of in-migration. Rates decline because the size of the population, which is used as a denominator in calculating the rates, has 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 and Sex, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' 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	0.5	4.0	0.3	0.2	0.3
	Male	0.5	4.0	0.3	0.2	0.3
	Female	0.5	4.0	0.2	0.2	0.3
1993-92	Total	0.8	5.2	0.5	0.3	0.5
	Male	0.8	5.5	0.5	0.3	0.5
	Female	0.8	5.0	0.5	0.2	0.5
1994-92	Total	0.6	4.6	0.4	0.3	0.4
	Male	0.6	4.7	0.4	0.3	0.4
	Female	0.6	4.5	0.4	0.2	0.4

b) Age-sex Specific In-migration Rates

A look at the distribution of the age-sex specific rates of in-migration revealed that the propensity to migrate varies with age. Table 5.1.18 and Figure 5.1.10 present the age-sex specific annual in-migration rates. The highest average rate of in-migration (1.3 percent) was observed at the age group 20-24 years and this was followed by age group 25-29 (1.1 percent) and 15-19 years (1.0 percent).

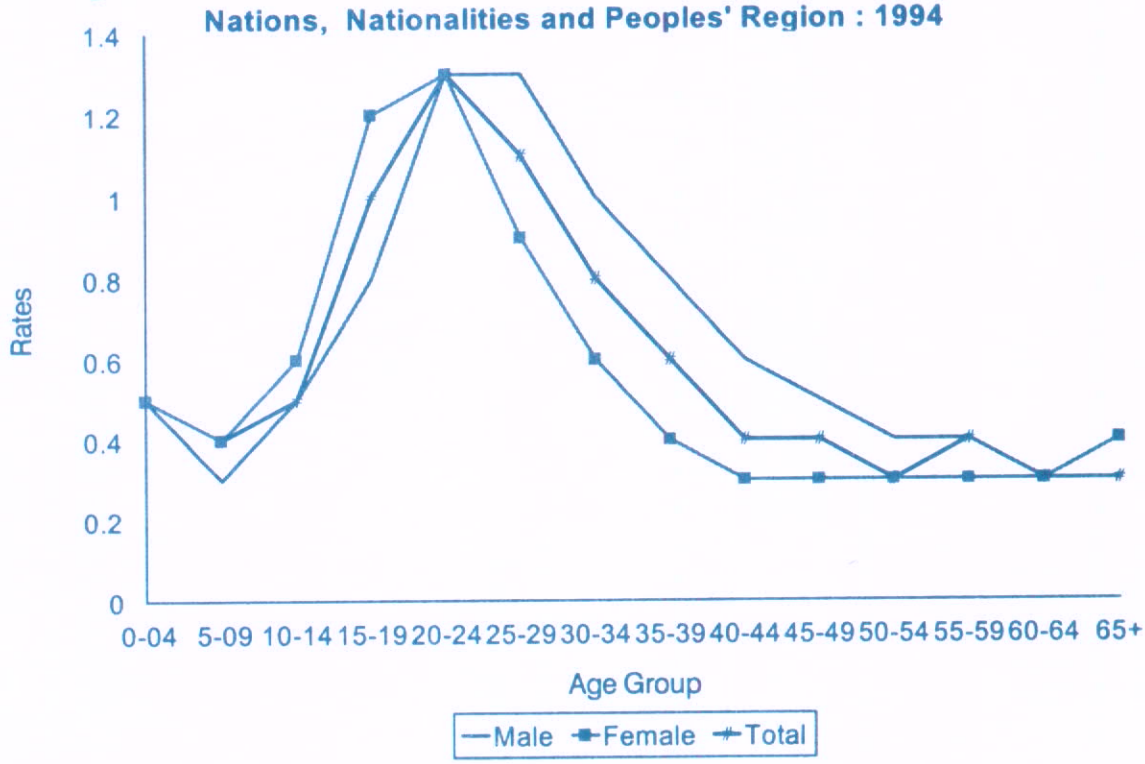
A significant variation in the average rate of in-migration by age was observed between the sexes. Males had highest average rates of in-migration (1.3 percent) at the age groups 20-29 years and the lowest average rate of 0.3 percent at the age groups 5-9 years and 60-65 years and over. Females, on the other hand, had the highest average rate of 1.3 percent at the age group

20-24 years and the lowest average rate of 0.3 percent at the age group 40-64 years. Figure 5.1.10 depicted that the highest average rate of in-migration was at the age group 20-24 years for males and both sexes and the lowest was at the age group 50-59 for females.

Table 5.1.18 Age-sex Specific Average Annual In-migration Rate by Year of In-migration, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region : 1994

Age Group	1994-93			1993-92			1994-92		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Femal
Total	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6
0-4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
5-9	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4
10-14	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6
15-19	0.8	0.6	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.0	0.8	1.2
20-24	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3
25-29	0.9	1.1	0.7	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.9
30-34	0.6	0.8	0.4	1.0	1.3	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.6
35-39	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.7	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.4
40-44	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.3
45-49	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3
50-54	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
55-59	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
60-64	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
65+	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4

Figure 5.1.10 Average Age-sex Specific In-migration Rates , Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region : 1994



5.2 FERTILITY

This section deals with fertility levels, patterns, trends and differentials for Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' 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 population.
- 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 Total Fertility Rate of 4.3 children per woman; a Crude Birth Rate of 30.0 per 1000 mid-year population; and a General Fertility Rate of 127.4 per 1000 women at child bearing age. The reported TFR value for urban women was 3.5, while for the rural women it was 4.4 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 about 60 percent of current births occurred among women who had less than three children, while 6 percent of births occurred among women who already had more than eight children.

Table 5.2.1 Births During the Last Twelve Months, Age Specific Fertility Rates and Total Fertility Rates: Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region 1994

Age	Total			Urban			Rural		
Group	Women	Birth	ASFR	Women	Birth	ASFR	Women	Birth	ASFR
15-19	563177	24203	.043	48694	1388	.029	514483	22815	.044
20-24	431340	72570	.168	35901	5025	.140	395439	67545	.171
25-29	431469	86705	.201	32588	5734	.176	398881	80971	.203
30-34	324457	59334	.183	20604	3252	.158	303853	56082	.185
35-39	315409	43889	.139	19284	2127	.110	296125	41762	.141
40-44	222531	16494	.074	11614	606	.052	210917	15888	.075
45-49	155214	8213	.053	7908	322	.041	147306	7891	.054
Total	2443597	311408		176593	17454		2267004	292954	
TFR			4.305			3.530			4.365

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 women at child bearing age 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 Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region has an average completed fertility of 6.3 children, while urban and rural women have 6.1 and 6.3 children, respectively. Therefore, comparison of reported completed fertility and TFR reveals a large difference. The major explanation for the observed variation may be decline in the fertility level.

Table 5.2.2 Births During the Last Twelve Months By Parity Group of Women, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region: 1994

Age Group	Total	Parity Group												
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11+	N/S
All Ages														
N°. of Women	2443597	776389	238462	228717	217889	204733	184281	167808	137363	111376	68884	45433	53405	8857
N°. of Births	311408	0	53137	45318	41113	37521	33174	30150	24736	18609	11314	6845	7645	1846
15 - 19														
N°. of Women	563177	489141	46105	15865	6233	2207	899	0	0	0	0	0	0	2727
N°. of Births	24203	0	16082	4985	1745	649	181	0	0	0	0	0	0	561
20 - 24														
N°. of Women	431340	175441	91946	72286	43671	24217	11911	6219	1827	571	125	0	0	3126
N°. of Births	72570	0	24616	20517	12977	7375	3792	1766	559	163	39	0	0	766
25 - 29														
N°. of Women	431469	61823	55541	71086	73749	62326	43804	29468	16552	9143	3975	1904	775	1323
N°. of Births	86705	0	9741	14068	16971	15510	11929	8303	4996	2824	1198	606	229	330
30 - 34														
N°. of Women	324457	20216	18482	30517	40912	47378	46506	42802	31506	21993	11225	6484	5953	483
N°. of Births	59334	0	1803	3767	6135	8538	9766	9898	8016	5401	2982	1605	1348	75
35 - 39														
N°. of Women	315409	12716	11584	18965	27224	34861	40946	44565	41316	34439	21422	12921	14067	383
N°. of Births	43889	0	652	1396	2463	3888	5416	7054	7603	6270	4206	2374	2512	55
40 - 44														
N°. of Women	222531	9445	8273	11837	15639	20526	24145	27215	27830	26870	18831	13970	17583	367
N°. of Births	16494	0	134	381	508	1096	1436	2222	2431	2713	1859	1580	2114	20
45 - 49														
N°. of Women	155214	7607	6531	8161	10461	13218	16070	17539	18332	18360	13306	10154	15027	448
N°. of Births	8213	0	109	204	314	465	654	907	1131	1238	1030	680	1442	39

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, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' 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		
Total															
15-19	86.6	8.2	2.8	1.1	0.4	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	100	565200	0.2
20-24	40.3	21.1	16.6	10.0	5.6	2.7	1.4	0.5	0.2	0.0	-	1.6	100	435610	1.4
25-29	14.2	12.8	16.3	16.9	14.3	10.1	6.8	3.8	2.1	0.9	0.6	1.2	100	435519	3.1
30-34	6.2	5.7	9.3	12.5	14.5	14.2	13.1	9.6	6.7	3.4	3.9	0.9	100	326890	4.7
35-39	4.0	3.6	6.0	8.6	11.0	12.9	14.0	13.0	10.9	6.7	8.6	0.7	100	317490	5.7
40-44	4.2	3.7	5.3	7.0	9.1	10.8	12.1	12.4	12.0	8.4	14.0	1.0	100	224418	6.2
45-49	4.9	4.2	5.2	6.7	8.4	10.3	11.2	11.7	11.7	8.5	16.1	1.1	100	156655	6.3
Total	31.6	9.7	9.3	8.9	8.3	7.5	6.8	5.6	4.5	2.8	4.0	1.0	100	2461782	
Urban															
15-19	92.2	5.2	1.7	0.4	0.1	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	100	48829	0.1
20-24	54.3	18.2	12.6	7.1	3.5	1.8	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	1.3	100	36258	1.0
25-29	23.1	14.1	15.1	14.3	12.1	8.0	5.6	3.2	1.6	0.8	0.5	1.6	100	33025	2.6
30-34	10.2	6.8	10.2	11.5	13.2	12.7	11.4	9.3	6.6	3.5	3.3	1.3	100	20814	4.4
35-39	7.4	4.6	6.7	8.3	8.6	11.5	12.9	12.1	10.9	6.8	9.1	1.1	100	19434	5.5
40-44	6.8	4.9	5.8	6.9	7.9	10.4	10.6	10.7	10.3	8.7	16.0	1.0	100	11697	6.1
45-49	8.0	5.6	5.1	7.8	8.2	8.5	9.7	9.5	9.8	8.8	18.0	1.0	100	7970	6.1
Total	43.4	9.6	8.4	7.3	6.4	5.7	5.1	4.2	3.4	2.3	3.2	1.0	100	178027	
Rural															
15-19	86.1	8.4	2.9	1.2	0.4	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	100	516371	0.2
20-24	39.1	21.4	17.0	10.3	5.7	2.8	1.5	0.4	0.2	-	-	1.6	100	399352	1.4
25-29	13.5	12.6	16.4	17.2	14.5	10.2	6.9	3.8	2.1	1.0	0.7	1.1	100	402494	3.1
30-34	5.9	5.6	9.3	12.6	14.6	14.3	13.2	9.7	6.7	3.4	3.9	0.8	100	306076	4.7
35-39	3.8	3.6	5.9	8.6	11.1	13.0	14.1	13.1	10.8	6.7	8.6	0.7	100	298056	5.7
40-44	4.1	3.6	5.2	7.0	9.2	10.8	12.2	12.5	12.0	8.4	14.0	1.0	100	212721	6.2
45-49	4.7	4.1	5.2	6.6	8.4	10.4	11.3	11.8	11.8	8.5	16.0	1.2	100	148685	6.3
Total	30.6	9.7	9.4	9.0	8.5	7.6	7.0	5.7	4.6	2.8	4.1	1.0	100	2283755	

The table also shows that the proportion of women who have no children is 4.0 percent for those in the age group 35-39, while for those in the age group 40-44 it is 4.2 percent and for those in the age group 45-49 it is 4.9 percent. This indicates that a small proportion of women in Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region remain childless.

Parity progression ratios for women in Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region 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

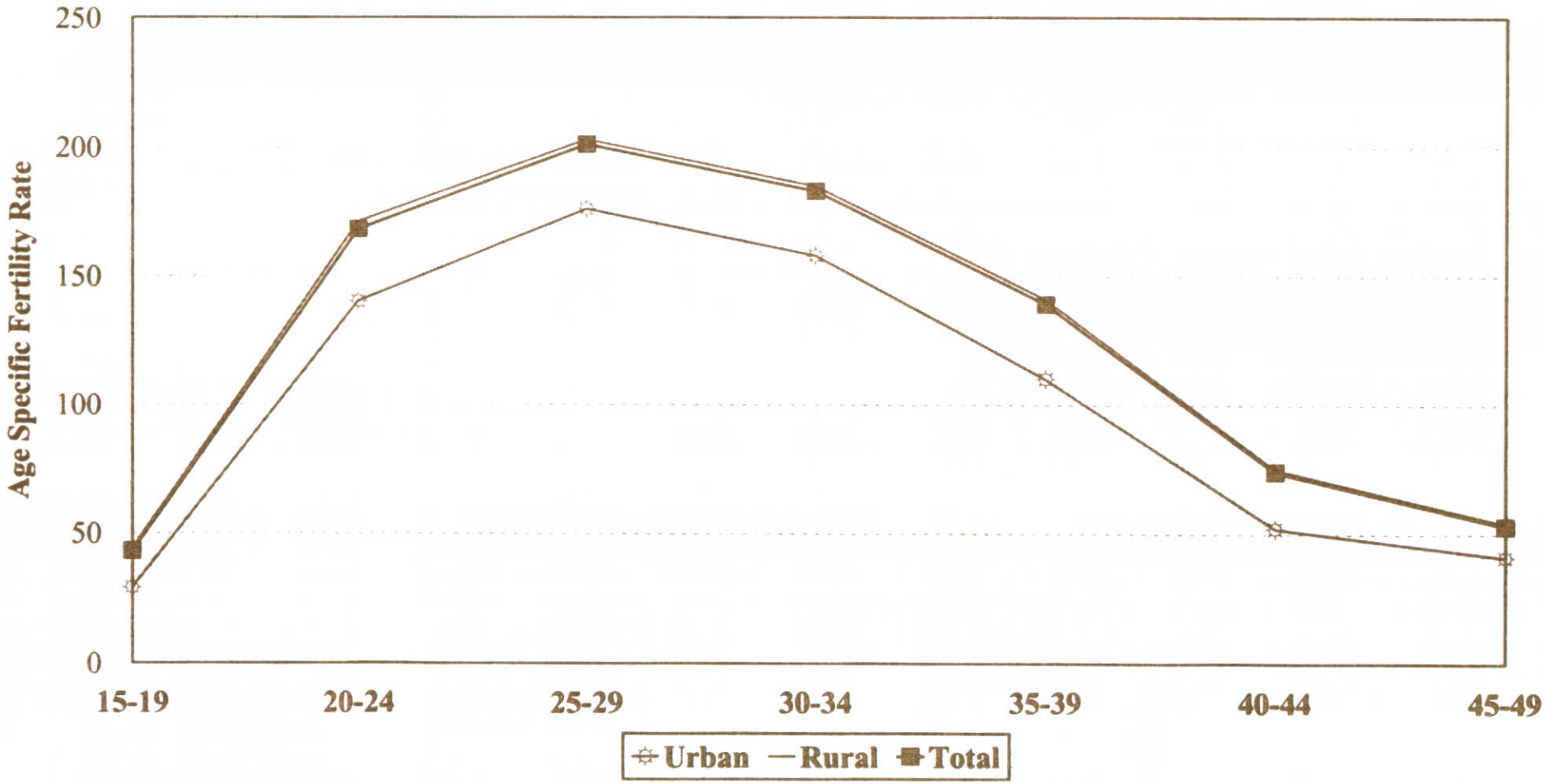
Figure 5.2.1 presents the pattern of fertility for 1994 for total, rural and urban areas of Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region. The structure of fertility is closely dependent on age, nuptiality characteristics and practice of contraception. Births are observed to occur in the entire period of reproduction. The fertility rate in the age group 15-19 is very small; but it quickly rises until the 25-29 year and decreases slightly thereafter. The fertility level still remains relatively high even at age group 35-39.

The mean age of fertility schedule was also computed for Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region. The value obtained for the total region was 28.77 and it was 28.72 for the urban areas and 28.76 for the rural areas of the region.

Table 5.2.4 Parity Progression Ratios, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region: 1994

Parity Progressions	Age Group						
	45-49	40-44	35-39	30-34	25-29	20-24	15-19
Total							
0 to 1	0.9508	0.9574	0.9595	0.9375	0.8559	0.5899	0.1272
1 to 2	0.9556	0.9611	0.9617	0.9391	0.8492	0.6362	0.3535
2 to 3	0.9419	0.9421	0.9348	0.8930	0.7727	0.5505	0.3707
3 to 4	0.9210	0.9188	0.8998	0.8394	0.6949	0.5068	0.3324
4 to 5	0.8917	0.8840	0.8574	0.7785	0.6289	0.4603	0.2894
5 to 6	0.8523	0.8456	0.8047	0.7207	0.5853	0.4233	
6 to 7	0.8108	0.7943	0.7359	0.6432	0.5232	0.2886	
7 to 8	0.7561	0.7352	0.6673	0.5917	0.4883	0.2759	
8 to 9	0.6771	0.6522	0.5843	0.5183	0.4212	0.1796	
9 to 10	0.6541	0.6263	0.5575	0.5255	0.4026		
10 to 11	0.5968	0.5574	0.5213	0.4787	0.2893		
Urban							
0 to 1	0.9189	0.9315	0.9254	0.8969	0.7657	0.4491	0.0750
1 to 2	0.9388	0.9471	0.9494	0.9234	0.8128	0.5879	0.3038
2 to 3	0.9399	0.9332	0.9229	0.8754	0.7527	0.5173	0.2633
3 to 4	0.9033	0.9158	0.8965	0.8388	0.6906	0.4736	0.2945
4 to 5	0.8864	0.8940	0.8801	0.7801	0.6198	0.4461	0.1744
5 to 6	0.8679	0.8435	0.8182	0.7291	0.5940	0.3734	
6 to 7	0.8253	0.8122	0.7508	0.6661	0.5186	0.2675	
7 to 8	0.7938	0.7668	0.6893	0.5894	0.4731	0.4854	
8 to 9	0.7323	0.7073	0.5929	0.5084	0.4368	0.3800	
9 to 10	0.6729	0.6507	0.5724	0.4810	0.3976		
10 to 11	0.6880	0.6232	0.6233	0.4809	0.2485		
Rural							
0 to 1	0.9525	0.9588	0.9617	0.9403	0.8633	0.6028	0.1322
1 to 2	0.9565	0.9619	0.9625	0.9401	0.8518	0.6395	0.3561
2 to 3	0.9420	0.9426	0.9355	0.8941	0.7741	0.5526	0.3756
3 to 4	0.9219	0.9190	0.9000	0.8394	0.6952	0.5087	0.3336
4 to 5	0.8919	0.8835	0.8561	0.7784	0.6296	0.4611	0.2927
5 to 6	0.8515	0.8457	0.8039	0.7201	0.5847	0.4259	
6 to 7	0.8101	0.7934	0.7349	0.6418	0.5235	0.2896	
7 to 8	0.7542	0.7335	0.6659	0.5919	0.4893	0.2669	
8 to 9	0.6741	0.6491	0.5837	0.5189	0.4202	0.1641	
9 to 10	0.6530	0.6248	0.5565	0.5283	0.4029		
10 to 11	0.5913	0.5532	0.5142	0.4785	0.2920		

Figure 5.2.1 Reported Age Specific Fertility Rates Per 1000 Women, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region:1994



5.2.4 Adjusted Fertility Estimates

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 the reported level of fertility have been developed and these have been applied to the data from the census.

The reported current fertility levels for the urban and the rural parts of Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' 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 Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples'. The procedure selected to adjust the reported current fertility of both urban and rural areas is the fitting of the Brass Relational Gompertz model to the age specific fertility and parity data obtained from 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 the 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 for both urban and rural parts of Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' region are those 15-19, 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 all age groups. In the case of urban parts of Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples', the average of the total fertility rates corresponding to ages 20-24 through 40-44 is taken as the adjusted level of fertility while for the rural parts the average of the total fertility rates corresponding to ages 20-24 through 45-49 is taken. According to this result, the adjusted Total Fertility Rate for urban Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region is estimated to be 6.42 births per woman, while for rural Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region it is estimated to be 7.22.

Other adjustment procedures applied to both urban and rural parts of Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' also provide results which are marginally larger. For example, the application of the Brass P/F procedure provided adjusted TFR of 6.8 for the urban and 7.9 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 Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region.

The adjusted level of fertility for the entire Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' 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 Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples'. Accordingly, the adjusted level of Total Fertility Rate for total Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region was computed to be 7.16.

The adjusted total fertility rates for each of the zones of Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' 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 Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' by the reported TFR for urban Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples'. 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 provide 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, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region: 1994

Zones	Total			Urban			Rural		
	TFR	CBR	GFR	TFR	CBR	GFR	TFR	CBR	GFR
SNNPR	7.2	49.6	210.5	6.4	48.1	191.7	7.2	49.7	212.0
Gurage	6.5	44.8	182.8	7.3	51.5	211.7	6.4	44.3	180.5
Hadiya	6.3	41.5	175.7	5.3	38.7	157.9	6.4	41.7	177.1
KAT	5.6	38.3	158.1	6.1	41.6	174.1	5.6	38.1	156.9
Sidama	7.9	54.3	244.8	6.4	47.1	185.3	8.0	54.8	249.4
Gedeo	7.9	54.8	247.7	6.6	45.9	190.4	8.0	55.5	252.2
Semen Omo	7.2	51.2	213.1	6.4	49.7	193.5	7.2	51.4	214.6
Debub Omo	5.2	41.5	167.2	6.8	54.5	215.2	5.1	40.5	163.4
Keficho Shekicho	8.3	55.8	243.4	7.0	56.1	215.2	8.4	55.8	245.6
Bench Maji	7.5	61.3	238.3	5.3	45.3	169.7	7.7	62.5	243.7
Yem Sp. Wer.	7.0	42.9	194.0	-	-	-	7.5	46.3	209.1
Amaro Sp. Wer.	7.8	50.4	221.8	-	-	-	8.4	54.3	239.1
Burji Sp. Wer.	10.0	60.0	295.0	-	-	-	10.8	64.7	318.0
Konso Sp. Wer.	9.1	58.2	265.7	-	-	-	9.8	62.7	286.3
Dirashe Sp. Wer.	6.1	40.3	172.6	-	-	-	6.6	43.5	186.1

Information on 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 Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region are higher than fertility estimates presented for all the countries in the table, except for Niger and Yemen. However, fertility levels reported in Table 5.2.6 are all reported levels, because DHS surveys are conducted under heavy supervision and better organization and 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		
		Total	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

The analysis of fertility differentials by selected background variables presented on Table 5.2.7 was based on reported fertility levels. The variables selected are educational attainment, ethnic group, religion, marital status, activity status and occupation of women, and access to safe

drinking water and availability of toilet facility. According to the data, women with educational level of senior secondary and above showed the lowest level of reported current fertility while women in the remaining educational categories showed higher fertility . The differential in the level of fertility of women by different major ethnic groups was analyzed. Burji women showed the highest level of fertility followed by Gewada and Konso women. Hamer women experienced the lowest fertility level and were followed by Desenech and Me'en women. Fertility level was compared among all the major religious groups in Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region. Accordingly, though there is no remarkable difference, Protestants showed the highest while Muslims showed the lowest level of fertility.

The currently married women had the highest level of total fertility rate compared to women in the remaining marital status groups. Never married women showed the least reported total fertility rate, indicating that births occur after marriage in the region. Women who were non-active showed a high level of total fertility rate compared to economically active counterparts. Among women who had occupation, those who held "elementary occupations" indicated the highest fertility, while those in "white collar" occupations showed the lowest level of fertility. Women who have access to safe drinking water showed lower fertility compared with women with no access. Availability of toilet facility does not make any difference in the level of women fertility in the region.

In the following table (Table 5.2.7):

* 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- Include, 1/Skilled agricultural and fishery workers; 2/ Elementary occupations.

Table 5.2.7 Total Fertility Rates by Background Variables, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region: 1994

Background Variables		TFR
Education	Illiterate	4.3
	Non-regular	4.6
	Primary	5.0
	Junior Secondary	4.5
	Senior Secondary and above	3.0
Ethnic Group	Amara	3.8
	Ari	3.9
	Basketo	3.9
	Bench	5.4
	Burji	7.0
	Desenech	2.0
	Gedeo	4.9
	Gewada	5.7
	Gidole	3.9
	Guragie	3.9
	Hadiya	3.8
	Hamer	1.9
	Keffa	5.2
	Kembata	3.4
	Konso	5.7
	Koyra	5.2
	Me'en	3.2
	Malie	3.7
	Oromo	4.7
	Sidama	4.9
	Welayita	4.3
	Yemsa	4.5
Religion	Orthodox	4.1
	Protestant	4.5
	Catholic	4.1
	Muslim	4.0
Marital Status	Never married	0.6
	Currently married	5.7
	Divorced	2.0
	Widowed	2.0
Activity Status	Active	4.0
	Non Active	4.6
Occupation	White collar*	2.4
	Blue Collar**	3.7
	Elementary Occupations***	4.2
Access to Safe Drinking Water	Yes	4.0
	No	4.4
Availability of Toilet Facility	Yes	4.3
	No	4.3
All Women		4.3

5.3 MORTALITY

This section deals with mortality levels, trends and differentials for Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region. Regarding mortality only one type of information was collected in the 1994 Population and Housing Census. To get the data, all women aged 10 years and over (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 also have already been presented in the Statistical Report for Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region (CSA, 1995). 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. Infant mortality rates, child mortality rates and under-five mortality rates were computed using a program called QFIVE, developed by the United Nations (UN, 1988). Expectations of life at birth was computed using a computer program called MORTPAK-LITE, 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 Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region, the proportion of women who did not report their parity and number of surviving children were found to be 1.0 percent. These cases were totally discarded from the analysis.

The number of children ever born and the number surviving for Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region is presented in Table 5.3.1. Detailed tables by sex, rural and urban areas for each of the zones is also presented in the Statistical Report for Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region (CSA, 1995). According to the results in the table, the mean number of children ever born shows a clear increase with age, while the proportion surviving shows a clear decline. As a proxy measure of sex ratio at birth by age of mother, children ever born by age of women used to calculate sex ratio for the region, rural and urban areas. Results show that sex ratio was 1.03 for urban areas, 1.08 for rural areas and 1.08 for the whole region. This indicates that the quality of the data collected in the region is reasonably good.

Table 5.3.1 Women Aged 15-49 by Number of Children Ever Born and Children Surviving, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region: 1994

Age Group	Women	Children Ever Born	Children Surviving	Mean Ever Born	Mean Surviving	Proportion Surviving
15 - 19	10,057	3,592	3,182	0.36	0.32	0.89
20 - 24	8,635	13,257	11,746	1.54	1.36	0.89
25 - 29	8,511	24,373	21,061	2.86	2.47	0.86
30 - 34	5,559	21,426	18,220	3.85	3.28	0.85
35 - 39	4,407	19,260	15,731	4.37	3.57	0.82
40 - 44	2,623	12,337	9,965	4.70	3.80	0.81
45 - 49	1,730	8,013	6,195	4.63	3.58	0.77

Estimated expectations of life at birth, infant mortality rates, child mortality rates, and under-five mortality rates are obtained according to the Trussell equations of the West Model mortality pattern of the Coale and Demeny Model Life Tables and the results are presented in Table 5.3.2 for Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' 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 1984 census, the 1990 National Family and Fertility Survey (NFFS), and the 1994 census of Ethiopia. The applied technique is 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 gives 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 show 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.

The estimated expectations of life at birth for Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region are 48 years for males, 50 years for females and 49 years for both sexes. The infant mortality rates are 138 per thousand for males, 118 per thousand for females and 128 per thousand for both sexes. Child mortality rates expressed per thousand children surviving to the first birthday are 69 for males, 72 for females and 70 for both sexes. Under-five mortality rates are also computed to be 197 per thousand for males, 181 per thousand for females and 189 per thousand for both sexes.

Zonal variations are also observed in expectations of life at birth. Among all zones and special weredas males and females of Amaro Special Wereda enjoy the longest life while those residing in Bench Maji Zone exhibit the lowest expectation of life at birth. Moreover, the four

types of mortality measures observed for Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region follow the same pattern for sexes of all zones except for childhood mortality in Guragie and Keficho Shekicho zones and Yem and Burji special weredas as well as under five mortality in Debub Omo zone where the pattern is somehow different. In general, the rural part of Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' is observed to suffer from higher level of mortality compared to the urban part. The data also show that males have higher mortality compared to females.

