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

BENISHANGUL - GUMUZ REGION

VOLUME II ANALYTICAL REPORT



JANUARY 1999
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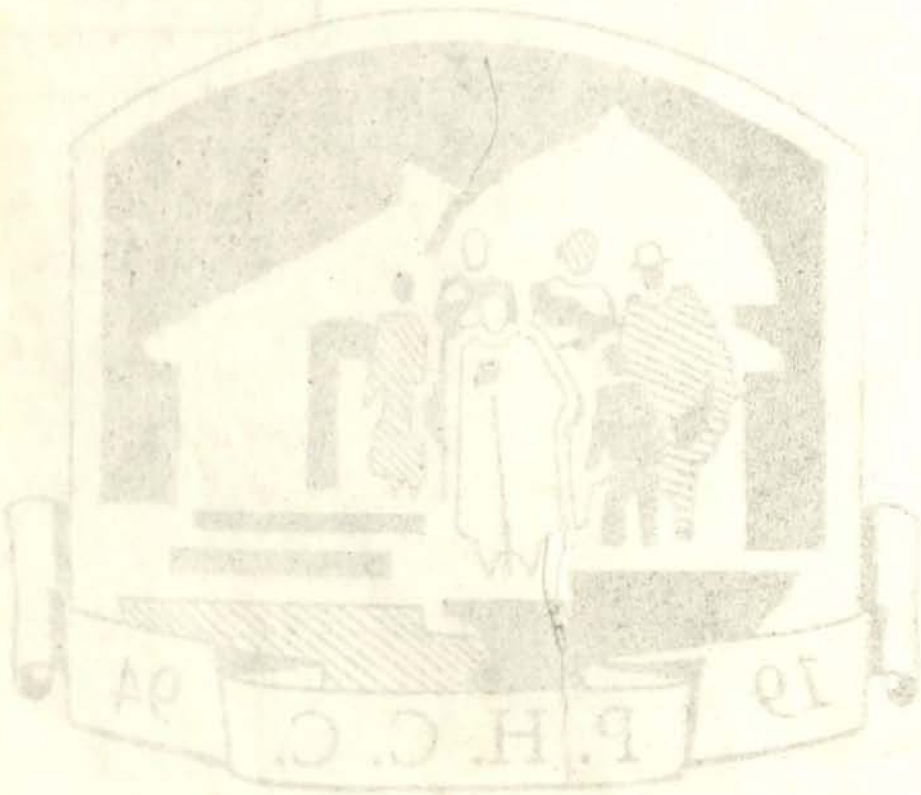
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THE 1994 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS OF ETHIOPIA RESULTS AT COUNTRY LEVEL

VOLUME II ANALYTICAL REPORT



JUNE 1999
ADDIS ABABA



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

FOREWORD

The second National Population and Housing Census of Ethiopia was conducted in all regions in 1994. However, the data collected in Affar and Somali Regions in 1994 was found to have problems and as a result the 1994 Population and Housing Census Central Commission rejected the result and gave instructions that the census of the two regions should be carried-out again. Based on this, the census in Affar Region was carried out again in July 1996, and that of Somali Region in September 1997. Even though the censuses of these two regions were conducted at later dates, these censuses are also considered to be part of the 1994 Population and Housing Census of Ethiopia. The Statistical Reports, which presented the detailed tabulations of the results of the census have already been produced. The Statistical Report at Country Level was produced in June, 1998.

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 ministers 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 at Country Level 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 at Country Level, 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.

Preparation of enumeration area maps is most useful in areas where the inhabitants are sedentary and housing units that are mapped during the cartographic work will continue to exist in their respective localities during the census enumeration. Thus, in most parts of the rural areas of Affar and Somali Regions, census cartographic work was not undertaken because of the nomadic settlement pattern. In these two regions, other detailed pre-census preparatory activities were designed and carried out before the census enumeration.

In areas that were covered by the census map work, one enumerator was given the map of one enumeration area and was responsible to record all persons in that enumeration area. One supervisor was later assigned to a supervision area and was responsible for the quality of the information collected in that area.

In areas that were not covered by the map work, one supervisor and about five enumerators were assigned per farmers association. The supervisor was responsible to allocate the different localities in the farmers association areas to each enumerator. The supervisor was also responsible to administer the long census questionnaire.

The census enumeration which began on 11 October 1994, was conducted in all the regions of the country. This operation was successfully completed in all regions except in Affar and Somali Regions. The results of the census enumeration conducted in 1994 in the two regions were found to have problems. Because of this, the Population and Housing Census Central Commission decided that the census enumeration in these regions had to be done again. Therefore, after undertaking the necessary census preparatory activities, the census enumeration in Affar Region was begun on 22 July, 1996 and was completed by the end of the month in most of the weredas of the region. The second enumeration in Somali Region was launched on 11 September 1997 in all zones except Degahabur and Fiq zones and completed by the end of the month. Census enumeration in Degahabur and Fiq zones was launched at the beginning of

October 1997 and was completed through November 1997. The launching of the census enumeration in the two zones was delayed in order to make more efficient use of the manpower and logistical facilities deployed for the census.

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) for 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 at Country Level, Volume II- Analytical Report". It presents indepth analysis of the results of the census at Country Level. The Statistical Report of the census results at Country Level, which presented detailed statistical tables, have already been disseminated to users (CSA, 1998). 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.

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 in all the regions in 1994. However, the census data collection operations in Affar and Somali Regions were not successful. The census data collection for the rest of the regions which was conducted beginning 11 October, 1994 was successfully completed within the following ten days. Eleventh of October, 1994 was used as the census day in these regions.

The field enumeration for Affar Region was first done during October and November of 1994. However, the results of the 1994 census of this region were found to have problems. Therefore, the census enumeration for Affar Region was repeated from 22nd through 31 1st July 1996. The field enumeration for Somali Region was also first done during October to December of 1994. However, the results of the 1994 census of this region were also found to have problems. Therefore, the census enumeration for Somali Region was launched on 11 September 1997 in all zones except Degahabur and Fiq Zones and completed by the end of the month. Census enumeration in Degahabur and Fiq Zones was launched at the beginning of October 1997 and was completed in November 1997.

The results of the census of all the regions have already been published as Statistical Reports of the regions. The Statistical Reports of all the regions, except those of Affar and Somali Regions refer to 11 October 1994. The Statistical Report for Affar Region refers to 22

July 1996, and the Statistical Report for Somali Region refers to 11 September 1997. The Statistical Report at Country Level was prepared by adding up the results of all the regions in the country. The figures in the Statistical Report at Country Level need to refer to a fixed date. Since the Statistical Reports of most regions refer to results of 11 October 1994, it was necessary for the results of Affar and Somali Regions to also refer to this date. For this purpose the figures resulting from the censuses of these two regions were projected backwards to 11 October 1994 which is census reference day. The backward projection produces proportional reduction in population sizes, and assumes all other characteristics to have remained unchanged. Therefore, the figures in the Statistical Report of Affar Region (that refer to 22 July 1996) and the figures in the Statistical Report of Somali Region (that refer to 11 September 1997) are bound to be different from the figures presented in this report (that refer to 11 October 1994). The population size figures in the Analytical Report at Country Level are similar to those in the statistical Report at Country Level.

In order to arrive at the October 11th 1994 figures for Affar Region its population size was projected backwards by 386 days, while the population size of Somali Region was projected backwards by 801 days. Based on these projection results statistical multipliers were computed as the ratio of the backward projected population size of October 1994 to the population sizes obtained during the censuses held at later dates. These statistical multipliers for the two regions by rural and urban areas were:

Region	Rural	Urban
Affar	0.961	0.930
Somali	0.937	0.887

Accordingly, each of the figures that appeared in the Statistical Reports for Affar and Somali Regions were multiplied by the above multipliers to provide results for 11 October 1994. Multiplication results that ended with decimal numbers were approximated to the nearest digits. Because of this, some tables (particularly those that are very long) do not always tally with each other to the last digit.

This report presents information that refers to each region and the whole country. Information that deals with the zones, weredas and towns are available in the statistical reports for each of the regions. Detailed information for the country are also provided in the Statistical report at Country Level. The figures in this report and the Statistical Report at Country Level for Affar and Somali Regions refer to 11 October 1994. Figures for the zones, weredas and towns of the two regions that refer to this date can also be obtained by multiplying the results in their respective Statistical Reports by the above multipliers.

Ethiopia consists of nine regions, one provisional administration i.e. Dire Dawa, and Addis Ababa. The census did not cover all the areas of the country. Consequently, estimates have been made for the areas that were not covered in the census. The rest of the tables in this report deal with the census covered population only, and no attempt is made to include estimates for the areas that were not covered.

The questionnaires used in the census were prepared in Amharic. English translations of the census questionnaires are presented at the end of the report. The types of census questionnaires used were:

I) Short Questionnaire for all regions, except Affar and Somali (Appendix I)
ii) Long Urban Questionnaire for all regions, except Affar and Somali (Appendix II)
iii) Long Rural Questionnaire for all regions, except Affar and Somali (Appendix III)
iv) Short Questionnaire for Affar and Somali Regions (Appendix IV)
v) Long Urban Questionnaire for Affar and Somali Regions (Appendix V)
vi) Long rural Questionnaire for Affar and Somali Regions (Appendix VI)
vii) Short Self-Responding English Questionnaire for foreign residents In Addis Ababa (Appendix VII)

The short census questionnaire for all regions except Affar and Somali Regions, collected basic data on population such as population sizes, sex, age, language, ethnic group, religion, and marital status. In addition to these, the long questionnaire for these regions included data on disability, education, economic activity, migration, fertility, mortality, and housing stocks and conditions.

In all the regions except in Affar and Somali Regions, 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. Residents of hotels, hostels and other collective quarters were always interviewed using the long questionnaire. Homeless persons were counted using only the short questionnaire.

In Affar and Somali Regions, the short questionnaire collected basic data on population such as household sizes, sex, age, ethnic group and marital status. In addition to these, the long questionnaire included data on language, religion, disability, education, economic activity, fertility, mortality and housing stocks and conditions. Information on migration was not collected for these two regions because of the very high mobility of most of its inhabitants. Therefore, the section on migration that appears in this report excludes Affar and Somali Regions.

In Affar and Somali Regions, enumerators filled in all the short questionnaires, while supervisors filled in the long questionnaires. Supervisors filled in two long questionnaires per enumerator in the rural areas. The households selected for the long questionnaires were determined according to the location of the last household recorded in the short questionnaire at the time the supervisor arrived for supervision at the locality where the enumerator was carrying out the census enumeration. Then, the supervisor filled in the long questionnaire for the immediate two neighboring households. The enumerator continued with the rest of the households by filling in the short questionnaires. The sampling procedure in the urban areas was done in a similar fashion, except that the number of households covered using the long questionnaire per enumerator was higher because of the small size of the urban areas in Somali and Affar Regions. This proportion was raised to five in Somali Region. The proportion was further raised to six in Affar Region, which had a smaller urban population size.

Some of the information presented in this report which referred to population sizes, sex and age composition and ethnic 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 language, religion, disability, education, economic activity, migration, fertility, mortality, and housing stocks and conditions. Even though the above information was collected from a sample of the population, statistical weights were applied to the information collected in order to let them represent the entire population. This means that the data presented in the tables that refer to language, religion, education, economic activity,... etc. represent the entire population covered in the census of the regions 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. Chapter V presents migration, fertility and mortality conditions. Chapter VI deals with the housing stocks and conditions at Country Level while Chapter VII presents population projection. Appendices I-VII present the type of questionnaires administered in the census, while Appendix VIII and IX present the list of Statistical Reports and Analytical Reports, respectively, so far produced.

Tables that deal with information collected both in the short and long questionnaires, such as population size, sex, age, ethnic group and marital status refer to the entire census covered population. Tables that deal with information collected only on the long questionnaire such as disability, education, economic activity, migration, fertility and mortality in all regions exclude the homeless. In addition, information collected from Affar and Somali Regions that deal with mother tongue, second language, and religion exclude the homeless of those regions, because they were collected using the long questionnaire. Since the homeless population is very small compared to the total population of each region, the discrepancies are expected to be negligible. 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 administer the long questionnaire in these situations. The Homeless persons and those who were covered using the Short English Questionnaire were not included in the application of the statistical weights. Because of this, slight discrepancies between the various tables may be observed.

CHAPTER II

POPULATION SIZE AND CHARACTERISTICS

2.1 Introduction

Determining the size of population of a country and its regions has been one of the basic objectives of conducting censuses or population counts since early times. 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 Ethiopia was 53,477,265. The census has counted people on dejure and defacto basis. In this census, the dejure population is taken to represent the actual size. The dejure population comprises all persons who 'belong to a given area at a given time by virtue of usual residence, while under the defacto approach people were counted as the residents of the place where they were found (Shryock et al., 1976). In the census, a person is said to be a usual resident of a household (and hence an area) if he/she has been residing in the household continuously for at least six months before the census day or intends to reside in the household for six months or longer. Thus, visitors are not included with the usual (dejure) population. Homeless persons were enumerated in the place where they spent the night on the enumeration day. The 1994 census includes foreign nationals who were residing in the country. On the other hand all Ethiopians living abroad were not counted.

2.2 Population Size

The population size of Ethiopia, including estimates of 345,008 persons for areas not covered during the census, amounts to 53,477,265 persons, and its regional and zonal distribution is presented in Table 2.1. The census covered 99.35 percent of the population of the country. The regional and zonal distribution of the areas not covered during the census are presented in Table 2.2. The major areas that were not covered during the census are found in Misrak Harerge Zone of Oromiya Region.

The rest of the tables in this report present the characteristics of the census counted population of the country. Therefore, the information presented in all the other tables will be

Table 2.1 Counted Plus Estimated Population Size of Regions and Zones by Sex, Urban and Rural Ethiopia: 1994

Region/Zone	Urban + Rural			Urban			Rural		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Country-Total	53,477,265	26,910,698	26,566,567	7,323,207	3,534,805	3,788,402	46,154,058	23,375,893	22,778,165
Tigray Region	3,136,267	1,542,165	1,594,102	468,478	214,066	254,412	2,667,789	1,328,099	1,339,690
Mirabawi Tigray Zone	733,962	371,198	362,764	84,560	39,184	45,376	649,402	332,014	317,388
Mehakelegnaw Tigray Zone	943,850	464,633	479,217	91,058	41,069	49,989	852,792	423,564	429,228
Misrakawi Tigray Zone	584,946	280,679	304,267	85,508	38,727	46,781	499,438	241,952	257,486
Debubawi Tigray Zone	873,509	425,655	447,854	207,352	95,086	112,266	666,157	330,569	335,588
Affar Region*	1,060,573	601,005	459,568	79,868	41,708	38,160	980,705	559,297	421,408
Zone 1	313,805	178,651	135,154	39,258	20,641	18,617	274,547	158,010	116,537
Zone 2	210,037	116,779	93,258	4,641	2,315	2,326	205,396	114,464	90,932
Zone 3	143,338	78,838	64,500	34,344	17,908	16,436	108,994	60,930	48,064
Zone 4	121,468	67,959	53,509	1,625	844	781	119,843	67,115	52,728
Zone 5	271,925	158,778	113,147	0	0	0	271,925	158,778	113,147
Amhara Region	13,834,297	6,947,546	6,886,751	1,265,315	577,192	688,123	12,568,982	6,370,354	6,198,628
Semen Gondar Zone	2,088,684	1,059,698	1,028,986	236,625	105,769	130,856	1,852,059	953,929	898,130
Debub Gondar Zone	1,768,732	904,796	863,936	116,702	52,214	64,488	1,652,030	852,582	799,448
Semen Wello Zone	1,260,317	633,702	626,615	89,055	41,081	47,974	1,171,262	592,621	578,641
Debub Wello Zone	2,123,803	1,047,512	1,076,291	210,767	97,674	113,093	1,913,036	949,838	963,198
Semen Shewa Zone	1,560,916	784,207	776,709	146,952	68,191	78,761	1,413,964	716,016	697,948
Misrak Gojam Zone	1,700,331	845,980	854,351	145,295	65,487	79,808	1,555,036	780,493	774,543
Mirab Gojam Zone	1,779,723	897,215	882,508	107,238	47,766	59,472	1,672,485	849,449	823,036
Wag Hemra Zone	275,615	139,301	136,314	11,643	5,172	6,471	263,972	134,129	129,843
Agew Awi Zone	717,085	357,238	359,847	65,232	29,411	35,821	651,853	327,827	324,026
Oromiya Zone	462,951	232,461	230,490	39,666	18,991	20,675	423,285	213,470	209,815
Bahir Dar Special Zone	96,140	45,436	50,704	96,140	45,436	50,704	0	0	0
Oromiya Region	18,732,525	9,371,228	9,361,297	1,970,088	953,435	1,016,653	16,762,437	8,417,793	8,344,644
Mirab Wellega Zone	1,547,075	766,461	780,614	132,525	65,183	67,342	1,414,550	701,278	713,272
Misrak Wellega Zone	1,253,432	616,565	636,867	138,736	66,170	72,566	1,114,696	550,395	564,301

Table 2.1 (Cntd)

Region/Zone	Urban + Rural			Urban			Rural		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Illubabor Zone	847,048	416,456	430,592	80,290	38,836	41,454	766,758	377,620	389,138
Jimma Zone	1,961,262	979,708	981,554	190,395	93,930	96,465	1,770,867	885,778	885,089
Mirab Shewa Zone	2,329,699	1,153,185	1,176,514	225,993	106,073	119,920	2,103,706	1,047,112	1,056,594
Semen Shewa Zone	1,157,978	576,890	581,088	86,289	39,624	46,665	1,071,689	537,266	534,423
Misrak Shewa Zone	1,668,184	837,614	830,570	444,376	215,311	229,065	1,223,808	622,303	601,505
Arssi Zone	2,217,245	1,105,439	1,111,806	216,413	102,025	114,388	2,000,832	1,003,414	997,418
Mirab Harerge Zone	1,271,894	653,529	618,365	95,864	47,920	47,944	1,176,030	605,609	570,421
Misrak Harerge Zone	1,830,631	933,677	896,954	98,012	48,981	49,031	1,732,619	884,696	847,923
Bale Zone	1,217,864	603,895	613,969	130,307	62,976	67,331	1,087,557	540,919	546,638
Borena Zone	1,430,213	727,809	702,404	130,888	66,406	64,482	1,299,325	661,403	637,922
Somali Region**	3,198,514	1,744,764	1,453,750	437,035	231,462	205,573	2,761,479	1,513,302	1,248,177
Shinile Zone	333,436	177,688	155,748	47,342	24,239	23,103	286,094	153,449	132,645
Jigjiga Zone	754,173	394,757	359,416	138,275	71,177	67,098	615,898	323,580	292,318
Fiq Zone	217,594	121,620	95,974	20,053	10,913	9,140	197,541	110,707	86,834
Degehabur Zone	282,808	156,105	126,703	51,328	26,815	24,513	231,480	129,290	102,190
Korahe Zone	225,151	128,503	96,648	33,019	17,578	15,441	192,132	110,925	81,207
Warder Zone	302,643	169,466	133,177	21,893	11,737	10,156	280,750	157,729	123,021
Gode Zone	303,019	166,082	136,937	62,532	34,974	27,558	240,487	131,108	109,379
Afder Zone	335,093	187,565	147,528	22,838	12,859	9,979	312,255	174,706	137,549
Liben Zone	444,597	242,978	201,619	39,755	21,170	18,585	404,842	221,808	183,034
Benishangul-Gumuz Region	460,459	233,013	227,446	36,027	17,938	18,089	424,432	215,075	209,357
Metekel Zone	201,521	101,134	100,387	19,607	9,226	10,381	181,914	91,908	90,006
Asosa Zone	208,155	106,017	102,138	16,420	8,712	7,708	191,735	97,305	94,430
Kamashi Zone	50,783	25,862	24,921	0	0	0	50,783	25,862	24,921
SNNP Region	10,377,028	5,161,787	5,215,241	704,818	351,579	353,239	9,672,210	4,810,208	4,862,002
Gurage Zone	1,556,964	755,490	801,474	76,988	37,808	39,180	1,479,976	717,682	762,294
Hadiya Zone	1,050,151	521,807	528,344	67,705	33,267	34,438	982,446	488,540	493,906
Kembata Alabana Tembaro Zone	727,340	362,921	364,419	50,987	25,607	25,380	676,353	337,314	339,039
Sidama Zone	2,044,836	1,039,587	1,005,249	143,534	72,164	71,370	1,901,302	967,423	933,879

Table 2.1 (Cntd)

Region/Zone	Urban + Rural			Urban			Rural		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Gedeo Zone	564,073	282,595	281,478	65,374	33,170	32,204	498,699	249,425	249,274
Semen Omo Zone	2,605,435	1,290,953	1,314,482	176,339	87,997	88,342	2,429,096	1,202,956	1,226,140
Debub Omo Zone	327,867	165,064	162,803	22,084	11,579	10,505	305,783	153,485	152,298
Keficho Shekicho Zone	725,086	357,737	367,349	56,090	26,928	29,162	668,996	330,809	338,187
Bench Maji Zone	325,878	163,339	162,539	23,502	12,050	11,452	302,376	151,289	151,087
Yem Special Wereda	64,852	32,382	32,470	1,065	535	530	63,787	31,847	31,940
Amaro Special Wereda	98,315	49,277	49,038	3,059	1,565	1,494	95,256	47,712	47,544
Burji Special Wereda	38,746	19,205	19,541	4,445	2,289	2,156	34,301	16,916	17,385
Konso Special Wereda	157,585	77,147	80,438	5,479	2,685	2,794	152,106	74,462	77,644
Dirashe Special Wereda	89,900	44,283	45,617	8,167	3,935	4,232	81,733	40,348	41,385
Gambella Region	181,862	92,902	88,960	27,424	14,629	12,795	154,438	78,273	76,165
Zone 1	45,207	23,189	22,018	20,369	11,028	9,341	24,838	12,161	12,677
Zone 2	36,199	17,463	18,736	2,869	1,417	1,452	33,330	16,046	17,284
Zone 3	68,224	34,807	33,417	1,013	508	505	67,211	34,299	32,912
Zone 4	32,232	17,443	14,789	3,173	1,676	1,497	29,059	15,767	13,292
Harari Region	131,139	65,550	65,589	76,378	37,449	38,929	54,761	28,101	26,660
Addis Ababa	2,112,737	1,023,452	1,089,285	2,084,588	1,008,928	1,075,660	28,149	14,524	13,625
Zone 01	314,565	155,478	159,087	314,565	155,478	159,087	0	0	0
Zone 02	427,238	208,204	219,034	427,238	208,204	219,034	0	0	0
Zone 03	380,174	181,222	198,952	362,544	172,251	190,293	17,630	8,971	8,659
Zone 04	461,313	219,807	241,506	461,313	219,807	241,506	0	0	0
Zone 05	434,661	212,290	222,371	434,661	212,290	222,371	0	0	0
Zone 06	94,786	46,451	48,335	84,267	40,898	43,369	10,519	5,553	4,966
Dire Dawa Provisional Administration	251,864	127,286	124,578	173,188	86,419	86,769	78,676	40,867	37,809

* Backward Projected Figures for Affar Region from July 1996 to October 1994

** Backward Projected Figures for Somali Region from September 1997 to October 1994

Table 2.2 Estimated Population Size of Areas Not Covered During The 1994 Census by Region and Zone: 1994

Region/Zone	Urban + Rural			Urban			Rural		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Country	345,008	176,846	168,162	7,528	3,777	3,751	337,480	173,069	164,411
Affar Region*	7,879	4,399	3,480	0	0	0	7,879	4,399	3,480
Zone 2	7,879	4,399	3,480	0	0	0	7,879	4,399	3,480
Oromiya Region	258,705	130,820	127,885	7,284	3,661	3,623	251,421	127,159	124,262
Mirab Harerge Zone	2,978	1,524	1,454	2,129	1,080	1,049	849	444	405
Misrak Harerge Zone	224,057	112,831	111,226	1,736	829	907	222,321	112,002	110,319
Borena Zone	31,670	16,465	15,205	3,419	1,752	1,667	28,251	14,713	13,538
Somali Region**	53,123	28,652	24,471	0	0	0	53,123	28,652	24,471
Shinile Zone	4,357	2,464	1,893	0	0	0	4,357	2,464	1,893
Fiq Zone	13,549	7,454	6,095	0	0	0	13,549	7,454	6,095
Gode Zone	29,102	15,715	13,387	0	0	0	29,102	15,715	13,387
Afder Zone	6,115	3,019	3,096	0	0	0	6,115	3,019	3,096
SNNP Region	5,836	3,772	2,064	0	0	0	5,836	3,772	2,064
Semen Omo Zone	2,378	1,190	1,188	0	0	0	2,378	1,190	1,188
Bench Maji Zone	3,458	2,582	876	0	0	0	3,458	2,582	876
Gambella Region	19,465	9,203	10,262	244	116	128	19,221	9,087	10,134
Zone 2	5,562	2,566	2,996	0	0	0	5,562	2,566	2,996
Zone 3	13,903	6,637	7,266	244	116	128	13,659	6,521	7,138

* Backward projected figures for Affar Region from July 1996 to October 1994.