In the following table (Table 5.3.2):

SNNPR = Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region

KAT = Kembata, Alaba Tembaro

SW = Special Wereda

Table 5.3.2 Estimated, Infant, Child and Under-five Mortality Rates and Expectation of life at Birth by Zones, Rural and Urban Areas, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region: 1994

Zone	Sex	Total				Urban				Rural			
		$_1q_0$	$_4q_1$	$_5q_0$	e_0	$_1q_0$	$_4q_1$	$_5q_0$	e_0	$_1q_0$	$_4q_1$	$_5q_0$	e_0
SNNPR	M+F	128	70	189	48.6	100	48	143	54.0	130	72	192	48.3
	M	138	69	197	47.6	107	48	151	53.0	139	71	200	47.3
	F	118	72	181	49.7	92	49	136	55.0	120	73	185	49.3
Guragie	M+F	145	84	218	45.6	109	56	159	52.1	147	86	221	45.3
	M	158	85	229	44.1	121	58	172	50.5	161	87	233	43.8
	F	132	83	204	47.2	97	54	145	53.9	134	85	208	46.8
Hadiya	M+F	113	59	165	51.4	78	33	108	58.6	115	56	169	51.0
	M	122	58	173	50.3	85	34	117	57.5	125	60	177	49.9
	F	104	58	156	52.6	70	32	100	59.7	106	60	161	52.1
KAT	M+F	130	72	192	48.3	97	47	140	54.5	132	73	196	47.9
	M	140	71	201	47.2	115	54	162	51.8	142	72	203	46.9
	F	119	72	183	49.5	81	41	119	57.2	122	75	187	49.0
Sidama	M+F	88	40	124	56.3	80	35	113	57.9	88	41	125	56.3
	M	92	39	126	56.0	82	32	112	57.9	93	39	127	55.8
	F	83	42	122	56.8	78	38	113	57.9	83	42	122	56.8
Gedeo	M+F	127	69	187	48.8	101	70	145	53.9	129	71	191	48.5
	M	134	67	193	48.1	109	49	153	52.7	137	69	196	47.7
	F	119	72	181	49.6	92	50	136	55.1	126	73	185	49.2
Semen	M+F	154	90	231	44.2	118	62	173	50.4	157	92	234	43.8
Omo	M	165	90	241	43.1	126	61	179	49.6	168	92	245	42.6
	F	142	91	220	45.6	109	63	166	51.5	145	92	224	45.1
Debub	M+F	118	62	173	50.5	121	64	170	50.0	118	62	172	50.6
Omo	M	120	57	170	50.7	131	65	187	48.8	120	56	169	50.8
	F	115	68	176	50.3	109	64	165	52.0	115	69	176	50.4
Keficho	M+F	153	90	229	44.3	101	50	146	53.7	158	93	236	43.6
Shekicho	M	168	92	244	42.7	114	53	162	51.7	172	95	251	42.0
	F	139	88	214	46.1	88	46	130	55.8	143	91	221	45.4
Bench	M+F	190	116	285	38.9	95	45	136	54.9	195	120	292	38.1
Maji	M	204	116	297	37.6	98	43	136	54.7	210	120	305	36.8
	F	175	116	271	40.3	91	48	135	55.1	180	120	278	39.6
Yem SW	M+F	129	71	190	48.6	-	-	-	-	130	72	193	48.2
	M	152	80	219	45.2	-	-	-	-	153	82	223	44.9
	F	104	59	156	52.6	-	-	-	-	106	61	160	52.1
Amaro	M+F	74	31	102	59.4	-	-	-	-	74	31	103	59.2
SW	M	77	30	105	58.9	-	-	-	-	78	30	106	58.8
	F	69	32	98	60.1	-	-	-	-	70	33	100	59.9
Burji	M+F	99	48	142	54.2	-	-	-	-	104	52	151	53.1
SW	M	107	49	150	53.1	-	-	-	-	111	51	156	52.4
	F	91	48	135	55.2	-	-	-	-	97	53	145	54.0
Konso	M+F	111	57	161	51.8	-	-	-	-	111	57	161	51.9
SW	M	115	54	163	51.6	-	-	-	-	114	53	161	51.8
	F	106	61	160	52.1	-	-	-	-	107	61	161	52.8
Dirashe	M+F	119	63	175	50.3	-	-	-	-	125	67	184	49.3
SW	M	126	61	179	49.6	-	-	-	-	132	66	190	48.5
	F	112	65	170	51.0	-	-	-	-	116	69	177	50.1

$_1q_0$ = Infant Mortality

$_4q_1$ = Child mortality

$_5q_0$ = Under-five Mortality

e_0 = Expectation of life at birth

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, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region: 1994.

Age group of women	Reference date	e_0
15-19	Oct 1993	47.0
20-24	Jul 1992	49.2
25-29	Sep 1990	48.8
30-34	Jul 1988	47.9
35-39	Feb 1986	47.7
40-45	Jun 1983	46.6
45-49	Jun 1980	46.5

5.3.3 Mortality Differentials

Differentials in the level of mortality were examined for selected background variables (Table 5.3.5). These variables are educational attainment, ethnic group, religion, marital status, and occupation of the mothers and access to safe drinking water and the availability of toilet facilities in the housing unit. Values of infant mortality rates and expectations of life at birth 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. That is, women with educational level of senior secondary and above showed the lowest infant mortality rate while those with no education (illiterates) reported the highest level of infant mortality. Twenty two

major ethnic groups in the region were selected because of their population size for the investigation of differentials in mortality. The Dasenech women reported the lowest infant mortality rates followed by Koyras and Hamer women. On the other hand, Bench women reported the highest infant mortality rate followed by Me'en and Welaita women. Similarly, Protestants showed the lowest infant mortality rate, while the Muslims showed the highest.

Among the different marital status categories of mothers, currently married women had the lowest infant mortality rate while women who are in the remaining marital groups showed a high infant mortality rate, signifying the importance of stable marriages towards the health of children. Lower infant mortality rate observed for economically non-active women compared to active women seems unlikely. Of course, this might be an indication of the continuous and close motherly care given by house wife mothers to their children. The children of women in white collar occupations showed the lowest level of infant mortality compared to the rest.

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 lower, compared to those who do not. 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 lower infant mortality rate compared to those who do not.

In the table below (Table 5.3.4):

* - 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;

***- Agricultural and Elementary occupations- Include, 1/Skilled agricultural and fishery workers; 2/ Elementary occupations.

Table 5.3.4 Infant Mortality Rates (per thousand) and Expectations of Life at Birth by Background Variables, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region: 1994

Background Variables		$_1q_0$	e_0
Education	Illiterate	135	47.6
	Non-regular	130	48.4
	Primary	97	54.6
	Junior Secondary	68	60.5
	Senior Secondary and above	49	64.8
Ethnic Group	Amara	100	54.1
	Ari	151	45.0
	Basketo	142	46.4
	Bench	222	34.8
	Burji	100	54.1
	Dasenech	65	61.2
	Gedio	131	48.4
	Gewada	140	46.9
	Gidole	107	52.7
	Guragie	143	46.2
	Hadiya	114	51.4
	Hamer	81	57.8
	Keffa	153	44.5
	Kembata	129	48.6
	Konso	109	52.2
	Koyra	76	58.8
	Me'en	217	35.3
	Malie	84	57.2
	Oromo	108	52.5
	Sidama	88	56.3
	Welaita	156	44.1
	Yemsa	129	48.5
Religion	Orthodox	140	46.9
	Protestant	110	52.1
	Catholic	122	50.0
	Muslim	144	46.1
Marital Status	Never married	144	46.0
	Currently married	120	50.4
	Divorced	166	42.5
	Widowed	161	43.4
Activity	Active	135	47.7
	Non active	123	49.7
Occupation	White collar*	56	63.3
	Blue Collar**	157	43.9
	Elementary occupations***	132	48.2
Access to Safe Drinking	Yes	113	51.6
	No	133	48.0
Availability of Toilet Facility	Yes	115	51.2
	No	131	48.2
All women		129	48.6

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. However the result obtained for comparison of those in elementary occupation to blue-collar was not in conformity to the usual expectation. This may be considered more of an exception or it might be the effect of hard labour work blue-collar women are engaged in. Among the ethnic and religious groups mentioned, higher expectation of life at birth was observed for ethnic Dasenechs' and followers of Protestant religion.

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 highest infant mortality compared to these countries except Niger.

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

Country	Year	Infant Mortality Rate		
		Total	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 Abridged Life Table, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region: 1994

Male

AGE	$_nm_x$	$_nq_x$	l_x	$_nd_x$	$_nL_x$	T_x	e_x
0	0.15067	0.13685	100000	13685	90831	4760012	47.6
1	0.01806	0.06894	86315	5950	329501	4669181	54.1
5	0.00407	0.02015	80364	1619	397772	4339680	54.0
10	0.00294	0.01462	78745	1151	390847	3941907	50.1
15	0.00435	0.02153	77594	1670	384038	3551061	45.8
20	0.00621	0.03061	75923	2324	373995	3167023	41.7
25	0.00683	0.03356	73600	2470	361906	2793027	37.9
30	0.00783	0.03840	71129	2731	348953	2431122	34.2
35	0.00935	0.04572	68398	3127	334370	2082169	30.4
40	0.01164	0.05658	65271	3693	317372	1747799	26.8
45	0.01454	0.07024	61578	4325	297413	1430426	23.2
50	0.01955	0.09334	57253	5344	273345	1133013	19.8
55	0.02629	0.12360	51909	6416	244037	859668	16.6
60	0.03788	0.17343	45493	7890	208307	615632	13.5
65	0.05423	0.23928	37603	8998	165911	407324	10.8
70	0.08021	0.33410	28605	9557	119145	241414	8.4
75	0.12163	0.46268	19048	8813	72458	122269	6.4
80	0.20547	.....	10235	10235	49812	49812	4.9

Female

AGE	$_nm_x$	$_nq_x$	l_x	$_nd_x$	$_nL_x$	T_x	e_x
0	0.13059	0.12037	100000	12037	92176	4969999	49.7
1	0.01944	0.07396	87963	6506	334684	4877823	55.5
5	0.00441	0.02179	81458	1775	402851	4543138	55.8
10	0.00343	0.01699	79683	1354	395029	4140288	52.0
15	0.00466	0.02304	78329	1804	387323	3745259	47.8
20	0.00596	0.02938	76524	2248	377147	3357936	43.9
25	0.00676	0.03325	74276	2469	365302	2980788	40.1
30	0.00768	0.03770	71806	2707	352359	2615487	36.4
35	0.00862	0.04221	69099	2917	338292	2263128	32.8
40	0.00966	0.04717	66183	3122	323216	1924836	29.1
45	0.01119	0.05449	63061	3436	306951	1601620	25.4
50	0.01504	0.07257	59625	4327	287703	1294669	21.7
55	0.02020	0.09635	55298	5328	263723	1006967	18.2
60	0.03036	0.14150	49970	7071	232877	743243	14.9
65	0.04420	0.19963	42899	8564	193752	510367	11.9
70	0.06867	0.29374	34335	10086	146861	316615	9.2
75	0.10625	0.41840	24249	10146	95490	169753	7.0
80	0.18991	.....	14103	14103	74263	74263	5.3

CHAPTER VI

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS AND CONDITIONS

6.1 Introduction

The 1994 Population and Housing Census questionniare included different set of question on housing for urban and rural parts of SNNP Region. Thus information on housing characteristics and conditions were collected for residential and partly residential housing units on 20 percent sample bases.

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 characterstics and conditions in SNNP 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 SNNP Region consists of summary tables and analysis of data by zones and special weredas are delt 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 of 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 may be 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 only set of living quarter.

The data on housing shows that a total of 142,212 housing units were found in the urban areas of the region, out of which 140,592 (98.9 percent) were found in non-storied buildings and 485 (0.3 percent) in multi-storied buildings. Further, it can be observed that 95,299 (67.0 percent) housing units were found to be in non-storid detached and 45,293 (31.9 percent) were in non-storied attached buildings. Of the total housing units 18.2 percent were two units non-storied attached, 9.8 percent were 3-5 units non-storied attached, and 3.9 percent were six or more units non-storied attached buildings. On the other hand 0.1 percent of the housing units were found to be in multi-storied detached and 0.2 percent were in multi-storied 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 90.1 percent in Dirashe Special Wereda to 100.0 percent inYem Special Wereda.

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 SNNPR :1994

TYPE OF BUILDING	SNNP Region		ZONE													
			Gurage		Hadiya		Kembata Alabana Tembaro		Sidama		Gedeo		Semen Omo		Debub Omo	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Non Storied	140,592	98.86	15,962	99.28	12,457	98.33	9,002	98.68	28,013	99.17	11,388	98.73	36,704	98.86	5287.00	99.10
Detached	95,299	67.01	10,195	63.41	9,692	76.50	6,272	68.76	16,943	59.98	7,364	63.84	26,287	70.80	3925.00	73.57
Attached	45,293	31.85	5,767	35.87	2,765	21.82	2,730	29.93	11,070	39.19	4,024	34.89	10,417	28.06	1362.00	25.53
2 Units Attached	25,840	18.17	3,329	20.71	1,867	14.74	1,775	19.46	6,156	21.79	2,406	20.86	5,944	16.01	795.00	14.90
3-5 Units Attached	13,915	9.78	1,729	10.75	695	5.49	675	7.40	3,585	12.69	1,168	10.13	3,417	9.20	412.00	7.72
6 or more Units Attached	5,538	3.89	709	4.41	203	1.60	280	3.07	1,329	4.70	450	3.90	1,056	2.84	155.00	2.91
Multi -Storied	485	0.34	34	0.21	37	0.29	10	0.11	112	0.40	69	0.60	119	0.32	28.00	0.52
Detached	193	0.14	5	0.03	22	0.17	5	0.05	34	0.12	39	0.34	40	0.11	9.00	0.17
Attached	292	0.21	29	0.18	15	0.12	5	0.05	78	0.28	30	0.26	79	0.21	19.00	0.36
2-3 Units Attached	134	0.09	14	0.09	10	0.08	-	-	49	0.17	20	0.17	19	0.05	4.00	0.07
4-6 Units Attached	133	0.09	15	0.09	-	-	5	0.05	24	0.08	10	0.09	50	0.13	15.00	0.28
7-10 Units Attached	15	0.01	-	-	5	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	0.01	-	-
11 or more Units Attached	10	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	0.02	-	-	5	0.01	-	-
Not Stated	1,135	0.80	81	0.50	175	1.38	110	1.21	122	0.43	78	0.68	304	0.82	20.00	0.37
All Housing Units	142,212	100.00	16,077	100.00	12,669	100.00	9,122	100.00	28,247	100.00	11,535	100.00	37,127	100.00	5335.00	100.00

Table 6.1 (cont'd)

TYPE OF BUILDING	ZONE													
	Keficho Shekicho		Bench Maji		Yem Special Wereda		Amaro Special Wereda		Burji Special Wereda		Konso Special Wereda		Dirashe Special Wereda	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Non Storied	12,065	99.35	5,548	99.09	261	100.00	541	96.61	678	99.27	1,207	99.59	1,479	90.13
Detached	7,836	64.53	3,905	69.74	206	78.93	397	70.89	635	92.97	745	61.47	897	54.66
Attached	4,229	34.82	1,643	29.34	55	21.07	144	25.71	43	6.30	462	38.12	582	35.47
2 Units Attached	2,008	16.53	723	12.91	40	15.33	101	18.04	29	4.25	310	25.58	357	21.76
3-5 Units Attached	1,352	11.13	560	10.00	15	5.75	24	4.29	14	2.05	128	10.56	141	8.59
6 or more Units Attached	869	7.16	360	6.43	-	-	19	3.39	-	-	24	1.98	84	5.12
Multi -Storied	52	0.43	15	0.27	-	-	5	0.89	-	-	-	-	4	0.24
Detached	29	0.24	5	0.09	-	-	5	0.89	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attached	23	0.19	10	0.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	0.24
2-3 Units Attached	14	0.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	0.24
4-6 Units Attached	4	0.03	10	0.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7-10 Units Attached	5	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 or more Units Attached	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not Stated	27	0.22	36	0.64	-	-	14	2.50	5	0.73	5	0.41	158	9.63
All Housing Units	12,144	100.00	5,599	100.00	261	100.00	560	100.00	683	100.00	1,212	100.00	1,641	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 (96.4 percent) were permanent. The corresponding figures in rural and urban areas were 96.4 and 96.5 percent, respectively. The proportion of permanent housing units ranged from 99.2 percent in Yem Special Wereda to 85.6 percent in Debub Omo Zone. The data reveals that improvised housing units constituted 3.0 percent, whereas mobile housing units were less than one percent. Improvised housing units for the rural and urban areas were accounted for 3.0 and 2.9 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 SNNP 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 material 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, SNNP Region : 1994

URBAN /RURAL		All Housing Units	TYPE OF HOUSING UNIT				
			Permanet	Improvied	Mobile	Others	Not Stated
			SNNP REGION				
Urban + Rural	No.	2,143,574	2,067,170	63,378	8,296	495	4,235
	%	100.00	96.44	2.96	0.39	0.02	0.20
Urban	No.	142,212	137,223	4,162	243	127	457
	%	100.00	96.49	2.93	0.17	0.09	0.32
Rural	No.	2,001,362	1,929,947	59,216	8,053	368	3,778
	%	100.00	96.43	2.96	0.40	0.02	0.19
			GURAGE				
Urban +Rural	No.	325,619	321,032	3,846	29	78	634
	%	100.00	98.59	1.18	0.01	0.02	0.19
Urban	No.	16,077	15,595	419	9	20	34
	%	100.00	97.00	2.61	0.06	0.12	0.21
Rural	No.	309,542	305,437	3,427	20	58	600
	%	100.00	98.67	1.11	0.01	0.02	0.19
			HADIYA				
Urban +Rural	No.	190,681	185,622	4,672	20	33	334
	%	100.00	97.35	2.45	0.01	0.02	0.18
Urban	No.	12,669	12,323	276	5	9	56
	%	100.00	97.27	2.18	0.04	0.07	0.44
Rural	No.	178,012	173,299	4,396	15	24	278
	%	100.00	97.35	2.47	0.01	0.01	0.16
			KEMBATA ALABANA TEMBARO				
Urban +Rural	No.	133,338	130,030	2,949	28	10	321
	%	100.00	97.52	2.21	0.02	0.01	0.24
Urban	No.	9,122	8,678	382	5	5	52
	%	100.00	95.13	4.19	0.05	0.05	0.57
Rural	No.	124,216	121,352	2,567	23	5	269
	%	100.00	97.69	2.07	0.02	-	0.22
			SIDAMA				
Urban +Rural	No.	425,553	414,050	10,107	413	70	913
	%	100.00	97.30	2.38	0.10	0.02	0.21
Urban	No.	28,247	27,314	714	142	15	62
	%	100.00	96.70	2.53	0.50	0.05	0.22
Rural	No.	397,306	386,736	9,393	271	55	851
	%	100.00	97.34	2.36	0.07	0.01	0.21
			GEDEO				
Urban + Rural	No.	120,783	107,239	13,128	74	57	285
	%	100.00	88.79	10.87	0.06	0.05	0.24
Urban	No.	11,535	11,003	458	4	9	61
	%	100.00	95.39	3.97	0.03	0.08	0.53
Rural	No.	109,248	96,236	12,670	70	48	224
	%	100.00	88.09	11.60	0.06	0.04	0.21
			SEMEN OMO				
Urban + Rural	No.	542,371	527,087	13,859	231	118	1,076
	%	100.00	97.18	2.56	0.04	0.02	0.20
Urban	No.	37,127	35,663	1,266	15	54	129
	%	100.00	96.06	3.41	0.04	0.15	0.35
Rural	No.	505,244	491,424	12,593	216	64	947
	%	100.00	97.26	2.49	0.04	0.01	0.19
			DEBUB OMO				
Urban + Rural	No.	76,398	65,389	3,530	7,371	54	54
	%	100.00	85.59	4.62	9.65	0.07	0.07
Urban	No.	5,335	5,095	184	36	10	10
	%	100.00	95.50	3.45	0.67	0.19	0.19
Rural	No.	71,063	60,294	3,346	7,335	44	44
	%	100.00	84.85	4.71	10.32	0.06	0.06

Table 6.2 (Cont'd)

URBAN/RURAL		All Housing Units	TYPE OF HOUSING UNIT				
			Permanent	Improvised	Mobile	Others	Not Stated
			KEFICHO SHEKICHO				
Urban + Rural	No.	160,358	154,784	5,247	47	29	251
	%	100.00	96.52	3.27	0.03	0.02	0.16
Urban	No.	12,144	11,890	217	9	-	28
	%	100.00	97.91	1.79	0.07	-	0.23
Rural	No.	148,214	142,894	5,030	38	29	223
	%	100.00	96.41	3.39	0.03	0.02	0.15
			BENCH MAJI				
Urban +Rural	No.	83,543	79,611	3,597	65	13	257
	%	100.00	95.29	4.31	0.08	0.02	0.31
Urban	No.	5,599	5,510	69	-	-	20
	%	100.00	98.41	1.23	-	-	0.36
Rural	No.	77,944	74,101	3,528	65	13	237
	%	100.00	95.07	4.53	0.08	0.02	0.30
			YEM SPECIAL WEREDA				
Urban +Rural	No.	13,454	13,347	107	-	-	-
	%	100.00	99.20	0.80	-	-	-
Urban	No.	261	256	5	-	-	-
	%	100.00	98.08	1.92	-	-	-
Rural	No.	13,193	13,091	102	-	-	-
	%	100.00	99.23	0.77	-	-	-
			AMARO SPECIAL WEREDA				
Urban +Rural	No.	18,610	17,387	1,204	-	9	10
	%	100.00	93.43	6.47	-	0.05	0.05
Urban	No.	560	473	87	-	-	-
	%	100.00	84.46	15.54	-	-	-
Rural	No.	18,050	16,914	1,117	-	9	10
	%	100.00	93.71	6.19	-	0.05	0.06
			BURJI SPECIAL WEREDA				
Urban +Rural	No.	7,244	7,090	154	-	-	-
	%	100.00	97.87	2.13	-	-	-
Urban	No.	683	678	5	-	-	-
	%	100.00	99.27	0.73	-	-	-
Rural	No.	6,561	6,412	149	-	-	-
	%	100.00	97.73	2.27	-	-	-
			KONSO SPECIAL WEREDA				
Urban +Rural	No.	28,876	28,078	697	18	15	68
	%	100.00	97.24	2.41	0.06	0.05	0.24
Rural	No.	1,212	1,177	17	18	-	-
	%	100.00	97.11	1.40	1.49	-	-
Urban	No.	27,664	26,901	680	-	15	68
	%	100.00	97.24	2.46	-	0.05	0.25
			DIRASHE SPECIAL WEREDA				
Urban +Rural	No.	16,746	16,424	281	-	9	32
	%	100.00	98.08	1.68	-	0.05	0.19
Rural	No.	1,641	1,568	63	-	5	5
	%	100.00	95.55	3.84	-	0.30	0.30
Urban	No.	15,105	14,856	218	-	4	27
	%	100.00	98.35	1.44	-	0.03	0.18

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 57.1 percent of housing units in SNNP Region had wood and mud walls and 31.0 percent had wood and thatch and about 10.0 percent of the housing units had reed and bamboo walls. In urban and rural areas of SNNP Region housing units made of wood and mud walls constituted 87.2 percent and 54.9 percent, respectively. Housing units made of wood and thatch walls for urban and rural areas constituted 5.8 and 32.7 percent, respectively. Housing units with stone and mud walls accounted for 0.4 percent, while housing units with stones and cement and blockets accounted for less than one percent. "Other" type of construction materials used for walls constituted 1.2 percent. The table presents materials of construction of walls by zone and out of the total in seven of the zones the proportion of wood and mud walls was more than 75.0 percent whereas in the remaining zones the wood and mud walls was less than fifty percent. Significant proportion of wood and thatch walls was observed in Sidama, Semen Omo and Amaro Special Wereda. The proportion of wood and thatch walls ranged from the lowest 2.9 percent in Yem Spcial Wereda to the highest 55.7 percent in Amaro Special wereda.

b) Construction Materials of Roof

The majority of the roofs of housing units in SNNP 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 (72.4 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

Table 6.3 Distribution of Housing Units by Construction Material of Wall and Zones, SNNP 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
						SNNP REGION					
Urban + Rural	No.	2,143,574	1,222,980	663,269	211,413	7,967	2,733	1,224	1,044	26,671	6,273
	%	100.00	57.05	30.94	9.86	0.37	0.13	0.06	0.05	1.24	0.29
Urban	No.	142,212	124,057	8,220	2,490	1,011	1,658	1,029	96	2,009	1,642
	%	100.00	87.23	5.78	1.75	0.71	1.17	0.72	0.07	1.41	1.15
Rural	No.	2,001,362	1,098,923	655,049	208,923	6,956	1,075	195	948	24,662	4,631
	%	100.00	54.91	32.73	10.44	0.35	0.05	0.01	0.05	1.23	0.23
						GURAGE					
Urban + Rural	No.	325,619	309,035	12,906	1,389	263	174	10	59	733	1,050
	%	100.00	94.91	3.96	0.43	0.08	0.05	-	0.02	0.23	0.32
Urban	No.	16,077	15,320	169	10	110	92	-	5	189	182
	%	100.00	95.29	1.05	0.06	0.68	0.57	-	0.03	1.18	1.13
Rural	No.	309,542	293,715	12,737	1,379	153	82	10	54	544	868
	%	100.00	94.89	4.11	0.45	0.05	0.03	-	0.02	0.18	0.28
						HADIYA					
Urban + Rural	No.	190,681	175,697	12,950	767	271	137	38	-	241	580
	%	100.00	92.14	6.79	0.40	0.14	0.07	0.02	-	0.13	0.30
Urban	No.	12,669	11,927	113	-	150	128	34	-	143	174
	%	100.00	94.14	0.89	-	1.18	1.01	0.27	-	1.13	1.37
Rural	No.	178,012	163,770	12,837	767	121	9	4	-	98	406
	%	100.00	92.00	7.21	0.43	0.07	0.01	-	-	0.06	0.23
						KEMBATA ALABANA TEMBARO					
Urban +Rural	No.	133,338	122,935	9,444	331	118	113	20	-	10	367
	%	100.00	92.20	7.08	0.25	0.09	0.08	0.01	-	0.01	0.28
Urban	NO.	9,122	8,674	148	10.00	63	108	10	-	-	109
	%	100.00	95.09	1.62	0.11	0.69	1.18	0.11	-	-	1.19
Rural	No.	124,216	114,261	9,296	321	55	5	10	-	10	258
	%	100.00	91.99	7.48	0.26	0.04	-	0.01	-	0.01	0.21
						SIDAMA					
Urban + Rural	No.	425,553	122,947	221,107	76,210	1,348	998	519	35	1,097	1,292
	%	100.00	28.89	51.96	17.91	0.32	0.23	0.12	0.01	0.26	0.30
Urban	No.	28,247	24,846	1,048	567	256	545	469	20	177	319
	%	100.00	87.96	3.71	2.01	0.91	1.93	1.66	0.07	0.63	1.13
Rural	No.	397,306	98,101	220,059	75,643	1,092	453	50	15	920	973
	%	100.00	24.69	55.39	19.04	0.27	0.11	0.01	-	0.23	0.24

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
						GEDEO					
Urban + Rural	No.	120,783	47,472	55,982	12,496	406	457	78	43	3,404	445
	%	100.00	39.30	46.35	10.35	0.34	0.38	0.06	0.04	2.82	0.37
Urban	No.	11,535	9,694	766	209	127	375	78	14	61	211
	%	100.00	84.04	6.64	1.81	1.10	3.25	0.68	0.12	0.53	1.83
Rural	No.	109,248	37,778	55,216	12,287	279	82	-	29	3,343	234
	%	100.00	34.58	50.54	11.25	0.26	0.08	-	0.03	3.06	0.21
						SEMEN OMO					
Urban + Rural	No.	542,371	159,362	284,515	88,189	784	517	341	42	7,006	1,615
	%	100.00	29.38	52.46	16.26	0.14	0.10	0.06	0.01	1.29	0.30
Urban	No.	37,127	29,015	4,573	1,291	215	235	297	23	1,065	413
	%	100.00	78.15	12.32	3.48	0.58	0.63	0.80	0.06	2.87	1.11
Rural	No.	505,244	130,347	279,942	86,898	569	282	44	19	5,941	1,202
	%	100.00	25.80	55.41	17.20	0.11	0.06	0.01	-	1.18	0.24
						DEBUB OMO					
Urban + rural	No.	76,398	35,100	17,568	15,956	525	68	78	5	6,978	120
	%	100.00	45.94	23.00	20.89	0.69	0.09	0.10	0.01	9.13	0.16
Urban	No.	5,335	4,524	346	184	21	28	64	5	118	45
	%	100.00	84.80	6.49	3.45	0.39	0.52	1.20	0.09	2.21	0.84
Rural	No.	71,063	30,576	17,222	15,772	504	40	14	-	6,860	75
	%	100.00	43.03	24.23	22.19	0.71	0.06	0.02	-	9.65	0.11
						KEFICHO SHEKICHO					
Urban + Rural	No.	160,358	124,372	18,760	13,541	154	113	100	68	2,912	338
	%	100.00	77.56	11.70	8.44	0.10	0.07	0.06	0.04	1.82	0.21
Urban	No.	12,144	11,068	522	194.00	41	84	47	14	94	80
	%	100.00	91.14	4.30	1.60	0.34	0.69	0.39	0.12	0.77	0.66
Rural	No.	148,214	113,304	18,238	13,347	113	29	53	54	2,818	258
	%	100.00	76.45	12.31	9.01	0.08	0.02	0.04	0.04	1.90	0.17
						BENCH MAJI					
Urban + Rural	No.	83,543	71,202	10,102	125	19	50	10	792	920	323
	%	100.00	85.23	12.09	0.15	0.02	0.06	0.01	0.95	1.10	0.39
Urban	No.	5,599	5,119	214	5.00	5	35	10	15	125	71
	%	100.00	91.43	3.82	0.09	0.09	0.63	0.18	0.27	2.23	1.27
Rural	No.	77,944	66,083	9,888	120	14	15	-	777.00	795	252
	%	100.00	84.78	12.69	0.15	0.02	0.02	-	1.00	1.02	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
			YEM SPECIAL WEREDA								
Urban + Rural	No.	13,454	13,043	391	10	-	-	-	-	5	5
	%	100.00	96.95	2.91	0.07	-	-	-	-	0.04	0.04
Urban	No.	261	236	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
	%	100.00	90.42	7.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.92
Rural	No.	13,193	12,807	371	10	-	-	-	-	5	-
	%	100.00	97.07	2.81	0.08	-	-	-	-	0.04	-
			AMARO SPECIAL WEREDA								
Urban + Rural	No.	18,610	7,173	10,358	1,007	49	-	-	-	13	10
	%	100.00	38.54	55.66	5.41	0.26	-	-	-	0.07	0.05
Urban	No.	560	527	24	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
	%	100.00	94.11	4.29	-	1.61	-	-	-	-	-
Rural	No.	18,050	6,646	10,334	1,007	40	-	-	-	13	10
	%	100.00	36.82	57.25	5.58	0.22	-	-	-	0.07	0.06
			BURJI SPECIAL WEREDA								
Urban + Rural	No.	7,244	3,981	3,244	-	19	-	-	-	-	-
	%	100.00	54.96	44.78	-	0.26	-	-	-	-	-
Urban	No.	683	511	167	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
	%	100.00	74.82	24.45	-	0.73	-	-	-	-	-
Rural	No.	6,561	3,470	3,077	-	14	-	-	-	-	-
	%	100.00	52.89	46.90	-	0.21	-	-	-	-	-
			KONSO SPECIAL WEREDA								
Urban + Rural	No.	28,876	17,788	4,924	47	3,987	68	10	-	1,979	73
	%	100.00	61.60	17.05	0.16	13.81	0.24	0.03	-	6.85	0.25
Urban	No.	1,212	1,147	23	-	5	9	5	-	18	5
	%	100.00	94.64	1.90	-	0.41	0.74	0.41	-	1.49	0.41
Rural	No.	27,664	16,641	4,901	47	3,982	59	5	-	1,961	68
	%	100.00	60.15	17.72	0.17	14.39	0.21	0.02	-	7.09	0.25
			DIRASHE SPECIAL WEREDA								
Urban + Rural	No.	16,746	12,873	1,018	1,345	24	38	20	-	1,373	55
	%	100.00	76.87	6.08	8.03	0.14	0.23	0.12	-	8.20	0.33
Urban	No.	1,641	1,449	87	20	4	19	15	-	19	28
	%	100.00	88.30	5.30	1.22	0.24	1.16	0.91	-	1.16	1.71
Rural	No.	15,105	11,424	931	1,325	20	19	5	-	1,354	27
	%	100.00	75.63	6.16	8.77	0.13	0.13	0.03	-	8.96	0.18

of housing units are made of thatched/grass and this accounted for 75.9 percent. Only 7.2 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 72.6 percent. Housing units made up of Reed /Bamboo roofs consisted a considerable proportion (11.8 percent) in the region.