** Backward projected figures for Somali Region from September 1997 to October 1994.

short by 345,008 persons that were not covered during the census. No attempt is made to impute for the characteristics of the population residing in the areas that were not covered during the census. Therefore, care should be taken when interpreting the results of the census, particularly during the interpretation of results for areas that were not fully covered during the census.

The result of the 1994 census counted dejure population of 53,132,254 and defacto population of 52,395,738. Out of the dejure population, 26,733,846 were males and 26,398,408 were females, giving a sex ratio of 101. The analysis in this and subsequent chapters is based on the census counted dejure population.

Urban-rural distribution of the population of Ethiopia indicate that the overwhelming majority of the population is living in rural areas. That is, about 86.3 percent of the population reside in the rural areas of the region. The remaining 13.7 percent of the population live in urban areas.

Regarding spacial distribution of the population by regions, the 1994 Population and Housing Census result indicates that the population is not evenly distributed over the regions. As can be observed from Table 2.1, Oromiya Region stood first, constituting about 35.0 percent of the total population of the country, then follow Amhara with about 25.9 percent, Southern Nations and Nationalities Peoples Region and Somali Region with 19.4 percent, and 6.0 percent respectively.

2.3 Age-sex Composition

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

2.3.1 Age Distribution

a) General Pattern

Age distribution of the population of Ethiopia by five year age group is given in Tables

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

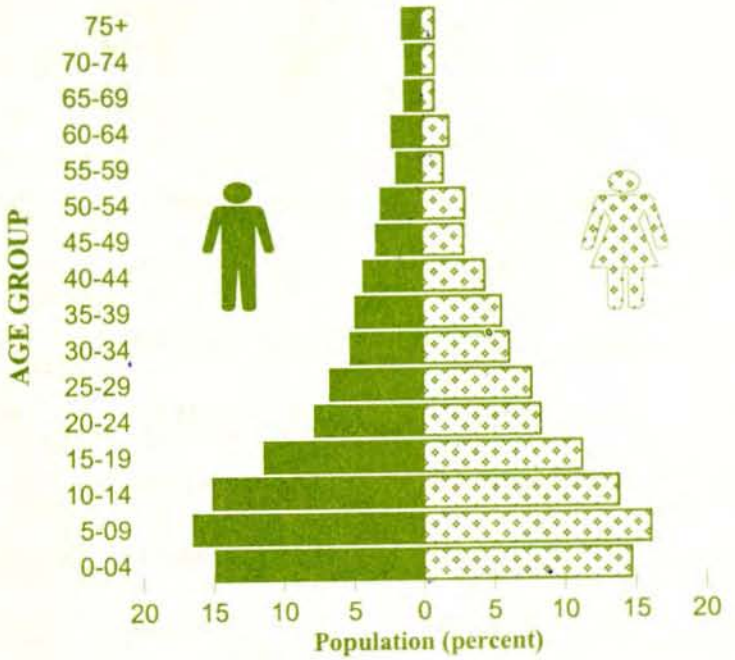


Fig 2.1b Age Pyramid of Population of Ethiopia -Urban: 1994

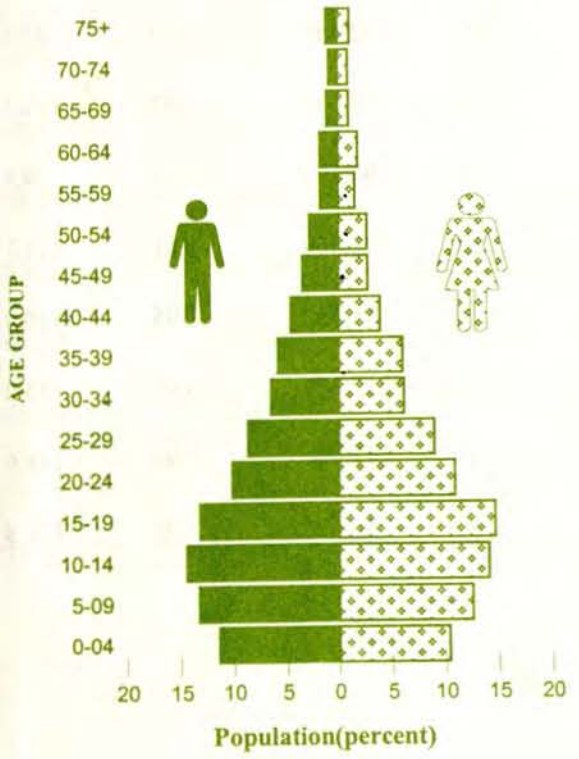


Fig 2.1c Age Pyramid of Population of Ethiopia-Rural: 1994

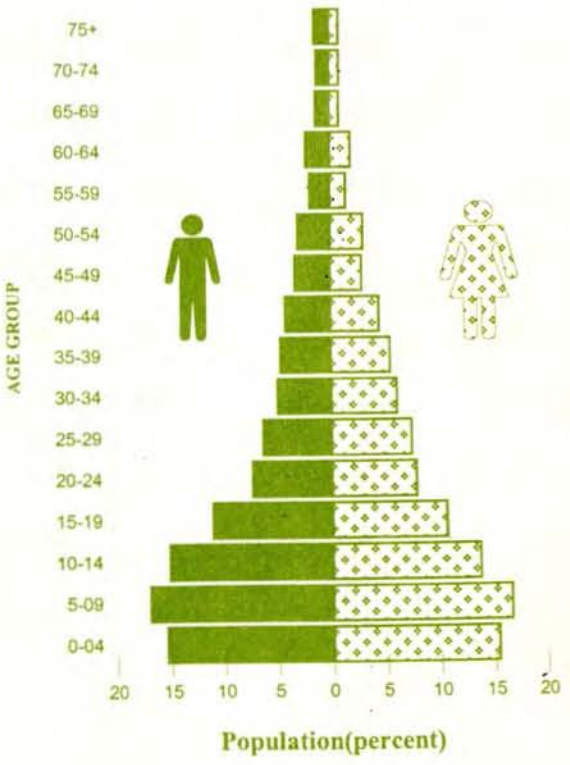


Tabla 2.3a Distribution of Population by Five Year Age Group, Sex and Sex Ratio, Urban+Rural, Ethiopia: 1994

AGE GROUP	URBAN + RURAL						
	Total		Male		Female		Sex Ratio
	No	%	No	%	No		
All Ages	53,132,257	100.00	26,733,846	100.00	26,398,411	100.00	101.3
Under 1	1,392,778	2.62	701,876	2.63	690,902	2.62	101.6
1-4	6,450,859	12.14	3,268,939	12.23	3,181,920	12.05	102.7
5-9	8,628,052	16.24	4,392,325	16.43	4,235,727	16.05	103.7
10-14	7,661,295	14.42	4,019,845	15.04	3,641,450	13.79	110.4
15-19	6,001,024	11.29	3,034,426	11.35	2,966,598	11.24	102.3
20-24	4,261,594	8.02	2,065,260	7.73	2,196,334	8.32	94.0
25-29	3,798,184	7.15	1,770,125	6.62	2,028,059	7.68	87.3
30-34	2,994,074	5.64	1,379,957	5.16	1,614,117	6.11	85.5
35-39	2,753,059	5.18	1,284,574	4.81	1,468,485	5.56	87.5
40-44	2,293,331	4.32	1,130,872	4.23	1,162,459	4.40	97.3
45-49	1,651,963	3.11	881,916	3.30	770,047	2.92	114.5
50-54	1,583,833	2.98	789,730	2.95	794,103	3.01	99.4
55-59	881,107	1.66	483,638	1.81	397,469	1.51	121.7
60-64	1,083,617	2.04	568,265	2.13	515,352	1.95	110.3
65-69	557,962	1.05	320,713	1.20	237,249	0.90	135.2
70-74	540,820	1.02	293,376	1.10	247,444	0.94	118.6
75+	598,705	1.13	348,009	1.30	250,696	0.95	138.8

Tabla 2.3b Distribution of Population by Five Year Age Group, Sex and Sex Ratio, Urban, Ethiopia: 1994

AGE GROUP	URBAN						
	Total		Male		Female		Sex Ratio
	No	%	No	%	No		
All Ages	7,315,680	100.00	3,531,027	100.00	3,784,653	100.00	93.3
Under 1	148,082	2.02	74,807	2.12	73,275	1.94	102.1
1-4	643,545	8.80	324,837	9.20	318,708	8.42	101.9
5-9	943,846	12.90	467,999	13.25	475,847	12.57	98.4
10-14	1,042,989	14.26	508,328	14.40	534,661	14.13	95.1
15-19	1,021,238	13.96	463,585	13.13	557,653	14.73	83.1
20-24	771,418	10.54	356,506	10.10	414,912	10.96	85.9
25-29	645,485	8.82	304,208	8.62	341,277	9.02	89.1
30-34	462,197	6.32	228,046	6.46	234,151	6.19	97.4
35-39	433,102	5.92	204,051	5.78	229,051	6.05	89.1
40-44	308,857	4.22	161,671	4.58	147,186	3.89	109.8
45-49	225,824	3.09	120,721	3.42	105,103	2.78	114.9
50-54	198,830	2.72	95,998	2.72	102,832	2.72	93.4
55-59	119,495	1.63	59,197	1.68	60,298	1.59	98.2
60-64	130,903	1.79	59,777	1.69	71,126	1.88	84.0
65-69	74,480	1.02	36,041	1.02	38,439	1.02	93.8
70-74	65,851	0.90	29,014	0.82	36,837	0.97	78.8
75+	79,538	1.09	36,241	1.03	43,297	1.14	83.7

Tabla 2.3c Distribution of Population by Five Year Age Group, Sex and Sex Ratio, Rural, Ethiopia: 1994

AGE GROUP	RURAL						Sex Ratio
	Total		Male		Female		
	No	%	No	%	No		
All Ages	45,816,577	100.00	23,202,819	100.00	22,613,758	100.00	102.6
Under 1	1,244,696	2.72	627,069	2.70	617,627	2.73	101.5
1-4	5,807,314	12.68	2,944,102	12.69	2,863,212	12.66	102.8
5-9	7,684,206	16.77	3,924,326	16.91	3,759,880	16.63	104.4
10-14	6,618,306	14.45	3,511,517	15.13	3,106,789	13.74	113.0
15-19	4,979,786	10.87	2,570,841	11.08	2,408,945	10.65	106.7
20-24	3,490,176	7.62	1,708,754	7.36	1,781,422	7.88	95.9
25-29	3,152,699	6.88	1,465,917	6.32	1,686,782	7.46	86.9
30-34	2,531,877	5.53	1,151,911	4.96	1,379,966	6.10	83.5
35-39	2,319,957	5.06	1,080,523	4.66	1,239,434	5.48	87.2
40-44	1,984,474	4.33	969,201	4.18	1,015,273	4.49	95.5
45-49	1,426,139	3.11	761,195	3.28	664,944	2.94	114.5
50-54	1,385,003	3.02	693,732	2.99	691,271	3.06	100.4
55-59	761,612	1.66	424,441	1.83	337,171	1.49	125.9
60-64	952,714	2.08	508,488	2.19	444,226	1.96	114.5
65-69	483,482	1.06	284,672	1.23	198,810	0.88	143.2
70-74	474,969	1.04	264,362	1.14	210,607	0.93	125.5
75+	519,167	1.13	311,768	1.34	207,399	0.92	150.3

2.3a-2.3c and graphically shown in Figures 2.1a-2.1c. The Age structure of the population of Ethiopia which is typical for a developing country is characterized by much higher proportion at young ages and low proportion at old ages, reflecting the prevailing higher fertility rate. As can be seen from Table 2.4, the population at young age group (<15 years) make up 45.4 percent of the total and those at old age groups (above 64 years) constitute 3.2 percent. The proportion of the population aged 15-64 , constitute about 51.4 percent of the total population.

The age-sex composition of the population by functional age groups showed modest variation by regions (see Table 2.4). The population in the age group 0-14 varied from 31.7 percent in Addis Ababa to 50.8 percent in Somali Region, whereas those in the age group 15-64 ranged from 47.6 percent in Somali Region to 65.6 percent in Addis Ababa , and those in the old age group (65 and over) varied from 1.4 percent in Gambella Region to 3.9 percent in Amhara Region. In all regions, the proportion of youth (aged 0-14) among males are higher than that of females, whereas the proportion of persons in the age group 15-64 is higher among females compared to males in all regions.

b) Dependency Ratio

All persons in the so-called working ages do not actually participate in economic activities and all persons outside these ages are not also dependents. Inspite of these, the ratio of persons in the dependent age groups to those of the working ages provide a useful approximation to economic dependency burden. The young, old and overall dependency ratios are calculated and given in Table 2.5. Young dependency ratio is defined as the ratio of population in the age group 0-14 to those in the age group 15-64 multiplied by 100. Similarly, old dependency ratio is defined as the ratio of persons aged 65 and above to those in the age group 15-64 multiplied by 100. The sum of young and old dependency ratios will give the overall dependency ratio. The data in Table 2.5 shows that the overall dependency ratio for Ethiopia is 94.6 with dependency ratio of 88.4 for the young and 6.2 for the old. This means, for each 100 persons in the productive age groups there are about 95 young and old dependents to be supported. Dependency burden in rural areas is higher than urban areas.

2.3.2 Sex composition

The sex composition of a population holds a position of prime importance in demographic

Table 2.4 Percentage Distribution of Population by Broad Age Group, Sex and Regions, Ethiopia:1994

REGIONS	AGE GROUP AND SEX											
	0-14			15-64			65+			All Ages		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Tigray	46.3	46.8	45.8	49.6	48.8	50.4	4.1	4.4	3.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Affar	46.1	47.3	44.5	52.1	50.5	54.3	1.8	2.2	1.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Amhara	44.1	44.8	43.5	52.0	50.9	53.1	3.9	4.3	3.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Oromiya	46.6	47.3	45.8	50.0	48.9	51.1	3.4	3.8	3.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Somali	50.8	51.8	49.6	47.6	46.2	49.2	1.6	2.0	1.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Benishangul-Gumuz	45.2	46.1	44.4	51.8	50.4	53.3	2.9	3.5	2.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
SNNP	46.7	47.8	45.6	50.9	49.3	52.5	2.4	2.9	1.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Gambella	41.8	42.6	40.9	56.9	55.9	57.9	1.4	1.5	1.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Harari	37.7	39.0	36.4	58.9	58.0	59.8	3.4	3.0	3.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addis Ababa	31.7	32.0	31.4	65.6	65.4	65.9	2.7	2.5	2.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Dire Dawa Prov.Admin.	37.8	38.2	37.5	59.6	59.3	59.9	2.5	2.5	2.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total No	24,132,984	12,382,985	11,749,999	27,301,786	13,388,763	13,913,023	1,697,487	962,098	735,389	53,132,257	26,733,846	26,398,411
%	45.4	46.3	44.5	51.4	50.1	52.7	3.2	3.6	2.8	100.0	100.0	100.0

* Backward projected figures for Affar Region from July 1996 to October 1994.

** Backward projected figures for Somali Region from September 1997 to October 1994.

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.

Sex composition is conveniently described by a series of 'sex ratios' for various categories of population. The sex ratio is defined as the number of males per 100 females in a given population.

The overall sex ratio and sex ratios by five year age-groups are presented in Tables 2.3a-2.3c. Evidences suggest that sex ratio at birth is around 105. However, since mortality rates are

Table 2.5 Percentage Distribution of Population by Broad Age Group, Dependency Ratio and Sex , Urban and Rural, Ethiopia: 1994

SEX		BROAD AGE GROUP				DEPENDENCY RATIO		
		0-14	15-64	65+	All age	Young	Old	Overall
Urban + Rural								
Total	No	24,132,982	27,301,784	1,697,487	53,132,253	88.4	6.2	94.6
	%	45.4	51.4	3.2	100.0			
Male	No	12,382,984	13,388,763	962,097	26,733,844	92.5	7.2	99.7
	%	46.3	50.1	3.6	100.0			
Female	No	11,749,998	13,913,021	735,390	26,398,409	84.5	5.3	89.7
	%	44.5	52.7	2.8	100.0			
URBAN								
Total	No	2,778,462	4,317,347	219,868	7,315,677	64.4	5.1	69.4
	%	38.0	59.0	3.0	100.0			
Male	No	1,375,970	2,053,760	101,294	3,531,024	67.0	4.9	71.9
	%	39.0	58.2	2.9	100.0			
Female	No	1,402492	2,263,587	118,574	3,784,653	62.0	5.2	67.2
	%	37.1	59.8	3.1	100.0			
RURAL								
Total	No	21,354,520	22,984,437	1,477,619	45,816,576	92.9	6.4	99.3
	%	46.6	50.2	3.2	100.0			
Male	No	11,007,014	11,335,003	860,803	23,202,820	97.1	7.6	104.7
		47.4	48.9	3.7	100.0			
Female	No	10,347,506	11,649,434	616,816	22,613,756	88.8	5.3	94.1
	%	45.8	51.5	2.7	100.0			

greater among males than among females, this ratio tends to reduce as age advances. As a result, under normal conditions (for instance, where there is no sex selective migration), the overall sex ratio is expected to be around 100. As can be seen from the table, the overall sex ratio of Ethiopia is 101.3 males per 100 females. Sex ratio for urban Ethiopia is lower with about 93.3 males per 100 females.

As mentioned earlier, sex ratios decline from high to low value as age advances. The 1994 census data for Ethiopia, however, deviates from this general pattern. The ratio did not follow any definite pattern. The sex ratio for children under 1 (101.6) falls some what short of an acceptable range and increase up to the next four age groups (i.e.,1-4 and 10-14). Thereafter, it declines upto the age group 30-34. Beyond this age group the sex ratios fluctuate from one age group to the other age group which indicates of age mis-reporting. In urban Ethiopia, at age group 20-24 there are 85.9 males per 100 females and at age group 60-64 there are 84 males per 100 females. Also surprising is the very high sex ratio in the older age groups for rural areas. For example, in age group 65-69, there are 143.2 males per 100 females and in the 70-74 age group the ratio was about 125.5 males per 100 females. The possible explanation for excess of males over females at the older age groups could be due to exaggeration of age by males or age mis-reporting.

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 presumablely 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 Ethiopia 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 figures, 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 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, Bachi, Carrier, and Ramachandran (as quoted in US Bureau of the Census, 1994). In this report, Whipple's Index and Myers' indices of digit preference are calculated and presented in Table 2.6.

Whipple's Index is a test usually employed to measure age preferences for terminal digits '0' and '5' as compared to other digits. If age data is accurate, value of Whipple's index is expected to be 100. The rating of the quality of age data for different values of Whipple's index is: less than 105 highly accurate data; between 105 and 109.9 fairly accurate data; between 110 and 124.9 approximate data; between 125 and 174.9 rough data; 175 and above very rough data. Accordingly, the 1994 census age data of Ethiopia is very rough with relatively better age reporting in urban area than in rural areas. The findings in Tables 2.3a-2.3c also show slightly better age reporting for males than females both in urban and rural areas

Myers' Blended Index is usually used to measure degree of preference for each digit and it provides summary index for all terminal digits. The theoretical value of Myers' summary index ranges between 0 and 90; value of 0 represents no age heaping, while value would be 90 if all ages are reported as numbers ending in the same digit. The summary preference indices for

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

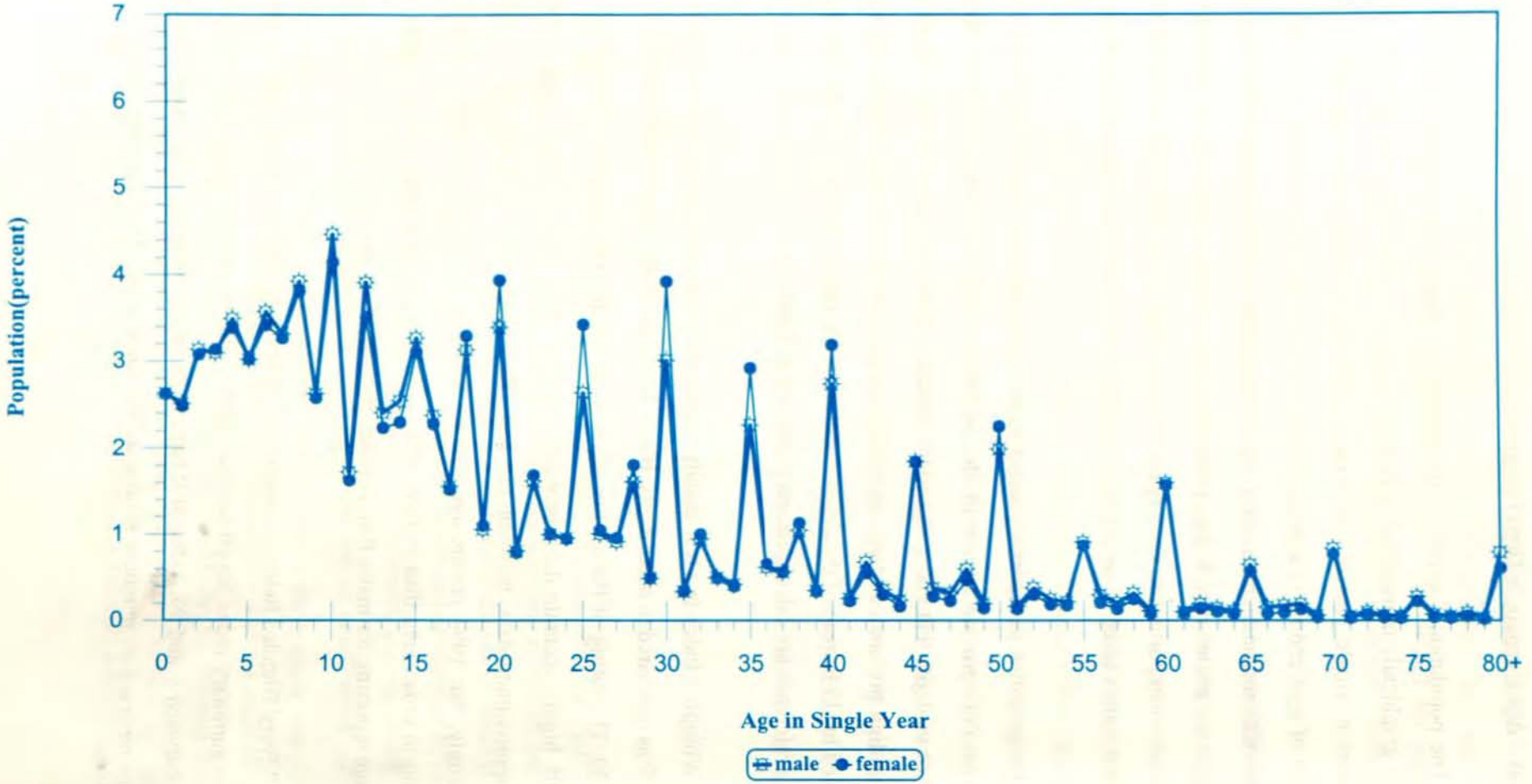


Fig 2-2b Percentage Distribution of Population by Sex and Age in Single Year, Urban, Ethiopia: 1994