Among the zones the use of corrugated iron sheet for the construction of roof is highest in Gedeo Zone (14.4 percent) and lowest in Amaro Special Wereda (4.2 percent). A higher proportion (91.1 percent) of housing units with thatch/grass roof were found in Yem Special Wereda , while the lowest proportion (51.8 percent), were found in GedeoZone. The proportion of housing units with Reed/Bamboo roofs is highest (28.0 percent) in Gedeo Zone and lowest in Konso Special Wereda (0.3 percent).

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 71.5 percent of the urban housing units had earth/mud floors, about 14.8 percent had cement/concrete floors, 7.9 percent had Bamboo/Reed floors and 2.0 percent had floor of cement brick tiles. Wood and Plastic types of tile put together comprised about 1.9 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 Burji Special Wereda (100.0 percent) and lowest in Sidama Zone (45.3 percent). Yem Special Wereda and Debub Omo Zone occupy second (96.2 percent) and third (93.0 percent) positions, respectively. The use of cement/concrete in the construction of floor is highest in Sidama Zone (25.8 percent) followed by Kembata Alabana Tembaro Zone (20.0 percent), Hadiya Zone (17.3 percent) and Semen Omo Zone (14.0 percent).

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

URBAN /RURAL		All Housing Unit	MATERIAL OF ROOF: Corrugated Iron Sheets	Thatch	Wood and Mud	Reed/ Bamboo	Others	Not Stated
				SNNP REGION				
Urban + Rural	No.	2,143,574	246,424	1,550,998	38,832	252,332	48,815	6,173
	%	100.00	11.50	72.36	1.81	11.77	2.28	0.29
Urban	No.	142,212	103,277	31,326	750	2,900	2,257	1,702
	%	100.00	72.62	22.03	0.53	2.04	1.59	1.20
Rural	No.	2,001,362	143,147	1,519,672	38,082	249,432	46,558	4,471
	%	100.00	7.15	75.93	1.90	12.46	2.33	0.22
				GURAGE				
Urban + Rural	No.	325,619	36,931	265,944	3,595	16,789	1,390	970
	%	100.00	11.34	81.67	1.10	5.16	0.43	0.30
Urban	No.	16,077	13,317	2,365	42	44	117	192
	%	100.00	82.83	14.71	0.26	0.27	0.73	1.19
Rural	No.	309,542	23,614	263,579	3,553	16,745	1,273	778
	%	100.00	7.63	85.15	1.15	5.41	0.41	0.25
				HADIYA				
Urban + Rural	No.	190,681	22,184	137,485	3,465	25,641	1,319	587
	%	100.00	11.63	72.10	1.82	13.45	0.69	0.31
Urban	No.	12,669	8,755	3,445	40	90	144	195
	%	100.00	69.11	27.19	0.32	0.71	1.14	1.54
Rural	No.	178,012	13,429	134,040	3,425	25,551	1,175	392
	%	100.00	7.54	75.30	1.92	14.35	0.66	0.22
				KEMBATA ALABANA TEMBARO				
Urban + Rural	No.	133,338	17,081	99,265	3,538	10,448	2,610	396
	%	100.00	12.81	74.45	2.65	7.84	1.96	0.30
Urban	No.	9,122	6,748	1,925	34	184	112	119
	%	100.00	73.98	21.10	0.37	2.02	1.23	1.30
Rural	NO.	124,216	10,333	97,340	3,504	10,264	2,498	277
	%	100.00	8.32	78.36	2.82	8.26	2.01	0.22
				SIDAMA				
Urban + Rural	No.	425,553	51,332	273,948	9,467	87,173	2,341	1,292
	%	100.00	12.06	64.37	2.22	20.48	0.55	0.30
Urban	No.	28,247	24,995	1,579	81	989	289	314
	%	100.00	88.49	5.59	0.29	3.50	1.02	1.11
Rural	No.	397,306	26,337	272,369	9,386	86,184	2,052	978
	%	100.00	6.63	68.55	2.36	21.69	0.52	0.25
				GEDEO				
Urban + Rural	No.	120,783	17,389	62,575	2,200	33,778	4,414	427
	%	100.00	14.40	51.81	1.82	27.97	3.65	0.35
Urban	No.	11,535	8,911	1,769	49	411	183	212
	%	100.00	77.25	15.34	0.42	3.56	1.59	1.84
Rural	No.	109,248	8,478	60,806	2,151	33,367	4,231	215
	%	100.00	7.76	55.66	1.97	30.54	3.87	0.20
				SEMEN OMO				
Urban + Rural	No.	542,371	64,286	403,862	6,508	46,485	19,672	1,558
	%	100.00	11.85	74.46	1.20	8.57	3.63	0.29
Urban	No.	37,127	24,931	10,727	87	261	684	437
	%	100.00	67.15	28.89	0.23	0.70	1.84	1.18
Rural	No.	505,244	39,355	393,135	6,421	46,224	18,988	1,121
	%	100.00	7.79	77.81	1.27	9.15	3.76	0.22
				DEBUB OMO				
Urban + Rural	No.	76,398	5,100	59,265	1,012	5,185	5,703	133
	%	100.00	6.68	77.57	1.32	6.79	7.46	0.17
Urban	No.	5,335	2,830	1,973	335	78	80	39
	%	100.00	53.05	36.98	6.28	1.46	1.50	0.73
Rural	No.	71,063	2,270	57,292	677	5,107	5,623	94
	%	100.00	3.19	80.62	0.95	7.19	7.91	0.13

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
					KEFICHO SHEKICHO			
Urban + Rural	No.	160,358	15,787	115,826	2,221	19,247	6,948	329
	%	100.00	9.84	72.23	1.39	12.00	4.33	0.21
Urban	No.	12,144	6,658	4,135	57	713	496	85
	%	100.00	54.83	34.05	0.47	5.87	4.08	0.70
Rural	No.	148,214	9,129	111,691	2,164	18,534	6,452	244
	%	100.00	6.16	75.36	1.46	12.50	4.35	0.16
					BENCH MAJI			
Urban + Rural	No.	83,543	10,030	69,679	939	1,251	1,326	318
	%	100.00	12.01	83.40	1.12	1.50	1.59	0.38
Urban	No.	5,599	3,525	1,835	20	34	114	71
	%	100.00	62.96	32.77	0.36	0.61	2.04	1.27
Rural	No.	77,944	6,505	67,844	919	1,217	1,212	247
	%	100.00	8.35	87.04	1.18	1.56	1.55	0.32
					YEM SPECIAL WEREDA			
Urban + Rural	No.	13,454	996	12,363	35	55	-	5
	%	100.00	7.40	91.89	0.26	0.41	-	0.04
Urban	No.	261	65	186	5	-	-	5
	%	100.00	24.90	71.26	1.92	-	-	1.92
Rural	No.	13,193	931	12,177	30	55	-	-
	%	100.00	7.06	92.30	0.23	0.42	-	-
					AMARO SPECIAL WEREDA			
Urban + Rural	No.	18,610	775	12,247	125	4,704	744	15
	%	100.00	4.16	65.81	0.67	25.28	4.00	0.08
Urban	No.	560	274	205	-	76	5	-
	%	100.00	48.93	36.61	-	13.57	0.89	-
Rural	No.	18,050	501	12,042	125	4,628	739	15
	%	100.00	2.78	66.71	0.69	25.64	4.09	0.08
					BURJI SPECIAL WEREDA			
Urban + Rural	No.	7,244	682	6,490	43	25	4	-
	%	100.00	9.41	89.59	0.59	0.35	0.06	-
Urban	No.	683	366	317	-	-	-	-
	%	100.00	53.59	46.41	-	-	-	-
Rural	No.	6,561	316	6,173	43	25	4	-
	%	100.00	4.82	94.09	0.66	0.38	0.06	-
					KONSO SPECIAL WEREDA			
Urban + Rural	No.	28,876	2,145	20,277	5,279	88	1,014	73
	%	100.00	7.43	70.22	18.28	0.30	3.51	0.25
Urban	No.	1,212	811	387	-	-	9	5
	%	100.00	66.91	31.93	-	-	0.74	0.41
Rural	No.	27,664	1,334	19,890	5,279	88	1,005	68
	%	100.00	4.82	71.90	19.08	0.32	3.63	0.25
					DIRASHE SPECIAL WEREDA			
Urban + Rural	No.	16,746	1,706	11,772	405	1,463	1,330	70
	%	100.00	10.19	70.30	2.42	8.74	7.94	0.42
Urban	No.	1,641	1,091	478	-	20	24	28
	%	100.00	66.48	29.13	-	1.22	1.46	1.71
Rural	No.	15,105	615	11,294	405	1,443	1,306	42
	%	100.00	4.07	74.77	2.68	9.55	8.65	0.28

Table 6.5 Distribution of Housing Units by Construction Material of Floor and Zones, Urban SNNP Region :1994

ZONE		All Housing Units	MATERIAL OF FLOOR							
			Mud	Wood Tiles	Cement/ Concrete	Plastic Tiles	Cement Brick Tiles	Bamboo/ Reed	Others	Not Stated
SNNP REGION	No	142,212	101,651	2,195	21,087	483	2,864	11,241	620	2,071
	%	100.00	71.48	1.54	14.83	0.34	2.01	7.90	0.44	1.46
GURAGE	No	16,077	13,949	145	1,459	42	179	27	33	243
	%	100.00	86.76	0.90	9.08	0.26	1.11	0.17	0.21	1.51
HADIYA	No	12,669	9,417	361	2,192	49	210	134	53	253
	%	100.00	74.33	2.85	17.30	0.39	1.66	1.06	0.42	2.00
KEMBATA ALABANA TEMBARO	No	9,122	6,779	135	1,826	18	65	129	18	152
	%	100.00	74.31	1.48	20.02	0.20	0.71	1.41	0.20	1.67
SIDAMA	No	28,247	12,802	557	7,291	234	1,538	5,279	181	365
	%	100.00	45.32	1.97	25.81	0.83	5.44	18.69	0.64	1.29
GEDEO	No	11,535	5,758	311	1,413	28	468	3,199	100	258
	%	100.00	49.92	2.70	12.25	0.24	4.06	27.73	0.87	2.24
SEMEN OMO	No.	37,127	28,317	434	5,211	58	343	2,068	180	516
	%	100.00	76.27	1.17	14.04	0.16	0.92	5.57	0.48	1.39
DEBUB OMO	No.	5,335	4,961	16	244	0	5	48	-	61
	%	100.00	92.99	0.30	4.57	0.00	0.09	0.90	-	1.14
KEFICHO SHEKICHO	No.	12,144	10,864	163	816	20	13	133	41	94
	%	100.00	89.46	1.34	6.72	0.16	0.11	1.10	0.34	0.77
BENCH MAJI	No.	5,599	4,926	30	499	24	30	5	9	76
	%	100.00	87.98	0.54	8.91	0.43	0.54	0.09	0.16	1.36
YEM SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	261	251	-	5	-	-	-	-	5
	%	100.00	96.17	-	1.92	-	-	-	-	1.92
AMARO SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	560	411	9	-	-	-	140	-	-
	%	100.00	73.39	1.61	-	-	-	25.00	-	-
BURJI SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	683	683	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	%	100.00	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KONSO SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	1,212	1,086	10	92	-	4	-	-	20
	%	100.00	89.60	0.83	7.59	-	0.33	-	-	1.65
DIRASHE SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	1,641	1,447	24	39	10	9	79	5	28
	%	100.00	88.18	1.46	2.38	0.61	0.55	4.81	0.30	1.71

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 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 SNNP Region are not only below standard but also lack adequate spacing. The highest proportion of housing units had only one room (62.8 percent) followed by two rooms (28.0 percent) and those with three rooms constitute 5.5 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 higher as compared to urban areas. These proportions were 92.2 percent and 71.1 percent in rural and urban areas, respectively. In rural areas about 6.0 percent of the housing units had 3-4 rooms, while housing units with five or more rooms are less than one percent.

As indicated above, the majority of housing units consisted of 1-2 rooms and this also holds for each zone although its magnitude varies from one zone to the other. The housing units with 1-2 rooms were highest (96.2 percent) in Amaro Special Wereda and lowest (78.2 percent) in Dirashe Special Wereda. Housing units with three rooms varies from 0.7 percent in Amaro Special Wereda to 14.9 percent in Dirashe Special Wereda. Housing units with four or more rooms were relatively higher in Dirashe Special Wereda , and the variation between other zones was very small (see Table 6.6a.).

Table 6.6a Distribution of Housing Units by Number of Rooms and Zones , SNNP 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
							SNNP REGION					
Urban + Rural	No.	2,143,574	1,347,218	599,753	118,191	33,585	8,855	3,072	1,051	1,407	30,442	3,120,155
	%	100.00	62.85	27.98	5.51	1.57	0.41	0.14	0.05	0.07	1.42	
Urban	No.	142,212	53,294	47,840	22,799	9,057	3,216	1,324	534	1,124	3,024	293,551
	%	100.00	37.48	33.64	16.03	6.37	2.26	0.93	0.38	0.79	2.13	
Rural	No.	2,001,362	1,293,924	551,913	95,392	24,528	5,639	1,748	517	283	27,418	2,826,604
	%	100.00	64.65	27.58	4.77	1.23	0.28	0.09	0.03	0.01	1.37	
							GURAGE					
Urban + Rural	No.	325,619	264,379	45,808	7,605	2,369	614	253	96	155	4,340	395,218
	%	100.00	81.19	14.07	2.34	0.73	0.19	0.08	0.03	0.05	1.33	
Urban	No.	16,077	6,793	5,470	2,030	851	350	138	77	121	247	31,744
	%	100.00	42.25	34.02	12.63	5.29	2.18	0.86	0.48	0.75	1.54	
Rural	No.	309,542	257,586	40,338	5,575	1,518	264	115	19	34	4,093	363,474
	%	100.00	83.22	13.03	1.80	0.49	0.09	0.04	0.01	0.01	1.32	
							HADIYA					
Urban + Rural	No.	190,681	158,007	20,338	4,757	1,706	507	223	64	125	4,954	225,482
	%	100.00	82.86	10.67	2.49	0.89	0.27	0.12	0.03	0.07	2.60	
Urban	No.	12,669	5,381	2,899	2,457	911	315	145	49	110	402	26,245
	%	100.00	42.47	22.88	19.39	7.19	2.49	1.14	0.39	0.87	3.17	
Rural	No.	178,012	152,626	17,439	2,300	795	192	78	15	15	4,552	199,237
	%	100.00	85.74	9.80	1.29	0.45	0.11	0.04	0.01	0.01	2.56	
							KEMBATA ALABANA TEMBARO					
Urban + Rural	No.	133,338	109,180	15,866	3,261	1,947	546	249	38	69	2,182	163,644
	%	100.00	81.88	11.90	2.45	1.46	0.41	0.19	0.03	0.05	1.64	
Urban	No.	9,122	3,360	3,062	1,427	579	204	146	19	55	270	18,669
	%	100.00	36.83	33.57	15.64	6.35	2.24	1.60	0.21	0.60	2.96	
Rural	No.	124,216	105,820	12,804	1,834	1,368	342	103	19	14	1,912	144,975
	%	100.00	85.19	10.31	1.48	1.10	0.28	0.08	0.02	0.01	1.54	
							SIDAMA					
Urban + Rural	No.	425,553	196,695	164,258	45,761	8,648	1,676	528	171	260	7,556	712,541
	%	100.00	46.22	38.60	10.75	2.03	0.39	0.12	0.04	0.06	1.78	
Urban	No.	28,247	9,217	9,668	5,240	2,167	825	295	101	235	499	62,053
	%	100.00	32.63	34.23	18.55	7.67	2.92	1.04	0.36	0.83	1.77	
Rural	No.	397,306	187,478	154,590	40,521	6,481	851	233	70	25	7,057	650,488
	%	100.00	47.19	38.91	10.20	1.63	0.21	0.06	0.02	0.01	1.78	

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
						GEDEO						
Urban + Rural	No.	120,783	50,119	59,461	6,767	1,968	564	172	70	70	1,592	202,244
	%	100.00	41.50	49.23	5.60	1.63	0.47	0.14	0.06	0.06	1.32	
Urban	No.	11,535	2,757	5,152	2,003	716	329	108	46	65	359	25,197
	%	100.00	23.90	44.66	17.36	6.21	2.85	0.94	0.40	0.56	3.11	
Rural	No.	109,248	47,362	54,309	4,764	1,252	235	64	24	5	1,233	177,047
	%	100.00	43.35	49.71	4.36	1.15	0.22	0.06	0.02	-	1.13	
						SEMEN OMO						
Urban + Rural	No.	542,371	371,053	120,477	26,687	12,221	3,854	1,230	450	482	5,917	775,485
	%	100.00	68.41	22.21	4.92	2.25	0.71	0.23	0.08	0.09	1.09	
Urban	No.	37,127	15,537	10,823	5,777	2,666	822	309	146	322	725	75,617
	%	100.00	41.85	29.15	15.56	7.18	2.21	0.83	0.39	0.87	1.95	
Rural	No.	505,244	355,516	109,654	20,910	9,555	3,032	921	304	160	5,192	699,868
	%	100.00	70.37	21.70	4.14	1.89	0.60	0.18	0.06	0.03	1.03	
						DEBUB OMO						
Urban + Rural	No.	76,398	65,280	7,233	1,916	642	146	62	24	65	1,030	90,007
	%	100.00	85.45	9.47	2.51	0.84	0.19	0.08	0.03	0.09	1.35	
Urban	No.	5,335	2,565	1,456	685	271	71	48	19	60	160	10,027
	%	100.00	48.08	27.29	12.84	5.08	1.33	0.90	0.36	1.12	3.00	
Rural	No.	71,063	62,715	5,777	1,231	371	75	14	5	5	870	79,980
	%	100.00	88.25	8.13	1.73	0.52	0.11	0.02	0.01	0.01	1.22	
						KEFICHO SHEKICHO						
Urban + Rural	No.	160,358	43,327	102,644	11,286	1,676	335	158	63	84	785	293,077
	%	100.00	27.02	64.01	7.04	1.05	0.21	0.10	0.04	0.05	0.49	
Urban	No.	12,144	3,734	5,463	1,965	491	152	84	34	74	147	24,777
	%	100.00	30.75	44.99	16.18	4.04	1.25	0.69	0.28	0.61	1.21	
Rural	No.	148,214	39,593	97,181	9,321	1,185	183	74	29	10	638	268,300
	%	100.00	26.71	65.57	6.29	0.80	0.12	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.43	
						BENCH MAJI						
Urban + Rural	No.	83,543	40,132	38,291	3,310	554	133	54	18	53	998	130,612
	%	100.00	48.04	45.83	3.96	0.66	0.16	0.06	0.02	0.06	1.19	
Urban	No.	5,599	2,332	2,188	638	191	69	25	9	48	99	10,541
	%	100.00	41.65	39.08	11.39	3.41	1.23	0.45	0.16	0.86	1.77	
Rural	No.	77,944	37,800	36,103	2,672	363	64	29	9	5	899	120,071
	%	100.00	48.50	46.32	3.43	0.47	0.08	0.04	0.01	0.01	1.15	

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
							YEM SPECIAL WEREDA					
Urban + Rural	No.	13,454	7,222	5,180	895	104	25	5	-	5	18	20,888
	%	100.00	53.68	38.50	6.65	0.77	0.19	0.04	-	0.04	0.13	
Urban	No.	261	65	156	15	-	10	-	-	5	10	522
	%	100.00	24.90	59.77	5.75	-	3.83	-	-	1.92	3.83	
Rural	No.	13,193	7,157	5,024	880	104	15	5	-	-	8	20,366
	%	100.00	54.25	38.08	6.67	0.79	0.11	0.04	-	-	0.06	
							AMARO SPECIAL WEREDA					
Urban + Rural	No.	18,610	13,718	4,187	122	44	10	-	-	-	529	22,684
	%	100.00	73.71	22.50	0.66	0.24	0.05	-	-	-	2.84	
Urban	No.	560	193	261	43	19	10	-	-	-	34	970
	%	100.00	34.46	46.61	7.68	3.39	1.79	-	-	-	6.07	
Rural	No.	18,050	13,525	3,926	79	25	-	-	-	-	495	21,714
	%	100.00	74.93	21.75	0.44	0.14	-	-	-	-	2.74	
							BURJI SPECIAL WEREDA					
Urban + Rural	No.	7,244	4,632	2,101	136	50	5	-	5	-	315	9,502
	%	100.00	63.94	29.00	1.88	0.69	0.07	-	0.07	-	4.35	
Urban	No.	683	396	194	58	15	5	-	5	-	10	1,078
	%	100.00	57.98	28.40	8.49	2.20	0.73	-	0.73	-	1.46	
Rural	No.	6,561	4,236	1,907	78	35	-	-	-	-	305	8,424
	%	100.00	64.56	29.07	1.19	0.53	-	-	-	-	4.65	
							KONSO SPECIAL WEREDA					
Urban + Rural	No.	28,876	15,623	8,669	3,186	924	219	82	23	15	135	48,108
	%	100.00	54.10	30.02	11.03	3.20	0.76	0.28	0.08	0.05	0.47	
Urban	No.	1,212	556	379	170	57	4	8	-	5	33	2,185
	%	100.00	45.87	31.27	14.03	4.70	0.33	0.66	-	0.41	2.72	
Rural	No.	27,664	15,067	8,290	3,016	867	215	74	23	10	102	45,923
	%	100.00	54.46	29.97	10.90	3.13	0.78	0.27	0.08	0.04	0.37	
							DIRASHE SPECIAL WEREDA					
Urban + Rural	No.	16,746	7,851	5,240	2,502	732	221	56	29	24	91	30,663
	%	100.00	46.88	31.29	14.94	4.37	1.32	0.33	0.17	0.14	0.54	
Urban	No.	1,641	408	669	291	123	50	18	29	24	29	3,926
	%	100.00	24.86	40.77	17.73	7.50	3.05	1.10	1.77	1.46	1.77	
Rural	No.	15,105	7,443	4,571	2,211	609	171	38	-	-	62	26,737
	%	100.00	49.28	30.26	14.64	4.03	1.13	0.25	-	-	0.41	

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.

"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 1.5 for the region as a whole. The corresponding figures in rural and urban SNNP were 1.5 and 2.1, respectively. The average number of rooms per housing unit was relatively higher in Gedeo, keficho Shekicho and Dirashe Zones 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 4.7 for the region as a whole, while these were 4.7 and 4.6 in rural and urban SNNP Region, respectively. On the average, about 5.0 persons in rural and urban areas live in a room. This number varied from 4.0 in Bench Maji Zone to 5.6 in Hadiya, Kembata Alabana Tembaro, Amaro Special Wereda and Konso Special Wereda. The average household size ranged from 3.8 in Bench Maji Zone to 5.4 in Hadiya Zone (see Table 6.6b).

The data in Table 6.7a indicated that 25.0 percent of the housing units are occupied by one to two persons. In the urban areas of SNNP Region 75.0 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.

Based on the above classification the degree of over-crowding in urban areas of SNNP Region was assesed and the data in Table 6.7b shows that 7.1 percent of the housing units were under occupied, 40.1 percent were overcrowded and 50.6 percent were adequately occupied.