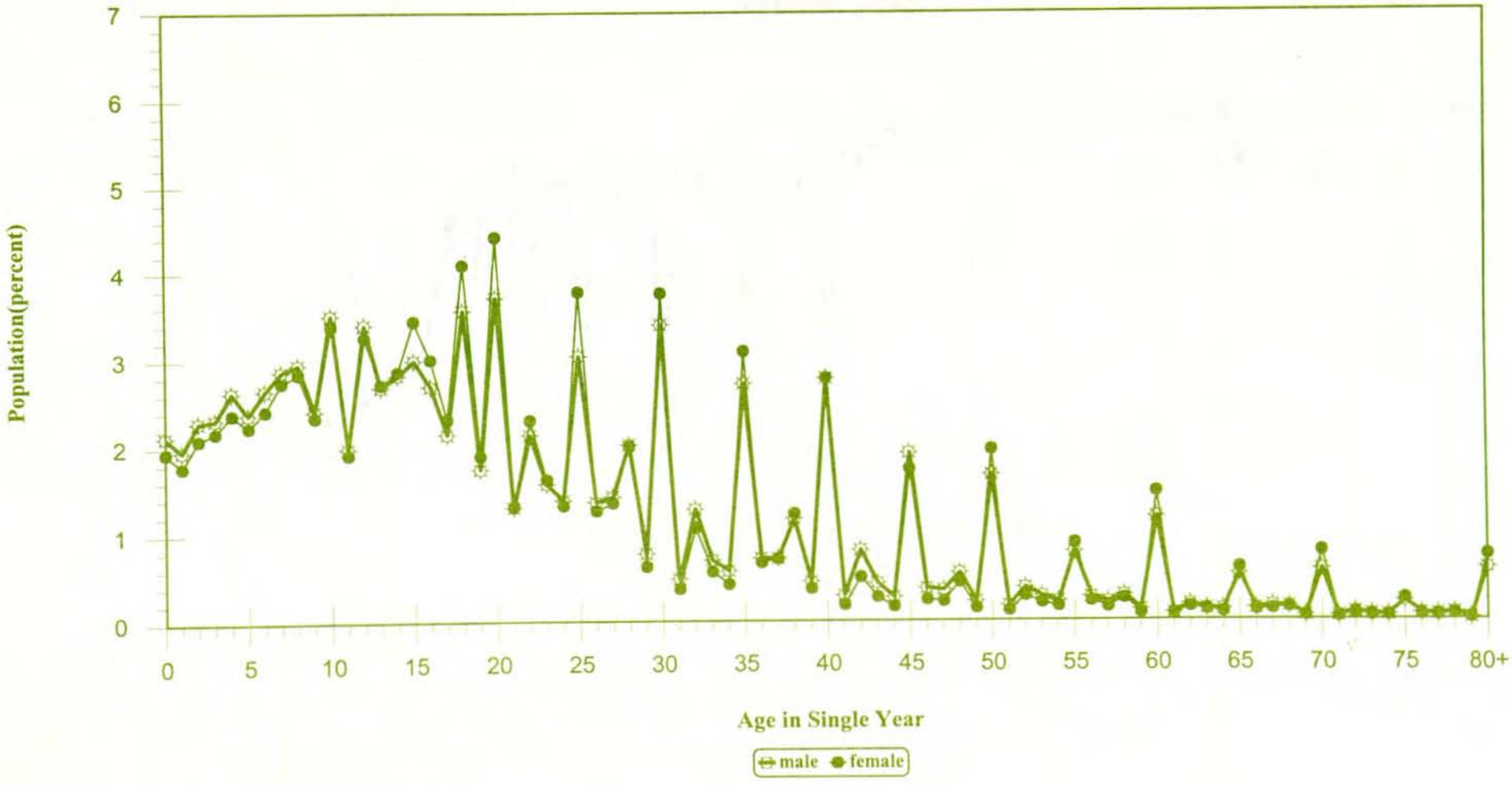
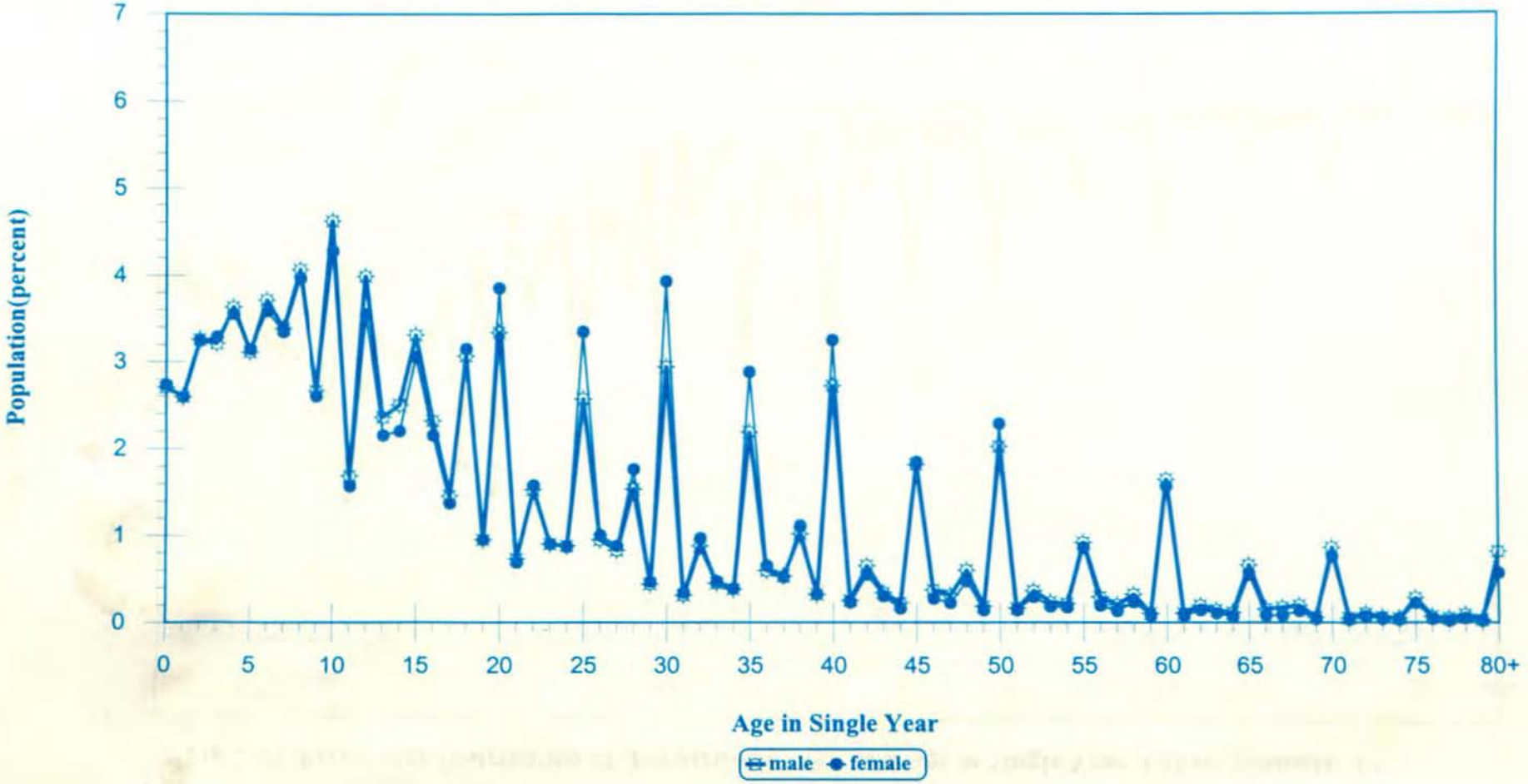


Fig 2-2c Percentage Distribution of Population by Sex and Age in Single Year, Rural, Ethiopia: 1994



Ethiopia are found to be 57.4 for both sexes combined, 53.1 for males and 61.6 for females. The corresponding figures for both sexes combined in urban and rural parts of Ethiopia are 47.7 and 59.2, respectively. This shows, again, that single year age data of the 1994 Census of Ethiopia suffered from age heaping, and that the quality is relatively better in urban areas than in rural areas for both males and females.

Table 2.6 Whipple's and Myers' Digit Preference Indices, by Urban and Rural, Ethiopia: 1994.

Method/Terminal digits.	URBAN + RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Whipple's Method									
Index	272	259	285	249	233	264	277	264	289
Myers' Method									
0	16.3	14.8	17.7	12.7	11.6	13.8	17.0	15.4	18.5
1	-6.4	-6.2	-6.6	-5.8	-5.5	-6.1	-6.5	-6.4	-6.7
2	-1.1	-0.6	-1.5	-1.0	-0.4	-1.5	-1.1	-0.7	-1.4
3	-4.3	-4.0	-4.6	-3.5	-3.1	-3.8	-4.5	-4.2	-4.8
4	-4.4	-4.0	-4.7	-3.8	-3.4	-4.2	-4.5	-4.1	-4.8
5	10.1	9.3	10.8	8.8	7.8	9.7	10.3	9.6	11.1
6	-2.7	-2.3	-3.0	-2.4	-2.2	-2.6	-2.7	-2.3	-3.1
7	-3.9	-3.6	-4.3	-2.7	-2.5	-2.9	-4.2	-3.8	-4.5
8	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.2
9	-5.9	-5.8	-6.1	-4.7	-4.5	-4.9	-6.2	-6.0	-6.3
Myers' Summary Index	57.4	53.1	61.6	47.7	43.2	51.9	59.2	54.9	63.4

Regarding which digits are preferred or avoided, the data in Table 2.6 shows a tendency of both males and females to state their ages in digits ending in '0', '5' and '8' and avoiding ages ending in remaining digits (i.e., '1', '2', '3', '4', '6', '7' and '9'). This finding is in line with previous data sets collected in Ethiopia (CSA, 1991). Put in order of preference, '0' is the highest preferred digit followed by '5' and '8' in that order. On the other hand '1' and '9' are the most avoided digits. The second most avoided digits are '4', '3' and '7' in that order. The result obtained concerning degree of preference/avoidance for the total country is replicated in both urban and rural areas.

b) Differentials in Age Shifting by Sex.

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

The distribution of population by five year age group given in Tables 2.3a-2.3c and Figures 2.1a-2.1c display the Age-pyramid of Ethiopia. Errors in single year age reporting was markedly observed, although in five year age group some improvements have been demonstrated, however, there are still some undulations. This pattern applies both for male and female population.

The age ratio index, sex ratio index and United Nations Age-Sex Accuracy Index (Joint score) are given in Table 2.7. 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 2.7 Age Ratio, Sex Ratio and UN Age-sex Accuracy Indices, by Urban and Rural, Ethiopia: 1994.

URBAN AND RURAL	Age Ratio Index		Sex Ratio Index	UN Age-Sex Accuracy Index
	Male	Female		
Urban + Rural	13.2	19.1	10.9	64.8
Urban	9.8	17.7	9.5	55.9
Rural	13.8	19.8	12.0	69.7

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 64.8 for Ethiopia indicates that the age-sex data is in the category of highly inaccurate. The index calculated for urban and rural parts of Ethiopia are 55.9 and 69.7, respectively, falling in the category of highly inaccurate. As the figures indicate, compared to rural areas, the age data for urban areas seems to be slightly better.

2.4 Household Characteristics

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

2.4.1 Type of Residence

Distribution of population by type of residence and regions is presented in Table 2.8. In the census, type of residence is defined in terms of the type of household in which the person is living. Here type of household is categorized into two major groups, namely, conventional and non-conventional. Respondents who live in the same housing unit or in connected premises and have common cooking arrangements (eat their food together) are said to be residing in conventional households. On the other hand, persons residing in non-conventional households are subdivided into residents of collective quarters which include hotel/hostel and other collective quarters) and the homeless. A collective quarter is a housing unit, a building, or a compound in which a number of mainly unrelated persons reside together and share common facilities. Examples of collective quarter include boarding schools, prisons, hotels, hostels,...etc . Homeless persons are those without any fixed residence.

The 1994 Population and Housing Census result reveals that 99.6 percent of the population of Ethiopia reside in conventional households, while only 0.32 percent live in non-conventional households, 0.09 percent ,and 0.23 percent, respectively reside in hotels/hostels and other collective quarters, and the proportion of homeless persons is very insignificant.

It would be of interest to look into the age-sex distribution of homeless persons. The distribution of homeless persons by age group and sex is presented in Table 2.9. The 1994 census reveals that the majority of the homeless are adolescents or adult males. Almost 78.9 percent of the homeless are males and are concentrated in the age group 15-24 (35.7 percent) and 25-49 (43.2 percent). The share of children in the age group 0-9 and 10-14 is 4.62 percent, and 7.6

Table 2.8 Distribution of Population by Type of Residence, Regions and Sex, Ethiopia: 1994

REGIONS	Sex	Total population		TYPE OF RESIDENCE							
				conventional population		Non-Conventional				Homeless	
						Hotel/Hostel		Other Q.C			
		No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
Country Total	Total	53,132,255	100.0	52,932,116	99.62	49,290	0.09	121,214	0.23	29,635	0.06
	Male	26,733,845	100.0	26,579,018	99.42	24,201	0.09	104,342	0.39	26,284	0.10
	Female	26,398,410	100.0	26,353,098	99.83	25,089	0.10	16,872	0.06	3,351	0.01
Tigray	Total	3,136,267	100.0	3,122,423	99.56	1,954	0.06	10,093	0.32	1,797	0.06
	Male	1,542,165	100.0	1,531,327	99.30	821	0.05	8,531	0.55	1,486	0.10
	Female	1,594,102	100.0	1,591,096	99.81	1,133	0.07	1,562	0.10	311	0.02
Affar	Total	1,052,693	100.0	1,048,701	99.62	976	0.09	1,965	0.19	1,051	0.10
	Male	596,603	100.0	593,408	99.46	439	0.07	1,789	0.30	967	0.16
	Female	456,090	100.0	455,293	99.83	537	0.12	176	0.04	84	0.02
Amhara	Total	13,834,297	100.0	13,771,029	99.54	8,907	0.06	48,973	0.35	5,388	0.04
	Male	6,947,546	100.0	6,893,512	99.22	3,931	0.06	45,483	0.65	4,620	0.07
	Female	6,886,751	100.0	6,877,517	99.87	4,976	0.07	3,490	0.05	768	0.01
Oromiya	Total	18,473,820	100.0	18,421,194	99.72	18,386	0.10	25,868	0.14	8,372	0.05
	Male	9,240,408	100.0	9,204,096	99.61	8,706	0.09	20,262	0.22	7,344	0.08
	Female	9,233,412	100.0	9,217,098	99.82	9,680	0.10	5,606	0.06	1,028	0.01
Somali	Total	3,145,390	100.0	3,141,970	99.89	1,233	0.04	1,761	0.06	426	0.01
	Male	1,716,108	100.0	1,713,602	99.85	708	0.04	1,478	0.09	320	0.02
	Female	1,429,282	100.0	1,428,368	99.94	525	0.04	283	0.02	106	0.01
Benishangul	Total	460,459	100.0	459,388	99.77	509	0.11	428	0.09	134	0.03
Gumuz	Male	233,013	100.0	232,339	99.71	217	0.09	335	0.14	122	0.05
	Female	227,446	100.0	227,049	99.83	292	0.13	93	0.04	12	0.01
SNNP	Total	10,371,192	100.0	10,349,494	99.79	9,712	0.09	9,370	0.09	2,616	0.03
	Male	5,158,015	100.0	5,142,616	99.70	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
Gambella	Total	162,397	100.0	161,248	99.29	212	0.13	811	0.50	126	0.08
	Male	83,699	100.0	82,895	99.04	106	0.13	575	0.69	123	0.15
	Female	78,698	100.0	78,353	99.56	106	0.13	236	0.30	3	0.00
Harari	Total	131,139	100.0	128,464	97.96	381	0.29	1,846	1.41	448	0.34
	Male	65,550	100.0	63,564	96.97	176	0.27	1,380	2.11	430	0.66
	Female	65,589	100.0	64,900	98.95	205	0.31	466	0.71	18	0.03
Addis Ababa	Total	2,112,737	100.0	2,081,346	98.51	6,516	0.31	18,913	0.90	5,962	0.28
	Male	1,023,452	100.0	998,606	97.57	3,707	0.36	15,657	1.53	5,482	0.54
	Female	1,089,285	100.0	1,082,740	99.40	2,809	0.26	3,256	0.30	480	0.04
Dire Dawa	Total	251,864	100.0	246,859	98.01	504	0.20	1,186	0.47	3,315	1.32
Prov.Admin.	Male	127,286	100.0	123,053	96.67	276	0.22	877	0.69	3,080	2.42
	Female	124,578	100.0	123,806	99.38	228	0.18	309	0.25	235	0.19

* Backward projected figures for Affar Region from July 1996 to October 1994.

** Backward projected figures for Somali Region from September 1997 to October 1994.

percent of the total homeless persons, respectively. Ethiopia had also homeless persons in the older age groups with 7.51 percent and 3.5 percent for 50-64 and 65 and over age groups, respectively. The distribution of population by type of residence for regions is almost similar to that observed for the country.

Table 2.9 Percentage Distribution of Homeless Population by Broad Age Group, Sex, and by Urban and Rural, Ethiopia:1994.

URBAN AND RURAL	ALL AGES		BROAD AGE GROUP					
	No.	%	0-9	10-14	15-24	25-49	50-64	65+
URBAN + RURAL								
Total	29,634	100.0	4.62	7.60	34.18	42.61	7.51	3.49
Male	26,284	100.0	2.88	7.64	35.73	43.16	7.36	3.23
Female	3,350	100.0	18.24	7.31	22.00	38.27	8.69	5.49
URBAN								
Total	25,900	100.0	2.92	7.26	35.01	43.94	7.53	3.35
Male	23,715	100.0	1.77	7.40	36.23	44.13	7.36	3.11
Female	2,185	100.0	15.38	5.77	21.74	41.88	9.29	5.95
RURAL								
Total	3,734	100.0	16.42	9.96	28.41	33.37	7.39	4.45
Male	2,569	100.0	13.16	9.85	31.10	34.22	7.32	4.36
Female	1,165	100.0	23.61	10.21	22.49	31.50	7.55	4.64

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 2.10 indicate that, as of October 1994, there were 11,077,705 conventional households in Ethiopia accommodating 52,932,117 persons. Thus, average household size for Ethiopia would be 4.8 persons per household. Average Household size in urban and rural parts of Ethiopia are 4.6 and 4.8, respectively.

Regarding the distribution of persons per household, it may be observed from Table 2.10 that single person households comprise 6.3 percent of the total households and accommodate 1.32 percent of the total population. Households with five or fewer members constituted 64.65 percent of the total households and accommodate 45.1 percent of the population.

Table 2.10 Distribution of Households and population by Number of persons per Household, Ethiopia: 1994

Number of persons per household	URBAN+RURAL				URBAN				RURAL			
	Household		Population		Household		Population		Household		Population	
	No	%	No		No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
1	697,772	6.30	697,772	1.32	213,528	13.56	213,528	2.98	484,244	5.10	484,244	1.06
2	1,314,166	11.86	2,628,332	4.97	216,369	13.75	432,738	6.03	1,097,797	11.55	2,195,594	4.80
3	1,710,097	15.44	5,130,291	9.69	226,094	14.36	678,282	9.45	1,484,003	15.62	4,452,009	9.73
4	1,781,869	16.09	7,127,476	13.47	215,941	13.72	863,764	12.04	1,565,928	16.48	6,263,712	13.69
5	1,656,949	14.96	8,284,745	15.65	188,492	11.97	942,460	13.13	1,468,457	15.45	7,342,285	16.05
6	1,386,628	12.52	8,319,768	15.72	155,005	9.85	930,030	12.96	1,231,623	12.96	7,389,738	16.15
7	1,039,307	9.38	7,275,149	13.74	121,328	7.71	849,296	11.83	917,979	9.66	6,425,853	14.04
8	686,576	6.20	5,492,608	10.38	87,769	5.58	702,152	9.78	598,807	6.30	4,790,456	10.47
9	395,638	3.57	3,560,742	6.73	58,405	3.71	525,645	7.32	337,233	3.55	3,035,097	6.63
10+	408,703	3.69	4,415,234	8.34	91,202	5.79	1,038,335	14.47	317,501	3.34	3,376,899	7.38
Total	11,077,705	100.0	52,932,117	100.0	1,574,133	100.0	7,176,230	100.0	9,503,572	100.0	45,755,887	100.0
Average Household Size	4.8				4.6				4.8			

The distribution of persons per household exhibit different picture in urban and rural areas. Proportion of small size (households with two or fewer persons) households is higher in urban areas while proportion of large size households (three-eight) is 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 a household is any member of the household who is recognized as a head by members of household. The concept of headship rate is an important measure of household formation and hence it is a pivot around which modern method of projecting households and families turns. Headship rate can be calculated specific for age, sex and marital status or other demographic variables. In this sub-section, an attempt is made to examine the pattern of headship rate by age, sex and marital status.

In general, male headship rates are higher than those of females at all ages reflecting the fact that males in most societies 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 Ethiopia, presented in Tables 2.11a-2.11c and Figures 2.3a-2.3c, fits to the general expectation. The overall headship rate for Ethiopia is 0.304. The overall male headship rate is 0.473 against 0.135 for females. The rate among males is significantly higher in rural than urban areas for males, while the opposite is true for females.

Regarding age pattern of headship rate, the data in Tables 2.11a-2.1c 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 65+ years for males. For females in rural areas the peak is at the age group 65+.

2.5 Marital Status

This section will review the level and pattern of marital status of population residing in Ethiopia. In countries like Ethiopia, where most of child bearing occur within marriage, and use

Table 2.11a Distribution of Heads of Conventional Households and Headship Rates by Age and Sex, Urban and Rural, Ethiopia: 1994

AGE GROUP	Total			Male			Female		
	Heads	population	Headship Rate	Heads	population	Headship Rate	Heads	population	Headship Rate
10-14	9,648	7,638,914	0.001	7,601	4,002,575	0.002	2,047	3,636,339	0.001
15-19	134,333	5,959,423	0.023	96,231	3,002,127	0.032	38,102	2,957,296	0.013
20-24	649,548	4,219,618	0.154	523,399	2,031,424	0.258	126,149	2,188,194	0.058
25-29	1,349,595	3,773,211	0.358	1,126,407	1,749,873	0.644	223,188	2,023,338	0.110
30-34	1,395,816	2,979,490	0.468	1,141,622	1,367,995	0.835	254,194	1,611,495	0.158
35-39	1,459,679	2,742,452	0.532	1,171,598	1,276,035	0.918	288,081	1,466,417	0.196
40-44	1,348,045	2,285,790	0.590	1,061,662	1,124,829	0.944	286,383	1,160,961	0.247
45-49	1,060,581 *	1,646,403	0.644	843,448	877,426	0.961	217,133	768,977	0.282
50-54	1,036,245	1,579,277	0.656	755,273	786,218	0.961	280,972	793,059	0.354
55-59	620,717	878,198	0.707	465,623	481,336	0.967	155,094	396,862	0.391
60-64	779,296	1,080,740	0.721	540,978	566,217	0.955	238,318	514,523	0.463
65+	1,234,176	1,691,935	0.729	883,693	958,118	0.922	350,483	733,817	0.478
Total	11,077,679	36,475,451	0.304	8,617,535	18,224,173	0.473	2,460,144	18,251,278	0.135

Table 2.11b Distribution of Heads of Conventional Households and Headship Rates by Age and Sex, Urban, Ethiopia: 1994

AGE GROUP	Total			Male			Female		
	Heads	population	Headship Rate	Heads	population	Headship Rate	Heads	population	Headship Rate
10-14	1,971	1,031,380	0.002	1,217	500,314	0.002	754	531,066	0.001
15-19	28,818	993,410	0.029	14,353	443,313	0.032	14,465	550,097	0.026
20-24	95,578	738,489	0.129	56,449	330,347	0.171	39,129	408,142	0.096
25-29	195,313	625,941	0.312	134,110	288,221	0.465	61,203	337,720	0.181
30-34	206,745	450,889	0.459	146,324	218,531	0.670	60,421	232,358	0.260
35-39	232,364	424,796	0.547	158,625	197,129	0.805	73,739	227,667	0.324
40-44	193,763	303,225	0.639	135,023	156,966	0.860	58,740	146,259	0.402
45-49	151,581	221,540	0.684	104,904	117,132	0.896	46,677	104,408	0.447
50-54	137,418	195,537	0.703	83,558	93,342	0.895	53,860	102,195	0.527
55-59	86,440	117,502	0.736	52,473	57,559	0.912	33,967	59,943	0.567
60-64	94,684	129,145	0.733	51,931	58,455	0.888	42,753	70,690	0.605
65+	149,452	217,040	0.689	83,394	99,185	0.841	66,058	117,855	0.561
Total	1,574,127	5,448,894	0.289	1,022,361	2,560,494	0.399	551,766	2,888,400	0.191

Table 2.11c Distribution of Heads of Conventional Households and Headship Rates by Age and Sex, Rural, Ethiopia: 1994

AGE GROUP	Total			Male			Female		
	Heads	population	Headship Rate	Heads	population	Headship Rate	Heads	population	Headship Rate
10-14	7,677	6,607,534	0.001	6,384	3,502,261	0.002	1,293	3,105,273	0.000
15-19	105,515	4,966,013	0.021	81,878	2,558,814	0.032	23,637	2,407,199	0.010
20-24	553,970	3,481,129	0.159	466,950	1,701,077	0.275	87,020	1,780,052	0.049
25-29	1,154,282	3,147,270	0.367	992,297	1,461,652	0.679	161,985	1,685,618	0.096
30-34	1,189,071	2,528,601	0.470	995,298	1,149,464	0.866	193,773	1,379,137	0.141
35-39	1,227,315	2,317,656	0.530	1,012,973	1,078,906	0.939	214,342	1,238,750	0.173
40-44	1,154,282	1,982,565	0.582	926,639	967,863	0.957	227,643	1,014,702	0.224
45-49	909,000	1,424,863	0.638	738,544	760,294	0.971	170,456	664,569	0.256
50-54	898,827	1,383,740	0.650	671,715	692,876	0.969	227,112	690,864	0.329
55-59	534,277	760,696	0.702	413,150	423,777	0.975	121,127	336,919	0.360
60-64	684,612	951,595	0.719	489,047	507,762	0.963	195,565	443,833	0.441
65+	1,084,724	1,474,895	0.735	800,299	858,933	0.932	284,425	615,962	0.462
Total	9,503,552	31,026,557	0.306	7,595,174	15,663,679	0.485	1,908,378	15,362,878	0.124

Fig 2.3a Headship Rate by Sex and Age, Urban+Rural, Ethiopia: 1994

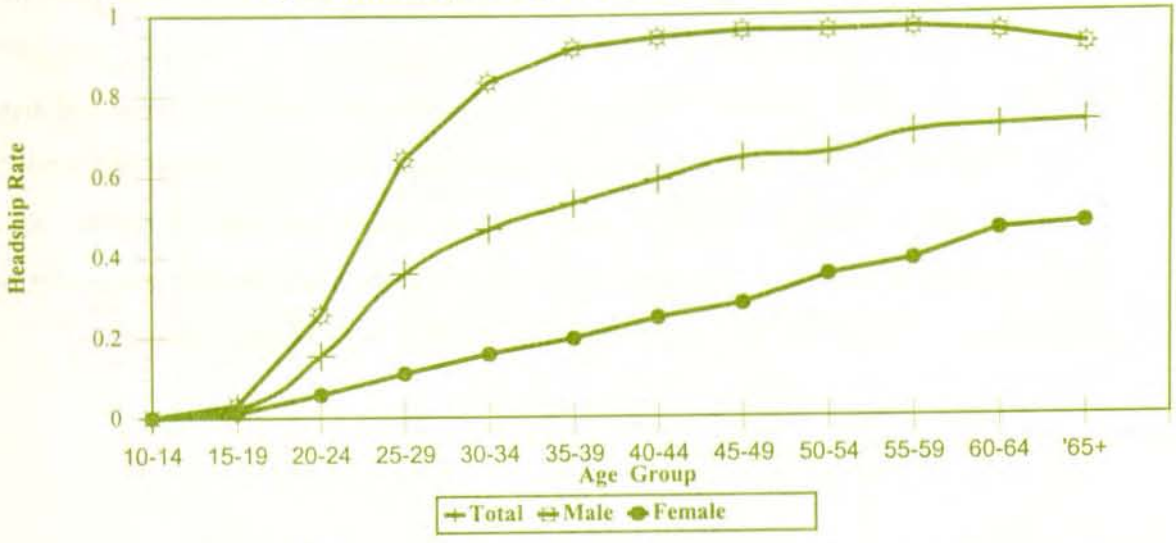


Fig 2.3b Headship Rate by Sex and Age, Urban, Ethiopia: 1994.