The distribution of housing units by number of households per housing unit indicated that about 4.6 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 SNNP are not only structurally poor but also lack adequte space. As a result in about 77.5 percent of the housing units members of the household spend the night in the same room with their domestic animals. In the remaining 22.2 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

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

URBAN/ RURAL	SELECTED INDICATORS				
	Persons per Housing unit	Rooms per Housing Unit	Rooms per Household	Persons per Room	Average HH Size
			SNNP REGION		
Urban + Rural	5.0	1.5	1.4	3.3	4.7
Urban	5.0	2.1	1.9	2.4	4.6
Rural	5.0	1.5	1.4	3.4	4.7
			GURAGE		
Urban + Rural	4.8	1.2	1.2	3.9	4.7
Urban	4.9	2.0	1.9	2.4	4.6
Rural	4.8	1.2	1.2	4.1	4.7
			HADIYA		
Urban + Rural	5.6	1.2	1.2	4.7	5.4
Urban	5.4	2.1	1.9	2.5	5.0
Rural	5.7	1.1	1.1	4.9	5.4
			KEMBATA ALABANA TEMBARO		
Urban + Rural	5.6	1.2	1.2	4.4	5.3
Urban	5.8	2.2	1.9	2.7	5.2
Rural	5.6	1.2	1.1	4.7	5.3
			SIDAMA		
Urban + Rural	4.9	1.7	1.6	2.9	4.6
Urban	5.1	2.3	2.1	2.3	4.6
Rural	4.9	1.7	1.6	2.9	4.6
			GEDEO		
Urban+Rural	5.2	1.9	1.6	2.8	4.5
Urban	5.8	2.3	2.0	2.5	5.1
Rural	5.2	1.8	1.6	2.8	4.4
			SEMEN OMO		
Urban+Rural	4.9	1.5	1.4	3.4	4.2
Urban	4.8	2.1	1.9	2.3	3.7
Rural	4.9	1.4	1.4	3.5	4.2
			DEBUB OMO		
Urban+Rural	4.9	1.4	1.2	3.6	4.4
Urban	4.1	1.9	1.8	2.1	4.3
Rural	5.1	1.3	1.1	3.8	4.4
			KEFICHO SHEKICHO		
Urban+Rural	4.7	1.9	1.8	2.5	4.4
Urban	4.6	2.1	1.9	2.2	4.3
Rural	4.7	1.9	1.8	2.5	4.3
			BENCH MAJI		
Urban+Rural	4.0	1.6	1.5	2.5	3.8
Urban	4.0	1.9	1.8	2.1	3.9
Rural	4.0	1.6	1.5	2.5	3.8
			YEM SPECIAL WEREDA		
Urban+Rural	4.9	1.6	1.5	3.1	4.8
Urban	4.1	2.0	1.9	2.0	4.0
Rural	4.9	1.6	1.5	3.1	4.8
			AMARO SPECIAL WEREDA		
Urban+Rural	5.6	1.3	1.2	4.3	5.2
Urban	6.3	2.1	1.6	3.1	5.0
Rural	5.6	1.3	1.2	4.4	5.2
			BURJI SPECIAL WEREDA		
Urban+Rural	5.5	1.3	1.3	4.1	5.2
Urban	6.5	1.6	1.5	4.1	6.2
Rural	5.3	1.3	1.3	4.1	5.1
			KONSO SPECIAL WEREDA		
Urban+Rural	5.6	1.7	1.6	3.3	5.3
Urban	4.6	1.8	1.7	2.5	4.2
Rural	5.7	1.7	1.6	3.3	5.4
			DIRASHE SPECIAL WEREDA		
Urban+Rural	5.5	1.9	1.8	2.9	5.2
Urban	4.9	2.5	2.3	1.9	4.6
Rural	5.5	1.8	1.7	3.1	5.3

Table 6.7a Distribution of Housing Units by Total Number of Persons Per Housing Unit and Zones, Urban SNNP Region :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
SNNP REGION	NO.	142,201	18,313	17,223	18,698	18,882	17,380	14,702	11,834	8,756	6,000	10,413
	%	100.00	12.88	12.11	13.15	13.28	12.22	10.34	8.32	6.16	4.22	7.32
GURAGE	No.	16,067	2,160	1,954	2,150	2,067	1,984	1,723	1,415	993	633	988
	%	100.00	13.44	12.16	13.38	12.86	12.35	10.72	8.81	6.18	3.94	6.15
HADIYA	No.	12,669	1,233	1,239	1,507	1,658	1,634	1,519	1,221	914	655	1,089
	%	100.00	9.73	9.78	11.90	13.09	12.90	11.99	9.64	7.21	5.17	8.60
KEMBATA ALABANA TEMBARO	No.	9,122	910	756	989	1,095	1,149	1,088	979	714	518	924
	%	100.00	9.98	8.29	10.84	12.00	12.60	11.93	10.73	7.83	5.68	10.13
SIDAMA	No.	28,247	3,906	3,288	3,442	3,551	3,267	2,798	2,385	1,856	1,300	2,454
	%	100.00	13.83	11.64	12.19	12.57	11.57	9.91	8.44	6.57	4.60	8.69
GEDEO	No.	11,535	1,106	1,127	1,342	1,405	1,427	1,290	1,018	822	631	1,367
	%	100.00	9.59	9.77	11.63	12.18	12.37	11.18	8.83	7.13	5.47	11.85
SEMEN OMO	No.	37,126	4,807	4,846	5,179	5,259	4,706	3,756	2,907	2,136	1,393	2,137
	%	100.00	12.95	13.05	13.95	14.17	12.68	10.12	7.83	5.75	3.75	5.76
DEBUB OMO	No.	5,335	1,069	891	846	700	579	398	304	216	133	199
	%	100.00	20.04	16.70	15.86	13.12	10.85	7.46	5.70	4.05	2.49	3.73
KEFICHO SHEKICHO	No.	12,144	1,457	1,658	1,864	1,830	1,559	1,224	886	612	418	636
	%	100.00	12.00	13.65	15.35	15.07	12.84	10.08	7.30	5.04	3.44	5.24
BENCH MAJI	No.	5,599	1,122	927	831	755	574	469	326	235	134	226
	%	100.00	20.04	16.56	14.84	13.48	10.25	8.38	5.82	4.20	2.39	4.04
YEM SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	261	48	34	39	42	32	20	23	7	6	10
	%	100.00	18.39	13.03	14.94	16.09	12.26	7.66	8.81	2.68	2.30	3.83
AMARO SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	560	56	51	63	84	69	67	67	31	23	49
	%	100.00	10.00	9.11	11.25	15.00	12.32	11.96	11.96	5.54	4.11	8.75
BURJI SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	683	49	52	48	58	84	51	77	74	38	152
	%	100.00	7.17	7.61	7.03	8.49	12.30	7.47	11.27	10.83	5.56	22.25
KONSO SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	1,212	183	179	180	169	123	124	86	55	35	78
	%	100.00	15.10	14.77	14.85	13.94	10.15	10.23	7.10	4.54	2.89	6.44
DIRASHE SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	1,641	207	221	218	209	193	175	140	91	83	104
	%	100.00	12.61	13.47	13.28	12.74	11.76	10.66	8.53	5.55	5.06	6.34

Table 6.7b Percentage* Distribution of Housing units by Number of Rooms and Number of Persons, Urban SNNP Region: 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	13189	9.3	4232	3.0	1071	0.8	361	0.3	141	0.1	55	0.0	19	0.0	15	0.0	78	0.1	494	0.3	19657	13.8
2 Persons	8888	6.2	5736	4.0	1584	1.1	425	0.3	97	0.1	47	0.0	24	0.0	5	0.0	53	0.0	460	0.3	17319	12.2
											UNDER OCCUPIED											
3 Persons	8336	5.9	7265	5.1	2349	1.7	623	0.4	183	0.1	85	0.1	34	0.0	19	0.0	72	0.1	437	0.3	19403	13.6
4 Persons	7059	5.0	7365	5.2	2813	2.0	903	0.6	238	0.2	131	0.1	19	0.0	35	0.0	39	0.0	402	0.3	19004	13.4
5 Persons	5369	3.8	6959	4.9	3176	2.2	1134	0.8	331	0.2	112	0.1	75	0.1	10	0.0	61	0.0	269	0.2	17496	12.3
							ADEQUATLY OCCUPIED															
6 Persons	3905	2.7	5487	3.9	3043	2.1	1129	0.8	377	0.3	124	0.1	49	0.0	19	0.0	64	0.0	277	0.2	14474	10.2
	OVERCROWDED																					
7 Persons	2838	2.0	4193	2.9	2708	1.9	1200	0.8	401	0.3	161	0.1	68	0.0	25	0.0	26	0.0	232	0.2	11852	8.3
8 Persons	1873	1.3	2878	2.0	2141	1.5	957	0.7	372	0.3	150	0.1	44	0.0	48	0.1	63	0.0	166	0.1	8692	6.1
9+ Persons	1837	1.3	3723	2.6	3914	2.8	2325	1.6	1076	0.8	459	0.3	202	0.1	129	0.1	363	0.3	287	0.2	14315	10.1
Total	53294	37.5	47840	33.6	22799	16.0	9057	6.4	3216	2.3	1324	0.9	534	0.4	305	0.2	819	0.6	3024	2.1	142212	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 lii= one to less than three persons per room = 50.6%

Overcrowded (Below the two lines) = three and above persons per room = 40.1%

Under occupie (Above the two lines) = less than one person per room = 7.1%

Table 6.8 Distribution of Housing Units by Number of Households Per Housing Unit, Urban SNNP Region : 1994

ZONE		All Housing Unit	NUMBER of HHsper HOUSING UNIT			Total Households
			One Household	Two Households	Three+ Households	
SNNP REGION	No.	142,201	135,623	5,811	767	150,069
	%	100.00	95.37	4.09	0.54	
GURAGE	No.	16,067	15,506	525	36	16,676
	%	100.00	96.51	3.27	0.22	
HADIYA	No.	12,669	12,115	479	75	13,389
	%	100.00	95.63	3.78	0.59	
KEMBATA ALABANA TEMBARO	No.	9,122	8,678	378	66	9,704
	%	100.00	95.13	4.14	0.72	
SIDAMA	No.	28,247	26,610	1,425	212	30,214
	%	100.00	94.20	5.04	0.75	
GEDEO	No.	11,535	10,772	656	107	12,478
	%	100.00	93.39	5.69	0.93	
SEMEN OMO	No.	37,126	35,570	1,393	163	38,930
	%	100.00	95.81	3.75	0.44	
DEBUB OMO	No.	5,335	5,101	216	18	5,589
	%	100.00	95.61	4.05	0.34	
KEFICHO SHEKICHO	No.	12,144	11,649	430	65	12,769
	%	100.00	95.92	3.54	0.54	
BENCH MAJI	No.	5,599	5,440	145	14	5,775
	%	100.00	97.16	2.59	0.25	
YEM SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	261	259	2	-	263
	%	100.00	99.23	0.77	-	
AMARO SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	560	535	24	1	586
	%	100.00	95.54	4.29	0.18	
BURJI SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	683	663	18	2	705
	%	100.00	97.07	2.64	0.29	
KONSO SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	1,212	1,153	55	4	1,276
	%	100.00	95.13	4.54	0.33	
DIRASHE SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	1,641	1,572	65	4	1,715
	%	100.00	95.80	3.96	0.24	

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 SNNP Region :1994

ZONE		All Housing Units	WHETHER LIVESTOCK SPEND THE NIGHT IN SAME ROOM AS PERSONS		
			Yes	No	Not Stated
SNNP REGION	No.	2,001,362	1,551,518	443,909	5,935
	%	100.00	77.52	22.18	0.30
GURAGE	No.	309,542	275,272	33,132	1,138
	%	100.00	88.93	10.70	0.37
HADIYA	No.	178,012	169,305	8,212	495
	%	100.00	95.11	4.61	0.28
KEMBATA ALABANA TEMBARO	No.	124,216	116,532	7,308	376
	%	100.00	93.81	5.88	0.30
SIDAMA	No.	397,306	334,135	61,835	1,336
	%	100.00	84.10	15.56	0.34
GEDEO	No.	109,248	50,368	58,568	312
	%	100.00	46.10	53.61	0.29
SEMEN OMO	No.	505,244	418,469	85,476	1,299
	%	100.00	82.83	16.92	0.26
DEBUB OMO	No.	71,063	16,814	54,157	92
	%	100.00	23.66	76.21	0.13
KEFICHO SHEKICHO	No.	148,214	90,673	57,289	252
	%	100.00	61.18	38.65	0.17
BENCH MAJI	No.	77,944	44,946	32,537	461
	%	100.00	57.66	41.74	0.59
YEM SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	13,193	7,787	5,406	-
	%	100.00	59.02	40.98	-
AMARO SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	18,050	13,137	4,893	20
	%	100.00	72.78	27.11	0.11
BURJI SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	6,561	3,549	3,012	-
	%	100.00	54.09	45.91	-
KONSO SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	27,664	5,047	22,505	112
	%	100.00	18.24	81.35	0.40
DIRASHE SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	15,105	5,484	9,579	42
	%	100.00	36.31	63.42	0.28

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.

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 SNNP 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 8.0 percent had piped water supply, 50.1 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 a considerable

proportion (30.5 percent) of the housing units had got their water supply from unprotected well/spring.

In the urban areas, a little above 50.0 percent of housing units sources of water supply are piped tap water. Housing units which obtained their water from unprotected well or spring constituted 13.3 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 31.7 percent of the rural housing units used nearby unprotected well/spring as their sources of water while about 52.6 percent of the housing units used river/lake or pond as their source of water supply. The data show that 4.6 percent of the rural housing units of SNNP Region mentioned piped/ tap water as their sources of water supply. Around 11.0 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 none in Yem Special Wereda to 78.7 percent in Konso Special Wereda. 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 (76.9 percent) in Gurage Zone and lowest (27.7 percent) in Yem Special Wereda. Among the zones the housing units, using unprotected well/spring ranged from 12.9 percent in Gurage Zone to 60.8 percent in Konso Special Wereda.

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, 55.5 percent had piped/tap water supply. Further, it can be observed that about 2.3 percent of the housing units got piped water inside the housing unit and 14.6 percent got piped water within their compound (private or shared), while 38.7 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 Sidamo Zone had the highest proportion (3.4 percent) of housing units with tap inside the

Table 5.2.2 Births During the Last Twelve Months By Parity Group of Women, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region: 1994

Age Group	Total	Parity Group												
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11+	N/S
All Ages														
N°. of Women	2443597	776389	238462	228717	217889	204733	184281	167808	137363	111376	68884	45433	53405	8857
N°. of Births	311408	0	53137	45318	41113	37521	33174	30150	24736	18609	11314	6845	7645	1846
15 - 19														
N°. of Women	563177	489141	46105	15865	6233	2207	899	0	0	0	0	0	0	2727
N°. of Births	24203	0	16082	4985	1745	649	181	0	0	0	0	0	0	561
20 - 24														
N°. of Women	431340	175441	91946	72286	43671	24217	11911	6219	1827	571	125	0	0	3126
N°. of Births	72570	0	24616	20517	12977	7375	3792	1766	559	163	39	0	0	766
25 - 29														
N°. of Women	431469	61823	55541	71086	73749	62326	43804	29468	16552	9143	3975	1904	775	1323
N°. of Births	86705	0	9741	14068	16971	15510	11929	8303	4996	2824	1198	606	229	330
30 - 34														
N°. of Women	324457	20216	18482	30517	40912	47378	46506	42802	31506	21993	11225	6484	5953	483
N°. of Births	59334	0	1803	3767	6135	8538	9766	9898	8016	5401	2982	1605	1348	75
35 - 39														
N°. of Women	315409	12716	11584	18965	27224	34861	40946	44565	41316	34439	21422	12921	14067	383
N°. of Births	43889	0	652	1396	2463	3888	5416	7054	7603	6270	4206	2374	2512	55
40 - 44														
N°. of Women	222531	9445	8273	11837	15639	20526	24145	27215	27830	26870	18831	13970	17583	367
N°. of Births	16494	0	134	381	508	1096	1436	2222	2431	2713	1859	1580	2114	20
45 - 49														
N°. of Women	155214	7607	6531	8161	10461	13218	16070	17539	18332	18360	13306	10154	15027	448
N°. of Births	8213	0	109	204	314	465	654	907	1131	1238	1030	680	1442	39

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

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
			KEFICHO SHEKICHO				
Urban + Rural	No.	160,358	5,402	16,198	83,093	55,378	287
	%	100.00	3.37	10.10	51.82	34.53	0.18
Urban	No.	12,144	3,191	3,392	3,521	1,992	48
	%	100.00	26.28	27.93	28.99	16.40	0.40
Rural	No.	148,214	2,211	12,806	79,572	53,386	239
	%	100.00	1.49	8.64	53.69	36.02	0.16
			BENCH MAJI				
Urban + Rural	No.	83,543	3,089	8,533	47,943	23,700	278
	%	100.00	3.70	10.21	57.39	28.37	0.33
Urban	No.	5,599	985	1,000	2,977	601	36
	%	100.00	17.59	17.86	53.17	10.73	0.64
Rural	No.	77,944	2,104	7,533	44,966	23,099	242
	%	100.00	2.70	9.66	57.69	29.64	0.31
			YEM SPECIAL WEREDA				
Urban + Rural	No.	13,454	273	2,281	7,235	3,660	5
	%	100.00	2.03	16.95	53.78	27.20	0.04
Urban	No.	261	-	25	231	-	5
	%	100.00	-	9.58	88.51	-	1.92
Rural	No.	13,193	273	2,256	7,004	3,660	-
	%	100.00	2.07	17.10	53.09	27.74	-
	No.						
			AMARO SPECIAL WEREDA				
Urban + Rural	No.	18,610	301	1,346	3,882	13,066	15
	%	100.00	1.62	7.23	20.86	70.21	0.08
Urban	No.	560	186	15	-	359	-
	%	100.00	33.21	2.68	-	64.11	-
Rural	No.	18,050	115	1,331	3,882	12,707	15
	%	100.00	0.64	7.37	21.51	70.40	0.08
			BURJI SPECIAL WEREDA				
Urban + Rural	No.	7,244	234	446	1,425	5,139	-
	%	100.00	3.23	6.16	19.67	70.94	-
Urban	No.	683	19	-	-	664	-
	%	100.00	2.78	-	-	97.22	-
Rural	No.	6,561	215	446	1,425	4,475	-
	%	100.00	3.28	6.80	21.72	68.21	-
			KONSO SPECIAL WEREDA				
Urban + Rural	No.	28,876	1,486	1,803	16,921	8,588	78
	%	100.00	5.15	6.24	58.60	29.74	0.27
Urban	No.	1,212	954	129	107	12	10
	%	100.00	78.71	10.64	8.83	0.99	0.83
Rural	No.	27,664	532	1,674	16,814	8,576	68
	%	100.00	1.92	6.05	60.78	31.00	0.25
			DIRASHE SPECIAL WEREDA				
Urban + Rural	No.	16,746	1,656	1,490	6,550	7,018	32
	%	100.00	9.89	8.90	39.11	41.91	0.19
Urban	No.	1,641	970	241	58	367	5
	%	100.00	59.11	14.69	3.53	22.36	0.30
Rural	No.	15,105	686	1,249	6,492	6,651	27
	%	100.00	4.54	8.27	42.98	44.03	0.18

Table 6.11 Distribution of Housing Units by Source of Drinking Water and Zones, Urban SNNP Region : 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
SNNP REGION	No.	142,212	3,199	10,461	10,248	55,053	22,047	18,890	21,396	918
	%	100.00	2.25	7.36	7.21	38.71	15.50	13.28	15.05	0.65
GURAGE	No.	16,077	317	555	477	9,586	1,273	872	2,902	95
	%	100.00	1.97	3.45	2.97	59.63	7.92	5.42	18.05	0.59
HADIYA	No.	12,669	336	1,142	712	4,277	1,239	1,720	3,150	93
	%	100.00	2.65	9.01	5.62	33.76	9.78	13.58	24.86	0.73
KEMBATA ALABANA TEMBARO	No.	9,122	253	497	313	4,780	1,376	504	1,310	89
	%	100.00	2.77	5.45	3.43	52.40	15.08	5.53	14.36	0.98
SIDAMA	No.	28,247	963	4,054	4,179	11,551	3,764	2,289	1,250	197
	%	100.00	3.41	14.35	14.79	40.89	13.33	8.10	4.43	0.70
GEDEO	No.	11,535	201	942	602	3,727	2,453	2,363	1,126	121
	%	100.00	1.74	8.17	5.22	32.31	21.27	20.49	9.76	1.05
SEMEN OMO	No.	37,127	775	2,749	3,100	16,197	3,908	3,685	6,519	194
	%	100.00	2.09	7.40	8.35	43.63	10.53	9.93	17.56	0.52
DEBUB OMO	No.	5,335	19	5	95	252	3,232	563	1,144	25
	%	100.00	0.36	0.09	1.78	4.72	60.58	10.55	21.44	0.47
KEFICHO SHEKICHO	No.	12,144	235	258	406	2,292	3,392	3,521	1,992	48
	%	100.00	1.94	2.12	3.34	18.87	27.93	28.99	16.40	0.40
BENCH MAJI	No.	5,599	34	73	148	730	1,000	2,977	601	36
	%	100.00	0.61	1.30	2.64	13.04	17.86	53.17	10.73	0.64
YEM SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	261	-	-	-	-	25	231	-	5
	%	100.00	-	-	-	-	9.58	88.51	-	1.92
AMARO SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	560	14	5	-	167	15	-	359	-
	%	100.00	2.50	0.89	-	29.82	2.68	-	64.11	-
BURJI SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	683	9	10	-	-	-	-	664	-
	%	100.00	1.32	1.46	-	-	-	-	97.22	-
KONSO SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	1,212	9	8	43	894	129	107	12	10
	%	100.00	0.74	0.66	3.55	73.76	10.64	8.83	0.99	0.83
DIRASHE SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	1,641	34	163	173	600	241	58	367	5
	%	100.00	2.07	9.93	10.54	36.56	14.69	3.53	22.36	0.30

house. The proportion of housing units with piped/tap water varied from 6.9 percent in Debub Omo Zone to 78.7 percent in Konso Special Wereda, while the proportion of housing units with unprotected well/spring varied from 3.5 percent in Dirashe Special Wereda to 88.5 percent in Yem Special Wereda. The proportion of housing units with protected well/spring is highest (60.6 percent) in Debub Omo Zone and lowest (2.7 percent) in Amaro Special Wereda.

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 86.8 percent of the housing units in the region did not have toilet facility, whereas only 12.8 percent of the housing units had toilet facility. The corresponding figures for the urban parts constituted 35.9 percent and 63.0 percent, respectively.

Sanitary toilet facilities are very rare in rural areas of SNNP Region. Only 9.3 percent of the rural housing units have access to toilet facilities, whereas nearly 91.0 percent of the housing units have no toilet facilities. Among the zones, Gurage Zone occupies the lowest position in terms of its access to toilet facilities; about 94.3 percent of its housing units have no toilet facility. The proportion of housing units that have toilet facility varied from the lowest 5.2 percent in Gurage Zone to the highest 33.5 percent in Yem Special Wereda (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 35.9 percent of the housing units did not have toilet facility, whereas 2.1 percent had flush toilet private/shared, 60.9 percent dry pit toilet private/shared.

In Sidama Zone 75.4 percent of the housing units have toilet facilities, particularly private/shared dry pit. Only 1.2 percent of the urban housing units have access to private flush toilet and this was found to be highest in Sidama Zone (2.4 percent) and lowest in Amaro and Burji Special Weredas. The proportion of urban housing units that had no toilet facility varied from 60.5 percent in Gurage Zone to 19.4 percent in Sidama Zone.

Table 6.12 Distribution of Housing Units by Availability of Toilet Facility and Zones, SNNP Region : 1994

URBAN / RURAL		All Housing Units	AVAILABILITY OF TOILET		
			Has Toilet	Has no Toilet	Not Stated
		SNNP REGION			
Urban + Rural	No.	2,143,574	274,602	1,860,916	8,056
	%	100.00	12.81	86.81	0.38
Urban	No.	142,212	89,524	51,001	1,687
	%	100.00	62.95	35.86	1.19
Rural	No.	2,001,362	185,078	1,809,915	6,369
	%	100.00	9.25	90.43	0.32
		GURAGE			
Urban + Rural	No.	325,619	16,961	307,191	1,467
	%	100.00	5.21	94.34	0.45
Urban	No.	16,077	6,170	9,722	185
	%	100.00	38.38	60.47	1.15
Rural	No.	309,542	10,791	297,469	1,282
	%	100.00	3.49	96.10	0.41
		HADIYA			
Urban + Rural	No.	190,681	12,177	177,805	699
	%	100.00	6.39	93.25	0.37
Urban	No.	12,669	5,928	6,614	127
	%	100.00	46.79	52.21	1.00
Rural	No.	178,012	6,249	171,191	572
	%	100.00	3.51	96.17	0.32
		KEMBATA ALABANA TEMBARO			
Urban + Rural	No.	133,338	15,321	117,447	570
	%	100.00	11.49	88.08	0.43
Urban	No.	9,122	4,963	3,973	186
	%	100.00	54.41	43.55	2.04
Rural	No.	124,216	10,358	113,474	384
	%	100.00	8.34	91.35	0.31
		SIDAMA			
Urban + Rural	No.	425,553	46,932	376,919	1,702
	%	100.00	11.03	88.57	0.40
Urban	No.	28,247	22,405	5,478	364
	%	100.00	79.32	19.39	1.29
Rural	No.	397,306	24,527	371,441	1,338
	%	100.00	6.17	93.49	0.34
		GEDEO			
Urban + Rural	No.	120,783	31,920	88,300	563
	%	100.00	26.43	73.11	0.47
Urban	No.	11,535	8,421	2,925	189
	%	100.00	73.00	25.36	1.64
Rural	No.	109,248	23,499	85,375	374
	%	100.00	21.51	78.15	0.34
		SEMEN OMO			
Urban + Rural	No.	542,371	93,400	447,091	1,880
	%	100.00	17.22	82.43	0.35
Urban	No.	37,127	23,271	13,460	396
	%	100.00	62.68	36.25	1.07
Rural	No.	505,244	70,129	433,631	1,484
	%	100.00	13.88	85.83	0.29
		DEBUB OMO			
Urban + Rural	No.	76,398	7,771	68,484	143
	%	100.00	10.17	89.64	0.19
Urban	No.	5,335	3,669	1,604	62
	%	100.00	68.77	30.07	1.16
Rural	No.	71,063	4,102	66,880	81
	%	100.00	5.77	94.11	0.11

Table 6.12 (Cont'd)

URBAN/ RURAL		All Housing Unit	AVAILABILITY OF TOILET		
			Has Toilet	Has no Toilet	Not Stated
		KEFICHO SHEKICHO			
Urban + Rural	No.	160,358	24,118	135,792	448
	%	100.00	15.04	84.68	0.28
Urban	No.	12,144	8,366	3,691	87
	%	100.00	68.89	30.39	0.72
Rural	No.	148,214	15,752	132,101	361
	%	100.00	10.63	89.13	0.24
		BENCH MAJI			
Urban + Rural	No.	83,543	15,132	68,056	355
	%	100.00	18.11	81.46	0.42
Urban	No.	5,599	3,819	1,744	36
	%	100.00	68.21	31.15	0.64
Rural	No.	77,944	11,313	66,312	319
	%	100.00	14.51	85.08	0.41
		YEM SPECIAL WEREDA			
Urban + Rural	No.	13,454	4,505	8,944	5
	%	100.00	33.48	66.48	0.04
Urban	No.	261	180	76	5
	%	100.00	68.97	29.12	1.92
Rural	No.	13,193	4,325	8,868	-
	%	100.00	32.78	67.22	-
		AMARO SPECIAL WEREDA			
Urban + Rural	No.	18,610	1,911	16,670	29
	%	100.00	10.27	89.58	0.16
Urban	No.	560	334	222	4
	%	100.00	59.64	39.64	0.71
Rural	No.	18,050	1,577	16,448	25
	%	100.00	8.74	91.12	0.14
		BURJI SPECIAL WEREDA			
Urban + Rural	No.	7,244	418	6,807	19
	%	100.00	5.77	93.97	0.26
Urban	No.	683	269	409	5
	%	100.00	39.39	59.88	0.73
Rural	No.	6,561	149	6,398	14
	%	100.00	2.27	97.52	0.21
		KONSO SPECIAL WEREDA			
Urban + Rural	No.	28,876	2,041	26,715	120
	%	100.00	7.07	92.52	0.42
Urban	No.	1,212	672	513	27
	%	100.00	55.45	42.33	2.23
Rural	No.	27,664	1,369	26,202	93
	%	100.00	4.95	94.72	0.34
		DIRASHE SPECIAL WEREDA			
Urban + Rural	No.	16,746	1,995	14,695	56
	%	100.00	11.91	87.75	0.33
Urban	No.	1,641	1,057	570	14
	%	100.00	64.41	34.73	0.85
Rural	No.	15,105	938	14,125	42
	%	100.00	6.21	93.51	0.28

Table 6.13 Distribution of Housing Units by Type of Toilet Facility and Zones, Urban SNNP Region :1994

ZONE		All Housing Units	TYPE OF TOILET FACILITY					
			Has no Toilet	Flush Toilet Private	Flush Toilet Shered	Pit Private	Pit Shared	Not Stated
SNNP REGION	No.	142,212	51,001	1,757	1,234	54,151	32,382	1,687
	%	100.00	35.86	1.24	0.87	38.08	22.77	1.19
GURAGE	No.	16,077	9,722	88	49	3,656	2,377	185
	%	100.00	60.47	0.55	0.30	22.74	14.79	1.15
HADIYA	No.	12,669	6,614	98	57	4,410	1,363	127
	%	100.00	52.21	0.77	0.45	34.81	10.76	1.00
KEMBATA ALABANA TEMBARO	No.	9,122	3,973	53	60	3,908	942	186
	%	100.00	43.55	0.58	0.66	42.84	10.33	2.04
SIDAMA	No.	28,247	5,478	668	450	11,121	10,166	364
	%	100.00	19.39	2.36	1.59	39.37	35.99	1.29
GEDEO	No.	11,535	2,925	155	86	5,889	2,291	189
	%	100.00	25.36	1.34	0.75	51.05	19.86	1.64
SEMEN OMO	No.	37,127	13,460	503	306	13,473	8,989	396
	%	100.00	36.25	1.35	0.82	36.29	24.21	1.07
DEBUB OMO	No.	5,035	1,604	22	50	2,363	1,234	62
	%	100.00	30.07	0.41	0.94	44.29	23.13	1.16
KEFICHO SHEKICHO	No.	12,144	3,691	102	87	5,519	2,658	87
	%	100.00	30.39	0.84	0.72	45.45	21.89	0.72
BENCH MAJI	No.	5,599	1,744	40	60	2,122	1,597	36
	%	100.00	31.15	0.71	1.07	37.90	28.52	0.64
YEM SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	261	76	5	-	155	20	5
	%	100.00	29.12	1.92	-	59.39	7.66	1.92
AMARO SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	560	222	-	4	198	132	4
	%	100.00	39.64	-	0.71	35.36	23.57	0.71
BURJI SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	683	409	-	-	171	98	5
	%	100.00	59.88	-	-	25.04	14.35	0.73
KONSO SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	1,212	513	5	-	396	271	27
	%	100.00	42.33	0.41	-	32.67	22.36	2.23
DIRASHE SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	1,641	570	18	25	770	244	14
	%	100.00	34.73	1.10	1.52	46.92	14.87	0.85

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 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 (48.8 percent) of the housing units in the urban areas used electricity. Out of which 32.4 percent of housing units had shared electric meter reader and 16.4 percent had private electric meter reader. Nearly 43.0 percent of the housing units used kerosine lamp while 8.2 percent used lantern and other source of lighting.

The proportion of housing units that used electrcitiy for lighting varied from 81.3 percent in Sidama Zone to 1.5 percent in Burji Special Wereda, while those who used kerosine lamp varied from 96.2 percent in Yem Special Wereda to 16.7 percent in Sidama Zone. The use of lantern and other types of lighting varied from highest 27.4 percent in Burji Special Wereda to lowest 1.7 percent in Sidama 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 48.9 percent of the housing units in urban areas had traditional type of kitchen, of which 38.8 percent were private and 10.1 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 45.8 percent of the housing units had no kitchen facility.

Among the zones, the traditional type of kitchen is found to be highest in Dirashe Special Wereda (59.6 percent), while this was found to be lowest (32.4 percent) in Burji Special Wereda. In addition to this, nearly 66.0 percent of the housing units of Burji Special Wereda had no independent kitchen facilities.

In Urban areas of SNNP Region housing units that had modern kitchen constituted about 4.7 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 0.8 percent in Konso Special Wereda to 8.6 percent in Hadiya Zone.

The distribution of housing units in rural areas of SNNP Region by availability of kitchen facilities is given in Table 6.16. The data reveal that 6.4 percent of housing units had separate room for kitchen; about 74.6 percent use the same room for cooking which is also used by household members for sleeping at night, while 5.7 percent use the same room for cooking where livestock also spend the night. About 13.0 percent of the housing units did not have any kitchen.

The proportion of housing units with separate room for kitchen varied from highest 45.5 percent in Yem Special Wereda to lowest 2.5 percent in Burji Special Wereda. Among the zones, 20.0 percent of the housing units in Sidama 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 (97.8 percent) of the housing units used firewood/leaves. Housing units which used dung/manure constituted 1.7 percent. Almost none (0.04 persent) of the

Table 6.14 Distribution of Housing Units by Type of Lighting and Zones, Urban SNNP Region : 1994

ZONE		All Housing Units	TYPE OF LIGHTING					
			Electricity Meter Private	Electricity Meter Shared	Lantern	Kerosine Lamp	Others	Not Stated
SNNP REGION	No.	142,212	23,295	46,042	9,071	60,655	2,540	609
	%	100.00	16.38	32.38	6.38	42.65	1.79	0.43
GURAGE	No.	16,077	2,141	7,011	1,135	5,393	361	36
	%	100.00	13.32	43.61	7.06	33.54	2.25	0.22
HADIYA	No.	12,669	2,161	3,300	870	6,157	75	106
	%	100.00	17.06	26.05	6.87	48.60	0.59	0.84
KEMBATA ALABANA TEMBARO	No.	9,122	984	2,302	975	4,718	78	65
	%	100.00	10.79	25.24	10.69	51.72	0.86	0.71
SIDAMA	No.	28,247	8,174	14,775	354	4,717	120	107
	%	100.00	28.94	52.31	1.25	16.70	0.42	0.38
GEDEO	No.	11,535	3,119	3,833	597	3,848	55	83
	%	100.00	27.04	33.23	5.18	33.36	0.48	0.72
SEMEN OMO	No.	37,127	4,649	9,786	2,544	19,287	753	108
	%	100.00	12.52	26.36	6.85	51.95	2.03	0.29
DEBUB OMO	No.	5,335	727	1,057	259	3,162	110	20
	%	100.00	13.63	19.81	4.85	59.27	2.06	0.37
KEFICHO SHEKICHO	No.	12,144	652	2,070	1,176	7,818	405	23
	%	100.00	5.37	17.05	9.68	64.38	3.33	0.19
BENCH MAJI	No.	5,599	597	1,623	519	2,260	544	56
	%	100.00	10.66	28.99	9.27	40.36	9.72	1.00
YEM SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	261	-	5	5	251	-	-
	%	100.00	-	1.92	1.92	96.17	-	-
AMARO SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	560	24	-	67	469	-	-
	%	100.00	4.29	-	11.96	83.75	-	-
BURJI SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	683	5	5	187	486	-	-
	%	100.00	0.73	0.73	27.38	71.16	-	-
KONSO SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	1,212	14	24	268	881	20	5
	%	100.00	1.16	1.98	22.11	72.69	1.65	0.41
DIRASHE SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	1,641	48	251	115	1,208	19	-
	%	100.00	2.93	15.30	7.01	73.61	1.16	-

Table 6.15 Distribution of Housing Units by Type of Kitchen Facility and Zones, Urban SNNP Region : 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
SNNP REGION	No.	142,212	65,076	5,086	1,517	55,089	14,386	1,058
	%	100.00	45.76	3.58	1.07	38.74	10.12	0.74
GURAGE	No.	16,077	8,701	417	66	5,353	1,451	89
	%	100.00	54.12	2.59	0.41	33.30	9.03	0.55
HADIYA	No.	12,669	5,966	915	168	4,663	810	147
	%	100.00	47.09	7.22	1.33	36.81	6.39	1.16
KEMBATA ALABANA TEMBARO	No.	9,122	4,147	190	30	4,214	447	94
	%	100.00	45.46	2.08	0.33	46.20	4.90	1.03
SIDAMA	No.	28,247	9,866	1,524	632	10,849	5,161	215
	%	100.00	34.93	5.40	2.24	38.41	18.27	0.76
GEDEO	No.	11,535	4,838	434	78	5,141	929	115
	%	100.00	41.94	3.76	0.68	44.57	8.05	1.00
SEMEN OMO	No.	37,127	18,397	1,020	311	13,774	3,425	200
	%	100.00	49.55	2.75	0.84	37.10	9.23	0.54
DEBUB OMO	No.	5,335	2,278	83	28	2,454	444	48
	%	100.00	42.70	1.56	0.52	46.00	8.32	0.90
KEFICHO SHEKICHO	No.	12,144	6,080	341	139	4,751	759	74
	%	100.00	50.07	2.81	1.14	39.12	6.25	0.61
BENCH MAJI	No.	5,599	2,612	49	45	2,052	790	51
	%	100.00	46.65	0.88	0.80	36.65	14.11	0.91
YEM SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	261	126	10	-	120	-	5
	%	100.00	48.28	3.83	-	45.98	-	1.92
AMARO SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	560	318	35	10	183	14	-
	%	100.00	56.79	6.25	1.79	32.68	2.50	-
BURJI SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	683	447	10	5	171	50	-
	%	100.00	65.45	1.46	0.73	25.04	7.32	-
KONSO SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	1,212	704	5	5	397	96	5
	%	100.00	58.09	0.41	0.41	32.76	7.92	0.41
DIRASHE SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	1,641	596	53	-	967	10	15
	%	100.00	36.32	3.23	-	58.93	0.61	0.91

Table 6.16 Distribution of Housing Units by Availability of Kitchen and Zones, Rural SNNP Region : 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
SNNP REGION	No.	2,001,362	128,710	1,492,738	114,853	259,297	5,764
	%	100.00	6.43	74.59	5.74	12.96	0.29
GURAGE	No.	309,542	18,729	228,464	12,960	48,372	1,017
	%	100.00	6.05	73.81	4.19	15.63	0.33
HADIYA	No.	178,012	10,897	133,841	10,630	22,147	497
	%	100.00	6.12	75.19	5.97	12.44	0.28
KEMBATA ALABANA TEMBARO	No.	124,216	6,449	93,641	6,351	17,418	357
	%	100.00	5.19	75.39	5.11	14.02	0.29
SIDAMA	No.	397,306	17,496	270,399	28,834	79,259	1,318
	%	100.00	4.40	68.06	7.26	19.95	0.33
GEDEO	No.	109,248	6,464	88,104	3,164	11,203	313
	%	100.00	5.92	80.65	2.90	10.25	0.29
SEMEN OMO	No.	505,244	37,161	387,210	34,023	45,559	1,291
	%	100.00	7.36	76.64	6.73	9.02	0.26
DEBUB OMO	No.	71,063	8,740	47,154	1,952	13,158	59
	%	100.00	12.30	66.36	2.75	18.52	0.08
KEFICHO SHEKICHO	No.	148,214	7,094	124,443	7,280	9,130	267
	%	100.00	4.79	83.96	4.91	6.16	0.18
BENCH MAJI	No	77,944	4,181	59,496	5,817	7,959	491
	%	100.00	5.36	76.33	7.46	10.21	0.63
YEM SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	13,193	6,003	4,247	1,130	1,813	-
	%	100.00	45.50	32.19	8.57	13.74	-
AMARO SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	18,050	664	14,154	1,440	1,778	14
	%	100.00	3.68	78.42	7.98	9.85	0.08
BURJI SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	6,561	162	6,103	10	281	5
	%	100.00	2.47	93.02	0.15	4.28	0.08
KONSO SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	27,664	3,196	23,243	533	599	93
	%	100.00	11.55	84.02	1.93	2.17	0.34
DIRASHE SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	15,105	1,474	12,239	729	621	42
	%	100.00	9.76	81.03	4.83	4.11	0.28

housing units that use firewood/leaves and lower proportion of housing units that used dung/manure (1.1 percent). In all zones, housing units which used charcoal and kerosine accounted for less than one percent.

Table 6.18 summarizes data on type of fuel used for cooking in urban areas. The data show that 48.9 percent of housing units used only firewood, whereas 2.2 percent used kerosine. The proportion of housing units that used electricity and gas accounted for less than one percent. A significant proportion (31.0 percent) of housing units used a combination of firewood and charcoal, and about 7.5 percent of housing units used a combination of firewood and dung. Nearly 4.5 percent of the housing units used no fuel. In general, about 87.5 percent of the housing units used a combination of firewood with other types of fuels such as leaves, dung/manure, charcoal,... etc for cooking, while 0.8 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 1.2 percent in Sidama Zone to lowest (none) in five Special Weredas and the corresponding figure for the urban areas as a whole was 0.6 percent. The use of traditional sources of fuel such as firewood, firewood and charcoal, firewood and dung/manure,... etc. accounted for 87.5 percent for the region and within each zone it varied from 97.5 percent in Amaro Special Wereda to 76.2 percent in Sidama 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 6.17 Distribution of Housing Units by Major Type of Fuel Used for Cooking and Zones, Rural SNNP Region : 1994

ZONE		All Housing Units	TYPE OF FUEL						
			Firewood Leaves	Dung Manure	Charcoal	Kerosine	Uses no Fuel	Others	Not Stated
SNNP REGION	No.	2,001,362	1,958,130	33,807	1,321	1,822	879	796	4,607
	%	100.00	97.84	1.69	0.07	0.09	0.04	0.04	0.23
GURAGE	No.	309,542	301,024	7,096	157	335	24	54	852
	%	100.00	97.25	2.29	0.05	0.11	0.01	0.02	0.28
HADIYA	No.	178,012	173,683	3,418	120	213	132	30	416
	%	100.00	97.57	1.92	0.07	0.12	0.07	0.02	0.23
KEMBATA ALABANA TEMBARO	No.	124,216	121,602	2,115	40	123	-	65	271
	%	100.00	97.90	1.70	0.03	0.10	-	0.05	0.22
SIDAMA	No.	397,306	388,797	6,269	336	552	44	247	1,061
	%	100.00	97.86	1.58	0.08	0.14	0.01	0.06	0.27
GEDEO	No.	109,248	106,243	2,515	67	90	83	40	210
	%	100.00	97.25	2.30	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.04	0.19
SEMEN OMO	No.	505,244	496,148	7,048	309	238	197	174	1,130
	%	100.00	98.20	1.39	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.22
DEBUB OMO	No.	71,063	70,078	788	15	103	15	15	49
	%	100.00	98.61	1.11	0.02	0.14	0.02	0.02	0.07
KEFICHO SHEKICHO	No.	148,214	145,020	2,427	133	83	255	49	247
	%	100.00	97.85	1.64	0.09	0.06	0.17	0.03	0.17
BENCH MAJI	No.	77,944	76,556	812	89	24	124	88	251
	%	100.00	98.22	1.04	0.11	0.03	0.16	0.11	0.32
YEM SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	13,193	12,984	160	10	24	-	15	-
	%	100.00	98.42	1.21	0.08	0.18	-	0.11	-
AMARO SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	18,050	17,808	204	15	13	-	-	10
	%	100.00	98.66	1.13	0.08	0.07	-	-	0.06
BURJI SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	6,561	6,390	162	5	4	-	-	-
	%	100.00	97.39	2.47	0.08	0.06	-	-	-
KONSO SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	27,664	27,063	503	10	5	5	5	73
	%	100.00	97.83	1.82	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.26
DIRASHE SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	15,105	14,734	290	15	15	-	14	37
	%	100.00	97.54	1.92	0.10	0.10	-	0.09	0.24

Table 6.18 Distribution of Housing Units by Major Type of Fuel Used for Cooking and Zones , Urban SNNP Region: 1994

ZONE		All Housing Units	TYPE OF FUEL							
			Uses no Fuel	Electricity	Gas	Kerosine	Charcoal	Firewood/ Leaves	Dung/ Manure	Firewood and Charcoal
SNNP REGION	No.	142,212	6,355	433	477	3,137	2,305	69,580	82	44,070
	%	100.00	4.47	0.30	0.34	2.21	1.62	48.93	0.06	30.99
GURAGE	No.	16,077	644	19	53	484	354	5,915	0	5,940
	%	100.00	4.01	0.12	0.33	3.01	2.20	36.79	0.00	36.95
HADIYA	No.	12,669	397	95	34	217	112	6,951	28	3,093
	%	100.00	3.13	0.75	0.27	1.71	0.88	54.87	0.22	24.41
KEMBATA ALABANA TEMBARO	No.	9,122	377	10	4	227	97	5,693	20	1,460
	%	100.00	4.13	0.11	0.04	2.49	1.06	62.41	0.22	16.01
SIDAMA	No.	28,247	1,779	151	187	1,481	387	12,424	14	8,117
	%	100.00	6.30	0.53	0.66	5.24	1.37	43.98	0.05	28.74
GEDEO	No.	11,535	364	61	32	89	134	3,231	-	6,652
	%	100.00	3.16	0.53	0.28	0.77	1.16	28.01	-	57.67
SEMEN OMO	No.	37,127	1,604	77	75	312	682	19,206	15	11,413
	%	100.00	4.32	0.21	0.20	0.84	1.84	51.73	0.04	30.74
DEBUB OMO	No.	5,335	254	5	35	65	57	3,708	5	657
	%	100.00	4.76	0.09	0.66	1.22	1.07	69.50	0.09	12.31
KEFICHO SHEKICHO	No.	12,144	431	0	42	115	336	6,441	-	4,229
	%	100.00	3.55	0.00	0.35	0.95	2.77	53.04	-	34.82
BENCH MAJI	No.	5,599	438	15	15	100	119	2,850	-	1,792
	%	100.00	7.82	0.27	0.27	1.79	2.13	50.90	-	32.01
YEM SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	261	-	-	-	-	-	216	-	25
	%	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	82.76	-	9.58
AMARO SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	560	5	-	-	-	9	349	-	102
	%	100.00	0.89	-	-	-	1.61	62.32	-	18.21
BURJI SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	683	9	-	-	-	5	279	-	307
	%	100.00	1.32	-	-	-	0.73	40.85	-	44.95
KONSO SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	1,212	39	-	-	32	0	879	-	150
	%	100.00	3.22	-	-	2.64	0.00	72.52	-	12.38
DIRASHE SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	1,641	14	-	-	15	13	1,438	-	133
	%	100.00	0.85	-	-	0.91	0.79	87.63	-	8.10

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
SNNP REGION	No.	10,684	1,919	477	319	383	166	174	805	846
	%	7.51	1.35	0.34	0.22	0.27	0.12	0.12	0.57	0.59
GURAGE	No.	2,265	181	45	15	50	0	9	18	85
	%	14.09	1.13	0.28	0.09	0.31	0.00	0.06	0.11	0.53
HADIYA	No.	1,393	58	15	28	67	38	25	23	95
	%	11.00	0.46	0.12	0.22	0.53	0.30	0.20	0.18	0.75
KEMBATA ALABANA TEMBARO	No.	1,030	95	10	-	4	0	5	10	80
	%	11.29	1.04	0.11	-	0.04	0.00	0.05	0.11	0.88
SIDAMA	No.	1,178	1,417	235	237	201	79	107	96	157
	%	4.17	5.02	0.83	0.84	0.71	0.28	0.38	0.34	0.56
GEDEO	No.	668	28	77	10	32	4	14	22	117
	%	5.79	0.24	0.67	0.09	0.28	0.03	0.12	0.19	1.01
SEMEN OMO	No.	2,876	92	66	4	29	40	9	455	172
	%	7.75	0.25	0.18	0.01	0.08	0.11	0.02	1.23	0.46
DEBUB OMO	No.	476	34	5	-	-	-	-	-	34
	%	8.92	0.64	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	0.64
KEFICHO SHEKICHO	No.	324	4	5	5	-	-	-	166	46
	%	2.67	0.03	0.04	0.04	-	-	-	1.37	0.38
BENCH MAJI	No.	184	-	10	15	-	-	5	15	41
	%	3.29	-	0.18	0.27	-	-	0.09	0.27	0.73
YEM SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	10	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	5
	%	3.83	-	-	-	-	1.92	-	-	1.92
AMARO SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	%	16.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BURJI SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	68	10	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
	%	9.96	1.46	0.73	-	-	-	-	-	-
KONSO SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	107	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
	%	8.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.41
DIRASHE SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	10	-	4	5	-	-	-	-	9
	%	0.61	-	0.24	0.30	-	-	-	-	0.55

Table 6.19 shows that 12.7 percent of housing units had radios. The corresponding figure in urban and rural areas constituted 42.1 and 10.6 percent, respectively. The majority of the housing units (89.0 percent) in the rural areas had no radios. This figure was found to be highest in Debub Omo Zone (96.0 percent). The table indicates that Gurage Zone had the highest proportion (21.3 percent) of housing units with radios and Debub Omo Zone had the lowest proportion (6.1 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 42.1 percent of urban housing units had radios. Nearly 3.2 percent of the urban housing units had television sets and 3.9 percent had telephone.

Among the zones the proportion of housing units owning television was highest in Sidama Zone and lowest in Burji Special Wereda. The proportion of housing units that own telephone sets ranged from 7.1 percent in Sidama Zone to 0.7 percent in Burji Special Zone. The table indicates that Burji Special Wereda had the lowest proportion of housing units with television and telephone sets. The availability of radio, television and telephone sets was higher in Sidama 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

Table 6.19 Distribution of Housing Units by Availability of Radio and Zones, SNNP Region :1994

URBAN / RURAL		All Housing Units	AVAILABILITY OF RADIO		
			Has Radio	Has no Radio	Not Stated
		SNNP REGION			
Urban + Rural	No.	2,143,574	272,534	1,863,804	7,236
	%	100.00	12.71	86.95	0.34
Urban	No.	142,212	59,842	81,824	546
	%	100.00	42.08	57.54	0.38
Rural	No.	2,001,362	212,692	1,781,980	6,690
	%	100.00	10.63	89.04	0.33
		GURAGE			
Urban + Rural	No.	325,619	69,397	255,137	1,085
	%	100.00	21.31	78.35	0.33
Urban	No.	16,077	7,222	8,831	24
	%	100.00	44.92	54.93	0.15
Rural	No.	309,542	62,175	246,306	1,061
	%	100.00	20.09	79.57	0.34
		HADIYA			
Urban + Rural	No.	190,681	27,139	162,831	711
	%	100.00	14.23	85.39	0.37
Urban	No.	12,669	5,097	7,462	110
	%	100.00	40.23	58.90	0.87
Rural	No.	178,012	22,042	155,369	601
	%	100.00	12.38	87.28	0.34
		KEMBATA ALABANA TEMBARO			
Urban + Rural	No.	133,338	20,482	112,361	495
	%	100.00	15.36	84.27	0.37
Urban	No.	9,122	3,608	5,457	57
	%	100.00	39.55	59.82	0.62
Rural	No.	124,216	16,874	106,904	438
	%	100.00	13.58	86.06	0.35
		SIDAMA			
Urban + Rural	No.	425,553	53,381	370,497	1,675
	%	100.00	12.54	87.06	0.39
Urban	No.	28,247	14,362	13,827	58
	%	100.00	50.84	48.95	0.21
Rural	No.	397,306	39,019	356,670	1,617
	%	100.00	9.82	89.77	0.41
		GEDEO			
Urban + Rural	No.	120,783	21,588	98,787	408
	%	100.00	17.87	81.79	0.34
Urban	No.	11,535	5,816	5,637	82
	%	100.00	50.42	48.87	0.71
Rural	No.	109,248	15,772	93,150	326
	%	100.00	14.44	85.26	0.30
		SEMEN OMO			
Urban + Rural	No.	542,371	44,399	496,372	1,600
	%	100.00	8.19	91.52	0.30
Urban	No.	37,127	13,308	23,695	124
	%	100.00	35.84	63.82	0.33
Rural	No.	505,244	31,091	472,677	1,476
	%	100.00	6.15	93.55	0.29
		DEBUB OMO			
Urban + Rural	No.	76,398	4,628	71,672	98
	%	100.00	6.06	93.81	0.13
Urban	No.	5,335	1,861	3,460	14
	%	100.00	34.88	64.85	0.26
Rural	No.	71,063	2,767	68,212	84
	%	100.00	3.89	95.99	0.12

Table 6.19 (Con'd)

URBAN / RURAL		All Housing Units	AVAILABILITY OF RADIO		
			Has Radio	Has no Radio	Not Stated
		KEFICHO SHEKICHO			
Urban + Rural	No.	160,358	16,444	143,570	344
	%	100.00	10.25	89.53	0.21
Urban	No.	12,144	4,745	7,372	27
	%	100.00	39.07	60.70	0.22
Rural	No.	148,214	11,699	136,198	317
	%	100.00	7.89	91.89	0.21
		BENCH MAJI			
Urban + Rural	No.	83,543	7,315	75,642	586
	%	100.00	8.76	90.54	0.70
Urban	No.	5,599	2,240	3,319	40
	%	100.00	40.01	59.28	0.71
Rural	No.	77,944	5,075	72,323	546
	%	100.00	6.51	92.79	0.70
		YEM SPECIAL WEREDA			
Urban + Rural	No.	13,454	1,587	11,857	10
	%	100.00	11.80	88.13	0.07
Urban	No.	261	76	180	5
	%	100.00	29.12	68.97	1.92
Rural	No.	13,193	1,511	11,677	5
	%	100.00	11.45	88.51	0.04
		AMARO SPECIAL WEREDA			
Urban + Rural	No.	18,610	2,179	16,417	14
	%	100.00	11.71	88.22	0.08
Urban	No.	560	225	335	-
	%	100.00	40.18	59.82	-
Rural	No.	18,050	1,954	16,082	14
	%	100.00	10.83	89.10	0.08
		BURJI SPECIAL WEREDA			
Urban + Rural	No.	7,244	860	6,364	20
	%	100.00	11.87	87.85	0.28
Urban	No.	683	250	433	-
	%	100.00	36.60	63.40	-
Rural	No.	6,561	610	5,931	20
	%	100.00	9.30	90.40	0.30
		KONSO SPECIAL WEREDA			
Urban + Rural	No.	28,876	1,837	26,906	133
	%.	100.00	6.36	93.18	0.46
Urban	No.	1,212	473	734	5
	%	100.00	39.03	60.56	0.41
Rural	No.	27,664	1,364	26,172	128
	%	100.00	4.93	94.61	0.46
		DIRASHE SPECIAL WEREDA			
Urban + Rural	No.	16,746	1,298	15,391	57
	%	100.00	7.75	91.91	0.34
Urban	No.	1,641	559	1,082	-
	%	100.00	34.06	65.94	-
Rural	No.	15,105	739	14,309	57
	%	100.00	4.89	94.73	0.38

Table 6.20 Distribution of Housing Units by Availability of Radio, Telephone and Television Set and Zones, Urban SNNP Region : 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
SNNP REGION	No.	142,212	59,842	81,824	546	142,212	4,516	136,916	780	142,212	5,532	136,029	651
	%	100.00	42.08	57.54	0.38	100.00	3.18	96.28	0.55	100.00	3.89	95.65	0.46
GURAGE	No.	16,077	7,222	8,831	24	16,077	303	15,711	63	16,077	512	15,522	43
	%	100.00	44.92	54.93	0.15	100.00	1.88	97.72	0.39	100.00	3.18	96.55	0.27
HADIYA	No.	12,669	5,097	7,462	110	12,669	357	12,151	161	12,669	508	12,000	161
	%	100.00	40.23	58.90	0.87	100.00	2.82	95.91	1.27	100.00	4.01	94.72	1.27
KEMBATA ALABANA TEMBARO	No.	9,122	3,608	5,457	57	9,122	243	8,832	47	9,122	237	8,843	42
	%	100.00	39.55	59.82	0.62	100.00	2.66	96.82	0.52	100.00	2.60	96.94	0.46
SIDAMA	No.	28,247	14,362	13,827	58	28,247	1,995	26,133	119	28,247	2,006	26,137	104
	%	100.00	50.84	48.95	0.21	100.00	7.06	92.52	0.42	100.00	7.10	92.53	0.37
GEDEO	No.	11,535	5,816	5,637	82	11,535	589	10,864	82	11,535	711	10,751	73
	%	100.00	50.42	48.87	0.71	100.00	5.11	94.18	0.71	100.00	6.16	93.20	0.63
SEMEN OMO	No.	37,127	13,308	23,695	124	37,127	784	36,163	180	37,127	1,022	35,974	131
	%	100.00	35.84	63.82	0.33	100.00	2.11	97.40	0.48	100.00	2.75	96.89	0.35
DEBUB OMO	No.	5,335	1,861	3,460	14	5,335	64	5,257	14	5,335	116	5,205	14
	%	100.00	34.88	64.85	0.26	100.00	1.20	98.54	0.26	100.00	2.17	97.56	0.26
KEFICHO SHEKICHO	No.	12,144	4,745	7,372	27	12,144	95	12,001	48	12,144	227	11,889	28
	%	100.00	39.07	60.70	0.22	100.00	0.78	98.82	0.40	100.00	1.87	97.90	0.23
BENCH MAJI	No	5,599	2,240	3,319	40	5,599	5	5,548	46	5,599	98	5,465	36
	%	100.00	40.01	59.28	0.71	100.00	0.09	99.09	0.82	100.00	1.75	97.61	0.64
YEM SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	261	76	180	5	261	5	256	-	261	5	256	-
	%	100.00	29.12	68.97	1.92	100.00	1.92	98.08	-	100.00	1.92	98.08	-
AMARO SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	560	225	335	-	560	15	540	5	560	10	550	-
	%	100.00	40.18	59.82	-	100.00	2.68	96.43	0.89	100.00	1.79	98.21	-
BURJI SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	683	250	433	-	683	-	683	-	683	5	674	4
	%	100.00	36.60	63.40	-	100.00	-	100.00	-	100.00	0.73	98.68	0.59
KONSO SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	1,212	473	734	5	1,212	27	1,175	10	1,212	37	1,165	10
	%	100.00	39.03	60.56	0.41	100.00	2.23	96.95	0.83	100.00	3.05	96.12	0.83
DIRASHE SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	1,641	559	1,082	-	1,641	34	1,602	5	1,641	38	1,598	5
	%	100.00	34.06	65.94	-	100.00	2.07	97.62	0.30	100.00	2.32	97.38	0.30

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 57.5 percent of all housing units were owner occupied and 36.2 percent were rented. Out of the rented housing units 16.3 percent were rented from kebele, 0.5 percent were rented from Agency for the Administration of Rented Houses and 19.4 percent were rented from private household or other organizations.

The data also shows that 0.2 percent of the housing units were paying difference in rent, nearly five percent were rent free. The proportion of housing units that were owner occupied varied from 79.9 percent in Burji Special Wereda to 43.9 percent in Sidama Zone, whereas, the proportion of housing units which were rented varied from 48.7 percent in Sidama Zone to 18.1 percent in Burji Special Wereda.