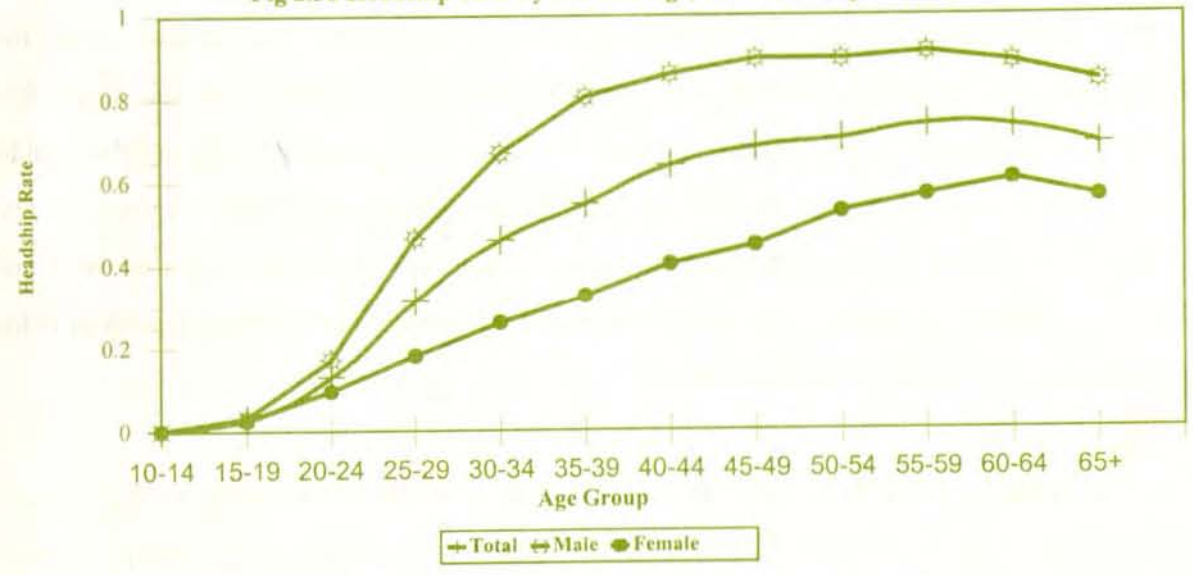
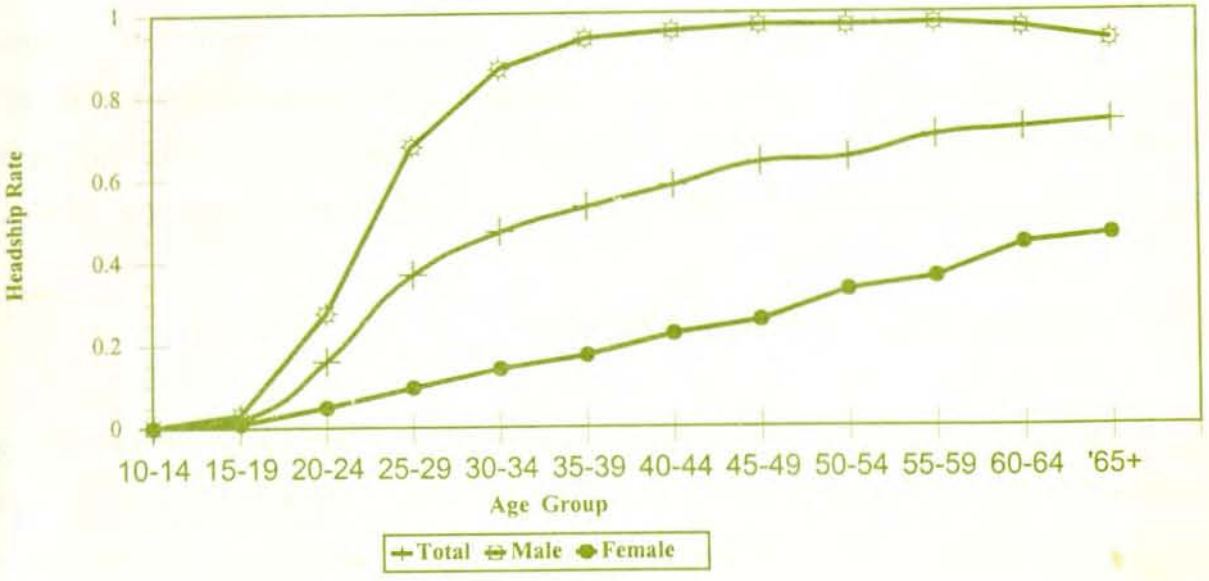


Fig 2.3c Headship Rate by Sex and Age, Rural, Ethiopia: 1994



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. The level and trend in the number of marriage has effect on housing requirement and other community services. Moreover, information on marital instability may give an insight and help to resolve social problems, such as prostitution and increase in number of street children that are partly the outcome of family dissolution due to divorce and death of one or both of the spouses.

2.5.1 Composition and Trend of Marital Status

The distribution of marital status of the population aged ten years and over by age group and sex is presented in Tables 2.12a-2.12c. In the census, marital status was categorized into four main groups namely: single, married, divorced, and widowed. A person who had never been married is considered as single. Married persons include couples who are living together bonded by any kind of marital engagement at the time of the census (traditional, religious, or civil marriages). Separated couples are also considered as married unless they had dissolved their marriage agreement. A person who had been married but whose marriage was dissolved before the census day is categorized as divorced.

Figures in Tables 2.12a-2.12c revealed that, in 1994 57.2 percent of the country's population aged 10 years and over have been engaged in marriage, (47.7 percent currently married, 4.8 percent divorced, and 4.7 percent widowed). In the country, 49.7 percent of males and 35.4 percent of females are single and 46 percent and 49.4 percent are currently married males and females, respectively. Also about 9.5 percent of the population have dissolved their marriage by either divorce or widowhood. The proprtion in dissolved marriages is significantly higher among females than males, indicating remarriage to be higher among males than females.

2.5.2 Tempo and Proportion Ultimately Married

The fact that 30.8 percent of the female population at age group 15-19 were ever married indicates that marriage among females starts early in the country. Compared to females, males enter into marriage late. This fact has also been confirmed by the data on Singulate Mean Age at

Table 2.12a Percentage Distribution of Population Aged 10 Years and Over By Marital Status, Sex and Age Group, Urban+Rural, Ethiopia: 1994

Age Group and Sex	All Persons		Marital Status				
	No.	%	Single	Married	Divorced	Widowed	Not Stated
All Ages							
Total	36,660,565	100.0	42.5	47.7	4.8	4.7	0.3
Male	18,370,707	100.0	49.7	46.0	2.7	1.3	0.3
Female	18,289,858	100.0	35.4	49.4	6.9	8.1	0.3
10-14							
Total	7,661,295	100.0	96.8	2.0	1.1	0.1	0.1
Male	4,019,846	100.0	98.4	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.1
Female	3,641,449	100.0	95.0	3.1	1.8	0.1	0.1
15-19							
Total	6,001,023	100.0	81.6	14.9	3.2	0.1	0.2
Male	3,034,427	100.0	93.8	4.0	1.9	0.1	0.2
Female	2,966,596	100.0	69.1	26.1	4.5	0.2	0.2
20-24							
Total	4,261,595	100.0	48.3	45.2	5.6	0.6	0.4
Male	2,065,261	100.0	69.1	26.5	3.7	0.3	0.5
Female	2,196,334	100.0	28.7	62.8	7.4	0.8	0.3
25-29							
Total	3,798,183	100.0	20.4	71.7	6.2	1.3	0.3
Male	1,770,125	100.0	32.5	62.3	4.1	0.6	0.5
Female	2,028,058	100.0	9.8	79.9	8.0	2.0	0.2
30-34							
Total	2,994,075	100.0	8.1	82.5	6.4	2.8	0.3
Male	1,379,957	100.0	13.4	81.3	4.0	1.1	0.3
Female	1,614,118	100.0	3.5	83.5	8.5	4.3	0.2
35-39							
Total	2,753,058	100.0	3.4	86.3	5.8	4.3	0.2
Male	1,284,573	100.0	5.5	89.5	3.5	1.3	0.2
Female	1,468,485	100.0	1.5	83.4	7.9	6.9	0.2
40-44							
Total	2,293,329	100.0	1.8	84.6	6.1	7.2	0.2
Male	1,130,872	100.0	2.6	91.9	3.4	2.0	0.2
Female	1,162,457	100.0	1.0	77.6	8.8	12.4	0.3
45-49							
Total	1,651,965	100.0	1.2	83.7	6.0	8.9	0.2
Male	881,918	100.0	1.5	93.2	3.0	2.1	0.2
Female	770,047	100.0	0.9	72.8	9.4	16.6	0.3
50-54							
Total	1,583,835	100.0	1.0	77.0	7.4	14.3	0.3
Male	789,730	100.0	1.1	92.4	3.2	3.0	0.2
Female	794,105	100.0	0.9	61.7	11.5	25.4	0.5
55-59							
Total	881,105	100.0	0.9	76.1	7.4	15.3	0.3
Male	483,637	100.0	0.9	92.6	3.1	3.2	0.2
Female	397,468	100.0	0.9	55.9	12.6	30.0	0.5
60-64							
Total	1,083,616	100.0	1.1	67.3	8.2	22.8	0.7
Male	568,265	100.0	0.9	90.4	3.6	4.8	0.3
Female	515,351	100.0	1.2	41.7	13.3	42.7	1.1
65+							
Total	1,697,486	100.0	1.3	59.3	8.1	30.3	1.1
Male	962,096	100.0	1.0	85.2	4.5	8.8	0.5
Female	735,390	100.0	1.7	25.3	12.7	58.5	1.8

Table 2.12b Percentage Distribution of Population Aged 10 Years and Over By Marital Status,Sex and Age Group, Urban, Ethiopia: 1994

Age Group and Sex	All Persons		Marital Status				
	No.	%	Single	Married	Divorced	Widowed	Not Stated
All Ages							
Total	5,580,206	100	53.3	33.7	7.7	4.9	0.4
Male	2,663,383	100	59.9	35.1	3.3	1.3	0.4
Female	2,916,823	100	47.3	32.4	11.7	8.2	0.3
10-14							
Total	1,042,989	100	99.2	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2
Male	508,328	100	99.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2
Female	534,661	100	99.0	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2
15-19							
Total	1,021,239	100	92.3	5.3	2.0	0.1	0.2
Male	463,586	100	98.3	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.3
Female	557,653	100	87.3	8.9	3.4	0.2	0.2
20-24							
Total	771,418	100	70.1	22.8	6.1	0.5	0.5
Male	356,506	100	87.8	9.9	1.5	0.2	0.6
Female	414,912	100	54.9	33.9	10.0	0.8	0.4
25-29							
Total	645,485	100	42.4	46.1	9.6	1.4	0.5
Male	304,208	100	60.3	35.2	3.4	0.4	0.7
Female	341,277	100	26.5	55.8	15.1	2.3	0.4
30-34							
Total	462,197	100	21.4	63.0	12.0	3.1	0.5
Male	228,046	100	33.1	60.2	5.3	0.8	0.6
Female	234,151	100	10.0	65.6	18.5	5.4	0.3
35-39							
Total	433,101	100	9.9	71.5	12.8	5.5	0.3
Male	204,050	100	16.6	75.7	6.0	1.2	0.5
Female	229,051	100	4.0	67.7	18.8	9.2	0.2
40-44							
Total	308,856	100	5.1	72.4	13.8	8.3	0.4
Male	161,671	100	7.7	83.3	6.8	1.9	0.4
Female	147,185	100	2.3	60.5	21.6	15.2	0.3
45-49							
Total	225,825	100	3.3	72.1	13.8	10.6	0.3
Male	120,722	100	4.6	85.8	6.8	2.4	0.3
Female	105,103	100	1.7	56.3	21.9	19.9	0.3
50-54							
Total	198,831	100	2.5	63.9	16.8	16.3	0.4
Male	95,998	100	3.5	85.0	7.6	3.6	0.4
Female	102,833	100	1.6	44.3	25.4	28.2	0.5
55-59							
Total	119,495	100	2.1	61.6	16.8	19.1	0.4
Male	59,197	100	2.8	84.8	7.7	4.4	0.3
Female	60,298	100	1.5	38.8	25.7	33.5	0.5
60-64							
Total	130,903	100	2.3	52.0	18.3	26.6	0.7
Male	59,777	100	2.8	81.8	8.5	6.3	0.5
Female	71,126	100	1.9	27.0	26.6	43.7	0.8
65+							
Total	219,867	100	2.7	42.2	16.9	37.3	1.0
Male	101,294	100	2.8	73.8	10.2	12.5	0.7
Female	118,573	100	2.6	15.1	22.6	58.4	1.2

Table 2.12c Percentage Distribution of Population Aged 10 Years and Over By Marital Status,Sex and Age Group, Rural, Ethiopia: 1994

Age Group and Sex	All Persons		Marital Status				
	No.	%	Single	Married	Divorced	Widowed	Not Stated
All Ages							
Total	31,080,359	100	40.6	50.2	4.2	4.7	0.3
Male	15,707,324	100	48.0	47.9	2.6	1.3	0.2
Female	15,373,035	100	33.1	52.6	5.9	8.1	0.3
10-14							
Total	6,618,306	100	96.4	2.2	1.2	0.1	0.1
Male	3,511,518	100	98.3	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.1
Female	3,106,788	100	94.3	3.5	2.0	0.1	0.1
15-19							
Total	4,979,784	100	79.4	16.9	3.4	0.2	0.2
Male	2,570,841	100	92.9	4.6	2.2	0.1	0.2
Female	2,408,943	100	64.9	30.0	4.8	0.2	0.1
20-24							
Total	3,490,177	100	43.5	50.1	5.5	0.6	0.3
Male	1,708,755	100	65.2	29.9	4.1	0.3	0.5
Female	1,781,422	100	22.6	69.5	6.8	0.8	0.2
25-29							
Total	3,152,698	100	15.9	77.0	5.5	1.3	0.3
Male	1,465,917	100	26.7	67.9	4.3	0.7	0.4
Female	1,686,781	100	6.5	84.8	6.6	1.9	0.2
30-34							
Total	2,531,878	100	5.6	86.0	5.4	2.7	0.2
Male	1,151,911	100	9.5	85.5	3.7	1.1	0.3
Female	1,379,967	100	2.4	86.5	6.8	4.1	0.2
35-39							
Total	2,319,957	100	2.2	89.0	4.5	4.1	0.2
Male	1,080,523	100	3.4	92.1	3.0	1.3	0.2
Female	1,239,434	100	1.1	86.3	5.9	6.5	0.2
40-44							
Total	1,984,473	100	1.3	86.5	4.9	7.1	0.2
Male	969,201	100	1.8	93.3	2.8	2.0	0.2
Female	1,015,272	100	0.9	80.0	6.9	11.9	0.2
45-49							
Total	1,426,140	100	0.9	85.6	4.7	8.6	0.2
Male	761,196	100	1.0	94.4	2.4	2.1	0.1
Female	664,944	100	0.7	75.4	7.4	16.1	0.3
50-54							
Total	1,385,004	100	0.8	78.9	6.0	14.0	0.3
Male	693,732	100	0.8	93.4	2.7	2.9	0.2
Female	691,272	100	0.8	64.3	9.4	25.0	0.5
55-59							
Total	761,610	100	0.7	78.3	5.9	14.7	0.3
Male	424,440	100	0.6	93.7	2.5	3.0	0.1
Female	337,170	100	0.8	59.0	10.3	29.4	0.5
60-64							
Total	952,713	100	0.9	69.3	6.8	22.3	0.7
Male	508,488	100	0.7	91.4	3.0	4.6	0.3
Female	444,225	100	1.1	44.1	11.2	42.5	1.1
65+							
Total	1,477,619	100	1.1	61.8	6.7	29.3	1.1
Male	860,802	100	0.8	86.5	3.9	8.4	0.5
Female	616,817	100	1.5	27.3	10.8	58.5	1.9

Marriage (SMAM) which is an indirect estimate of mean age at marriage. It is a measure used to estimate the average number of years lived by a cohort of men or women before their first marriage. SMAM for Ethiopia is found to be 22.9 years, that is, an average person in Ethiopia stays in single status for about 23 years. Similarly, SMAM for male and female population of Ethiopia are 25.6 and 20.5 years, respectively. That is age at marriage is at least five years in favour of the male. On the other hand, at age group 45-49, there are only 1.5 percent of males and 0.9 percent of females who remain in single status indicating marriage in Ethiopia is universal. By age group 25-29 more than 67 percent of males and 89.9 percent of females have already been engaged in marriage.

2.5.3. Age-Sex Pattern in Marital Status

An examination of age-sex pattern of marital status of the population indicate curvilinear relationship between age and proportion currently married. That is, percent of married population increases as age advances, reaching its maximum value at the age group 35-39 and then begins to decline (See Tables 2.12a-2.12c). Percent currently married persons among males is lower than the corresponding figure for females at young and adolescent ages whereas the reverse order takes place for adult and old age groups, i.e., 35-39 and over. The highest percentage of married males was found in the age group 45-49 whereas the proportion married among females is highest in the 30-34 age group. The pattern for urban and rural areas resemble that of the Country. 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 comparison to the percent married for females may be explained by the tendency of males to marry females younger than their ages. The higher chance of remarrying among males than females might also be the reason for the higher percent of currently married males in the adult and old ages.

The proportion of single persons decrease with age for both males and females. The proportion single among males is higher than that of females for almost all age groups. For females, proportion single starts to decline at early age group (i.e., 15-19) and continue to do so up to age group 40-44 remaining stable thereafter. Whereas, for males the decline goes on up to 55-59 years age group. The fact that more males than females remain single at age group 15-49 is mostly due to the greater tendency among the males to marry at later ages.

2.5.4 Marital Status and Headship Rates.

The data on Table 2.13 presents headship rate by sex and marital status of heads of households. In urban and rural areas the majority of households occupied by married persons (couples) are headed by males. In both urban and rural areas, headship rate for males is substantially higher than that of females. For males, next to currently married, the highest headship rate is registered for widowed followed by divorced and the single. For females the highest rate is among widowed followed by divorced and currently married, showing the greater tendency of divorced than widowed to go back to their families/relatives. These facts may partially support the supposition that many women heads of households are either those whose husbands are working away, or those whose marriages have been dissolved. The difference in headship rate between widowers and divorcees is relatively narrower both in urban and rural areas.

Table 2.13 Headship Rates by Sex, Marital Status of Household Heads, by Urban and Rural, Ethiopia: 1994.

MARITAL STATUS	URBAN + RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Single	2.72	3.77	1.26	6.45	8.93	3.67	1.87	2.71	0.62
Currently Married	49.37	93.82	7.93	50.0	89.99	11.52	49.3	94.28	7.51
Divorce	45.63	40.45	47.66	59.93	54.22	61.32	41.08	37.64	42.6
Widowed	71.78	72.34	71.69	76.98	71.03	77.83	70.81	72.55	70.51
Not Stated	16.06	11.86	19.59	17.70	15.34	20.16	15.68	10.95	19.48
Total	30.37	47.29	13.48	28.89	39.93	19.10	30.63	48.49	12.42
No. of Heads	11,078,055	8,617,822	2,460,233	1,574,202	1,022,408	551,794	9,503,862	7,595,420	1,908,442

2.6 Ethnic Composition.

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

Distribution of ethnic groups by sex is presented in Table 2.14. The result indicate that the Oromo constituted the overwhelming majority (32.1 percent) of the population of the country. Amara comprised 30.1 percent and Tigraway 6.2 percent, and Somalie 5.9 percent. Other Ethnic groups constitute 7.9 percent of the total population of the country while only 0.2 percent are foreigners.

Amara, Oromo, Tigraway, Guragie and Somalie form the largest five ethnic groups in a given order in size in urban areas. As regards rural areas, the situation has different picture. Here Amara stood second next to Oromo, while Somalie and Tigraway follow.

Regarding the distribution of ethnic groups by regions, figures in Table 2.15 show that Oromo is the largest ethnic group in Oromiya Region, Harari Region and Dire Dawa provisional Administration. Amara Ethnic group is also the largest in Amhara Region and Addis Ababa.

2.7 Language

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

Table 2.14 Distribution of Ethnic Groups by Sex, Urban and Rural, Ethiopia:1994

ETHNIC GROUP	URBAN + RURAL				URBAN				RURAL			
	Total		Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total		Male	Female
	No	%			No	%			No	%		
All Persons	53,132,276	100.0	26,733,855	26,398,421	7,315,687	100.0	3,531,031	3,784,656	45,816,589	100.0	23,202,824	22,613,765
Affar	979,367	1.8	557,973	421,394	29,879	0.4	16,644	13,235	949,488	2.1	541,329	408,159
Agew/Awingi	397,491	0.7	198,011	199,480	25,347	0.3	11,571	13,776	372,144	0.8	186,440	185,704
Agew/Kamyr	158,231	0.3	79,679	78,552	9,257	0.1	3,956	5,301	148,974	0.3	75,723	73,251
Amara	16,007,933	30.1	7,968,988	8,038,945	3,104,997	42.4	1,417,145	1,687,852	12,902,936	28.2	6,551,843	6,351,093
Anyiwak	45,665	0.1	21,912	23,753	10,037	0.1	5,080	4,957	35,628	0.1	16,832	18,796
Arborie	6,559	0.0	3,235	3,324	824	0.0	409	415	5,735	0.0	2,826	2,909
Argoba	62,831	0.1	31,450	31,381	10,958	0.1	5,190	5,768	51,873	0.1	26,260	25,613
Ari	155,002	0.3	77,793	77,209	3,808	0.1	2,240	1,568	151,194	0.3	75,553	75,641
Basketo	51,097	0.1	25,418	25,679	3,249	0.0	1,664	1,585	47,848	0.1	23,754	24,094
Bench	173,123	0.3	85,300	87,823	3,106	0.0	1,750	1,356	170,017	0.4	83,550	86,467
She	13,290	0.0	6,463	6,827	74	0.0	44	30	13,216	0.0	6,419	6,797
Mer	1,270	0.0	591	679	62	0.0	29	33	1,208	0.0	562	646
Burji	46,565	0.1	23,294	23,271	13,020	0.2	6.658	6,362	33,545	0.1	16,636	16,909
Charra	6,984	0.0	3,586	3,398	34	0.0	19	15	6,950	0.0	3,567	3,383
Dasenech	32,099	0.1	16,544	15,555	450	0.0	303	147	31,649	0.1	16,241	15,408
Dime	6,197	0.0	3,066	3,131	307	0.0	207	100	5,890	0.0	2,859	3,031
Dizi	21,894	0.0	10,530	11,364	2,439	0.0	1,129	1,310	19,455	0.0	9,401	10,054
Felasha	2,321	0.0	1,100	1,221	2,098	0.0	985	1,113	223	0.0	115	108
Ganjule	1,146	0.0	538	608	37	0.0	15	22	1,109	0.0	523	586
Gedeo	639,905	1.2	320,561	319,344	15,523	0.2	8,615	6,908	624,382	1.4	311,946	312,436
Gewada	33,971	0.1	16,916	17,055	893	0.0	450	443	33,078	0.1	16,466	16,612
Gidole	54,354	0.1	26,531	27,823	3,920	0.1	1,996	1,924	50,434	0.1	24,535	25,899
Guagu	173	0.0	94	79	110	0.0	63	47	63	0.0	31	32
Gumuz	121,487	0.2	62,067	59,420	1,048	0.0	679	369	120,439	0 3	61,388	59,051
Guragie	2,290,274	4.3	1,144,275	1,145,999	667,630	9.1	360,280	307,350	1,622,644	3.5	783,995	838,649
Hadiya	927,933	1.7	464,391	463,542	60,221	0.8	31,096	29,125	867,712	1.9	433,295	434,417
Mareko	38,096	0.1	19,511	18,585	2,425	0.0	1,278	1,147	35,671	0.1	18,233	17,438
Hamer	42,466	0.1	21,142	21,324	399	0.0	287	112	42,067	0.1	20,855	21,212

Table 2.14 (Cont'd)