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 85.0 percent were rented below 50 Birr per month. Housing units that were rented from 50 to 149 Birr accounted for 11.3 percent and those that rented for 150 Birr and above accounted for 1.4 percent of the total rented housing units.

The proportion of housing units that were rented for below 50 Birr per month ranged from 74.0 percent in Benchi Maji Zone to 92.6 percent in Debub Omo Zone. On the other hand, the proportion of housing units that were rented from 50 to 149 Birr per month varied from 0.7 percent in Dirash Zone to 20.9 percent in Kembata Alabana Tembaro Zone and those rented for 150 Birr and above varied from none in Dirashe Special Wereda to 8.9 percent in Yem Special Wereda.

Table 6.21 Distribution of Housing Units by Type of Tenure and Zones, Urban SNNP Region: 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
SNNP REGION	No.	142,212	81,830	23,103	773	883	26,646	289	6,779	1,909
	%	100.00	57.54	16.25	0.54	0.62	18.74	0.20	4.77	1.34
GURAGE	No.	16,077	8,967	2,884	20	30	3,095	19	850	212
	%	100.00	55.78	17.94	0.12	0.19	19.25	0.12	5.29	1.32
HADIYA	No.	12,669	9,325	885	81	48	1,619	5	552	154
	%	100.00	73.60	6.99	0.64	0.38	12.78	0.04	4.36	1.22
KEMBATA ALABANA TEMBARO	No.	9,122	6,092	1,139	15	31	1,393	4	272	176
	%	100.00	66.78	12.49	0.16	0.34	15.27	0.04	2.98	1.93
SIDAMA	No.	28,247	12,400	6,009	252	242	7,251	122	1,546	425
	%	100.00	43.90	21.27	0.89	0.86	25.67	0.43	5.47	1.50
GEDEO	No.	11,535	5,971	2,822	109	92	1,742	25	568	206
	%	100.00	51.76	24.46	0.94	0.80	15.10	0.22	4.92	1.79
SEMEN OMO	No.	37,127	22,109	5,806	256	303	6,422	57	1,754	420
	%	100.00	59.55	15.64	0.69	0.82	17.30	0.15	4.72	1.13
DEBUB OMO	No.	5,335	3,209	661	-	10	1,020	18	326	91
	%	100.00	60.15	12.39	-	0.19	19.12	0.34	6.11	1.71
KEFICHO SHEKICHO	No.	12,144	7,774	1,381	10	55	2,290	-	556	78
	%	100.00	64.02	11.37	0.08	0.45	18.86	-	4.58	0.64
BENCH MAJI	No	5,599	3,296	670	25	10	1,325	25	177	71
	%	100.00	58.87	11.97	0.45	0.18	23.66	0.45	3.16	1.27
YEM SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	261	190	45	-	-	11	-	10	5
	%	100.00	72.80	17.24	-	-	4.21	-	3.83	1.92
AMARO SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	560	362	98	-	5	62	9	-	24
	%	100.00	64.64	17.50	-	0.89	11.07	1.61	-	4.29
BURJI SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	683	546	33	-	5	89	-	10	-
	%	100.00	79.94	4.83	-	0.73	13.03	-	1.46	-
KONSO SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	1,212	608	235	-	9	275	-	66	19
	%	100.00	50.17	19.39	-	0.74	22.69	-	5.45	1.57
DIRASHE SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	1,641	981	435	5	43	52	5	92	28
	%	100.00	59.78	26.51	0.30	2.62	3.17	0.30	5.61	1.71

Table 6.22 Distrbution of Housing Units by Amount of Monthly Rent and Zones, Urban SNNP Region: 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
SNNP REGION	No.	51,694	12,203	8,697	23,047	5,168	683	565	180	1,151	1,252,875
	%	100.00	23.61	16.82	44.58	10.00	1.32	1.09	0.35	2.23	
GURAGE	No.	6,048	1,930	684	2,520	614	95	34	5	166	126,165
	%	100.00	31.91	11.31	41.67	10.15	1.57	0.56	0.08	2.74	
HADIYA	No.	2,638	581	263	1,183	408	45	65	8	85	80,557
	%	100.00	22.02	9.97	44.84	15.47	1.71	2.46	0.30	3.22	
KEMBATA ALABANA TEMBARO	No.	2,582	724	260	930	466	74	45	5	78	74,417
	%	100.00	28.04	10.07	36.02	18.05	2.87	1.74	0.19	3.02	
SIDAMA	No.	13,876	3,181	2,005	6,406	1,619	173	220	67	205	390,165
	%	100.00	22.92	14.45	46.17	11.67	1.25	1.59	0.48	1.48	
GEDEO	No.	4,790	1,257	1,351	1,616	415	37	50	17	47	97,935
	%	100.00	26.24	28.20	33.74	8.66	0.77	1.04	0.35	0.98	
SEMEN OMO	No.	12,844	2,429	2,853	6,264	741	141	71	38	307	264,182
	%	100.00	18.91	22.21	48.77	5.77	1.10	0.55	0.30	2.39	
DEBUB OMO	No.	1,709	350	276	957	58	4	9	-	55	29,921
	%	100.00	20.48	16.15	56.00	3.39	0.23	0.53	-	3.22	
KEFICHO SHEKICHO	No.	3,736	807	534	1,785	448	49	26	5	82	89,965
	%	100.00	21.60	14.29	47.78	11.99	1.31	0.70	0.13	2.19	
BENCH MAJI	No	2,055	434	208	878	353	65	30	25	62	68,726
	%	100.00	21.12	10.12	42.73	17.18	3.16	1.46	1.22	3.02	
YEM SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	56	40	5	6	-	-	-	5	-	8,312
	%	100.00	71.43	8.93	10.71	-	-	-	8.93	-	
AMARO SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	174	49	49	51	10	-	5	5	5	6,062
	%	100.00	28.16	28.16	29.31	5.75	-	2.87	2.87	2.87	
BURJI SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	127	19	9	84	5	-	-	-	10	2,381
	%	100.00	14.96	7.09	66.14	3.94	-	-	-	7.87	
KONSO SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	519	183	37	252	27	-	10	-	10	9,945
	%	100.00	35.26	7.13	48.55	5.20	-	1.93	-	1.93	
DIRASHE SPECIAL WEREDA	No.	540	219	163	115	4	-	-	-	39	4,142
	%	100.00	40.56	30.19	21.30	0.74	-	-	-	7.22	

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 SNNP 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 SNNP 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 population 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, SNNP Region: July 1, 1995.

Age	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
Group	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	1812874	911065	901809	100130	50368	49762	1712744	860697	852047
5-9	1598990	805566	793424	100462	49785	50677	1498528	755781	742747
10-14	1386810	699421	687389	99348	48603	50745	1287462	650818	636644
15-19	1183145	590038	593107	90995	44421	46574	1092150	545617	546533
20-24	965750	466009	499741	79038	38691	40347	886712	427318	459394
25-29	803170	380737	422433	66308	32802	33506	736862	347935	388927
30-34	654649	304393	350256	51341	26134	25207	603308	278259	325049
35-39	539323	252084	287239	40124	20786	19338	499199	231298	267901
40-44	438699	212980	225719	29222	15483	13739	409477	197497	211980
45-49	350792	174773	176019	21875	11637	10238	328917	163136	165781
50-54	262869	135869	127000	15566	8056	7510	247303	127813	119490
55-59	201428	107012	94416	11635	5892	5743	189793	101120	88673
60-64	150078	81668	68410	8967	4382	4585	141111	77286	63825
65-69	108169	60507	47662	6591	3169	3422	101578	57338	44240
70-74	71063	41355	29708	4484	2150	2334	66579	39205	27374
75-79	38760	24211	14549	2645	1325	1320	36115	22886	13229
80 +	61125	38786	22339	4158	1897	2261	56967	36889	20078
Total	10627694	5286474	5341220	732889	365581	367308	9894805	4920893	4973912

7.1.2 Fertility Component

The fertility input used in the projection is an estimate of the total fertility rate (TFR). The TFR of 7.16 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 47.6 and 49.7 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 SNNP 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 7.16 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 (3.53) as the onset value and 1.55 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 7.16 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 0.79. 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 SNNP 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., 6.9%) 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	6.72	5.38	4.83	4.27	3.80	3.33	2.85
	Medium	6.91	6.10	5.52	4.91	4.30	3.69	3.16
	High	7.16	6.92	6.44	5.88	5.31	4.75	4.23
Mortality (Eo)	Medium							
	Eo (Male)	48.85	51.35	53.85	56.35	58.85	61.35	63.65
	Eo(Female)	50.95	53.45	55.95	58.45	60.95	63.45	65.95
		Period						
Urbanization	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
(% Urban)	6.97	7.66	8.41	9.24	10.15	11.15	12.25	13.46

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 7.3 indicate that under the medium variant, the total population of SNNP Region will increase from 10.4 million in 1994 to about 16.6 million in 2010, and to about 21.1 million in 2020, and about 25.6 million in 2030. On the other hand, the urban population is expected to increase from about 0.7 million in 1994 to 1.5 million in 2010, and about 3.4 million in 2030. The rural population will increase from about 9.7 million in 1994 to about 15.1 million

in 2010 and 22.1 million in 2030. The result revealed that the 1994 total and urban population of SNNP Region will almost double in 26 and 14 years, respectively. The doubling time for the urban population is 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 2023 for the total and 2009 for the urban areas (i.e., 3 years and 1 year later than the medium series).

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 SNNP Region as a whole implied in the medium variant decreases from 3.3 percent to 1.8 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., 3.7 percent).

Under the medium variant, the crude birth rate will decrease from 48.6 per thousand between 1995-2000 to 38.6 per thousand during the period 2005-2010, and 25 per thousand during the period 2025-2030. The crude death rate is also expected to decrease from 16 deaths per thousand to 6.7 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 SNNP 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 million in 1995 to about 1.9 million in 2020, and about 2.1 million in 2030. On the other hand, the elementary level school age population will rise from about 1.8 million in 1995 to about 3.4 million in 2030. The 1995 senior secondary level school age population is expected to double in 27 years while that of the elementary level school age population will take more than 35 years to double.

Table 7.3A Projected Total, Urban and Rural Population Size (in thousands) of SNNP 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	10,627	5,286	5,341	733	366	367	9,894	4,920	4,974
1996	11,001	5,470	5,531	777	387	390	10,224	5,083	5,141
1997	11,376	5,655	5,721	820	408	412	10,556	5,247	5,309
1998	11,753	5,841	5,912	865	430	435	10,888	5,411	5,477
1999	12,132	6,029	6,103	911	453	458	11,221	5,576	5,645
2000	12,515	6,219	6,296	958	476	482	11,557	5,743	5,814
2001	12,903	6,412	6,491	1,008	501	507	11,895	5,911	5,984
2002	13,293	6,606	6,687	1,057	525	532	12,236	6,081	6,155
2003	13,686	6,802	6,884	1,109	551	558	12,577	6,251	6,326
2004	14,085	7,001	7,084	1,163	578	585	12,922	6,423	6,499
2005	14,490	7,203	7,287	1,219	606	613	13,271	6,597	6,674
2006	14,902	7,409	7,493	1,277	635	642	13,625	6,774	6,851
2007	15,321	7,619	7,702	1,338	665	673	13,983	6,954	7,029
2008	15,745	7,831	7,914	1,401	697	704	14,344	7,134	7,210
2009	16,172	8,045	8,127	1,466	729	737	14,706	7,316	7,390
2010	16,602	8,261	8,341	1,534	763	771	15,068	7,498	7,570
2011	17,035	8,478	8,557	1,604	798	806	15,431	7,680	7,751
2012	17,471	8,697	8,774	1,676	834	842	15,795	7,863	7,932
2013	17,910	8,918	8,992	1,751	872	879	16,159	8,046	8,113
2014	18,353	9,141	9,212	1,828	910	918	16,525	8,231	8,294
2015	18,798	9,365	9,433	1,908	951	957	16,890	8,414	8,476
2016	19,247	9,591	9,656	1,991	992	999	17,256	8,599	8,657
2017	19,699	9,819	9,880	2,076	1,035	1,041	17,623	8,784	8,839
2018	20,154	10,048	10,106	2,164	1,079	1,085	17,990	8,969	9,021
2019	20,610	10,278	10,332	2,255	1,125	1,130	18,355	9,153	9,202
2020	21,066	10,508	10,558	2,349	1,172	1,177	18,717	9,336	9,381
2021	21,522	10,738	10,784	2,445	1,220	1,225	19,077	9,518	9,559
2022	21,980	10,970	11,010	2,545	1,270	1,275	19,435	9,700	9,735
2023	22,438	11,202	11,236	2,647	1,321	1,326	19,791	9,881	9,910
2024	22,895	11,433	11,462	2,752	1,374	1,378	20,143	10,059	10,084
2025	23,348	11,662	11,686	2,861	1,429	1,432	20,487	10,233	10,254
2026	23,800	11,891	11,909	2,971	1,484	1,487	20,829	10,407	10,422
2027	24,251	12,120	12,131	3,085	1,542	1,543	21,166	10,578	10,588
2028	24,699	12,347	12,352	3,201	1,600	1,601	21,498	10,747	10,751
2029	25,142	12,572	12,570	3,321	1,661	1,660	21,821	10,911	10,910
2030	25,581	12,795	12,786	3,443	1,722	1,721	22,138	11,073	11,065

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

	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
Year	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1995	10,627	5,286	5,341	733	366	367	9,894	4,920	4,974
1996	11,019	5,479	5,540	779	388	391	10,240	5,091	5,149
1997	11,392	5,663	5,729	822	409	413	10,570	5,254	5,316
1998	11,750	5,840	5,910	865	430	435	10,885	5,410	5,475
1999	12,100	6,013	6,087	909	452	457	11,191	5,561	5,630
2000	12,450	6,186	6,264	954	474	480	11,496	5,712	5,784
2001	12,793	6,356	6,437	999	496	503	11,794	5,860	5,934
2002	13,127	6,522	6,605	1,044	519	525	12,083	6,003	6,080
2003	13,456	6,686	6,770	1,091	542	549	12,365	6,144	6,221
2004	13,789	6,852	6,937	1,138	565	573	12,651	6,287	6,364
2005	14,130	7,022	7,108	1,189	591	598	12,941	6,431	6,510
2006	14,480	7,196	7,284	1,241	617	624	13,239	6,579	6,660
2007	14,835	7,374	7,461	1,296	644	652	13,539	6,730	6,809
2008	15,194	7,553	7,641	1,352	672	680	13,842	6,881	6,961
2009	15,557	7,735	7,822	1,410	701	709	14,147	7,034	7,113
2010	15,920	7,917	8,003	1,471	731	740	14,449	7,186	7,263
2011	16,284	8,099	8,185	1,534	763	771	14,750	7,336	7,414
2012	16,650	8,283	8,367	1,598	795	803	15,052	7,488	7,564
2013	17,019	8,468	8,551	1,664	828	836	15,355	7,640	7,715
2014	17,390	8,655	8,735	1,732	862	870	15,658	7,793	7,865
2015	17,765	8,843	8,922	1,804	898	906	15,961	7,945	8,016
2016	18,144	9,034	9,110	1,876	934	942	16,268	8,100	8,168
2017	18,528	9,227	9,301	1,953	973	980	16,575	8,254	8,321
2018	18,915	9,422	9,493	2,031	1,012	1,019	16,884	8,410	8,474
2019	19,302	9,617	9,685	2,112	1,052	1,060	17,190	8,565	8,625
2020	19,689	9,812	9,877	2,195	1,094	1,101	17,494	8,718	8,776
2021	20,077	10,008	10,069	2,281	1,137	1,144	17,796	8,871	8,925
2022	20,467	10,205	10,262	2,370	1,182	1,188	18,097	9,023	9,074
2023	20,855	10,401	10,454	2,460	1,227	1,233	18,395	9,174	9,221
2024	21,240	10,596	10,644	2,554	1,274	1,280	18,686	9,322	9,364
2025	21,619	10,788	10,831	2,649	1,322	1,327	18,970	9,466	9,504
2026	21,992	10,977	11,015	2,745	1,370	1,375	19,247	9,607	9,640
2027	22,362	11,165	11,197	2,844	1,420	1,424	19,518	9,745	9,773
2028	22,726	11,349	11,377	2,946	1,471	1,475	19,780	9,878	9,902
2029	23,081	11,530	11,551	3,049	1,523	1,526	20,032	10,007	10,025
2030	23,424	11,704	11,720	3,153	1,575	1,578	20,271	10,129	10,142

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

Year	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1995	10,627	5,286	5,341	733	366	367	9,894	4,920	4,974
1996	10,989	5,464	5,525	775	386	389	10,214	5,078	5,136
1997	11,370	5,652	5,718	820	408	412	10,550	5,244	5,306
1998	11,768	5,849	5,919	867	431	436	10,901	5,418	5,483
1999	12,180	6,053	6,127	915	455	460	11,265	5,598	5,667
2000	12,603	6,263	6,340	966	480	486	11,637	5,783	5,854
2001	13,039	6,480	6,559	1,018	506	512	12,021	5,974	6,047
2002	13,491	6,706	6,785	1,073	533	540	12,418	6,173	6,245
2003	13,954	6,937	7,017	1,131	562	569	12,823	6,375	6,448
2004	14,429	7,174	7,255	1,191	592	599	13,238	6,582	6,656
2005	14,911	7,416	7,495	1,254	624	630	13,657	6,792	6,865
2006	15,401	7,661	7,740	1,320	657	663	14,081	7,004	7,077
2007	15,902	7,912	7,990	1,389	691	698	14,513	7,221	7,292
2008	16,412	8,168	8,244	1,461	727	734	14,951	7,441	7,510
2009	16,930	8,428	8,502	1,535	764	771	15,395	7,664	7,731
2010	17,454	8,691	8,763	1,613	803	810	15,841	7,888	7,953
2011	17,985	8,958	9,027	1,694	844	850	16,291	8,114	8,177
2012	18,522	9,228	9,294	1,777	885	892	16,745	8,343	8,402
2013	19,068	9,503	9,565	1,864	929	935	17,204	8,574	8,630
2014	19,622	9,782	9,840	1,954	974	980	17,668	8,808	8,860
2015	20,187	10,067	10,120	2,049	1,022	1,027	18,138	9,045	9,093
2016	20,760	10,356	10,404	2,147	1,071	1,076	18,613	9,285	9,328
2017	21,342	10,649	10,693	2,249	1,122	1,127	19,093	9,527	9,566
2018	21,933	10,947	10,986	2,355	1,175	1,180	19,578	9,772	9,806
2019	22,536	11,251	11,285	2,466	1,231	1,235	20,070	10,020	10,050
2020	23,150	11,561	11,589	2,581	1,289	1,292	20,569	10,272	10,297
2021	23,776	11,878	11,898	2,702	1,350	1,352	21,074	10,528	10,546
2022	24,415	12,201	12,214	2,827	1,413	1,414	21,588	10,788	10,800
2023	25,064	12,529	12,535	2,957	1,478	1,479	22,107	11,051	11,056
2024	25,723	12,863	12,860	3,092	1,546	1,546	22,631	11,317	11,314
2025	26,390	13,201	13,189	3,233	1,617	1,616	23,157	11,584	11,573
2026	27,068	13,544	13,524	3,379	1,691	1,688	23,689	11,853	11,836
2027	27,755	13,892	13,863	3,530	1,767	1,763	24,225	12,125	12,100
2028	28,452	14,246	14,206	3,687	1,846	1,841	24,765	12,400	12,365
2029	29,157	14,603	14,554	3,851	1,929	1,922	25,306	12,674	12,632
2030	29,870	14,965	14,905	4,020	2,014	2,006	25,850	12,951	12,899

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

Age	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	1,812,874	911,065	901,809	100,130	50,368	49,762	1,712,744	860,697	852,047
5-9	1,598,990	805,566	793,424	100,462	49,785	50,677	1,498,528	755,781	742,747
10-14	1,386,810	699,421	687,389	99,348	48,603	50,745	1,287,462	650,818	636,644
15-19	1,183,145	590,038	593,107	90,995	44,421	46,574	1,092,150	545,617	546,533
20-24	965,750	466,009	499,741	79,038	38,691	40,347	886,712	427,318	459,394
25-29	803,170	380,737	422,433	66,308	32,802	33,506	736,862	347,935	388,927
30-34	654,649	304,393	350,256	51,341	26,134	25,207	603,308	278,259	325,049
35-39	539,323	252,084	287,239	40,124	20,786	19,338	499,199	231,298	267,901
40-44	438,699	212,980	225,719	29,222	15,483	13,739	409,477	197,497	211,980
45-49	350,792	174,773	176,019	21,875	11,637	10,238	328,917	163,136	165,781
50-54	262,869	135,869	127,000	15,566	8,056	7,510	247,303	127,813	119,490
55-59	201,428	107,012	94,416	11,635	5,892	5,743	189,793	101,120	88,673
60-64	150,078	81,668	68,410	8,967	4,382	4,585	141,111	77,286	63,825
65-69	108,169	60,507	47,662	6,591	3,169	3,422	101,578	57,338	44,240
70-74	71,063	41,355	29,708	4,484	2,150	2,334	66,579	39,205	27,374
75-79	38,760	24,211	14,549	2,645	1,325	1,320	36,115	22,886	13,229
80+	61,125	38,786	22,339	4,158	1,897	2,261	56,967	36,889	20,078
Total	10,627,694	5,286,474	5,341,220	732,889	365,581	367,308	9,894,805	4,920,893	4,973,912

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

Age	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	1,930,766	970,607	960,159	109,583	55,024	54,559	1,821,183	915,583	905,600
5-9	1,622,691	817,214	805,477	104,372	51,619	52,753	1,518,319	765,595	752,724
10-14	1,423,708	717,901	705,807	104,480	51,016	53,464	1,319,228	666,885	652,343
15-19	1,218,521	609,228	609,293	96,002	46,914	49,088	1,122,519	562,314	560,205
20-24	1,002,965	487,571	515,394	84,135	41,432	42,703	918,830	446,139	472,691
25-29	829,601	394,741	434,860	70,178	34,785	35,393	759,423	359,956	399,467
30-34	678,670	316,882	361,788	54,566	27,835	26,731	624,104	289,047	335,057
35-39	557,144	260,010	297,134	42,467	21,924	20,543	514,677	238,086	276,591
40-44	453,812	218,286	235,526	30,960	16,225	14,735	422,852	202,061	220,791
45-49	363,496	179,772	183,724	23,228	12,243	10,985	340,268	167,529	172,739
50-54	275,474	140,850	134,624	16,742	8,548	8,194	258,732	132,302	126,430
55-59	208,770	109,916	98,854	12,373	6,191	6,182	196,397	103,725	92,672
60-64	155,113	83,662	71,451	9,514	4,592	4,922	145,599	79,070	66,529
65-69	111,066	61,495	49,571	6,949	3,293	3,656	104,117	58,202	45,915
70-74	72,918	41,865	31,053	4,732	2,225	2,507	68,186	39,640	28,546
75-79	39,978	24,450	15,528	2,817	1,368	1,449	37,161	23,082	14,079
80+	56,307	35,550	20,757	3,902	1,766	2,136	52,405	33,784	18,621
Total	11,001,000	5,470,000	5,531,000	777,000	387,000	390,000	10,224,000	5,083,000	5,141,000

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

	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
Age	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	2,049,354	1,030,699	1,018,655	118,799	59,589	59,210	1,930,555	971,110	959,445
5-9	1,646,463	828,942	817,521	108,183	53,418	54,765	1,538,280	775,524	762,756
10-14	1,460,749	736,522	724,227	109,482	53,382	56,100	1,351,268	683,140	668,127
15-19	1,254,043	628,565	625,478	100,885	49,359	51,526	1,153,157	579,206	573,952
20-24	1,040,349	509,301	531,048	89,108	44,120	44,988	951,241	465,181	486,060
25-29	856,134	408,847	447,287	73,952	36,729	37,223	782,182	372,118	410,064
30-34	702,792	329,464	373,328	57,710	29,502	28,208	645,082	299,962	345,120
35-39	575,033	267,994	307,039	44,751	23,040	21,711	530,282	244,954	285,328
40-44	468,982	223,631	245,351	32,654	16,953	15,701	436,327	206,678	229,650
45-49	376,255	184,812	191,443	24,547	12,838	11,709	351,708	171,974	179,734
50-54	288,138	145,873	142,265	17,887	9,030	8,857	270,250	136,843	133,408
55-59	216,146	112,846	103,300	13,093	6,485	6,608	203,053	106,361	96,692
60-64	160,170	85,674	74,496	10,046	4,798	5,248	150,124	80,876	69,248
65-69	113,972	62,490	51,482	7,297	3,414	3,883	106,675	59,076	47,599
70-74	74,775	42,377	32,398	4,972	2,298	2,674	69,803	40,079	29,724
75-79	41,197	24,688	16,509	2,984	1,409	1,575	38,214	23,279	14,934
80+	51,448	32,275	19,173	3,650	1,636	2,014	47,799	30,639	17,159
Total	11,376,000	5,655,000	5,721,000	820,000	408,000	412,000	10,556,000	5,247,000	5,309,000

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

	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
Age	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	2,168,371	1,091,009	1,077,362	128,443	64,371	64,072	2,039,928	1,026,638	1,013,290
5-9	1,670,409	840,753	829,656	112,169	55,301	56,868	1,558,240	785,452	772,788
10-14	1,498,023	755,256	742,767	114,716	55,861	58,855	1,383,307	699,395	683,912
15-19	1,289,791	648,018	641,773	105,995	51,920	54,075	1,183,796	596,098	587,698
20-24	1,077,964	531,158	546,806	94,312	46,936	47,376	983,652	484,222	499,430
25-29	882,842	423,045	459,797	77,902	38,766	39,136	804,940	384,279	420,661
30-34	727,061	342,125	384,936	61,002	31,249	29,753	666,059	310,876	355,183
35-39	593,028	276,031	316,997	47,142	24,210	22,932	545,886	251,821	294,065
40-44	484,230	229,010	255,220	34,426	17,715	16,711	449,804	211,295	238,509
45-49	389,075	189,879	199,196	25,928	13,461	12,467	363,147	176,418	186,729
50-54	300,855	150,919	149,936	19,086	9,536	9,550	281,769	141,383	140,386
55-59	223,555	115,789	107,766	13,846	6,793	7,053	209,709	108,996	100,713
60-64	165,251	87,694	77,557	10,603	5,013	5,590	154,648	82,681	71,967
65-69	116,894	63,492	53,402	7,662	3,542	4,120	109,232	59,950	49,282
70-74	76,647	42,895	33,752	5,224	2,375	2,849	71,423	40,520	30,903
75-79	42,425	24,930	17,495	3,158	1,452	1,706	39,267	23,478	15,789
80+	46,579	28,997	17,582	3,386	1,499	1,887	43,193	27,498	15,695
Total	11,753,000	5,841,000	5,912,000	865,000	430,000	435,000	10,888,000	5,411,000	5,477,000

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

Age	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	2,287,943	1,151,874	1,136,069	138,305	69,371	68,934	2,149,638	1,082,503	1,067,135
5-9	1,694,504	852,712	841,792	116,243	57,271	58,972	1,578,261	795,441	782,820
10-14	1,535,510	774,202	761,308	120,064	58,453	61,611	1,415,446	715,749	699,697
15-19	1,325,757	667,689	658,068	111,220	54,597	56,623	1,214,537	613,092	601,445
20-24	1,115,822	553,259	562,563	99,644	49,880	49,764	1,016,178	503,379	512,799
25-29	909,719	437,411	472,308	81,945	40,896	41,049	827,774	396,515	431,259
30-34	751,476	354,932	396,544	64,373	33,075	31,298	687,103	321,857	365,246
35-39	611,118	284,163	326,955	49,585	25,432	24,153	561,533	258,731	302,802
40-44	499,540	234,452	265,088	36,233	18,512	17,721	463,307	215,940	247,367
45-49	401,951	195,002	206,949	27,336	14,112	13,224	374,615	180,890	193,725
50-54	313,623	156,016	157,607	20,307	10,064	10,243	293,316	145,952	147,364
55-59	230,994	118,762	112,232	14,613	7,114	7,499	216,381	111,648	104,733
60-64	170,353	89,736	80,617	11,170	5,239	5,931	159,183	84,497	74,686
65-69	119,827	64,504	55,323	8,032	3,675	4,357	111,795	60,829	50,966
70-74	78,522	43,417	35,105	5,479	2,455	3,024	73,043	40,962	32,081
75-79	43,656	25,175	18,481	3,334	1,497	1,837	40,322	23,678	16,644
80+	41,685	25,694	15,991	3,117	1,357	1,760	38,568	24,337	14,231
Total	12,132,000	6,029,000	6,103,000	911,000	453,000	458,000	11,221,000	5,576,000	5,645,000