ETHNIC GROUP	URBAN + RURAL				URBAN				RURAL			
	Total		Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total		Male	Female
	No	%			No	%			No	%		
Harari	21,757	0.0	10,588	11,169	21,146	0.3	10,293	10,853	611	0.0	295	316
Jebelawi	118,530	0.2	59,833	58,697	3,592	0.0	2,041	1,551	114,938	0.3	57,792	57,146
Fadashi	7,323	0.0	3,567	3,756	276	0.0	155	121	7,047	0.0	3,412	3,635
Gamili	186	0.0	107	79	68	0.0	41	27	118	0.0	66	52
Gebato	75	0.0	38	37	26	0.0	14	12	49	0.0	24	25
Kechama	2,740	0.0	1,364	1,376	59	0.0	26	33	2,681	0.0	1,338	1,343
Keffa	599,188	1.1	293,371	305,817	48,551	0.7	22,042	26,509	550,637	1.2	271,329	279,308
Mocha	53,897	0.1	26,088	27,809	5,069	0.1	2,437	2,632	48,828	0.1	23,651	25,177
Kemant	172,327	0.3	86,906	85,421	6,715	0.1	2,711	4,004	165,612	0.4	84,195	81,417
Kembata	499,825	0.9	251,677	248,148	56,324	0.8	29,548	26,776	443,501	1.0	222,129	221,372
Alaba	125,900	0.2	63,596	62,304	3,507	0.0	1,812	1,695	122,393	0.3	61,784	60,609
Kebena	35,072	0.1	17,744	17,328	2,177	0.0	1,240	937	32,895	0.1	16,504	16,391
Timbaro	86,510	0.2	42,289	44,221	3,037	0.0	1,472	1,565	83,473	0.2	40,817	42,656
Kewama	141	0.0	64	77	41	0.0	20	21	100	0.0	44	56
Koma	1,526	0.0	768	758	100	0.0	53	47	1,426	0.0	715	711
Konso	153,419	0.3	76,049	77,370	5,054	0.1	2,765	2,289	148,365	0.3	73,284	75,081
Koyra	107,595	0.2	54,332	53,263	5,900	0.1	3,371	2,529	101,695	0.2	50,961	50,734
Kunama	2,007	0.0	985	1,022	248	0.0	129	119	1,759	0.0	856	903
Mabaan	23	0.0	11	12	17	0.0	7	10	6	0.0	4	2
Mao	16,236	0.0	8,048	8,188	88	0.0	46	42	16,148	0.0	8,002	8,146
Me'en	52,815	0.1	27,018	25,797	1,310	0.0	711	599	51,505	0.1	26,307	25,198
Bodi	4,686	0.0	2,257	2,429	52	0.0	31	21	4,634	0.0	2,226	2,408
Malie	46,458	0.1	24,105	22,353	214	0.0	155	59	46,244	0.1	23,950	22,294
Mesengo	15,341	0.0	7,688	7,653	182	0.0	136	46	15,159	0.0	7,552	7,607
Mossiya	9,207	0.0	4,652	4,555	306	0.0	151	155	8,901	0.0	4,501	4,400
Mursi	3,258	0.0	1,645	1,613	14	0.0	9	5	3,244	0.0	1,636	1,608
Nao	4,005	0.0	1,951	2,054	14	0.0	3	11	3,991	0.0	1,948	2,043
Nuwer	64,534	0.1	33,398	31,136	3,052	0.0	1,648	1,404	61,482	0.1	31,750	29,732
Nyangatom	14,201	0.0	7,024	7,177	51	0.0	45	6	14,150	0.0	6,979	7,171
Oromo	17,080,318	32.1	8,542,318	8,538,000	1,629,735	22.3	793,666	836,069	15,450,583	33.7	7,748,652	7,701,931
Werji	20,536	0.0	10,206	10,330	13,188	0.2	6,455	6,733	7,348	0.0	3,751	3,597
Oyda	14,075	0.0	7,224	6,851	440	0.0	236	204	13,635	0.0	6,988	6,647
Saho	23,275	0.0	11,472	11,803	1,866	0.0	941	925	21,409	0.0	10,531	10,878

Table 2.14 (Cont'd)

ETHNIC GROUP	URBAN + RURAL				URBAN				RURAL			
	Total		Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total		Male	Female
	No	%			No	%			No	%		
Sheko	23,785	0.0	11,785	12,000	341	0.0	197	144	23,444	0.1	11,588	11,856
Shinasha	32,698	0.1	16,236	16,462	3,826	0.1	1,945	1,881	28,872	0.1	14,291	14,581
Oyda	14,075	0.0	7,224	6,851	440	0.0	236	204	13,635	0.0	6,988	6,647
Saho	23,275	0.0	11,472	11,803	1,866	0.0	941	925	21,409	0.0	10,531	10,878
Sheko	23,785	0.0	11,785	12,000	341	0.0	197	144	23,444	0.1	11,588	11,856
Shinasha	32,698	0.1	16,236	16,462	3,826	0.1	1,945	1,881	28,872	0.1	14,291	14,581
Shita	307	0.0	144	163	41	0.0	26	15	266	0.0	118	148
Sidama	1,842,314	3.5	937,367	904,947	37,660	0.5	20,536	17,124	1,804,654	3.9	916,831	887,823
Somalie	3,160,540	5.9	1,726,538	1,434,002	420,146	5.7	224,411	195,735	2,740,394	6.0	1,502,127	1,238,267
Suri	19,632	0.0	9,731	9,901	56	0.0	31	25	19,576	0.0	9,700	9,876
Tigraway	3,284,568	6.2	1,615,265	1,669,303	688,849	9.4	322,222	366,627	2,595,719	5.7	1,293,043	1,302,676
Tsamay	9,702	0.0	5,196	4,506	319	0.0	187	132	9,383	0.0	5,009	4,374
Welaita	1,269,216	2.4	631,029	638,187	128,516	1.8	64,924	63,592	1,140,700	2.5	566,105	574,595
Dorzie	28,990	0.1	18,482	10,508	26,021	0.4	16,657	9,364	2,969	0.0	1,825	1,144
Gamo	719,847	1.4	360,118	359,729	57,692	0.8	31,657	26,035	662,155	1.4	328,461	333,694
Goffa	241,530	0.5	120,496	121,034	16,967	0.2	8,345	8,622	224,563	0.5	112,151	112,412
Konta	49,627	0.1	23,967	25,660	2,448	0.0	1,132	1,316	47,179	0.1	22,835	24,344
Kulo	331,483	0.6	162,311	169,172	26,544	0.4	12,538	14,006	304,939	0.7	149,773	155,166
Mello	20,189	0.0	10,038	10,151	1,706	0.0	842	864	18,483	0.0	9,196	9,287
Weyito	1,631	0.0	820	811	463	0.0	230	233	1,168	0.0	590	578
Yemsa	165,184	0.3	82,087	83,097	10,475	0.1	4,789	5,686	154,709	0.3	77,298	77,411
Zeysie	10,842	0.0	5,583	5,259	538	0.0	287	251	10,304	0.0	5,296	5,008
Zergula	390	0.0	186	204	78	0.0	38	40	312	0.0	148	164
Other Eth National Groups	107,073	0.2	55,519	51,554	11,160	0.2	5,754	5,406	95,913	0.2	49,765	46,148
From Different Parents	26,770	0.1	13,577	13,193	20,562	0.3	10,256	10,306	6,208	0.0	3,321	2,887
Eritreans	61,857	0.1	31,625	30,232	36,928	0.5	18,542	18,386	24,929	0.1	13,083	11,846
Djebutians	367	0.0	186	181	357	0.0	181	176	10	0.0	5	5
Somalians	24,726	0.0	12,865	11,861	20,090	0.3	10,463	9,627	4,636	0.0	2,402	2,234
Kenyans	134	0.0	75	59	101	0.0	54	47	33	0.0	21	12
Sudanese	2,035	0.0	1,366	669	1,661	0.0	1,139	522	374	0.0	227	147
Other Foreigners	16,302	0.0	8,650	7,652	14,883	0.2	7,872	7,011	1,419	0.0	778	641
Not Stated	5,827	0.0	3,271	2,556	2,688	0.0	1,584	1,104	3,139	0.0	1,687	1,452

Table 2.15 Percentage Distribution of Major Ethnic Groups with 500,000 or more Persons by Region, Ethiopia: 1994

ETHNIC GROUP	REGIONS											Total	
	Tigray	Affar	Amhara	Oromiya	Somalie	Benishngul Gumuz	SNNP	Gambella	Hararai	Addis Ababa	Dire Dawa Prov.Admi.	No	%
Affar	0.2	92.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	979,368	1.8
Amara	2.6	4.4	91.2	9.1	0.7	22.2	3.0	7.7	32.6	48.3	27.7	16,007,934	30.1
Gedeo	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	639,905	1.2
Guragie	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.3	0.1	0.1	15.9	0.4	3.2	17.5	4.5	2,290,274	4.3
Hadiya	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.5	8.4	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.5	927,935	1.7
Keffa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	5.3	4.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	599,187	1.1
Oromo	0.1	0.8	3.0	85.0	2.2	12.8	2.0	6.5	52.3	19.2	48.0	17,080,318	32.1
Sidama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	17.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1,842,314	3.5
Somalie	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	95.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.2	13.9	3,160,541	5.9
Tigraway	94.8	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.9	0.2	1.6	1.7	7.6	1.8	3,284,567	6.2
Welaita	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	11.7	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.2	1,269,216	2.4
Gamo	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	719,846	1.4
Other Eth.National Group	1.3	1.1	5.4	1.8	0.5	63.5	24.8	78.7	8.2	3.0	2.2	4,219,643	7.9
Foreigners	1.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.0	0.9	105,420	0.2
Not Stated	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	5,828	0.0
Total	101.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	53,132,296	100.0

The population distribution by mother tongue and second language spoken is presented in Table 2.16. According to the data on Table 2.16, the overwhelming majority (32.7 percent) of the population use Amarigna language as a mother tongue. Oromigna, used by 31.6 percent of the population, is the second largest language spoken as a mother tongue, followed by Tigrigna with 6.07 percent. The remaining Ethiopian languages are used by about 29.6 percent of the population. Only 0.04 percent of the population use foreign languages as mother tongue.

Considering the second language spoken, the figure in Table 2.16 indicate that 84.2 percent of the population did not have second language. Amarigna is spoken by the highest proportion (9.61 percent) of the population as second language, followed by Oromigna with 2.9 percent. The remaining Ethiopian languages are spoken as second language by only 2.6 percent of the population. Also 0.43 percent of the population of Ethiopia speak foreign languages as second language while 0.24 percent did not report their second language. In summary, about 42.31 percent of the population speak Amarigna either as a mother tongue or as a second language. The corresponding figure for Oromigna language is 34.5 percent.

Attempt was made to study the relationship between mother tongue and ethnic group on the one hand and ethnic group and second language on the other. Tables 2.17 and 2.18, 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 2.19. Because of space constraints the above three tables are limited to ethnic groups that have 500,000 or more persons. However, the Statistical Report at Country Level presents the above three tables for all ethnic groups in the country.

It is generally expected that household members use the language or dialect of their own ethnic group for communication during childhood. According to the data in Table 2.17, the above supposition holds true for most of the ethnic groups in Ethiopia. It can be said that all the major ethnic groups, presented use the language of their own ethnic group dominantly. The proportion using the language of own ethnic group varies from 99.7 percent among Affars to 90.5 percent among Amaras.

Examining the data in Table 2.18 indicate that most of the ethnic groups in Ethiopia that have 500,000 persons or more speak only their mother tongue. The Guragies are found to be the

Table 2.16 Distribution of Mother Tongue and Second Languages, Urban and Rural, Ethiopia: 1994

	URBAN + RURAL				URBAN				RURAL			
	Mother Tongue		Second Language		Mother Tongue		Second Language		Mother Tongue		Second Language	
LANGUAGES	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
All Persons	53,130,779	100.00	53,130,777	100.00	7,314,742	100.00	7,314,743	100.00	45,816,037	100.00	45,816,034	100.00
Affarigna	965,462	1.82	22,848	0.04	23,428	0.32	11,213	0.15	942,034	2.06	11,635	0.03
Agew/Awingigna	356,980	0.67	64,425	0.12	17,592	0.24	9,296	0.13	339,388	0.74	55,129	0.12
Agew/Kamyrgna	143,369	0.27	11,026	0.02	5,293	0.07	1,745	0.02	138,076	0.30	9,281	0.02
Amarigna	17,372,913	32.70	5,104,150	9.61	4,129,694	56.46	1,755,511	24.00	13,243,219	28.91	3,348,639	7.31
Anyiwakgna	45,646	0.09	2,114	0.00	10,028	0.14	390	0.01	35,618	0.08	1,724	0.00
Arboriegna	4,441	0.01	3,108	0.01	386	0.01	599	0.01	4,055	0.01	2,509	0.01
Argobigna	10,860	0.02	3,236	0.01	1,870	0.03	875	0.01	8,990	0.02	2,361	0.01
Arigna	158,857	0.30	13,319	0.03	3,273	0.04	3,714	0.05	155,584	0.34	9,605	0.02
Basketigna	57,805	0.11	8,961	0.02	3,005	0.04	1,034	0.01	54,800	0.12	7,927	0.02
Benchigna	173,586	0.33	22,640	0.04	2,469	0.03	1,973	0.03	171,117	0.37	20,667	0.05
Shegna	13,116	0.02	3,514	0.01	21	0.00	17	0.00	13,095	0.03	3,497	0.01
Merigna	989	0.00	75	0.00	18	0.00	11	0.00	971	0.00	64	0.00
Burijgna	35,731	0.07	3,045	0.01	6,981	0.10	1,103	0.02	28,750	0.06	1,942	0.00
Charrigna	6,932	0.01	668	0.00	26	0.00	5	0.00	6,906	0.02	663	0.00
Dasenechgna	32,064	0.06	231	0.00	399	0.01	85	0.00	31,665	0.07	146	0.00
Dimegna	6,501	0.01	529	0.00	330	0.00	77	0.00	6,171	0.01	452	0.00
Dizigna	21,075	0.04	2,054	0.00	2,008	0.03	1,012	0.01	19,067	0.04	1,042	0.00
Ganijuligna	1,390	0.00	196	0.00	25	0.00	6	0.00	1,365	0.00	190	0.00
Gedeogna	637,082	1.20	47,950	0.09	13,578	0.19	4,147	0.06	623,504	1.36	43,803	0.10
Gewadigna	32,698	0.06	1,367	0.00	400	0.01	100	0.00	32,298	0.07	1,267	0.00
Gidoligna	50,328	0.09	1,974	0.00	2,115	0.03	221	0.00	48,213	0.11	1,753	0.00
Guagugna	103	0.00	51	0.00	55	0.00	21	0.00	48	0.00	30	0.00
Gumuzigna	120,424	0.23	4,379	0.01	712	0.01	466	0.01	119,712	0.26	3,913	0.01
Guragigna	1,881,574	3.54	208,358	0.39	334,944	4.58	89,856	1.23	1,546,630	3.38	118,502	0.26
Hadiyigna	923,958	1.74	150,889	0.28	44,324	0.61	15,842	0.22	879,634	1.92	135,047	0.29
Marekogna	36,612	0.07	9,208	0.02	1,624	0.02	414	0.01	34,988	0.08	8,794	0.02

Table 2.16 (Cont'd)

LANGUAGES	URBAN + RURAL				URBAN				RURAL			
	Mother Tongue		Second Language		Mother Tongue		Second Language		Mother Tongue		Second Language	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
Hamerigna	42,838	0.08	7,120	0.01	318	0.00	595	0.01	42,520	0.09	6,525	0.01
Harerigna	21,283	0.04	7,766	0.01	20,964	0.29	7,453	0.10	319	0.00	313	0.00
Jebelawigna	116,084	0.22	15,738	0.03	3,203	0.04	3,277	0.04	112,881	0.25	12,461	0.03
Fadashigna	8,715	0.02	795	0.00	238	0.00	44	0.00	8,477	0.02	751	0.00
Gamiligna	144	0.00	45	0.00	60	0.00	11	0.00	84	0.00	34	0.00
Gebatogna	78	0.00	52	0.00	12	0.00	8	0.00	66	0.00	44	0.00
Kechamigna	2,682	0.01	223	0.00	58	0.00	6	0.00	2,624	0.01	217	0.00
Keffigna	569,626	1.07	46,720	0.09	38,214	0.52	6,495	0.09	531,412	1.16	40,225	0.09
Mochagna	54,894	0.10	3,476	0.01	5,299	0.07	551	0.01	49,595	0.11	2,925	0.01
Kemantigna	1,650	0.00	3,181	0.01	58	0.00	106	0.00	1,592	0.00	3,075	0.01
Kembatigna	487,655	0.92	68,607	0.13	41,441	0.57	6,489	0.09	446,214	0.97	62,118	0.14
Alabigna	126,257	0.24	25,271	0.05	2,152	0.03	1,856	0.03	124,105	0.27	23,415	0.05
Kebenagna	35,783	0.07	4,428	0.01	1,490	0.02	217	0.00	34,293	0.07	4,211	0.01
Timbarogna	82,803	0.16	10,715	0.02	2,718	0.04	419	0.01	80,085	0.17	10,296	0.02
Kewamigna	99	0.00	44	0.00	12	0.00	7	0.00	87	0.00	37	0.00
Komigna	1,435	0.00	148	0.00	51	0.00	9	0.00	1,384	0.00	139	0.00
Konsogna	149,508	0.28	5,658	0.01	2,959	0.04	631	0.01	146,549	0.32	5,027	0.01
Koyrigna	103,879	0.20	2,371	0.00	4,130	0.06	368	0.01	99,749	0.22	2,003	0.00
Kunamigna	1,883	0.00	144	0.00	185	0.00	32	0.00	1,698	0.00	112	0.00
Mabaangna	25	0.00	19	0.00	11	0.00	14	0.00	14	0.00	5	0.00
Maogna	13,657	0.03	527	0.00	70	0.00	24	0.00	13,587	0.03	503	0.00
Meenigna	52,015	0.10	5,958	0.01	1,127	0.02	1,248	0.02	50,888	0.11	4,710	0.01
Bodigna	4,570	0.01	342	0.00	17	0.00	86	0.00	4,553	0.01	256	0.00
Maliegna	53,779	0.10	6,730	0.01	182	0.00	95	0.00	53,597	0.12	6,635	0.01
Mesengogna	15,152	0.03	438	0.00	161	0.00	19	0.00	14,991	0.03	419	0.00
Mosiyagna	6,624	0.01	920	0.00	68	0.00	19	0.00	6,556	0.01	901	0.00
Mursygna	3,278	0.01	34	0.00	10	0.00	8	0.00	3,268	0.01	26	0.00
Naogna	3,656	0.01	1,876	0.00	21	0.00	6	0.00	3,635	0.01	1,870	0.00

Table 2.16 (Cont'd)

LANGUAGES	URBAN + RURAL				URBAN				RURAL			
	Mother Tongue		Second Language		Mother Tongue		Second Language		Mother Tongue		Second Language	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
Nuwerigna	64,907	0.12	1,122	0.00	3,408	0.05	315	0.00	61,499	0.13	807	0.00
Nyangatomigna	14,177	0.03	123	0.00	37	0.00	3	0.00	14,140	0.03	120	0.00
Oromigna	16,777,976	31.58	1,535,434	2.89	1,267,309	17.33	545,071	7.45	15,510,667	33.85	990,363	2.16
Oydigna	16,597	0.03	4,040	0.01	355	0.00	170	0.00	16,242	0.04	3,870	0.01
Sahogna	22,759	0.04	3,378	0.01	1,599	0.02	315	0.00	21,160	0.05	3,063	0.01
Shekogna	24,106	0.05	4,920	0.01	284	0.00	227	0.00	23,822	0.05	4,693	0.01
Shinashigna	19,734	0.04	2,231	0.00	3,100	0.04	335	0.00	16,634	0.04	1,896	0.00
Shitagna	301	0.00	72	0.00	28	0.00	23	0.00	273	0.00	49	0.00
Sidamigna	1,876,329	3.53	101,340	0.19	35,406	0.48	29,082	0.40	1,840,923	4.02	72,258	0.16
Somaligna	3,187,053	6.00	95,572	0.18	432,172	5.91	26,539	0.36	2,754,881	6.01	69,033	0.15
Surigna	19,622	0.04	212	0.00	32	0.00	34	0.00	19,590	0.04	178	0.00
Tigrigna	3,224,875	6.07	146,933	0.28	609,926	8.34	85,711	1.17	2,614,949	5.71	61,222	0.13
Tsamaigna	8,621	0.02	1,200	0.00	135	0.00	88	0.00	8,486	0.02	1,112	0.00
Welayitigna	1,231,673	2.32	89,801	0.17	102,631	1.40	20,171	0.28	1,129,042	2.46	69,630	0.15
Dorzigna	20,782	0.04	3,597	0.01	18,285	0.25	3,475	0.05	2,497	0.01	122	0.00
Gamogna	690,069	1.30	24,438	0.05	38,771	0.53	12,837	0.18	651,298	1.42	11,601	0.03
Goffigna	233,340	0.44	33,449	0.06	17,470	0.24	6,476	0.09	215,870	0.47	26,973	0.06
Kontigna	48,987	0.09	2,920	0.01	2,532	0.03	195	0.00	46,455	0.10	2,725	0.01
Kulogna	313,228	0.59	19,996	0.04	17,996	0.25	2,300	0.03	295,232	0.64	17,696	0.04
Mellogna	20,151	0.04	4,657	0.01	200	0.00	49	0.00	19,951	0.04	4,608	0.01
Yemsagna	81,613	0.15	4,356	0.01	6,733	0.09	544	0.01	74,880	0.16	3,812	0.01
Zeysigna	10,172	0.02	1,017	0.00	283	0.00	33	0.00	9,889	0.02	984	0.00
Zerguligna	7,625	0.01	1,798	0.00	36	0.00	4	0.00	7,589	0.02	1,794	0.00
Other Eth.Lang	139,047	0.26	24,447	0.05	7,621	0.10	3,757	0.05	131,426	0.29	20,690	0.05
English	1,986	0.00	169,726	0.32	1,700	0.02	156,492	2.14	286	0.00	13,234	0.03
Other Foreign Languages	20,418	0.04	58,372	0.11	15,259	0.21	30,403	0.42	5,159	0.01	27,969	0.06
Not Stated	4,083	0.01	126,705	0.24	1,607	0.02	45,494	0.62	2,476	0.01	81,211	0.18
No Second Language			44,759,260	84.24			4,414,774	60.35			40,344,486	88.06

Table 2.17 Percentage Distribution of Ethnic Groups and Mother Tongues Spoken by 500,000 Persons or More, Ethiopia: 1994.

ETHNIC GROUP		All Persons	MOTHER TONGUE							
			Affarigna	Amarigna	Gedeogna	Guragigna	Hadiyigna	Keffigna	Oromigna	Sidamigna
All persons	No	53,130,781	965,463	17,372,912	637,082	1,881,574	923,957	569,626	16,777,975	1,876,329
	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Affar		1.8	99.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Amara		30.1	0.1	90.5	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.6	1.2	1.3
Gedeo		1.2	0.0	0.0	98.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Guragie		4.2	0.0	2.0	0.1	96.8	2.0	0.0	0.1	0.3
Hadiya		1.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.6	92.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Keffa		1.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.8	0.1	0.0
Oromo		32.1	0.1	3.6	1.1	2.0	0.4	0.5	97.3	0.7
Sidama		3.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.4
Somalie		5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Tigraway		6.2	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Welaita		2.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.2
Gamo		1.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Eth.National Group		8.0	0.0	2.2	0.2	0.4	3.7	1.0	1.0	0.1
From Different Parents		0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Foreigners		0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Not Stated		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 2.17(Cont'd)

ETHNIC GROUP		MOTHER TONGUE							
		Somaligna	Tigrigna	Welayitigna	Gamogna	Other Ethiopian languages	English	Other Frgn. languages	Not Stated
All persons	No	3,187,053	3,224,876	1,231,673	690,069	3,765,705	1,986	20,418	4,083
	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Affar		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0
Amara		0.0	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.8	6.0	2.0	2.0
Gedeo		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Guragie		0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	2.4	0.3	0.8
Hadiya		0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.3
Keffa		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
Oromo		1.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.8	1.6	2.7
Sidama		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.1
Somalie		97.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.0	0.0
Tigraway		0.0	97.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.2	2.6	0.7
Welaita		0.0	0.0	98.1	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1
Gamo		0.0	0.0	0.2	98.6	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0
Other Eth.National Group		0.1	1.7	0.4	0.4	95.9	1.7	1.9	1.1
From Different Parents		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.4	0.1
Foreigners		0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	76.8	89.0	1.4
Not Stated		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.7	90.4

Table 2.18 Percentage Distribution of Ethnic Groups and Second Languages Spoken by 500,000 Persons or More, Ethiopia: 1994

ETHNIC GROUP	All Persons		SECOND LANGUAGES								
	No	%	No second language	Affarigna	Amarigna	Gedeogna	Guragigna	Hadiyigna	Keffigna	Oromigna	Sidamigna
All persons	53,130,781	100.0	84.2	0.0	9.6	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	2.9	0.2
Affar	972,766	100.0	93.1	0.3	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0
Amara	16,003,079	100.0	92.1	0.1	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.2
Gedeo	639,876	100.0	68.6	0.0	11.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.9	0.3
Guragie	2,286,997	100.0	54.6	0.0	35.6	0.0	5.4	0.6	0.0	1.8	0.3
Hadiya	925,796	100.0	64.3	0.0	19.7	0.0	2.1	3.4	0.0	1.3	0.0
Keffa	599,143	100.0	74.3	0.0	17.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	3.2	0.0
Oromo	17,086,860	100.0	83.9	0.0	12.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.7	0.3
Sidama	1,842,439	100.0	88.6	0.0	9.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.3
Somalie	3,133,663	100.0	91.9	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0
Tigraway	3,283,863	100.0	85.9	0.1	11.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Welaita	1,268,234	100.0	78.8	0.0	17.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.5
Gamo	719,846	100.0	83.0	0.0	13.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Other Eth.National Group	4,218,799	100.0	71.6	0.0	14.3	0.0	0.6	2.0	0.5	3.7	0.0
From Different Parents	26,553	100.0	63.5	0.4	9.4	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	13.3	0.3
Other Foreigners	117,170	100.0	63.6	0.0	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Not Stated	5,697	100.0	19.5	0.0	4.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	2.1	0.1

Table 2.18(cont'd)

ETHNIC GROUP	All Persons		SECOND LANGUAGES							
	No	%	Somaligna	Tigrigna	Welayitigna	Gamogna	Other ETH. languages	English	Other Frgn. languages	Not Stated
All persons	1,153,826	100.0	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.2
Affar	25,154	100.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.2
Amara	324,197	100.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.1
Gedeo	2,241	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Guragie	38,767	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.5
Hadiya	85,542	100.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.4
Keffa	23,269	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.3
Oromo	151,796	100.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Sidama	5,920	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Somalie	48,270	100.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2
Tigraway	70,256	100.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Welaita	25,201	100.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.2
Gamo	27,288	100.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.3
Other Eth.National Group	299,946	100.0	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.1	5.3	0.1	0.0	0.6
From Different Parents	3,279	100.0	0.1	1.9	0.1	0.0	0.7	7.6	1.0	0.9
Other Foreigners	18,501	100.0	30.1	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	4.8	2.0	0.3
Not Stated	4,199	100.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	4.8	1.0	67.1

Table 2.19 Percentage Distribution of Mother Tongues Spoken by 500,000 Persons by Second Languages, Ethiopia: 1994

MOTHER TONGUES		All Persons	SECOND LANGUAGES								
			No second languages	Affarigna	Amarigna	Gedeogna	Guragigna	Hadiyigna	Keffigna	Oromigna	Sidamigna
All persons	No	53,130,779	44,759,261	22,850	5,104,149	47,950	208,358	150,888	46,720	1,535,434	101,340
	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Affarigna		1.8	2.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0
Amarigna		32.7	35.0	63.8	0.0	14.0	49.2	10.9	22.7	64.3	49.1
Gedeogna		1.2	1.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.1	2.1
Guragigna		3.5	2.2	0.1	15.5	0.4	12.4	11.7	0.0	1.5	0.9
Hadiyigna		1.7	1.3	0.1	3.7	0.0	10.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.1
Keffigna		1.1	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0
Oromigna		31.6	31.6	20.9	45.5	81.6	12.1	6.7	25.3	0.0	41.0
Sidamigna		3.5	3.7	0.1	4.0	2.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0
Somaligna		6.0	6.5	1.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	0.0
Tigrigna		6.1	6.2	11.5	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Welayitigna		2.3	2.2	0.4	4.4	0.2	0.1	6.2	0.0	0.3	5.8
Gamogna		1.3	1.3	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other ETH. languages		7.1	5.9	1.4	12.0	1.0	15.2	64.5	51.8	9.7	0.9
Fregin. languages		0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	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

Table 2.19(Cont'd)

MOTHER TONGUE		All Persons	SECOND LANGUAGES							
			Somaligna	Tigrigna	Welayitigna	Gamogna	Other Ethiopian languages	English	Other Frgn. languages	Not Stated
All persons	No	1,153,829	95,571	146,934	89,801	24,438	442,282	169,726	58,371	126,706
	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Affarigna		2.2	0.3	11.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	7.4	1.0
Amarigna		42.8	12.7	70.6	23.3	62.7	29.0	87.5	34.8	35.3
Gedeogna		0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.4
Guragigna		2.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	3.8	0.4	1.4	4.8
Hadiyigna		8.1	0.1	0.0	41.1	0.0	12.0	0.0	0.1	2.9
Keffigna		2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
Oromigna		13.8	77.8	2.0	4.2	2.8	8.8	2.5	14.5	20.1
Sidamigna		0.6	0.1	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	2.5
Somaligna		2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	4.0	28.7	4.1
Tigrigna		2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	2.0	9.3	4.1
Welayitigna		0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	1.6	0.1	0.1	1.1
Gamogna		1.1	0.0	0.0	8.5	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.1	1.2
Other ETH. languages		19.7	8.5	15.4	18.7	27.6	34.0	0.8	2.5	16.2
Fregin. languages		1.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.6	2.5	0.7	1.6
Not Stated		0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9

most multi-lingual ethnic group with 35.6 percent of speaking Amarigna, 1.8 percent speaking Oromigna and 0.7 percent Other Ethiopian languages. Multi-lingual ethnic group next to Guragies is the Hadiya.

2.8 Religion

Religion is another important socio-cultural characteristics of a population. It is an affiliation with a group having specific religious or spiritual tenet. In the census every member of the household was asked about his/her religious affiliation and classified as one of the following: Orthodox Christian (including the Kibat and Tsega); Protestant Christian (including Seven Day Adventist, Pentecost, Lutheran, Baptist, Anglican, Presbyterian, Meserete Kirstos, Mulu Wengel, Kale Hiywot, etc.); Catholic Christian; Muslim; or follower of Traditional religion. Followers of religions other than the above mentioned ones are categorized in the 'others' group. Table 2.20 shows the classification of the population of Ethiopia by sex and religion.

According to the census result, the overwhelming majority (50.6 percent) of residents of Ethiopia are Orthodox Christians. Next to Orthodox Christians are Muslims with 32.8 percent. Protestants comprise 10.2 percent of the total population of the country. Followers of Catholic Christians and Other religions are small. The religious composition of the population in the urban and rural areas resemble that of the country, except for followers of Traditional religion that was about 5.3 percent in the rural areas turns out to be only 0.2 percent in urban areas.

Examination of the data of religious compositions by ethnic groups reveals considerable variation (see Table 2.21). The majority (more than 90 percent) of Amara and Tigraway were Orthodox Christians. The Affar, the Somalie, and the Guragie are dominantly affiliated with Muslim. About two-thirds of the Sidamas are followers of protestant religion.

The data on Table 2.22 show modest variation in religious composition of the residents by region. Orthodox Christians reside in all regions, with a proportion varying from 95.4 percent in Tigray to 0.9 percent in Somali Region. The proportion of Muslims ranges from 98.8 percent in Somali Region to 4.1 percent in Tigray Region. The share of Catholics and Protestant constitute 11.1 percent of the total population.

Table 2.20 Distribution of Population by Religion and Sex, Ethiopia: 1994

RELIGION	Total		Male		Female	
	No	%	No	%	No	%
URBAN+RURAL						
All Persons	53,130,781	100.0	26,732,559	100.0	26,398,222	100.0
Orthodox	26,877,660	50.6	13,378,379	50.0	13,499,281	51.1
Protestant	5,405,107	10.2	2,693,955	10.1	2,711,152	10.3
Catholic	459,548	0.9	230,945	0.9	228,603	0.9
Muslim	17,412,431	32.8	8,935,205	33.4	8,477,226	32.1
Others	478,226	0.9	242,276	0.9	235,950	0.9
Traditional	2,455,053	4.6	1,229,743	4.6	1,225,310	4.6
Not Stated	42,756	0.1	22,056	0.1	20,700	0.1
URBAN						
All Persons	7,314,746	100.0	3,530,110	100.0	3,784,636	100.0
Orthodox	5,064,417	69.2	2,373,339	67.2	2,691,078	71.1
Protestant	395,652	5.4	193,924	5.5	201,728	5.3
Catholic	46,698	0.6	23,243	0.7	23,455	0.6
Muslim	1,758,398	24.0	914,170	25.9	844,228	22.3
Others	26,037	0.4	13,326	0.4	12,711	0.3
Traditional	17,635	0.2	8,937	0.3	8,698	0.2
Not Stated	5,909	0.1	3,171	0.1	2,738	0.1
RURAL						
All Persons	45,816,035	100.0	23202449	100.0	22613586	100.0
Orthodox	21,813,243	47.6	11005040	47.4	10808203	47.8
Protestant	5,009,455	10.9	2500031	10.8	2509424	11.1
Catholic	412,850	0.9	207702	0.9	205148	0.9
Muslim	15,654,033	34.2	8,021,035	34.6	7,632,998	33.8
Others	452,189	1.0	228,950	1.0	223,239	1.0
Traditional	2,437,418	5.3	1,220,806	5.3	1,216,612	5.4
Not Stated	36,847	0.1	18,885	0.1	17,962	0.1

Table 2.21 Percentage Distribution of Population by Ethnic Group and Religion, Ethiopia: 1994

Ethnic Group	Number/ Percent	Orthodox	Protestant	Catholic	Muslim	Traditional	Others	Not Stated	Total
Affar	No.	2,148	1,614	199	968,702	52	39	12	972,766
	%	0.2	0.2	0.0	99.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Agew-Awign	No.	395,946	560	51	562	107	124	144	397,494
	%	99.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Agew/Kamyr	No.	157,313	149	16	606	24	20	97	158,225
	%	99.4	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0
Amara	No.	13,420,756	90,857	12,827	2,462,977	6,687	9,311	7,477	16,010,892
	%	83.8	0.6	0.1	15.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0
Anyiwak	No.	8,764	17,290	2,343	389	5,889	10,541	440	45,656
	%	19.2	37.9	5.1	0.9	12.9	23.1	1.0	100.0
Arborie	No.	1,306	328	146	1,293	2,484	988	77	6,622
	%	19.7	5.0	2.2	19.5	37.5	14.9	1.2	100.0
Argoba	No.	1,664	180	75	60,677	146	126	45	62,913
	%	2.6	0.3	0.1	96.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	100.0
Arri	No.	36,207	36,681	4,343	873	63,017	13,911	33	155,065
	%	23.3	23.7	2.8	0.6	40.6	9.0	0.0	100.0
Basketo	No.	24,335	19,796	248	359	5,299	964	88	51,089
	%	47.6	38.7	0.5	0.7	10.4	1.9	0.2	100.0
Bench	No.	9,884	32,360	1,442	292	127,656	1,405	110	173,149
	%	5.7	18.7	0.8	0.2	73.7	0.8	0.1	100.0
Shi	No.	213	1,494	16	81	11,342	13	5	13,164
	%	1.6	11.3	0.1	0.6	86.2	0.1	0.0	100.0
Mer	No.	190	365	2	55	571	11	1	1,195
	%	15.9	30.5	0.2	4.6	47.8	0.9	0.1	100.0
Burji	No.	18,393	9,055	99	12,548	5,913	493	51	46,552
	%	39.5	19.5	0.2	27.0	12.7	1.1	0.1	100.0
Chara	No.	96	236	1	15	4,394	2,230	4	6,976
	%	1.4	3.4	0.0	0.2	63.0	32.0	0.1	100.0
Dasenech	No.	310	25	13	23	22,758	8,936	29	32,094
	%	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	70.9	27.8	0.1	100.0
Dime	No.	724	1,302	68	23	3,770	301	1	6,189
	%	11.7	21.0	1.1	0.4	60.9	4.9	0.0	100.0
Dizi	No.	12,269	310	27	539	8,727	5	11	21,888
	%	56.1	1.4	0.1	2.5	39.9	0.0	0.1	100.0
Felasha	No.	128	76	1	2	1	2,090	8	2,306
	%	5.6	3.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	90.6	0.3	100.0
Ganjule	No.	126	392	9	18	530	67	0	1,142
	%	11.0	34.3	0.8	1.6	46.4	5.9	0.0	100.0
Gedeo	No.	86,734	315,720	21,006	7,551	163,633	44,549	686	639,879
	%	13.6	49.3	3.3	1.2	25.6	7.0	0.1	100.0
Gewada	No.	3,575	9,172	30	340	20,084	723	21	33,945
	%	10.5	27.0	0.1	1.0	59.2	2.1	0.1	100.0
Gidole	No.	11,558	18,627	432	242	21,538	1,894	48	54,339
	%	21.3	34.3	0.8	0.4	39.6	3.5	0.1	100.0
Guagu	No.	82	23	1	55	0	4	0	165
	%	49.7	13.9	0.6	33.3	0.0	2.4	0.0	100.0
Gumuz	No.	17,957	8,957	782	20,914	60,823	11,799	249	121,481
	%	14.8	7.4	0.6	17.2	50.1	9.7	0.2	100.0
Guragie	No.	818,450	51,133	17,172	1,398,320	1,049	2,758	1,452	2,290,334
	%	35.7	2.2	0.7	61.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0
Hadiya	No.	208,040	490,893	60,757	133,538	15,631	18,047	841	927,747
	%	22.4	52.9	6.5	14.4	1.7	1.9	0.1	100.0
Mareko	No.	8,436	2,597	245	26,723	22	23	47	38,093
	%	22.1	6.8	0.6	70.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.0
Hamer	No.	356	597	76	37	35,973	5,281	128	42,448
	%	0.8	1.4	0.2	0.1	84.7	12.4	0.3	100.0
Harari	No.	375	46	15	22,372	13	15	48	22,884
	%	1.6	0.2	0.1	97.8	0.1	0.1	0.2	100.0
Jebelawi	No.	2,306	936	97	113,986	918	275	152	118,670
	%	1.9	0.8	0.1	96.1	0.8	0.2	0.1	100.0
Fedashi	No.	17	3	4	7,293	3	1	2	7,323
	%	0.2	0.0	0.1	99.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Gamili	No.	120	14	4	35	5	6	0	184
	%	65.2	7.6	2.2	19.0	2.7	3.3	0.0	100.0
Gebato	No.	34	7	2	22	2	0	0	67
	%	50.7	10.4	3.0	32.8	3.0	0.0	0.0	100.0

Table 2.21 (Cont'd)

Ethnic Group	Number/ Percent	Orthodox	Protestant	Catholic	Muslim	Traditional	Others	Not Stated	Total
Kechema	No.	513	2,033	1	42	116	30	0	2,735
	%	18.8	74.3	0.0	1.5	4.2	1.1	0.0	100.0
Kefa	No.	444,187	44,541	4,764	43,955	55,826	5,428	445	599,146
	%	74.1	7.4	0.8	7.3	9.3	0.9	0.1	100.0
Mocha	No.	27,110	10,002	396	321	15,684	310	23	53,846
	%	50.3	18.6	0.7	0.6	29.1	0.6	0.0	100.0
Kemant	No.	171,877	57	7	198	27	2	156	172,324
	%	99.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0
Kembata	No.	70,466	313,018	50,087	58,940	1,655	5,104	362	499,632
	%	14.1	62.6	10.0	11.8	0.3	1.0	0.1	100.0
Alaba	No.	2,103	1,177	164	122,281	31	88	50	125,894
	%	1.7	0.9	0.1	97.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0
Kebena	No.	522	106	7	34,386	25	13	6	35,065
	%	1.5	0.3	0.0	98.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Tembaro	No.	24,652	41,861	3,698	4,166	8,697	3,370	55	86,499
	%	28.5	48.4	4.3	4.8	10.1	3.9	0.1	100.0
Kewama	No.	69	33	5	23	8	0	2	140
	%	49.3	23.6	3.6	16.4	5.7	0.0	1.4	100.0
Koma	No.	77	26	5	1,353	13	48	0	1,522
	%	5.1	1.7	0.3	88.9	0.9	3.2	0.0	100.0
Konso	No.	7,692	36,456	1,107	766	100,144	7,131	111	153,407
	%	5.0	23.8	0.7	0.5	65.3	4.6	0.1	100.0
Koyra	No.	12,595	55,297	294	1,438	36,371	1,509	82	107,586
	%	11.7	51.4	0.3	1.3	33.8	1.4	0.1	100.0
Kunama	No.	1,584	26	128	174	2	89	0	2,003
	%	79.1	1.3	6.4	8.7	0.1	4.4	0.0	100.0
Mabaan	No.	11	2	1	4	2	0	1	21
	%	52.4	9.5	4.8	19.0	9.5	0.0	4.8	100.0
Mao	No.	2,717	525	2	12,804	155	10	13	16,226
	%	16.7	3.2	0.0	78.9	1.0	0.1	0.1	100.0
Me'en	No.	1,200	1,217	20	76	50,114	162	19	52,808
	%	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.1	94.9	0.3	0.0	100.0
Bodi	No.	26	57	3	93	2,627	1,870	9	4,685
	%	0.6	1.2	0.1	2.0	56.1	39.9	0.2	100.0
Malie	No.	479	5,288	266	356	34,544	5,520	5	46,458
	%	1.0	11.4	0.6	0.8	74.4	11.9	0.0	100.0
Mesengo	No.	542	10,294	690	146	3,156	485	16	15,329
	%	3.5	67.2	4.5	1.0	20.6	3.2	0.1	100.0
Mossiya	No.	4,595	1,790	12	45	2,607	142	14	9,205
	%	49.9	19.4	0.1	0.5	28.3	1.5	0.2	100.0
Mursi	No.	78	13	1	12	3,135	7	8	3,254
	%	2.4	0.4	0.0	0.4	96.3	0.2	0.2	100.0
Nao	No.	981	16	3	21	2,923	55	5	4,004
	%	24.5	0.4	0.1	0.5	73.0	1.4	0.1	100.0
Nuwer	No.	2,632	41,873	1,233	124	9,373	8,987	305	64,527
	%	4.1	64.9	1.9	0.2	14.5	13.9	0.5	100.0
Gnangatom	No.	24	6,300	484	3	7,303	58	29	14,201
	%	0.2	44.4	3.4	0.0	51.4	0.4	0.2	100.0
Oromo	No.	6,330,237	1,489,910	85,682	8,264,028	744,229	156,458	17,592	17,088,136
	%	37.0	8.7	0.5	48.4	4.4	0.9	0.1	100.0
Werji	No.	685	103	1	19,641	25	9	16	20,480
	%	3.3	0.5	0.0	95.9	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0
Oyda	No.	1,755	5,185	12	233	6,664	182	28	14,059
	%	12.5	36.9	0.1	1.7	47.4	1.3	0.2	100.0
Saho	No.	9,539	13	9,928	3,770	4	2	2	23,258
	%	41.0	0.1	42.7	16.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Sheko	No.	2,269	5,946	219	98	14,989	240	11	23,772
	%	9.5	25.0	0.9	0.4	63.1	1.0	0.0	100.0
Shinasha	No.	31,668	607	4	58	287	8	28	32,660
	%	97.0	1.9	0.0	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.1	100.0
Shita	No.	65	43	2	156	19	3	2	290
	%	22.4	14.8	0.7	53.8	6.6	1.0	0.7	100.0
Sidama	No.	47,328	1,224,248	85,044	145,048	274,237	64,220	2,319	1,842,444
	%	2.6	66.4	4.6	7.9	14.9	3.5	0.1	100.0
Somalie	No.	2,142	1,457	2,625	3,129,787	2,013	212	1,186	3,139,422
	%	0.1	0.0	0.1	99.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0

Table 2.21 (Cont'd)

Ethnic Group	Number/ Percent	Orthodox	Protestant	Catholic	Muslim	Traditional	Others	Not Stated	Total
Suri	No.	276	11	1	51	19,224	17	36	19,616
	%	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.3	98.0	0.1	0.2	100.0
Tigreway	No.	3,148,658	7,019	6,283	119,003	124	1,051	2,305	3,284,443
	%	95.9	0.2	0.2	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0
Tsemay	No.	455	278	131	133	8,386	303	13	9,699
	%	4.7	2.9	1.4	1.4	86.5	3.1	0.1	100.0
Welayita	No.	506,360	596,284	72,870	8,028	45,037	38,570	1,294	1,268,443
	%	39.9	47.0	5.7	0.6	3.6	3.0	0.1	100.0
Dorzie	No.	24,716	3,636	226	143	118	112	18	28,969
	%	85.3	12.6	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.1	100.0
Gamo	No.	305,372	193,315	1,606	2,161	194,633	21,788	987	719,862
	%	42.4	26.9	0.2	0.3	27.0	3.0	0.1	100.0
Gofa	No.	85,895	82,513	1,361	2,920	59,286	9,536	307	241,818
	%	35.5	34.1	0.6	1.2	24.5	3.9	0.1	100.0
Konta	No.	21,480	4,147	82	606	23,065	236	9	49,625
	%	43.3	8.4	0.2	1.2	46.5	0.5	0.0	100.0
Kullo	No.	136,371	46,916	644	17,019	129,201	1,195	131	331,477
	%	41.1	14.2	0.2	5.1	39.0	0.4	0.0	100.0
Mello	No.	5,911	7,057	115	326	5,768	995	9	20,181
	%	29.3	35.0	0.6	1.6	28.6	4.9	0.0	100.0
Weyto	No.	51	20	1	1,475	69	15	0	1,631
	%	3.1	1.2	0.1	90.4	4.2	0.9	0.0	100.0
Yemsa	No.	71,985	4,927	66	88,383	28	269	113	165,771
	%	43.4	3.0	0.0	53.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	100.0
Zeysie	No.	1,601	8,776	29	53	296	72	15	10,842
	%	14.8	80.9	0.3	0.5	2.7	0.7	0.1	100.0
Zergula	No.	138	144	3	8	80	16	1	390
	%	35.4	36.9	0.8	2.1	20.5	4.1	0.3	100.0
Other Eth. Nationals	No.	34,447	33,455	1,236	34,487	3,368	3,502	60	110,555
	%	31.2	30.3	1.1	31.2	3.0	3.2	0.1	100.0
From Diff. Ethnic Groups	No.	22,879	1,312	331	1,623	168	239	10	26,562
	%	86.1	4.9	1.2	6.1	0.6	0.9	0.0	100.0
Eritreans	No.	55,080	958	2,302	3,476	2	268	34	62,120
	%	88.7	1.5	3.7	5.6	0.0	0.4	0.1	100.0
Djiboutians	No.	47	3	0	755	0	1	0	806
	%	5.8	0.4	0.0	93.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0
Somalians	No.	68	8	4	34,390	0	2	8	34,480
	%	0.2	0.0	0.0	99.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kenyans	No.	41	39	16	31	1	3	0	131
	%	31.3	29.8	12.2	23.7	0.8	2.3	0.0	100.0
Sudanese	No.	462	569	167	683	8	62	8	1,959
	%	23.6	29.0	8.5	34.9	0.4	3.2	0.4	100.0
Other Foreigners	No.	2,199	2,139	2,488	9,547	41	1,185	132	17,731
	%	12.4	12.1	14.0	53.8	0.2	6.7	0.7	100.0
Not Stated	No.	1,934	264	147	1,122	83	88	2,060	5,698
	%	33.9	4.6	2.6	19.7	1.5	1.5	36.2	100.0
Total	No.	26,877,658	5,405,105	459,553	17,412,431	2,455,052	478,227	42,757	53,130,783
	%	50.6	10.2	0.9	32.8	4.6	0.9	0.1	100.0

2.9 Disability Status and Type

Distribution of population by disability status and type of disability by broad age group and sex is given in Table 2.23. In the census a person was defined as disabled if due to physical or mental injuries, could not fully perform activities that other healthy persons could do. It represents decrease or loss of ability to discharge various social or economic functions. In the census disability was classified into 10 categories.

As given in Table 2.23 the data shows that there were 988,853 disabled persons i.e., 1.9 percent of the total population (excluding the homeless) of Ethiopia with sex ratio of 120 males per 100 females. Of the total disabled persons, 17.7 percent are in the age group 0-14, 48.0 percent are in the age group 15-49, and about 34.3 percent are in the age group 50 and over.

Among the major disability types are leg problem affecting 23.3 percent, partial blindness affecting 20.4 percent and Hearing problems affecting 13.3 percent of the disabled population. Totally blind, Hand/Arm problem, mental problems, and hearing and speaking problem are at the intermediate positions with 11.9 percent, 8.8 percent, 6.5 percent and 5.9 percent, respectively. At the bottom of the spectrum was leprosy affecting 3.5 percent of the total disabled population. About 3.2 percent each of the disabled population are affected by multiple types of disability and other types of disability, respectively. Moreover, Table 2.23 shows disability by broad age group and sex ratio.