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

Age	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	2,408,841	1,213,438	1,195,403	148,527	74,455	74,072	2,260,314	1,138,983	1,121,331
5-9	1,718,926	864,814	854,112	120,469	59,274	61,195	1,598,457	805,540	792,917
10-14	1,573,478	793,371	780,107	125,611	61,088	64,523	1,447,867	732,283	715,584
15-19	1,362,191	687,594	674,597	116,636	57,320	59,316	1,245,555	630,274	615,281
20-24	1,154,164	575,620	578,544	105,161	52,873	52,288	1,049,003	522,747	526,256
25-29	936,941	451,946	484,995	86,131	43,061	43,070	850,810	408,885	441,925
30-34	776,196	367,891	408,305	67,862	34,932	32,930	708,334	332,959	375,375
35-39	629,430	292,391	337,039	52,118	26,675	25,443	577,312	265,716	311,596
40-44	515,030	239,958	275,072	38,110	19,322	18,788	476,920	220,636	256,284
45-49	414,975	200,185	214,790	28,798	14,774	14,024	386,177	185,411	200,766
50-54	326,534	161,172	165,362	21,576	10,601	10,975	304,958	150,571	154,387
55-59	238,519	121,770	116,749	15,410	7,441	7,969	223,109	114,329	108,780
60-64	175,516	91,801	83,715	11,760	5,468	6,292	163,756	86,333	77,423
65-69	122,797	65,528	57,269	8,418	3,810	4,608	114,379	61,718	52,661
70-74	80,423	43,947	36,476	5,746	2,537	3,209	74,677	41,410	33,267
75-79	44,903	25,423	19,480	3,520	1,544	1,976	41,383	23,879	17,504
80+	36,735	22,353	14,382	2,839	1,214	1,625	33,896	21,139	12,757
Total	12,515,599	6,219,202	6,296,397	958,692	476,389	482,303	11,556,907	5,742,813	5,814,094

Table 7.4G Projected Quinquennial Population size of SNNP 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	2,514,320	1,268,275	1,246,045	170,156	85,264	84,892	2,344,164	1,183,011	1,161,153
5-9	2,303,241	1,161,320	1,141,921	177,008	87,144	89,864	2,126,233	1,074,176	1,052,057
10-14	1,695,187	853,411	841,776	148,261	71,878	76,383	1,546,926	781,533	765,393
15-19	1,548,988	781,526	767,462	145,209	71,216	73,993	1,403,779	710,310	693,469
20-24	1,332,590	672,658	659,932	132,859	67,477	65,382	1,199,731	605,181	594,550
25-29	1,123,548	560,222	563,326	113,122	58,273	54,849	1,010,426	501,949	508,477
30-34	908,983	438,480	470,503	87,094	45,455	41,639	821,889	393,025	428,864
35-39	749,547	355,050	394,497	68,073	35,377	32,696	681,474	319,673	361,801
40-44	603,971	279,833	324,138	48,964	24,638	24,326	555,007	255,195	299,812
45-49	489,758	226,889	262,869	37,186	18,322	18,864	452,572	208,567	244,005
50-54	388,545	185,815	202,730	28,172	13,385	14,787	360,373	172,430	187,943
55-59	298,380	145,502	152,878	21,208	9,742	11,466	277,172	135,760	141,412
60-64	209,626	105,345	104,281	15,481	6,876	8,605	194,145	98,469	95,676
65-69	145,173	74,423	70,750	10,990	4,743	6,247	134,183	69,680	64,503
70-74	92,534	48,191	44,343	7,326	3,049	4,277	85,208	45,142	40,066
75-79	51,737	27,453	24,284	4,524	1,827	2,697	47,213	25,626	21,587
80+	33,577	18,754	14,823	2,949	1,117	1,832	30,628	17,637	12,991
Total	14,489,705	7,203,147	7,286,558	1,218,582	605,783	612,799	13,271,123	6,597,364	6,673,759

Table 7.4H Projected Quinquennial Population size of SNNP 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	2,668,271	1,347,023	1,321,248	197,923	99,171	98,752	2,470,348	1,247,852	1,222,496
5-9	2,422,321	1,222,582	1,199,739	203,842	100,382	103,460	2,218,479	1,122,200	1,096,279
10-14	2,275,997	1,148,074	1,127,923	217,708	105,698	112,010	2,058,289	1,042,376	1,015,913
15-19	1,672,291	842,231	830,060	171,361	83,831	87,530	1,500,930	758,400	742,530
20-24	1,519,461	766,537	752,924	165,472	83,908	81,564	1,353,989	682,629	671,360
25-29	1,301,532	656,829	644,703	143,173	74,524	68,649	1,158,359	582,305	576,054
30-34	1,094,102	545,594	548,508	114,834	61,696	53,138	979,268	483,898	495,370
35-39	881,457	425,036	456,421	87,650	46,216	41,434	793,807	378,820	414,987
40-44	722,517	341,530	380,987	64,200	32,856	31,344	658,317	308,674	349,643
45-49	577,154	266,095	311,059	47,977	23,498	24,479	529,177	242,597	286,580
50-54	461,198	211,942	249,256	36,645	16,710	19,935	424,553	195,232	229,321
55-59	357,433	168,957	188,476	27,885	12,389	15,496	329,548	156,568	172,980
60-64	264,489	126,941	137,548	21,508	9,076	12,432	242,981	117,865	125,116
65-69	175,335	86,296	89,039	14,631	6,025	8,606	160,704	80,271	80,433
70-74	110,853	55,430	55,423	9,689	3,842	5,847	101,164	51,588	49,576
75-79	60,572	30,599	29,973	5,865	2,230	3,635	54,707	28,369	26,338
80+	37,045	19,156	17,889	3,662	1,251	2,411	33,383	17,905	15,478
Total	16,602,028	8,260,852	8,341,176	1,534,025	763,303	770,722	15,068,003	7,497,549	7,570,454

Table 7.4I Projected Quinquennial Population size of SNNP 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	2,773,131	1,401,756	1,371,375	225,393	113,020	112,373	2,547,738	1,288,736	1,259,002
5-9	2,588,606	1,307,579	1,281,027	238,428	117,466	120,962	2,350,178	1,190,113	1,160,065
10-14	2,398,149	1,210,770	1,187,379	250,761	121,830	128,931	2,147,388	1,088,940	1,058,448
15-19	2,249,724	1,135,097	1,114,627	251,813	123,380	128,433	1,997,911	1,011,717	986,194
20-24	1,644,827	828,191	816,636	195,531	98,894	96,637	1,449,296	729,297	719,999
25-29	1,488,937	750,933	738,004	178,761	92,902	85,859	1,310,176	658,031	652,145
30-34	1,272,120	642,065	630,055	145,928	79,170	66,758	1,126,192	562,895	563,297
35-39	1,065,354	531,152	534,202	116,082	63,007	53,075	949,272	468,145	481,127
40-44	853,495	410,897	442,598	83,072	43,183	39,889	770,423	367,714	402,709
45-49	693,698	326,579	367,119	63,193	31,532	31,661	630,505	295,047	335,458
50-54	546,420	250,129	296,291	47,550	21,585	25,965	498,870	228,544	270,326
55-59	427,104	194,091	233,013	36,573	15,587	20,986	390,531	178,504	212,027
60-64	319,444	148,644	170,800	28,537	11,641	16,896	290,907	137,003	153,904
65-69	223,859	105,066	118,793	20,595	8,037	12,558	203,264	97,029	106,235
70-74	135,655	65,085	70,570	13,078	4,943	8,135	122,577	60,142	62,435
75-79	73,801	35,767	38,034	7,888	2,856	5,032	65,913	32,911	33,002
80+	43,764	21,332	22,432	4,821	1,527	3,294	38,943	19,805	19,138
Total	18,798,088	9,365,133	9,432,955	1,908,004	950,560	957,444	16,890,084	8,414,573	8,475,511

Table 7.4J Projected Quinquennial Population size of SNNP 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	2,869,554	1,451,414	1,418,140	255,701	128,217	127,484	2,613,853	1,323,197	1,290,656
5-9	2,707,069	1,368,895	1,338,174	273,031	134,599	138,432	2,434,038	1,234,296	1,199,742
10-14	2,567,193	1,296,991	1,270,202	293,539	142,671	150,868	2,273,654	1,154,320	1,119,334
15-19	2,374,856	1,199,073	1,175,783	290,443	142,356	148,087	2,084,413	1,056,717	1,027,696
20-24	2,218,310	1,118,779	1,099,531	287,915	145,742	142,173	1,930,395	973,037	957,358
25-29	1,616,712	813,725	802,987	211,871	109,772	102,099	1,404,841	703,953	700,888
30-34	1,460,289	736,524	723,765	182,941	99,033	83,908	1,277,348	637,491	639,857
35-39	1,243,474	627,516	615,958	148,224	81,215	67,009	1,095,250	546,301	548,949
40-44	1,035,917	515,838	520,079	110,611	59,236	51,375	925,306	456,602	468,704
45-49	823,170	394,966	428,204	82,203	41,709	40,494	740,967	353,257	387,710
50-54	660,089	308,830	351,259	62,931	29,182	33,749	597,158	279,648	317,510
55-59	509,156	230,654	278,502	47,789	20,296	27,493	461,367	210,358	251,009
60-64	384,848	172,173	212,675	37,816	14,778	23,038	347,032	157,395	189,637
65-69	273,248	124,300	148,948	27,652	10,423	17,229	245,596	113,877	131,719
70-74	175,506	80,245	95,261	18,685	6,681	12,004	156,821	73,564	83,257
75-79	91,858	42,687	49,171	10,832	3,734	7,098	81,026	38,953	42,073
80+	54,214	25,212	29,002	6,617	1,979	4,638	47,597	23,233	24,364
Total	21,065,463	10,507,822	10,557,641	2,348,801	1,171,623	1,177,178	18,716,662	9,336,199	9,380,463

Table 7.4K Projected Quinquennial Population size of SNNP 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	2,912,418	1,474,449	1,437,969	284,919	142,942	141,977	2,627,499	1,331,507	1,295,992
5-9	2,817,327	1,425,720	1,391,607	311,545	153,670	157,875	2,505,782	1,272,050	1,233,732
10-14	2,689,065	1,359,924	1,329,141	336,599	163,765	172,834	2,352,466	1,196,159	1,156,307
15-19	2,546,729	1,286,569	1,260,160	340,669	167,049	173,620	2,206,060	1,119,520	1,086,540
20-24	2,347,261	1,184,564	1,162,697	332,943	168,544	164,399	2,014,318	1,016,020	998,298
25-29	2,186,744	1,102,441	1,084,303	313,149	162,352	150,797	1,873,595	940,089	933,506
30-34	1,590,817	800,762	790,055	217,853	117,546	100,307	1,372,964	683,216	689,748
35-39	1,432,711	722,613	710,098	186,826	102,158	84,668	1,245,885	620,455	625,430
40-44	1,214,268	612,328	601,940	142,179	76,936	65,243	1,072,089	535,392	536,697
45-49	1,003,526	498,400	505,126	110,084	57,647	52,437	893,442	440,753	452,689
50-54	787,234	375,722	411,512	82,330	38,934	43,396	704,904	336,788	368,116
55-59	618,705	286,745	331,960	63,648	27,691	35,957	555,057	259,054	296,003
60-64	462,299	206,291	256,008	49,832	19,436	30,396	412,467	186,855	225,612
65-69	332,262	145,449	186,813	37,057	13,391	23,666	295,205	132,058	163,147
70-74	216,983	96,126	120,857	25,447	8,788	16,659	191,536	87,338	104,198
75-79	120,884	53,484	67,400	15,756	5,135	10,621	105,128	48,349	56,779
80+	69,060	30,726	38,334	9,330	2,649	6,681	59,730	28,077	31,653
Total	23,348,293	11,662,313	11,685,980	2,860,166	1,428,633	1,431,533	20,488,127	10,233,680	10,254,447

Table 7.4L Projected Quinquennial Population size of SNNP 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	2,890,510	1,464,207	1,426,303	311,039	156,054	154,985	2,579,471	1,308,153	1,271,318
5-9	2,873,639	1,455,315	1,418,324	349,021	172,231	176,790	2,524,618	1,283,084	1,241,534
10-14	2,802,760	1,418,328	1,384,432	384,685	187,263	197,422	2,418,075	1,231,065	1,187,010
15-19	2,672,037	1,351,006	1,321,031	391,539	192,117	199,422	2,280,498	1,158,889	1,121,609
20-24	2,522,774	1,273,718	1,249,056	391,630	198,201	193,429	2,131,144	1,075,517	1,055,627
25-29	2,320,167	1,170,376	1,149,791	363,570	188,390	175,180	1,956,597	981,986	974,611
30-34	2,158,302	1,088,129	1,070,173	323,654	174,598	149,056	1,834,648	913,531	921,117
35-39	1,566,159	788,356	777,803	223,731	121,903	101,828	1,342,428	666,453	675,975
40-44	1,406,849	710,369	696,480	180,789	97,800	82,989	1,226,060	612,569	613,491
45-49	1,181,288	594,428	586,860	142,432	75,423	67,009	1,038,856	519,005	519,851
50-54	964,292	476,752	487,540	110,811	54,271	56,540	853,481	422,481	431,000
55-59	742,140	351,152	390,988	83,840	37,281	46,559	658,300	313,871	344,429
60-64	565,837	258,531	307,306	66,851	26,787	40,064	498,986	231,744	267,242
65-69	402,737	176,050	226,687	49,333	17,829	31,504	353,404	158,221	195,183
70-74	267,277	113,905	153,372	34,619	11,455	23,164	232,658	102,450	130,208
75-79	151,956	65,124	86,832	21,834	6,875	14,959	130,122	58,249	71,873
80+	92,373	39,153	53,221	13,838	3,716	10,122	78,535	35,437	43,099
Total	25,581,097	12,794,899	12,786,199	3,443,216	1,722,194	1,721,022	22,137,881	11,072,705	11,065,177

Table 7.5A Projected Quinquennial Population size of SNNP 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	1,812,874	911,065	901,809	100,130	50,368	49,762	1,712,744	860,697	852,047
5-9	1,598,990	805,566	793,424	100,462	49,785	50,677	1,498,528	755,781	742,747
10-14	1,386,810	699,421	687,389	99,348	48,603	50,745	1,287,462	650,818	636,644
15-19	1,183,145	590,038	593,107	90,995	44,421	46,574	1,092,150	545,617	546,533
20-24	965,750	466,009	499,741	79,038	38,691	40,347	886,712	427,318	459,394
25-29	803,170	380,737	422,433	66,308	32,802	33,506	736,862	347,935	388,927
30-34	654,649	304,393	350,256	51,341	26,134	25,207	603,308	278,259	325,049
35-39	539,323	252,084	287,239	40,124	20,786	19,338	499,199	231,298	267,901
40-44	438,699	212,980	225,719	29,222	15,483	13,739	409,477	197,497	211,980
45-49	350,792	174,773	176,019	21,875	11,637	10,238	328,917	163,136	165,781
50-54	262,869	135,869	127,000	15,566	8,056	7,510	247,303	127,813	119,490
55-59	201,428	107,012	94,416	11,635	5,892	5,743	189,793	101,120	88,673
60-64	150,078	81,668	68,410	8,967	4,382	4,585	141,111	77,286	63,825
65-69	108,169	60,507	47,662	6,591	3,169	3,422	101,578	57,338	44,240
70-74	71,063	41,355	29,708	4,484	2,150	2,334	66,579	39,205	27,374
75-79	38,760	24,211	14,549	2,645	1,325	1,320	36,115	22,886	13,229
80+	61,125	38,786	22,339	4,158	1,897	2,261	56,967	36,889	20,078
Total	10,627,694	5,286,474	5,341,220	732,889	365,581	367,308	9,894,805	4,920,893	4,973,912

Table 7.5B Projected Quinquennial Population size of SNNP 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	2,342,607	1,180,073	1,162,534	144,294	72,330	71,964	2,198,313	1,107,743	1,090,570
5-9	1,718,926	864,814	854,112	120,345	59,211	61,134	1,598,581	805,603	792,978
10-14	1,573,478	793,371	780,107	125,481	61,023	64,458	1,447,997	732,348	715,649
15-19	1,362,191	687,594	674,597	116,516	57,259	59,257	1,245,675	630,335	615,340
20-24	1,154,164	575,620	578,544	105,052	52,816	52,236	1,049,112	522,804	526,308
25-29	936,941	451,946	484,995	86,042	43,015	43,027	850,899	408,931	441,968
30-34	776,196	367,891	408,305	67,792	34,895	32,897	708,404	332,996	375,408
35-39	629,430	292,391	337,039	52,063	26,646	25,417	577,367	265,745	311,622
40-44	515,030	239,958	275,072	38,071	19,301	18,770	476,959	220,657	256,302
45-49	414,975	200,185	214,790	28,768	14,758	14,010	386,207	185,427	200,780
50-54	326,534	161,172	165,362	21,554	10,590	10,964	304,980	150,582	154,398
55-59	238,519	121,770	116,749	15,394	7,433	7,961	223,125	114,337	108,788
60-64	175,516	91,801	83,715	11,747	5,462	6,285	163,769	86,339	77,430
65-69	122,797	65,528	57,269	8,409	3,806	4,603	114,388	61,722	52,666
70-74	80,423	43,947	36,476	5,740	2,534	3,206	74,683	41,413	33,270
75-79	44,903	25,423	19,480	3,517	1,543	1,974	41,386	23,880	17,506
80+	36,735	22,353	14,382	2,837	1,213	1,624	33,898	21,140	12,758
Total	12,449,365	6,185,837	6,263,528	953,622	473,835	479,787	11,495,743	5,712,002	5,783,741

Table 7.5C Projected Quinquennial Population size of SNNP 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	2,217,548	1,118,577	1,098,971	149,401	74,843	74,558	2,068,147	1,043,734	1,024,413
5-9	2,239,910	1,129,388	1,110,522	171,372	84,345	87,027	2,068,538	1,045,043	1,023,495
10-14	1,695,187	853,411	841,776	147,600	71,537	76,063	1,547,587	781,874	765,713
15-19	1,548,988	781,526	767,462	144,560	70,878	73,682	1,404,428	710,648	693,780
20-24	1,332,590	672,658	659,932	132,265	67,157	65,108	1,200,325	605,501	594,824
25-29	1,123,548	560,222	563,326	112,615	57,997	54,618	1,010,933	502,225	508,708
30-34	908,983	438,480	470,503	86,704	45,240	41,464	822,279	393,240	429,039
35-39	749,547	355,050	394,497	67,768	35,209	32,559	681,779	319,841	361,938
40-44	603,971	279,833	324,138	48,745	24,521	24,224	555,226	255,312	299,914
45-49	489,758	226,889	262,869	37,021	18,236	18,785	452,737	208,653	244,084
50-54	388,545	185,815	202,730	28,047	13,322	14,725	360,498	172,493	188,005
55-59	298,380	145,502	152,878	21,114	9,696	11,418	277,266	135,806	141,460
60-64	209,626	105,345	104,281	15,413	6,844	8,569	194,213	98,501	95,712
65-69	145,173	74,423	70,750	10,942	4,721	6,221	134,231	69,702	64,529
70-74	92,534	48,191	44,343	7,294	3,035	4,259	85,240	45,156	40,084
75-79	51,737	27,453	24,284	4,505	1,819	2,686	47,232	25,634	21,598
80+	33,577	18,754	14,823	2,936	1,112	1,824	30,641	17,642	12,999
Total	14,129,602	7,021,517	7,108,085	1,188,302	590,512	597,790	12,941,300	6,431,005	6,510,295

Table 7.5D Projected Quinquennial Population size of SNNP 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	2,334,737	1,178,645	1,156,092	172,218	86,226	85,992	2,162,519	1,092,419	1,070,100
5-9	2,136,409	1,078,278	1,058,131	178,783	87,973	90,810	1,957,626	990,305	967,321
10-14	2,213,415	1,116,506	1,096,909	210,547	102,141	108,406	2,002,868	1,014,365	988,503
15-19	1,672,291	842,231	830,060	170,408	83,300	87,108	1,501,883	758,931	742,952
20-24	1,519,461	766,537	752,924	164,549	83,377	81,172	1,354,912	683,160	671,752
25-29	1,301,532	656,829	644,703	142,371	74,052	68,319	1,159,161	582,777	576,384
30-34	1,094,102	545,594	548,508	114,187	61,305	52,882	979,915	484,289	495,626
35-39	881,457	425,036	456,421	87,159	45,924	41,235	794,298	379,112	415,186
40-44	722,517	341,530	380,987	63,842	32,648	31,194	658,675	308,882	349,793
45-49	577,154	266,095	311,059	47,710	23,349	24,361	529,444	242,746	286,698
50-54	461,198	211,942	249,256	36,444	16,605	19,839	424,754	195,337	229,417
55-59	357,433	168,957	188,476	27,732	12,311	15,421	329,701	156,646	173,055
60-64	264,489	126,941	137,548	21,390	9,018	12,372	243,099	117,923	125,176
65-69	175,335	86,296	89,039	14,552	5,987	8,565	160,783	80,309	80,474
70-74	110,853	55,430	55,423	9,637	3,818	5,819	101,216	51,612	49,604
75-79	60,572	30,599	29,973	5,834	2,216	3,618	54,738	28,383	26,355
80+	37,045	19,156	17,889	3,643	1,243	2,400	33,402	17,913	15,489
Total	15,920,000	7,916,602	8,003,398	1,471,006	731,493	739,513	14,448,994	7,185,109	7,263,885

Table 7.5E Projected Quinquennial Population size of SNNP 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	2,408,705	1,217,547	1,191,158	194,811	97,553	97,258	2,213,894	1,119,994	1,093,900
5-9	2,265,031	1,144,132	1,120,899	207,604	102,140	105,464	2,057,427	1,041,992	1,015,435
10-14	2,115,088	1,067,859	1,047,229	220,084	106,777	113,307	1,895,004	961,082	933,922
15-19	2,187,865	1,103,886	1,083,979	243,693	119,237	124,456	1,944,172	984,649	959,523
20-24	1,644,827	828,191	816,636	194,567	98,275	96,292	1,450,260	729,916	720,344
25-29	1,488,937	750,933	738,004	177,873	92,320	85,553	1,311,064	658,613	652,451
30-34	1,272,120	642,065	630,055	145,194	78,675	66,519	1,126,926	563,390	563,536
35-39	1,065,354	531,152	534,202	115,499	62,613	52,886	949,855	468,539	481,316
40-44	853,495	410,897	442,598	82,659	42,913	39,746	770,836	367,984	402,852
45-49	693,698	326,579	367,119	62,883	31,335	31,548	630,815	295,244	335,571
50-54	546,420	250,129	296,291	47,323	21,450	25,873	499,097	228,679	270,418
55-59	427,104	194,091	233,013	36,400	15,489	20,911	390,704	178,602	212,102
60-64	319,444	148,644	170,800	28,404	11,568	16,836	291,040	137,076	153,964
65-69	223,859	105,066	118,793	20,500	7,987	12,513	203,359	97,079	106,280
70-74	135,655	65,085	70,570	13,018	4,912	8,106	122,637	60,173	62,464
75-79	73,801	35,767	38,034	7,852	2,838	5,014	65,949	32,929	33,020
80+	43,764	21,332	22,432	4,799	1,517	3,282	38,965	19,815	19,150
Total	17,765,167	8,843,355	8,921,812	1,803,163	897,599	905,564	15,962,004	7,945,756	8,016,248

Table 7.5F Projected Quinquennial Population size of SNNP 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	2,510,809	1,269,962	1,240,847	223,044	111,655	111,389	2,287,765	1,158,307	1,129,458
5-9	2,351,324	1,189,004	1,162,320	236,427	116,356	120,071	2,114,897	1,072,648	1,042,249
10-14	2,246,294	1,134,867	1,111,427	256,068	124,244	131,824	1,990,226	1,010,623	979,603
15-19	2,094,545	1,057,543	1,037,002	255,381	124,957	130,424	1,839,164	932,586	906,578
20-24	2,157,315	1,088,017	1,069,298	279,131	141,062	138,069	1,878,184	946,955	931,229
25-29	1,616,712	813,725	802,987	211,207	109,251	101,956	1,405,505	704,474	701,031
30-34	1,460,289	736,524	723,765	182,354	98,564	83,790	1,277,935	637,960	639,975
35-39	1,243,474	627,516	615,958	147,745	80,830	66,915	1,095,729	546,686	549,043
40-44	1,035,917	515,838	520,079	110,258	58,955	51,303	925,659	456,883	468,776
45-49	823,170	394,966	428,204	81,948	41,511	40,437	741,222	353,455	387,767
50-54	660,089	308,830	351,259	62,746	29,044	33,702	597,343	279,786	317,557
55-59	509,156	230,654	278,502	47,654	20,199	27,455	461,502	210,455	251,047
60-64	384,848	172,173	212,675	37,713	14,708	23,005	347,135	157,465	189,670
65-69	273,248	124,300	148,948	27,578	10,373	17,205	245,670	113,927	131,743
70-74	175,506	80,245	95,261	18,636	6,649	11,987	156,870	73,596	83,274
75-79	91,858	42,687	49,171	10,805	3,717	7,088	81,053	38,970	42,083
80+	54,214	25,212	29,002	6,601	1,969	4,632	47,613	23,243	24,370
Total	19,688,768	9,812,063	9,876,705	2,195,296	1,094,044	1,101,252	17,493,472	8,718,019	8,775,453

Table 7.5G Projected Quinquennial Population size of SNNP 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	2,543,797	1,287,830	1,255,967	248,653	124,561	124,092	2,295,144	1,163,269	1,131,875
5-9	2,465,110	1,247,479	1,217,631	272,380	134,147	138,233	2,192,730	1,113,332	1,079,398
10-14	2,335,687	1,181,212	1,154,475	292,139	141,915	150,224	2,043,548	1,039,297	1,004,251
15-19	2,228,388	1,125,748	1,102,640	297,851	145,829	152,022	1,930,537	979,919	950,618
20-24	2,070,207	1,044,746	1,025,461	293,400	148,306	145,094	1,776,807	896,440	880,367
25-29	2,126,617	1,072,128	1,054,489	304,274	157,523	146,751	1,822,343	914,605	907,738
30-34	1,590,817	800,762	790,055	217,650	117,274	100,376	1,373,167	683,488	689,679
35-39	1,432,711	722,613	710,098	186,648	101,922	84,726	1,246,063	620,691	625,372
40-44	1,214,268	612,328	601,940	142,046	76,758	65,288	1,072,222	535,570	536,652
45-49	1,003,526	498,400	505,126	109,986	57,513	52,473	893,540	440,887	452,653
50-54	787,234	375,722	411,512	82,270	38,844	43,426	704,964	336,878	368,086
55-59	618,705	286,745	331,960	63,608	27,626	35,982	555,097	259,119	295,978
60-64	462,299	206,291	256,008	49,808	19,391	30,417	412,491	186,900	225,591
65-69	332,262	145,449	186,813	37,042	13,360	23,682	295,220	132,089	163,131
70-74	216,983	96,126	120,857	25,437	8,767	16,670	191,546	87,359	104,187
75-79	120,884	53,484	67,400	15,752	5,123	10,629	105,132	48,361	56,771
80+	69,060	30,726	38,334	9,329	2,643	6,686	59,731	28,083	31,648
Total	21,618,555	10,787,789	10,830,766	2,648,273	1,321,502	1,326,771	18,970,282	9,466,287	9,503,995

Table 7.5H Projected Quinquennial Population size of SNNP 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	2,447,168	1,239,629	1,207,539	263,486	132,066	131,420	2,183,682	1,107,563	1,076,119
5-9	2,509,925	1,271,117	1,238,808	305,028	150,372	154,656	2,204,897	1,120,745	1,084,152
10-14	2,452,364	1,241,011	1,211,353	336,798	163,786	173,012	2,115,566	1,077,225	1,038,341
15-19	2,320,896	1,173,466	1,147,430	340,291	166,803	173,488	1,980,605	1,006,663	973,942
20-24	2,207,427	1,114,503	1,092,924	342,873	173,356	169,517	1,864,554	941,147	923,407
25-29	2,046,312	1,032,234	1,014,078	320,833	166,087	154,746	1,725,479	866,147	859,332
30-34	2,098,957	1,058,210	1,040,747	314,914	169,729	145,185	1,784,043	888,481	895,562
35-39	1,566,159	788,356	777,803	223,842	121,854	101,988	1,342,317	666,502	675,815
40-44	1,406,849	710,369	696,480	180,881	97,761	83,120	1,225,968	612,608	613,360
45-49	1,181,288	594,428	586,860	142,507	75,392	67,115	1,038,781	519,036	519,745
50-54	964,292	476,752	487,540	110,878	54,249	56,629	853,414	422,503	430,911
55-59	742,140	351,152	390,988	83,899	37,267	46,632	658,241	313,885	344,356
60-64	565,837	258,531	307,306	66,904	26,777	40,127	498,933	231,754	267,179
65-69	402,737	176,050	226,687	49,376	17,822	31,554	353,361	158,228	195,133
70-74	267,277	113,905	153,372	34,651	11,451	23,200	232,626	102,454	130,172
75-79	151,956	65,124	86,832	21,855	6,872	14,983	130,101	58,252	71,849
80+	92,374	39,153	53,221	13,853	3,715	10,138	78,521	35,438	43,083
Total	23,423,958	11,703,990	11,719,968	3,152,869	1,575,359	1,577,510	20,271,089	10,128,631	10,142,458