Table 2.22 Percentage Distribution of Population by Religion and Region, Ethiopia: 1994

REGIONS	RELIGION							
	Orthodox	Protestant	Catholic	Muslim	Others	Traditional	Not Stated	Total
Tigray	95.4	0.0	0.4	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.00
Affar	3.8	0.4	0.1	95.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.00
Amhara	81.4	0.1	0.0	18.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.00
Oromiya	41.3	8.6	0.6	44.3	1.0	4.2	0.1	100.00
Somali	0.9	0.1	0.1	98.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.00
Benishangul-Gumuz	34.8	5.8	0.5	44.1	1.5	13.1	0.1	100.00
SNNP	27.6	34.8	3.0	16.7	2.4	15.4	0.1	100.00
Gambella	24.1	44.0	3.2	5.1	12.7	10.3	0.5	100.00
Harari	38.1	0.9	0.5	60.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	100.00
Addis Ababa	82.0	3.9	0.8	12.7	0.6	0.0	0.1	100.00
Dire Dawa Prov.Admi.	34.5	1.5	0.7	63.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.00
Total No	26,877,657	5,405,106	459,550	17,412,430	478,225	2,455,052	42,758	53,130,778
%	50.6	10.2	0.9	32.8	0.9	4.6	0.1	100.00

Table 2.23 Distribution of Population by Disability Status, Type of Disability, Broad Age Group and Sex Ratio, Ethiopia: 1994.

TYPE OF DISABILITY	All Persons		BROAD AGE GROUP						Sex
			Below 15		15-49		50+		
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	Ratio
All persons	53,073,322		24,116,396		23,716,721		5,240,205		101
Not Disabled	52,084,469		23,941,669		23,241,634		4,901,166		101
Disabled	988,853	100.0	174,727	100.0	475,087	100.0	339,039	100.0	120
Totally Blind	117,739	11.9	12,078	6.9	32,640	6.9	73,021	21.5	88
Partially Blind	201,455	20.4	26,507	15.2	85,025	17.9	89,923	26.5	99
Hearing Problems	131,359	13.3	32,322	18.5	55,218	11.6	43,819	12.9	110
Hearing and Speaking problems	58,415	5.9	18,635	10.7	30,601	6.4	9,179	2.7	115
Leg problems	230,748	23.3	44,835	25.7	126,945	26.7	58,968	17.4	148
Hand/Arm problems	87,053	8.8	14,237	8.1	50,222	10.6	22,594	6.7	196
Leprosy	34,371	3.5	3,051	1.7	18,160	3.8	13,160	3.9	113
Mental problems	64,081	6.5	9,476	5.4	44,549	9.4	10,056	3.0	129
Others Types of Disability	31,842	3.2	7,188	4.1	16,655	3.5	7,999	2.4	104
Multiple Disability	31,790	3.2	6,398	3.7	15,072	3.2	10,320	3.0	122
Not Stated	22,560		11,092		9,396		2,072		118

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 /Sebat bet, Cheha, Ener, Enemor, Ezaya, Gumer,Gura, Megareb, Meger, Meskan, Muher, Sodo, Kistane, Endegay, Wacho, Siltie, 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, Begagna, Bagagna, Shankiligna, Sayigna, Sesegna/
Guragigna /Sebat bet, Chehagna, Enerigna, Enemorigna, Ezyagna, Gumerigna, Guragna, Megarebigna, Mugerigna, Muherigna, Meskanigna, Sodogna, Kistanigna, Endeganigna, Wachogna, Siltigna, Welenegna, Azernet, Berbere,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 /Kefficho/
  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 the population of Ethiopia based on the data collected in the 1994 Population and Housing Census. In the census, two types of data regarding education were collected, and these were school attendance and educational attainment. The analysis of the data gives a clear picture on school attendance and educational attainment of the population under study. The information collected in the census refers to formal education. The formal education is defined as education in which students or participants are enrolled or registered regardless of the mode of teaching used. This is to mean that it includes both "regular school and university education" and "adult (out of school) education." Each of these two terms are elaborated below.

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

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

3.2 School Attendance and Enrollment

Members 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 Ethiopia both in the past and at present is very low. The table shows that more than three-quarters (77.4 percent) of the population of Ethiopia had no formal education. Those who had attended school in the past but not during the census enumeration accounted for only 12.5 percent. Only 9.6 percent of the country's population were attending formal education during the census enumeration. Similar pattern holds true for rural part of Ethiopia and for all the regions. The current and past school attendance are relatively higher in urban areas compared to rural areas. Almost the same proportion, about 34 percent each, of the urban population were reported to have been attending school at the time of the census and have had formal education in the past but not at the time of the census. Of the urban population 31.4 percent had never attended school. In the rural areas, however, the majority (85.2 percent) of the population never attended any formal education, while only 8.9 percent and 5.6 percent had "attended school in the past" and "were attending school at the time of the census", respectively.

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

3.2.1 Enrollment by Single Age

In Ethiopia, 10.5 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, Region, Urban and Rural, Ethiopia: 1994 / 37

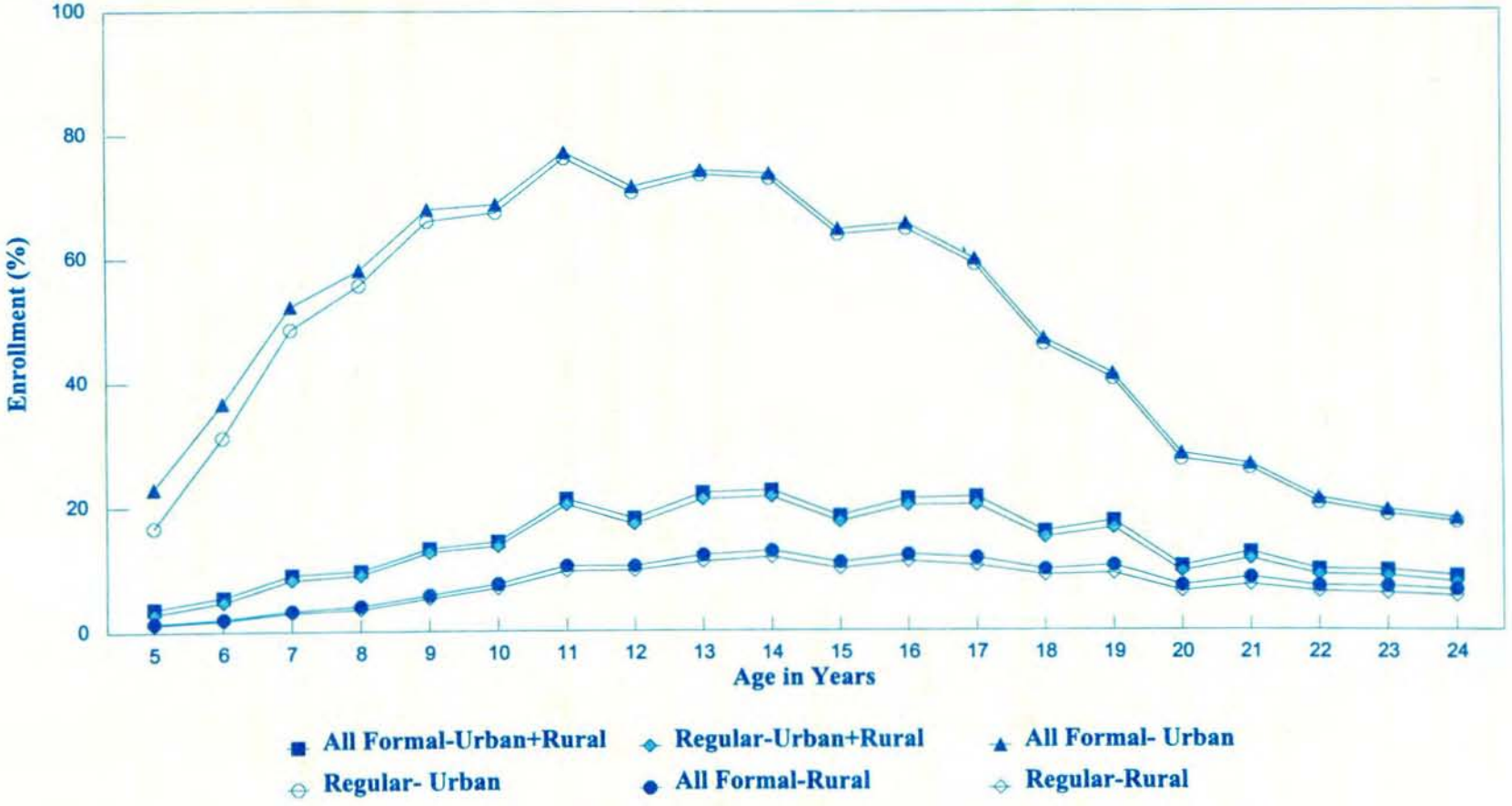
Region/Urban Rural	Sex	Status of School Attendance				
		Attending Now	Attended in the past	Never Attended	Not Stated	Total Numbers
COUNTRY TOTAL						
Urban+Rural	Total	9.59	12.53	77.44	0.44	45,252,723
	Male	11.43	16.11	72.07	0.39	22,733,555
	Female	7.74	8.91	82.86	0.49	22,519,168
Urban	Total	33.73	34.28	31.37	0.62	6,491,993
	Male	35.93	39.12	24.42	0.52	3,104,509
	Female	31.71	29.85	37.73	0.71	3,387,484
Rural	Total	5.55	8.89	85.16	0.41	38,760,729
	Male	7.55	12.48	79.60	0.37	19,629,043
	Female	3.49	5.20	90.85	0.45	19,131,686
TIGRAY						
Urban+Rural	Total	14.56	6.12	78.35	0.98	2,619,827
	Male	18.33	8.61	72.19	0.87	1,278,791
	Female	10.96	3.74	84.22	1.07	1,341,036
Urban	Total	40.76	17.61	40.52	1.10	402,262
	Male	47.05	21.51	30.54	0.90	179,824
	Female	35.68	14.46	48.59	1.26	222,438
Rural	Total	9.80	4.03	85.21	0.95	2,217,565
	Male	13.63	6.49	79.01	0.87	1,098,967
	Female	6.05	1.61	91.31	1.04	1,118,598
AFFAR*						
Urban+Rural	Total	3.03	3.92	92.53	0.52	931,612
	Male	3.44	4.68	91.42	0.46	529,428
	Female	2.49	2.92	93.99	0.60	402,184
Urban	Total	24.27	28.22	46.62	0.89	70,547
	Male	26.34	34.19	38.86	0.61	36,500
	Female	22.04	21.83	54.94	1.18	34,047
Rural	Total	1.29	1.93	96.29	0.49	861,063
	Male	1.74	2.49	95.31	0.45	492,928
	Female	0.68	1.17	97.61	0.55	368,135
AMHARA						
Urban+Rural	Total	6.66	10.41	82.57	0.37	11,725,737
	Male	7.99	13.90	77.79	0.32	5,879,566
	Female	5.33	6.90	87.38	0.41	5,846,171
Urban	Total	33.38	28.24	37.91	0.48	1,116,542
	Male	37.57	33.53	28.51	0.38	500,933
	Female	29.96	23.93	45.55	0.55	615,609
Rural	Total	3.84	8.53	87.27	0.35	10,609,195
	Male	5.24	12.07	82.28	0.32	5,378,633
	Female	2.41	4.89	92.31	0.39	5,230,562
OROMIYA						
Urban+Rural	Total	8.40	12.82	78.41	0.37	15,601,037
	Male	10.23	16.82	72.62	0.33	7,790,642
	Female	6.58	8.83	84.18	0.40	7,810,395
Urban	Total	33.33	33.72	32.49	0.46	1,723,922
	Male	35.59	38.64	25.38	0.39	826,788
	Female	31.24	29.19	39.05	0.52	897,134
Rural	Total	5.31	10.22	84.11	0.36	13,877,115
	Male	7.22	14.23	78.23	0.33	6,963,854
	Female	3.38	6.19	90.04	0.39	6,913,261
SOMALI**						
Urban+Rural	Total	4.05	4.06	91.45	0.45	2,730,280
	Male	5.18	5.51	88.89	0.42	1,495,492
	Female	2.68	2.31	94.54	0.47	1,234,788
Urban	Total	15.16	12.23	71.65	0.96	381,691
	Male	18.87	15.79	64.46	0.88	202,560
	Female	10.95	8.21	79.79	1.06	179,133
Rural	Total	2.24	2.74	94.66	0.36	2,348,599
	Male	3.03	3.90	92.71	0.35	1,292,942
	Female	1.27	1.31	97.05	0.37	1,055,657

* Backward projected figures for Affar Region from July 1996 to October 1994.
** Backward projected figures for Somali Region from September 1997 to October 1994.

Table3.1 Cont'd

Region/Urban Rural	Sex	Status of School Attendance				
		Attending Now	Attended in the past	Never Attended	Not Stated	Total Numbers
BENISHANGUL-GUMUZ						
Urban+Rural	Total	7.97	9.64	81.02	1.37	390,413
	Male	10.72	13.22	74.86	1.20	197,295
	Female	5.16	5.98	87.31	1.54	193,118
Urban	Total	29.22	32.31	36.89	1.58	30,847
	Male	31.69	39.82	27.55	0.94	15,217
	Female	26.83	25.00	45.98	2.20	15,630
Rural	Total	6.15	7.69	84.81	1.35	359,566
	Male	8.97	10.99	78.82	1.22	182,078
	Female	3.25	4.31	90.95	1.49	177,488
SOUTHERN NATIONS NATIONALITIES AND PEOPLES						
Urban+Rural	Total	10.00	12.39	77.24	0.37	8,844,560
	Male	13.14	17.14	69.39	0.32	4,392,232
	Female	6.91	7.71	84.98	0.41	4,452,328
Urban	Total	33.08	31.96	34.52	0.44	613,961
	Male	35.20	37.21	27.18	0.41	304,951
	Female	30.99	26.77	41.77	0.47	309,010
Rural	Total	8.28	10.93	80.42	0.36	8,230,599
	Male	11.50	15.65	72.54	0.31	4,087,281
	Female	5.11	6.28	88.20	0.41	4,143,318
GAMBELLA						
Urban+Rural	Total	15.45	13.08	70.24	1.23	141,912
	Male	19.38	17.02	62.50	1.10	73,128
	Female	11.26	8.90	78.46	1.38	68,784
Urban	Total	36.67	30.48	31.97	0.88	23,570
	Male	41.07	35.68	22.43	0.82	12,618
	Female	31.59	24.49	42.97	0.95	10,952
Rural	Total	11.22	9.62	77.86	1.30	118,342
	Male	14.86	13.12	70.86	1.16	60,510
	Female	7.41	5.95	85.18	1.46	57,832
HARARI						
Urban+Rural	Total	28.39	26.50	44.00	1.11	116,824
	Male	30.28	28.68	40.12	0.91	58,055
	Female	26.52	24.35	47.84	1.30	58,769
Urban	Total	42.88	38.47	17.55	1.10	69,999
	Male	45.77	41.61	11.81	0.81	34,004
	Female	40.15	35.50	22.98	1.36	35,995
Rural	Total	6.72	8.62	83.54	1.12	46,825
	Male	8.38	10.42	80.15	1.05	24,051
	Female	4.97	6.72	87.12	1.19	22,774
ADDIS ABABA						
Urban+Rural	Total	36.61	46.59	16.14	0.65	1,929,965
	Male	36.96	51.38	11.12	0.54	928,990
	Female	36.29	42.15	20.81	0.76	1,000,975
Urban	Total	36.90	46.91	15.55	0.64	1,905,998
	Male	37.26	51.73	10.49	0.52	916,559
	Female	36.57	42.44	20.24	0.75	989,439
Rural	Total	13.31	21.69	63.32	1.69	23,967
	Male	14.81	25.97	57.33	1.89	12,431
	Female	11.69	17.08	69.76	1.46	11,536
DIRE DAWA PROVISIONAL ADMINISTRATION						
Urban+Rural	Total	23.21	26.90	48.67	1.22	220,551
	Male	24.89	30.23	43.74	1.14	109,927
	Female	21.54	23.58	53.58	1.30	110,624
Urban	Total	32.47	37.45	28.78	1.30	152,657
	Male	35.27	42.43	21.08	1.22	74,557
	Female	29.79	32.70	36.12	1.39	78,100
Rural	Total	2.39	3.16	93.41	1.03	67,894
	Male	3.02	4.51	91.51	0.97	35,370
	Female	1.72	1.69	95.49	1.10	32,524

Fig 3.1 Enrollment of Population Aged 5 to 24 Years in All Learning Institutions and Regular Schools, Ethiopia : 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 (22.6 percent) at the age of 14 years except at age 12 where a sudden fall is marked. Beyond age 14 it fluctuates. This pattern is observed for each sex and in rural areas. Although commencing age of education by the regulation of the country is age seven, enrollment prior to age seven is apparent from the table. The data in the table reveals that the level of participation at age seven is 9.1 percent. This shows that still more than 90 percent of the children happened to be out of the school system. In urban areas, nevertheless, enrollment at age seven suggests that those who were attending school constituted 52.3 percent. As far as enrollment by sex is concerned, in general, slightly higher enrollment for males than for females is observed in almost all ages (Fig.3.2). The difference between male and female enrollment is found to be more pronounced as age advances (see Fig 3.2 also).

3.2.2 Enrollment Ratios

a) Gross Enrollment Ratio

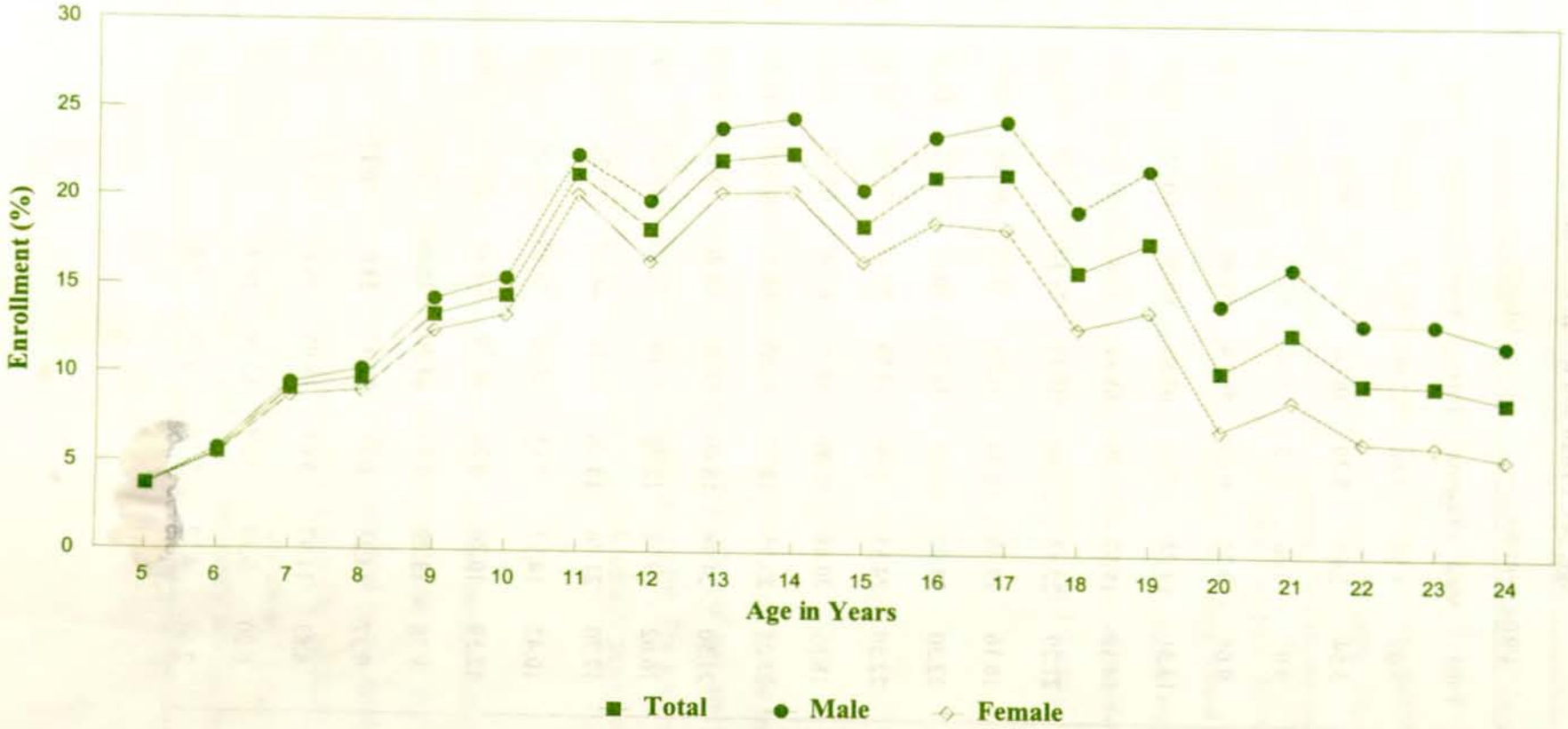
Gross enrollment ratio (Age specific Enrollment Ratio) is defined as a ratio between the number of pupils/students enrolled at a given level of education, regardless of age, and the size of population in the relevant or eligible age group usually expressed in percent. The gross enrollment ratio for both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

The table presents that the gross enrollment ratio for the country irrespective of the level of school is very low. There are only about 25 pupils per 100 population aged 7-12 who are enrolled in primary schools. This ratio is observed to be lower compared to the rates for some developing African countries such as Niger (29 percent) and Sudan (50 percent) for 1990 (UNESCO, 1993). About 22 pupils per 100 population aged 13-14 and about 11 pupils per 100 population aged 15-18 are enrolled in junior secondary and senior secondary schools, respectively (see Fig 3.3). In order to be able to compare the rates with some developing African countries the

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

AGE	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
5	3.69	3.69	3.68	22.90	22.71	23.09	1.43	1.47	1.38
6	5.54	5.67	5.39	36.66	37.12	36.19	2.03	2.18	1.86
7	9.07	9.40	8.73	52.26	53.53	51.03	3.32	3.71	2.90
8	9.65	10.24	9.03	58.14	59.60	56.73	4.02	4.76	3.23
9	13.31	14.24	12.36	67.95	69.80	66.18	5.81	6.90	4.68
10	14.38	15.37	13.29	68.81	70.42	67.27	7.61	9.01	6.05
11	21.29	22.43	20.06	77.31	78.15	76.49	10.56	12.36	8.57
12	18.16	19.76	16.36	71.75	73.71	69.88	10.55	12.82	8.08
13	22.20	23.97	20.27	74.32	76.07	72.71	12.34	15.06	9.27
14	22.59	24.55	2.40	73.78	75.48	72.19	12.93	15.91	9.50
15	18.55	20.48	16.49	64.76	67.40	62.62	11.04	14.02	7.71
16	21.25	23.65	18.73	65.65	68.67	63.15	12.27	15.78	8.39
17	21.50	24.48	18.40	59.90	64.26	56.18	11.82	15.64	7.62
18	16.02	19.37	12.78	47.08	51.27	43.68	9.95	13.79	6.10
19	17.70	21.76	13.78	41.41	46.32	37.26	10.52	14.96	6.06
20	10.42	14.17	7.13	28.45	33.89	24.25	7.20	10.92	3.86
21	12.59	16.26	8.78	26.78	31.45	22.54	8.48	12.23	4.41
22	9.78	13.22	6.46	21.30	25.40	17.77	7.14	10.63	3.69
23	9.37	13.23	6.31	19.37	23.01	16.15	7.03	10.67	3.39
24	8.83	11.97	5.63	18.08	20.61	15.62	6.55	9.90	3.09
25-29	6.20	9.18	3.59	13.59	16.25	11.25	4.69	7.73	2.05
30+	2.68	4.12	1.24	6.51	8.49	4.62	2.06	3.44	0.67

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



gross enrollment ratio for secondary level[1] in general is computed to be 14.6 percent. This value is higher than the rates in Mali and Niger (each 7 percent) but lower than the rates in the Sudan (22 percent) for 1990 (UNESCO, 1993).

In urban areas, however, relatively higher values, about 95 percent for primary, 88 percent for junior secondary and 54 percent for senior secondary levels are observed. Regarding enrollment by region, highest enrollment ratio for primary and junior secondary levels is recorded for Addis Ababa. The values are 110.6 percent and 104.5 percent for primary and junior secondary levels, respectively. This is followed by Harari Region where the ratios are 59.7 percent and 78.8 percent for primary and junior secondary levels, respectively. Next to these regions the highest ratio is recorded for Dire Dawa Provisional Administration (57.6 percent) and (60.7 percent) for primary and junior secondary levels, respectively. Whereas for senior secondary levels the highest ratio is for Harari Region (69.4 percent), followed by Addis Ababa (62.0 percent) and Dire Dawa Provisional Administration (44.4 percent). The lowest enrollment ratio for all levels is recorded for Somali Region. The values are 6.8 percent, 3.5 percent and 1.8 percent for primary, junior secondary and senior secondary levels, respectively.

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 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 95.3 against 15.7 percent at primary level, 88.0 percent as opposed to only 9.2 percent at junior secondary level and 53.7 percent verses 3.1 percent at senior secondary level. Similar pattern is observed for all the regions in the country.

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 regions excepting Addis Ababa and Harari Region, where female participation is higher than male for primary level, and Dire Dawa Provisional Administration where the ratio is higher for female at junior secondary level.

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[1] The quotient of total pupils in junior and senior secondary by population aged 13-14 and 15-18, respectively.