Table 7.6A Projected Quinquennial Population size of SNNP 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	1,812,874	911,065	901,809	100,130	50,368	49,762	1,712,744	860,697	852,047
5-9	1,598,990	805,566	793,424	100,462	49,785	50,677	1,498,528	755,781	742,747
10-14	1,386,810	699,421	687,389	99,348	48,603	50,745	1,287,462	650,818	636,644
15-19	1,183,145	590,038	593,107	90,995	44,421	46,574	1,092,150	545,617	546,533
20-24	965,750	466,009	499,741	79,038	38,691	40,347	886,712	427,318	459,394
25-29	803,170	380,737	422,433	66,308	32,802	33,506	736,862	347,935	388,927
30-34	654,649	304,393	350,256	51,341	26,134	25,207	603,308	278,259	325,049
35-39	539,323	252,084	287,239	40,124	20,786	19,338	499,199	231,298	267,901
40-44	438,699	212,980	225,719	29,222	15,483	13,739	409,477	197,497	211,980
45-49	350,792	174,773	176,019	21,875	11,637	10,238	328,917	163,136	165,781
50-54	262,869	135,869	127,000	15,566	8,056	7,510	247,303	127,813	119,490
55-59	201,428	107,012	94,416	11,635	5,892	5,743	189,793	101,120	88,673
60-64	150,078	81,668	68,410	8,967	4,382	4,585	141,111	77,286	63,825
65-69	108,169	60,507	47,662	6,591	3,169	3,422	101,578	57,338	44,240
70-74	71,063	41,355	29,708	4,484	2,150	2,334	66,579	39,205	27,374
75-79	38,760	24,211	14,549	2,645	1,325	1,320	36,115	22,886	13,229
80+	61,125	38,786	22,339	4,158	1,897	2,261	56,967	36,889	20,078
Total	10,627,694	5,286,474	5,341,220	732,889	365,581	367,308	9,894,805	4,920,893	4,973,912

Table 7.6B Projected Quinquennial Population size of SNNP 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	2,495,992	1,257,340	1,238,652	154,110	77,257	76,853	2,341,882	1,180,083	1,161,799
5-9	1,718,926	864,814	854,112	120,632	59,357	61,275	1,598,294	805,457	792,837
10-14	1,573,478	793,371	780,107	125,781	61,174	64,607	1,447,697	732,197	715,500
15-19	1,362,191	687,594	674,597	116,794	57,400	59,394	1,245,397	630,194	615,203
20-24	1,154,164	575,620	578,544	105,302	52,946	52,356	1,048,862	522,674	526,188
25-29	936,941	451,946	484,995	86,248	43,121	43,127	850,693	408,825	441,868
30-34	776,196	367,891	408,305	67,954	34,981	32,973	708,242	332,910	375,332
35-39	629,430	292,391	337,039	52,188	26,712	25,476	577,242	265,679	311,563
40-44	515,030	239,958	275,072	38,162	19,349	18,813	476,868	220,609	256,259
45-49	414,975	200,185	214,790	28,837	14,795	14,042	386,138	185,390	200,748
50-54	326,534	161,172	165,362	21,606	10,616	10,990	304,928	150,556	154,372
55-59	238,519	121,770	116,749	15,431	7,452	7,979	223,088	114,318	108,770
60-64	175,516	91,801	83,715	11,776	5,476	6,300	163,740	86,325	77,415
65-69	122,797	65,528	57,269	8,430	3,816	4,614	114,367	61,712	52,655
70-74	80,423	43,947	36,476	5,753	2,540	3,213	74,670	41,407	33,263
75-79	44,903	25,423	19,480	3,525	1,546	1,979	41,378	23,877	17,501
80+	36,735	22,353	14,382	2,844	1,216	1,628	33,891	21,137	12,754
Total	12,602,750	6,263,104	6,339,646	965,373	479,754	485,619	11,637,377	5,783,350	5,854,027

Table 7.6C Projected Quinquennial Population size of SNNP 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	2,852,310	1,438,764	1,413,546	193,982	97,233	96,749	2,658,328	1,341,531	1,316,797
5-9	2,386,571	1,203,336	1,183,235	184,316	90,771	93,545	2,202,255	1,112,565	1,089,690
10-14	1,695,187	853,411	841,776	148,991	72,255	76,736	1,546,196	781,156	765,040
15-19	1,548,988	781,526	767,462	145,925	71,590	74,335	1,403,063	709,936	693,127
20-24	1,332,590	672,658	659,932	133,516	67,832	65,684	1,199,074	604,826	594,248
25-29	1,123,548	560,222	563,326	113,681	58,579	55,102	1,009,867	501,643	508,224
30-34	908,983	438,480	470,503	87,525	45,694	41,831	821,458	392,786	428,672
35-39	749,547	355,050	394,497	68,410	35,563	32,847	681,137	319,487	361,650
40-44	603,971	279,833	324,138	49,206	24,767	24,439	554,765	255,066	299,699
45-49	489,758	226,889	262,869	37,370	18,419	18,951	452,388	208,470	243,918
50-54	388,545	185,815	202,730	28,311	13,455	14,856	360,234	172,360	187,874
55-59	298,380	145,502	152,878	21,313	9,794	11,519	277,067	135,708	141,359
60-64	209,626	105,345	104,281	15,557	6,912	8,645	194,069	98,433	95,636
65-69	145,173	74,423	70,750	11,044	4,768	6,276	134,129	69,655	64,474
70-74	92,534	48,191	44,343	7,362	3,065	4,297	85,172	45,126	40,046
75-79	51,737	27,453	24,284	4,547	1,837	2,710	47,190	25,616	21,574
80+	33,577	18,754	14,823	2,964	1,123	1,841	30,613	17,631	12,982
Total	14,911,025	7,415,652	7,495,373	1,254,020	623,657	630,363	13,657,005	6,791,995	6,865,010

Table 7.6D Projected Quinquennial Population size of SNNP 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	3,112,984	1,571,527	1,541,457	232,428	116,559	115,869	2,880,556	1,454,968	1,425,588
5-9	2,747,946	1,386,930	1,361,016	232,761	114,722	118,039	2,515,185	1,272,208	1,242,977
10-14	2,358,341	1,189,610	1,168,731	227,061	110,335	116,726	2,131,280	1,079,275	1,052,005
15-19	1,672,291	842,231	830,060	172,483	84,453	88,030	1,499,808	757,778	742,030
20-24	1,519,461	766,537	752,924	166,561	84,531	82,030	1,352,900	682,006	670,894
25-29	1,301,532	656,829	644,703	144,118	75,077	69,041	1,157,414	581,752	575,662
30-34	1,094,102	545,594	548,508	115,595	62,154	53,441	978,507	483,440	495,067
35-39	881,457	425,036	456,421	88,231	46,560	41,671	793,226	378,476	414,750
40-44	722,517	341,530	380,987	64,624	33,100	31,524	657,893	308,430	349,463
45-49	577,154	266,095	311,059	48,292	23,673	24,619	528,862	242,422	286,440
50-54	461,198	211,942	249,256	36,884	16,835	20,049	424,314	195,107	229,207
55-59	357,433	168,957	188,476	28,066	12,481	15,585	329,367	156,476	172,891
60-64	264,489	126,941	137,548	21,646	9,143	12,503	242,843	117,798	125,045
65-69	175,335	86,296	89,039	14,725	6,070	8,655	160,610	80,226	80,384
70-74	110,853	55,430	55,423	9,752	3,871	5,881	101,101	51,559	49,542
75-79	60,572	30,599	29,973	5,903	2,247	3,656	54,669	28,352	26,317
80+	37,045	19,156	17,889	3,685	1,260	2,425	33,360	17,896	15,464
Total	17,454,710	8,691,240	8,763,470	1,612,815	803,071	809,744	15,841,895	7,888,169	7,953,726

Table 7.6E Projected Quinquennial Population size of SNNP Region by 5 year Age Group, Sex, Urban and Rural ; High Variant: 1 July 2015

Age	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	3,326,342	1,681,392	1,644,950	272,140	136,667	135,473	3,054,202	1,544,725	1,509,477
5-9	3,020,041	1,525,509	1,494,532	279,993	138,156	141,837	2,740,048	1,387,353	1,352,695
10-14	2,720,522	1,373,529	1,346,993	286,332	139,329	147,003	2,434,190	1,234,200	1,199,990
15-19	2,331,118	1,176,164	1,154,954	262,636	128,882	133,754	2,068,482	1,047,282	1,021,200
20-24	1,644,827	828,191	816,636	196,824	99,697	97,127	1,448,003	728,494	719,509
25-29	1,488,937	750,933	738,004	179,950	93,656	86,294	1,308,987	657,277	651,710
30-34	1,272,120	642,065	630,055	146,909	79,813	67,096	1,125,211	562,252	562,959
35-39	1,065,354	531,152	534,202	116,863	63,519	53,344	948,491	467,633	480,858
40-44	853,495	410,897	442,598	83,625	43,534	40,091	769,870	367,363	402,507
45-49	693,698	326,579	367,119	63,609	31,788	31,821	630,089	294,791	335,298
50-54	546,420	250,129	296,291	47,858	21,761	26,097	498,562	228,368	270,194
55-59	427,104	194,091	233,013	36,807	15,714	21,093	390,297	178,377	211,920
60-64	319,444	148,644	170,800	28,718	11,736	16,982	290,726	136,908	153,818
65-69	223,859	105,066	118,793	20,724	8,102	12,622	203,135	96,964	106,171
70-74	135,655	65,085	70,570	13,160	4,983	8,177	122,495	60,102	62,393
75-79	73,801	35,767	38,034	7,937	2,879	5,058	65,864	32,888	32,976
80+	43,764	21,332	22,432	4,849	1,539	3,310	38,915	19,793	19,122
Total	20,186,501	10,066,525	10,119,976	2,048,934	1,021,755	1,027,179	18,137,567	9,044,770	9,092,797

Table 7.6F Projected Quinquennial Population size of SNNP Region by 5 year Age Group, Sex, Urban and Rural ; High Variant: 1 July 2020

Age	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	3,586,679	1,814,134	1,772,545	321,559	161,563	159,996	3,265,120	1,652,571	1,612,549
5-9	3,247,101	1,641,975	1,605,126	329,491	162,763	166,728	2,917,610	1,479,212	1,438,398
10-14	2,995,059	1,513,156	1,481,903	344,537	167,803	176,734	2,650,522	1,345,353	1,305,169
15-19	2,694,098	1,360,259	1,333,839	331,487	162,805	168,682	2,362,611	1,197,454	1,165,157
20-24	2,298,567	1,159,256	1,139,311	300,163	152,243	147,920	1,998,404	1,007,013	991,391
25-29	1,616,712	813,725	802,987	213,183	110,665	102,518	1,403,529	703,060	700,469
30-34	1,460,289	736,524	723,765	184,091	99,839	84,252	1,276,198	636,685	639,513
35-39	1,243,474	627,516	615,958	149,159	81,875	67,284	1,094,315	545,641	548,674
40-44	1,035,917	515,838	520,079	111,303	59,718	51,585	924,614	456,120	468,494
45-49	823,170	394,966	428,204	82,708	42,048	40,660	740,462	352,918	387,544
50-54	660,089	308,830	351,259	63,306	29,419	33,887	596,783	279,411	317,372
55-59	509,156	230,654	278,502	48,067	20,461	27,606	461,089	210,193	250,896
60-64	384,848	172,173	212,675	38,030	14,898	23,132	346,818	157,275	189,543
65-69	273,248	124,300	148,948	27,807	10,507	17,300	245,441	113,793	131,648
70-74	175,506	80,245	95,261	18,788	6,735	12,053	156,718	73,510	83,208
75-79	91,858	42,687	49,171	10,892	3,765	7,127	80,966	38,922	42,044
80+	54,214	25,212	29,002	6,652	1,995	4,657	47,562	23,217	24,345
Total	23,149,985	11,561,450	11,588,535	2,581,223	1,289,102	1,292,121	20,568,762	10,272,348	10,296,414

Table 7.6G Projected Quinquennial Population size of SNNP 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	3,894,715	1,971,749	1,922,966	383,232	192,678	190,554	3,511,483	1,779,071	1,732,412
5-9	3,521,400	1,782,019	1,739,381	391,655	193,606	198,049	3,129,745	1,588,413	1,541,332
10-14	3,225,506	1,631,215	1,594,291	406,069	198,002	208,067	2,819,437	1,433,213	1,386,224
15-19	2,971,185	1,500,998	1,470,187	399,741	196,446	203,295	2,571,444	1,304,552	1,266,892
20-24	2,662,794	1,343,800	1,318,994	379,904	192,726	187,178	2,282,890	1,151,074	1,131,816
25-29	2,265,860	1,142,327	1,123,533	326,391	169,569	156,822	1,939,469	972,758	966,711
30-34	1,590,817	800,762	790,055	219,157	118,484	100,673	1,371,660	682,278	689,382
35-39	1,432,711	722,613	710,098	187,949	102,973	84,976	1,244,762	619,640	625,122
40-44	1,214,268	612,328	601,940	143,031	77,550	65,481	1,071,237	534,778	536,459
45-49	1,003,526	498,400	505,126	110,735	58,107	52,628	892,791	440,293	452,498
50-54	787,234	375,722	411,512	82,799	39,245	43,554	704,435	336,477	367,958
55-59	618,705	286,745	331,960	64,000	27,912	36,088	554,705	258,833	295,872
60-64	462,299	206,291	256,008	50,099	19,592	30,507	412,200	186,699	225,501
65-69	332,262	145,449	186,813	37,250	13,498	23,752	295,012	131,951	163,061
70-74	216,983	96,126	120,857	25,578	8,858	16,720	191,405	87,268	104,137
75-79	120,884	53,484	67,400	15,836	5,176	10,660	105,048	48,308	56,740
80+	69,060	30,726	38,334	9,377	2,671	6,706	59,683	28,055	31,628
Total	26,390,209	13,200,754	13,189,455	3,232,803	1,617,093	1,615,710	23,157,406	11,583,661	11,573,745

Table 7.6H Projected Quinquennial Population size of SNNP 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	4,165,497	2,110,060	2,055,437	450,724	226,611	224,113	3,714,773	1,883,449	1,831,324
5-9	3,842,856	1,946,162	1,896,694	469,314	232,086	237,228	3,373,542	1,714,076	1,659,466
10-14	3,503,191	1,772,779	1,730,412	483,460	235,854	247,606	3,019,731	1,536,925	1,482,806
15-19	3,205,080	1,620,517	1,584,563	472,233	232,208	240,025	2,732,847	1,388,309	1,344,538
20-24	2,943,236	1,486,004	1,457,232	459,447	233,006	226,441	2,483,789	1,252,998	1,230,791
25-29	2,632,060	1,327,706	1,304,354	414,762	215,352	199,410	2,217,298	1,112,354	1,104,944
30-34	2,236,388	1,127,497	1,108,891	337,278	182,300	154,978	1,899,110	945,197	953,913
35-39	1,566,159	788,356	777,803	225,013	122,836	102,177	1,341,146	665,520	675,626
40-44	1,406,849	710,369	696,480	181,823	98,549	83,274	1,225,026	611,820	613,206
45-49	1,181,288	594,428	586,860	143,239	76,000	67,239	1,038,049	518,428	519,621
50-54	964,292	476,752	487,540	111,421	54,687	56,734	852,871	422,065	430,806
55-59	742,140	351,152	390,988	84,285	37,567	46,718	657,855	313,585	344,270
60-64	565,837	258,531	307,306	67,194	26,993	40,201	498,643	231,538	267,105
65-69	402,737	176,050	226,687	49,577	17,965	31,612	353,160	158,085	195,075
70-74	267,277	113,905	153,372	34,786	11,543	23,243	232,491	102,362	130,129
75-79	151,956	65,124	86,832	21,938	6,927	15,011	130,018	58,197	71,821
80+	92,374	39,153	53,221	13,901	3,745	10,156	78,473	35,408	43,065
Total	29,869,217	14,964,545	14,904,672	4,020,395	2,014,229	2,006,166	25,848,822	12,950,316	12,898,506

Table 7.7 Summary Demographic Indicators of Population Projection for SNNP Region: 1995-2030

LOW VARIANT	1995-2000	2000-05	2005-10	2010-15	2015-20	2020-25	2025-30	
TFR	6.72	5.38	4.83	4.27	3.80	3.33	2.85	
Male LE	48.85	51.35	53.85	56.35	58.85	61.35	63.65	
Female LE	50.95	53.45	55.95	58.45	60.95	63.45	65.95	
IMR /1000 births	121.00	107.00	95.00	82.00	70.00	59.00	48.00	
U5MR/1000 births	179.00	157.00	136.00	117.00	98.00	80.00	64.00	
CBR per 1000	47.40	38.20	34.90	31.60	29.20	26.40	23.00	
CDR per 1000	15.90	12.90	11.10	9.70	8.60	7.70	7.00	
RNI percent	3.20	2.50	2.40	2.20	2.10	1.90	1.60	
GR percent	3.20	2.50	2.40	2.20	2.10	1.90	1.60	
Urban GR percent	5.20	4.40	4.30	4.10	3.90	3.70	3.50	
Rural GR percent	3.00	2.40	2.20	2.00	1.80	1.60	1.30	
Period	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Sex ratio	99.00	98.80	98.80	98.90	99.10	99.30	99.60	99.90
Dependency ratio	0.87	0.86	0.80	0.76	0.65	0.59	0.54	0.49
MEDIUM VARIANT	1995-2000	2000-05	2005-10	2010-15	2015-20	2020-25	2025-30	
TFR	6.91	6.10	5.52	4.91	4.30	3.69	3.16	
Male LE	48.85	51.35	53.85	56.35	58.85	61.35	63.65	
Female LE	50.95	53.45	55.95	58.45	60.95	63.45	65.95	
IMR /1000 births	121.00	107.00	95.00	82.00	70.00	59.00	48.00	
U5MR/1000 births	179.00	157.00	136.00	117.00	98.00	80.00	64.00	
CBR per 1000	48.60	42.60	38.60	34 60	31.30	28.10	25.00	
CDR per 1000	16.00	13.40	11.40	9.80	8.60	7.60	6.70	
RNI percent	3.30	2.90	2.70	2.50	2.30	2.10	1.80	
GR percent	3.30	2.90	2.70	2.50	2.30	2.10	1.80	
Urban GR percent	5.30	4.80	4.60	4.30	4.10	3.90	3.70	
Rural GR percent	3.10	2.80	2.50	2.30	2.10	1.80	1.50	
Period	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Sex ratio	99.00	98.80	98.90	99.00	99.30	99.50	99.80	100.10
Dependency ratio	0.87	0.87	0.85	0.83	0.74	0.66	0.59	0.53
HIGH VARIANT	1995-2000	2000-05	2005-10	2010-15	2015-20	2020-25	2025-30	
TFR	7.16	6.92	6.44	5.88	5.31	4.75	4.23	
Male LE	48.85	51.35	53.85	56.35	58.85	61.35	63.65	
Female LE	50.95	53.45	55.95	58.45	60.95	63.45	65.95	
IMR /1000 births	121.00	107.00	95.00	82.00	70.00	59.00	48.00	
U5MR/1000 births	179.00	157.00	136.00	117.00	98.00	80.00	64.00	
CBR per 1000	50.20	47.50	43.30	39.10	36.00	33.70	31.30	
CDR per 1000	16.20	13.90	11.80	10.10	8.70	7.60	6.60	
RNI percent								
GR percent	3.40	3.40	3.10	2.90	2.70	2.60	2.50	
Urban GR percent	5.50	5.20	5.00	4.80	4.60	4.50	4.30	
Rural GR percent	3.20	3.20	3.00	2.70	2.50	2.40	2.20	
Period	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Sex ratio	99.00	98.80	98.90	99.20	99.50	99.80	100.10	100.40
Dependency ratio	0.87	0.89	0.91	0.93	0.85	0.77	0.71	0.66

Table 7.8A Projected School age Population Size (in thousands) of SNNP 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	1,790	903	887	530	267	263	964	482	482
1996	1,783	899	884	567	286	281	990	497	493
1997	1,802	908	894	589	297	292	1,017	512	505
1998	1,840	927	913	599	302	297	1,047	528	519
1999	1,890	952	938	604	305	299	1,076	543	533
2000	1,948	981	967	612	309	303	1,107	559	548
2001	2,018	1,016	1,002	617	311	306	1,136	574	562
2002	2,103	1,059	1,044	616	311	305	1,166	589	577
2003	2,196	1,106	1,090	614	309	305	1,198	605	593
2004	2,293	1,155	1,138	618	311	307	1,227	619	608
2005	2,387	1,203	1,184	634	319	315	1,253	632	621
2006	2,483	1,251	1,232	668	336	332	1,271	641	630
2007	2,586	1,304	1,282	715	360	355	1,282	646	636
2008	2,687	1,355	1,332	768	387	381	1,293	651	642
2009	2,778	1,401	1,377	817	412	405	1,316	663	653
2010	2,850	1,438	1,412	856	432	424	1,361	685	676
2011	2,897	1,462	1,435	883	445	438	1,440	725	715
2012	2,926	1,477	1,449	902	455	447	1,547	780	767
2013	2,945	1,487	1,458	918	463	455	1,662	838	824
2014	2,961	1,495	1,466	931	470	461	1,767	891	876
2015	2,986	1,508	1,478	945	477	468	1,843	930	913
2016	3,021	1,526	1,495	959	484	475	1,882	950	932
2017	3,058	1,545	1,513	972	491	481	1,896	957	939
2018	3,096	1,564	1,532	984	497	487	1,896	957	939
2019	3,133	1,583	1,550	994	502	492	1,897	958	939
2020	3,167	1,601	1,566	1,006	508	498	1,909	964	945
2021	3,198	1,617	1,581	1,017	514	503	1,933	976	957
2022	3,228	1,632	1,596	1,029	520	509	1,962	991	971
2023	3,255	1,646	1,609	1,039	525	514	1,994	1,007	987
2024	3,282	1,660	1,622	1,050	531	519	2,025	1,023	1,002
2025	3,307	1,673	1,634	1,060	536	524	2,053	1,037	1,016
2026	3,330	1,685	1,645	1,070	541	529	2,078	1,050	1,028
2027	3,353	1,697	1,656	1,080	546	534	2,103	1,063	1,040
2028	3,374	1,708	1,666	1,089	551	538	2,125	1,074	1,051
2029	3,394	1,718	1,676	1,099	556	543	2,142	1,083	1,059
2030	3,413	1,728	1,685	1,109	561	548	2,149	1,087	1,062

Table 7.8B Projected School age Population Size (in thousands) of SNNP 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	1,790	903	887	530	267	263	964	482	482
1996	1,779	897	882	567	286	281	990	497	493
1997	1,798	906	892	587	296	291	1,017	512	505
1998	1,840	927	913	598	302	296	1,047	528	519
1999	1,894	954	940	604	305	299	1,076	543	533
2000	1,952	983	969	612	309	303	1,107	559	548
2001	2,021	1,018	1,003	617	311	306	1,136	574	562
2002	2,105	1,060	1,045	617	311	306	1,168	590	578
2003	2,196	1,106	1,090	615	310	305	1,198	605	593
2004	2,286	1,151	1,135	620	312	308	1,227	619	608
2005	2,364	1,191	1,173	636	320	316	1,253	632	621
2006	2,433	1,226	1,207	670	337	333	1,273	642	631
2007	2,500	1,260	1,240	718	362	356	1,284	647	637
2008	2,560	1,291	1,269	770	388	382	1,296	653	643
2009	2,609	1,316	1,293	817	412	405	1,319	664	655
2010	2,642	1,333	1,309	849	428	421	1,360	685	675
2011	2,653	1,339	1,314	863	435	428	1,433	722	711
2012	2,643	1,334	1,309	864	436	428	1,532	772	760
2013	2,623	1,324	1,299	859	433	426	1,638	826	812
2014	2,608	1,317	1,291	852	430	422	1,728	872	856
2015	2,608	1,317	1,291	852	430	422	1,783	900	883
2016	2,627	1,327	1,300	856	432	424	1,791	904	887
2017	2,657	1,342	1,315	861	435	426	1,765	891	874
2018	2,693	1,361	1,332	867	438	429	1,723	870	853
2019	2,729	1,379	1,350	873	441	432	1,685	851	834
2020	2,760	1,395	1,365	881	445	436	1,669	843	826
2021	2,787	1,409	1,378	887	448	439	1,679	848	831
2022	2,812	1,422	1,390	895	452	443	1,705	861	844
2023	2,835	1,434	1,401	904	457	447	1,738	878	860
2024	2,859	1,446	1,413	912	461	451	1,771	895	876
2025	2,882	1,458	1,424	920	465	455	1,797	908	889
2026	2,904	1,469	1,435	929	470	459	1,820	920	900
2027	2,926	1,481	1,445	939	475	464	1,846	933	913
2028	2,947	1,492	1,455	949	480	469	1,867	944	923
2029	2,969	1,503	1,466	958	485	473	1,876	948	928
2030	2,990	1,514	1,476	968	490	478	1,866	944	922

Table 7.8C Projected School age Population Size (in thousands) of SNNP 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	1,790	903	887	530	267	263	964	482	482
1996	1,787	901	886	569	287	282	990	497	493
1997	1,804	909	895	591	298	293	1,017	512	505
1998	1,837	925	912	601	303	298	1,047	528	519
1999	1,885	949	936	606	306	300	1,077	543	534
2000	1,944	979	965	613	309	304	1,107	559	548
2001	2,015	1,015	1,000	617	311	306	1,136	574	562
2002	2,101	1,058	1,043	615	310	305	1,166	589	577
2003	2,200	1,108	1,092	611	308	303	1,197	604	593
2004	2,307	1,162	1,145	615	310	305	1,227	619	608
2005	2,421	1,220	1,201	632	318	314	1,253	632	621
2006	2,548	1,284	1,264	666	335	331	1,271	641	630
2007	2,690	1,356	1,334	713	359	354	1,278	644	634
2008	2,836	1,430	1,406	768	387	381	1,288	649	639
2009	2,973	1,500	1,473	821	414	407	1,313	661	652
2010	3,090	1,559	1,531	869	438	431	1,362	686	676
2011	3,184	1,607	1,577	910	459	451	1,449	730	719
2012	3,259	1,645	1,614	948	478	470	1,567	790	777
2013	3,325	1,679	1,646	985	497	488	1,696	855	841
2014	3,387	1,710	1,677	1,019	514	505	1,820	918	902
2015	3,449	1,742	1,707	1,050	530	520	1,920	969	951
2016	3,512	1,774	1,738	1,078	544	534	1,991	1,005	986
2017	3,571	1,804	1,767	1,103	557	546	2,048	1,034	1,014
2018	3,628	1,833	1,795	1,125	568	557	2,094	1,057	1,037
2019	3,685	1,862	1,823	1,146	579	567	2,137	1,079	1,058
2020	3,743	1,892	1,851	1,166	589	577	2,182	1,102	1,080
2021	3,802	1,922	1,880	1,186	599	587	2,228	1,125	1,103
2022	3,859	1,951	1,908	1,205	609	596	2,273	1,148	1,125
2023	3,917	1,981	1,936	1,223	618	605	2,316	1,170	1,146
2024	3,976	2,011	1,965	1,240	627	613	2,358	1,191	1,167
2025	4,040	2,044	1,996	1,259	637	622	2,399	1,212	1,187
2026	4,107	2,078	2,029	1,278	646	632	2,438	1,232	1,206
2027	4,175	2,113	2,062	1,297	656	641	2,477	1,252	1,225
2028	4,246	2,149	2,097	1,317	666	651	2,514	1,271	1,243
2029	4,323	2,188	2,135	1,339	677	662	2,550	1,289	1,261
2030	4,405	2,230	2,175	1,362	689	673	2,585	1,307	1,278

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

LOCALITY NAME_____

SECTION 1-AREA IDENTIFICATION

1. kiltil	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

9.TYPE OF RESIDENCE		10. HOUSING UNIT SERIAL NUMBER	11.HOUSE No./ SUB No.	12. HOUSEHOLD SERIAL NUMBER
1=CONVENTIONAL HOUSEHOLD 3=OTHER COLLECTIVE QUARTERS	2= HOTEL/HOSTEL 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					
															ECONOMIC STATUS					MARITAL STATUS	TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVERBORN ALIVE					BIRTHS LAST 12 MONTHS
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			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)				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 '00' 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' ASK ONLY FOR CODES 0-7 IN col 23	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 "00"	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																												
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Appendix III Long Rural Questionnaire (English translation)

1994 ETHIOPIAN POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS LONG QUESTIONNAIRE– RURAL

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

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=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
	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=T2ADITIONAL 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 ?	ASK ONLY IF CODES 0-7 IN col 23 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	REASON FOR NOT WORKING IF DID NOT WORK (COL. 28 CODE 2), WHAT WAS THE 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)			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'
																	OCCUPATION	MAJOR PRODUCT OR SERVICE OF ESTABLISHMENT	STATUS		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
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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 THE 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			

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