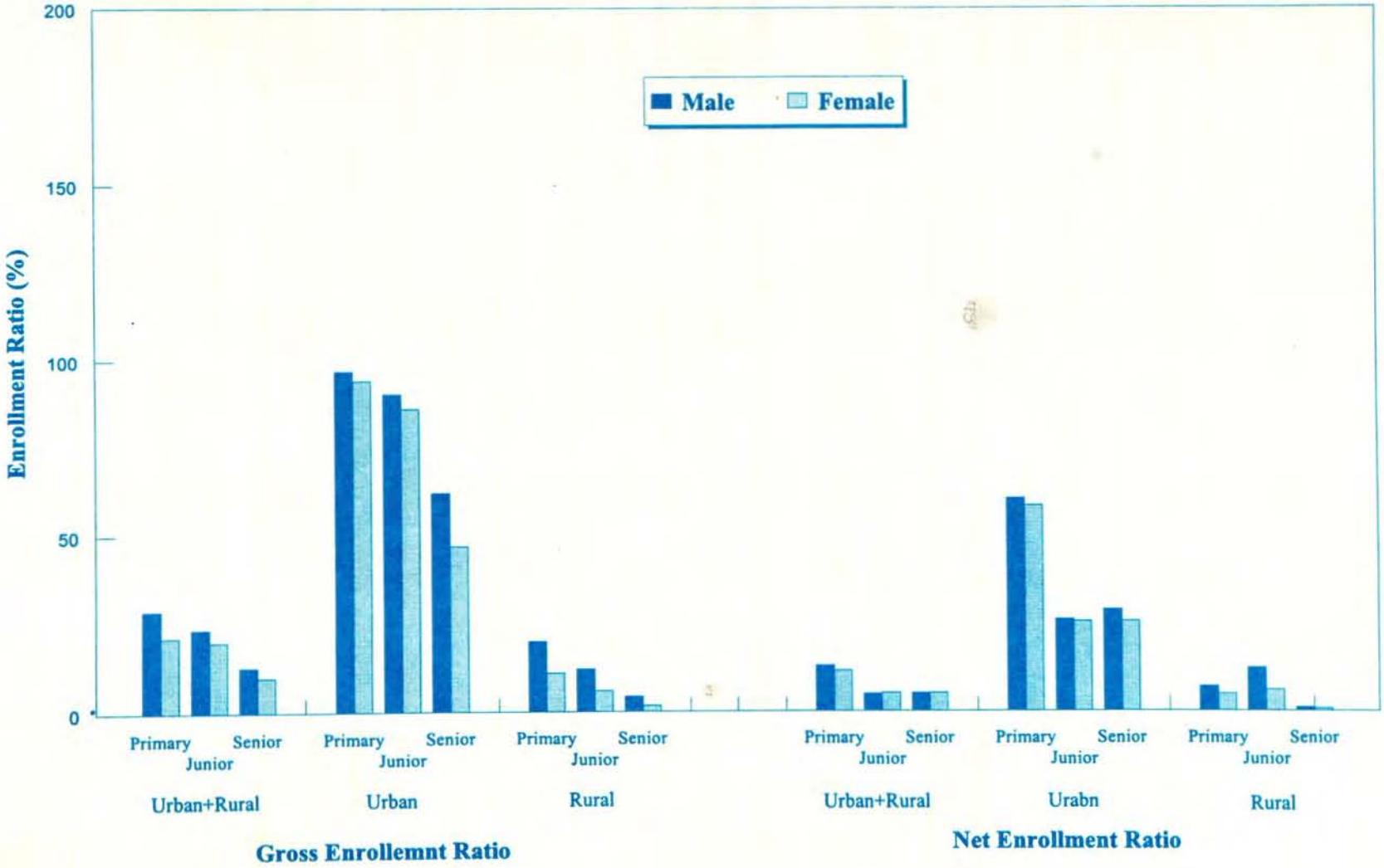
Table 3.3 Gross Enrollment Ratios by Sex, Level of School, Region, Urban and Rural, Ethiopia: 1994

REGION/URBAN/ RURAL	GROSS ENROLLMENT RATIOS								
	PRIMARY SCHOOL			JUNIOR SEC. SCHOOL			SENIOR SEC. SCHOOL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
COUNTRY TOTAL									
Urban+Rural	25.12	28.66	21.33	21.75	23.47	19.85	11.29	12.65	9.90
Urban	95.29	96.68	93.95	88.01	90.23	85.96	53.66	62.00	46.81
Rural	15.66	20.02	10.95	9.23	12.10	5.96	3.05	4.28	1.72
TIGRAY									
Urban+Rural	52.60	60.60	44.30	15.80	17.50	13.90	7.50	9.10	6.10
Urban	136.30	139.10	133.50	67.20	76.50	58.40	41.20	52.30	32.30
Rural	37.70	47.30	27.40	4.40	5.80	2.80	1.20	1.60	0.70
AFFAR*									
Urban+Rural	7.02	7.17	6.80	7.70	7.67	7.75	3.11	3.42	2.62
Urban	83.41	82.52	84.37	110.27	133.41	88.38	36.42	50.83	24.01
Rural	2.98	3.70	1.90	1.03	1.19	0.78	0.56	0.74	0.26
AMHARA									
Urban+Rural	16.10	17.00	15.10	15.70	15.70	15.80	7.80	8.40	7.20
Urban	93.80	94.70	92.90	91.40	96.50	87.00	54.00	65.90	45.40
Rural	8.70	10.10	7.30	6.30	7.10	5.40	2.30	2.80	1.70
OROMIYA									
Urban+Rural	21.70	25.80	17.40	19.90	22.50	17.10	9.60	11.30	7.80
Urban	90.80	93.50	88.20	88.30	91.40	85.40	52.70	62.40	44.60
Rural	14.50	19.10	9.60	10.20	13.60	6.50	3.40	4.80	1.90
SOMALI**									
Urban+Rural	6.75	8.27	4.79	3.46	4.07	2.61	1.81	2.04	1.47
Urban	36.51	44.76	27.13	22.82	25.63	18.70	12.06	14.13	9.49
Rural	2.46	3.34	1.30	0.35	0.52	0.11	0.11	0.18	0.00
BENISHANGUL-GUMUZ									
Urban+Rural	25.50	33.80	16.60	13.20	16.90	9.10	5.00	6.50	3.60
Urban	96.80	105.00	89.20	76.20	84.80	68.20	42.40	59.40	31.00
Rural	20.70	29.40	11.30	4.40	11.20	2.80	1.80	2.80	0.80
SOUTHERN NATIONS NATIONALITIES AND PEOPLES									
Urban+Rural	29.82	37.64	21.52	22.18	28.76	15.08	9.05	12.17	5.88
Urban	87.94	91.79	84.17	85.09	89.31	81.05	53.19	62.29	44.92
Rural	25.94	34.19	17.15	16.76	23.87	9.01	5.23	8.09	2.30
GAMBELLA									
Urban+Rural	51.24	58.75	42.54	37.30	51.99	20.95	13.21	20.55	5.70
Urban	124.72	132.77	116.34	111.78	144.32	79.35	50.90	69.94	29.06
Rural	39.80	47.88	30.29	22.78	35.11	8.76	5.86	10.26	1.45
HARARI									
Urban+Rural	59.65	59.04	60.32	78.83	82.83	74.74	69.38	76.01	63.26
Urban	108.26	106.88	109.69	130.23	141.51	119.73	105.00	119.67	92.60
Rural	14.50	17.49	10.97	7.27	9.71	4.42	2.97	4.46	1.35
ADDIS ABABA									
Urban+Rural	110.55	108.30	112.68	104.53	104.86	104.24	62.00	68.63	56.87
Urban	111.75	109.50	113.88	105.44	105.82	105.12	62.45	69.23	57.23
Rural	38.08	41.12	34.75	33.33	37.94	28.39	16.42	18.86	13.69
DIRE DAWA PROVISIONAL ADMINISTRATION									
Urban+Rural	57.57	58.65	56.44	60.74	59.64	61.86	44.44	52.86	36.67
Urban	95.15	99.03	91.33	90.91	92.52	89.38	63.77	81.41	49.54
Rural	2.47	2.77	2.13	2.48	2.92	1.95	0.85	1.12	0.51

* Backward projected figures for Affar Region from July 1996 to October 1994.

** Backward projected figures for Somali Region from September 1997 to October 1994.

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



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

b) Net Enrollment Ratio

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

The table reveals that the net enrollment ratio for primary, junior secondary and senior secondary levels are 12.2, 5.0 and 11.3, respectively. These results are interpreted as among 100 children aged 7-12 about 12 of them were attending primary education during the census enumeration. By the same token, among 100 children aged 13-14 and 15-18 about 5 and 11 of them were attending in junior secondary and senior secondary levels, respectively.

As far as net enrollment ratios for regions are concerned the highest value for all levels is recorded for Addis Ababa. The values are 72.7 percent, 34.6 percent and 35.5 percent for primary, junior secondary and senior secondary levels, respectively. This is followed by Harari Region where the ratio for primary is 38.0 percent, for junior secondary 20.8 percent and for senior secondary 26.6 percent. Next to these regions the highest ratio is recorded for Dire Dawa Provisional Administration where the values are computed to be 35.9 percent, 15.8 percent and 18.0 percent for primary, junior secondary and senior secondary levels, respectively. Except Gambella Region where the ratio for primary pupils is 21.3 percent, all the remaining regions exhibit less than 20 percent participation. The net enrollment ratio is even much smaller for pupils in higher level of schooling. In Somali Region the net enrollment ratios for junior secondary (0.41 percent) and senior secondary levels (0.43 percent) is observed to be the lowest.

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

REGION/URBAN/ RURAL	NET ENROLLMENT RATIOS								
	PRIMARY SCHOOL			JUNIOR SEC. SCHOOL			SENIOR SEC. SCHOOL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
COUNTRY TOTAL									
Urban+Rural	12.24	12.93	11.50	5.01	4.86	5.18	11.29	12.65	9.90
Urban	59.24	60.27	58.25	25.70	26.04	25.39	26.98	28.80	25.47
Rural	5.91	6.91	4.82	1.11	1.25	0.94	0.88	1.04	0.71
TIGRAY									
Urban+Rural	18.89	18.43	19.38	2.42	2.60	2.21	2.82	3.18	2.49
Urban	68.23	68.64	67.85	12.48	14.56	10.47	16.54	20.19	13.62
Rural	10.06	9.93	10.20	0.19	0.22	0.15	0.23	0.24	0.21
AFFAR*									
Urban+Rural	3.20	3.14	3.28	1.58	1.50	1.72	1.30	1.22	1.41
Urban	44.57	42.75	46.56	22.41	23.31	21.55	14.86	16.12	13.03
Rural	1.01	1.32	0.55	0.23	0.38	-	0.29	0.38	0.13
AMHARA									
Urban+Rural	8.60	8.30	8.80	3.60	3.30	4.00	3.40	3.20	3.60
Urban	62.10	62.90	61.30	27.00	28.20	25.90	26.90	30.30	24.40
Rural	3.50	3.50	3.60	0.70	0.60	0.80	0.60	0.60	0.70
OROMIYA									
Urban+Rural	10.80	11.90	9.60	4.40	4.30	4.40	4.20	4.20	4.10
Urban	57.50	59.40	55.60	25.50	25.80	25.30	25.80	27.70	24.10
Rural	5.90	7.10	4.50	1.40	1.60	1.20	1.00	1.20	0.90
SOMALI**									
Urban+Rural	2.37	2.62	2.05	0.41	0.53	0.24	0.43	0.48	0.35
Urban	13.89	15.20	12.40	2.93	3.72	1.76	2.84	3.31	2.26
Rural	0.71	0.92	0.43	-	-	-	0.03	0.04	-
BENISHANGUL-GUMUZ									
Urban+Rural	3.20	3.14	3.28	1.58	1.50	1.72	1.30	1.22	1.41
Urban	13.89	15.20	12.40	2.93	3.73	1.76	2.84	3.31	2.26
Rural	0.71	0.92	0.43	-	-	-	-	-	-
SOUTHERN NATIONS NATIONALITIES AND PEOPLES									
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
GAMBELLA									
Urban+Rural	21.28	23.97	18.17	4.59	4.71	4.46	2.86	4.35	1.34
Urban	62.10	65.88	58.17	17.18	18.74	15.62	12.71	16.90	7.90
Rural	14.92	17.81	11.53	2.14	2.14	2.13	0.94	1.73	0.14
HARARI									
Urban+Rural	37.96	38.24	37.64	20.82	21.40	20.21	26.56	25.59	27.45
Urban	70.16	71.84	68.43	35.37	37.76	33.14	40.31	40.41	40.22
Rural	8.05	9.05	6.87	0.56	1.03	-	0.92	1.31	0.49
ADDIS ABABA									
Urban+Rural	72.68	73.56	71.84	34.58	35.59	33.70	35.53	37.96	33.64
Urban	73.55	74.52	72.64	34.92	35.99	34.00	35.81	38.33	33.87
Rural	19.85	19.91	19.78	7.75	7.78	7.62	7.03	7.57	6.42
DIRE DAWA PROVISIONAL ADMINISTRATION									
Urban+Rural	35.93	36.44	35.42	15.81	15.60	16.02	17.95	18.70	17.26
Urban	59.70	61.98	57.46	23.66	24.25	23.11	25.81	28.85	23.36
Rural	1.09	1.08	1.10	0.64	0.67	0.59	0.24	0.33	0.13

* Backward projected figures for Affar Region from July 1996 to October 1994.

** Backward projected figures for Somali Region from September 1997 to October 1994.

The data in the table also indicate slightly higher net enrollment ratio for males than for females in almost all regions. This holds true for both urban and rural areas. The net enrollment ratios for urban areas are observed to be very high compared to rural. The results are 59.2 percent for primary, 25.7 percent for junior secondary and 27.0 percent for senior secondary, in urban areas. The corresponding figures for the rural areas are 5.9 percent, 1.1 percent and 0.9 percent for primary, junior secondary and senior secondary levels, respectively. In urban areas the participation of boys (60.3 percent and 28.8 percent) is relatively higher compared to girls (58.3 percent and 25.5 percent) in primary and senior secondary schools, respectively.

c) School Progression

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

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

A student is scholastically retarded if the grade in which he/she is enrolled is below the grade which is normally expected for his/her age. On the other hand, a student is scholastically accelerated if the grade in which he/she is enrolled is above the grade which is normally expected for his/her age (shryock and 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.

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

AGE / SEX	GRADE 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total
Under 7														
Total..	38684	67233	22982	3102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	132001
Male..	19730	34707	12407	1816	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68660
Female	18954	32526	10575	1286	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63341
7 Years														
Total..	14655	72702	39854	14534	3603	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	145348
Male..	7112	37834	20999	7465	1955	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75365
Female	7543	34868	18855	7069	1648	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	69983
8 Years														
Total..	0	63955	64451	32863	16066	3720	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	181055
Male..	0	34399	34549	17300	8414	1951	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96613
Female	0	29556	29902	15563	7652	1769	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	84442
9 Years														
Total..	0	43965	56222	41427	26860	12633	3401	0	0	0	0	0	0	184508
Male..	0	23858	30470	21993	13708	6633	1707	0	0	0	0	0	0	98369
Female	0	20107	25752	19434	13152	6000	1694	0	0	0	0	0	0	86139
10 Years														
Total..	0	54305	79519	62990	51629	32871	18508	5121	0	0	0	0	0	304943
Male..	0	29905	45014	34809	28219	17111	9975	2813	0	0	0	0	0	167846
Female	0	24400	34505	28181	23410	15760	8533	2308	0	0	0	0	0	137097
11 Years														
Total..	0	21831	35658	32320	31311	27729	20826	9172	2675	0	0	0	0	181522
Male..	0	11943	20084	17750	16852	14690	10009	4974	1346	0	0	0	0	97648
Female	0	9888	15574	14570	14459	13039	10817	4198	1329	0	0	0	0	83874
12 Years														
Total..	0	36906	62754	54393	53574	45896	44299	28170	13848	3020	0	0	0	342860
Male..	0	22099	37696	31288	30212	24965	23385	15094	7431	1659	0	0	0	193829
Female	0	14807	25058	23105	23362	20931	20914	13076	6417	1361	0	0	0	149031
13 Years														
Total..	0	17935	36245	35749	36935	32102	38976	33261	23086	9029	1796	0	0	265114
Male..	0	10925	21663	20500	20991	17741	20029	17262	11575	4593	936	0	0	146215
Female	0	7010	14582	15249	15944	14361	18947	15999	11511	4436	860	0	0	118899
14 Years														
Total..	0	15571	31155	31867	33586	29799	35847	35634	36013	21904	7533	2217	0	281126
Male..	0	10088	19694	19705	20165	17238	18862	18488	17787	11146	4043	1213	0	158429
Female	0	5483	11461	12162	13421	12561	16985	17146	18226	10758	3490	1004	0	122697
15 Years														
Total..	0	12992	29724	31785	33098	29662	34165	32499	38220	30865	14234	6966	1847	296057
Male..	0	8338	19401	19462	20154	17277	18621	17030	18113	14354	7143	3639	970	164502
Female	0	4654	10323	12323	12944	12385	15544	15469	20107	16511	7091	3327	877	131555
16 Years														
Total..	0	7694	18429	20980	23928	21090	25784	25943	33272	31758	20291	13105	5371	247645
Male..	0	5182	11852	13188	15085	13201	14552	14079	16391	15358	9858	6556	2904	138206
Female	0	2512	6577	7792	8843	7889	11232	11864	16881	16400	10433	6549	2467	109439
17 Years														
Total..	0	3658	9833	12796	13631	11553	14663	15101	20255	21624	16451	15437	8515	163517
Male..	0	2512	6610	8182	8766	7234	8549	8566	10612	10508	8347	7914	4607	92407
Female	0	1146	3223	4614	4865	4319	6114	6535	9643	11116	8104	7523	3908	71110
18 Years														
Total..	0	5453	16121	20603	22919	19702	24079	21663	30015	29089	22494	22148	18076	252362
Male..	0	3632	10782	13267	15086	12696	14865	13123	16082	14226	11111	11386	10230	146486
Female	0	1821	5339	7336	7833	7006	9214	8540	13933	14863	11383	10762	7846	105876
19 Years														
Total..	0	1620	4370	6201	7519	6350	7808	6806	10078	10479	8718	10122	9233	89304
Male..	0	1090	2895	3916	5145	4270	4908	4072	5389	5618	4546	5387	5113	52349
Female	0	530	1475	2285	2374	2080	2900	2734	4689	4861	4172	4735	4120	36955
20 + Years														
Total..	0	10374	45047	76711	79872	68432	81769	61949	72443	58336	46404	48086	97315	746738
Male..	0	7218	32180	55210	58317	49830	58596	44973	49139	37978	29464	30600	66272	519777
Female	0	3156	12867	21501	21555	18602	23173	16976	23304	20358	16940	17486	31043	226961
Total														
Total..	53339	436194	552364	478321	434531	341539	350125	275319	279905	216104	137921	118081	140357	3814100
Male..	26842	243730	326296	285851	263069	204837	204058	160474	153865	115440	75448	66695	90096	2216701
Female	26497	192464	226068	192470	171462	136702	146067	114845	126040	100664	62473	51386	50261	1597399

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, Ethiopia- Urban: 1994

AGE / SEX	GRADE 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total
Under 7														
Total	18594	50861	14313	1731	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	85499
Male	9456	25673	7374	1044	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43547
Female	9138	25188	6939	687	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41952
7 Years														
Total	5303	52202	29425	10337	2301	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99568
Male	2524	26188	14983	4974	1154	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49823
Female	2779	26014	14442	5363	1147	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49745
8 Years														
Total	0	36713	42062	24555	11130	2656	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	117116
Male	0	18165	21353	12408	5399	1326	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58651
Female	0	18548	20709	12147	5731	1330	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58465
9 Years														
Total	0	20608	31841	30106	21523	9827	2552	0	0	0	0	0	0	116457
Male	0	9974	16032	15448	10652	4910	1198	0	0	0	0	0	0	58214
Female	0	10634	15809	14658	10871	4917	1354	0	0	0	0	0	0	58243
10 Years														
Total	0	18637	32846	36241	36119	25810	13368	3876	0	0	0	0	0	166897
Male	0	8610	16166	18657	18683	12733	6672	2039	0	0	0	0	0	83560
Female	0	10027	16680	17584	17436	13077	6696	1837	0	0	0	0	0	83337
11 Years														
Total	0	6325	13412	17247	21866	22318	17873	7859	2170	0	0	0	0	109070
Male	0	2801	6690	8643	11280	11420	8241	4149	1076	0	0	0	0	54300
Female	0	3524	6722	8604	10586	10898	9632	3710	1094	0	0	0	0	54770
12 Years														
Total	0	8099	15938	20439	28602	30215	32976	22990	11491	2431	0	0	0	173181
Male	0	3673	7391	10157	14569	15222	16564	11748	5867	1298	0	0	0	86489
Female	0	4426	8547	10282	14033	14993	16412	11242	5624	1133	0	0	0	86692
13 Years														
Total	0	3641	8511	11938	17118	19547	28147	27460	20281	8149	1590	0	0	146382
Male	0	1731	3893	5596	8243	9728	13587	13759	9947	4100	841	0	0	71425
Female	0	1910	4618	6342	8875	9819	14560	13701	10334	4049	749	0	0	74957
14 Years														
Total	0	2626	5402	8239	12420	14749	22352	26412	30088	19771	6738	1993	0	150790
Male	0	1416	2654	4232	6318	7316	10558	12850	14197	9884	3594	1077	0	74096
Female	0	1210	2748	4007	6102	7433	11794	13562	15891	9887	3144	916	0	76694
15 Years														
Total	0	1982	4614	6879	9306	11856	17456	21124	29848	26844	12823	6347	1542	150621
Male	0	815	2362	3285	4232	5493	7857	10031	13152	12002	6274	3257	776	69536
Female	0	1167	2252	3594	5074	6363	9599	11093	16696	14842	6549	3090	766	81085
16 Years														
Total	0	1027	2749	3992	5630	6847	11821	15400	24195	27016	18075	12063	4792	133607
Male	0	500	1367	1827	2774	3507	5326	7358	10734	12454	8532	5966	2534	62879
Female	0	527	1382	2165	2856	3340	6495	8042	13461	14562	9543	6097	2258	70728
17 Years														
Total	0	580	1527	2613	3001	3592	6322	8432	14606	18120	14599	14338	7829	95559
Male	0	303	768	1412	1480	1815	3085	4062	6943	8424	7248	7212	4133	46885
Female	0	277	759	1201	1521	1777	3237	4370	7663	9696	7351	7126	3696	48674
18 Years														
Total	0	652	1923	3380	4519	5049	8416	9627	17955	21176	18034	19053	15667	125451
Male	0	296	869	1503	2309	2390	3941	4903	8099	9454	8431	9429	8633	60257
Female	0	356	1054	1877	2210	2659	4475	4724	9856	11722	9603	9624	7034	65194
19 Years														
Total	0	240	626	1170	1655	1676	2774	3070	6260	7891	7054	8910	7961	49287
Male	0	90	249	417	856	789	1407	1503	2832	3933	3477	4548	4299	24400
Female	0	150	377	753	799	887	1367	1567	3428	3958	3577	4362	3662	24887
20 + above														
Total	0	1861	6612	14434	18223	18079	27187	20701	33114	29846	28974	34256	70201	303488
Male	0	992	3543	7189	9753	9642	15080	12101	18518	15921	15906	19454	43917	172016
Female	0	869	3069	7245	8470	8437	12107	8600	14596	13925	13068	14802	26284	131472
Total														
Total	23897	206054	211801	193301	193413	172221	191244	166951	190008	161244	107887	96960	107992	2022973
Male	11980	101227	105694	96792	97702	86291	93516	84503	91365	77470	54303	50943	64292	1016078
Female	11917	104827	106107	96509	95711	85930	97728	82448	98643	83774	53584	46017	43700	1006895

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, Ethiopia- Rural: 1994

AGE / SEX	GRADE													Total
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Under 7														
Total.	20090	16372	8669	1371	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46502
Male.	10275	9034	5033	772	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25114
Female	9815	7338	3636	599	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21388
7 Years														
Total.	9352	20499	10429	4197	1302	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45779
Male.	4588	11646	6016	2491	801	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25542
Female	4764	8853	4413	1706	501	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20237
8 Years														
Total.	0	27241	22389	8308	4936	1064	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63938
Male.	0	16234	13196	4892	3015	625	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37962
Female	0	11007	9193	3416	1921	439	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25976
9 Years														
Total.	0	23358	24381	11321	5337	2806	849	0	0	0	0	0	0	68052
Male.	0	13884	14438	6545	3056	1723	509	0	0	0	0	0	0	40155
Female	0	9474	9943	4776	2281	1083	340	0	0	0	0	0	0	27897
10 Years														
Total.	0	35668	46673	26749	15509	7061	5140	1245	0	0	0	0	0	138045
Male.	0	21295	28848	16152	9536	4378	3303	774	0	0	0	0	0	84286
Female	0	14373	17825	10597	5973	2683	1837	471	0	0	0	0	0	53759
11 Years														
Total.	0	15506	22246	15073	9445	5411	2953	1313	505	0	0	0	0	72452
Male.	0	9142	13394	9107	5572	3270	1768	825	270	0	0	0	0	43348
Female	0	6364	8852	5966	3873	2141	1185	488	235	0	0	0	0	29104
12 Years														
Total.	0	28806	46817	33954	24972	15681	11324	5179	2357	589	0	0	0	169679
Male.	0	18426	30306	21131	15643	9743	6821	3345	1564	361	0	0	0	107340
Female	0	10380	16511	12823	9329	5938	4503	1834	793	228	0	0	0	62339
13 Years														
Total.	0	14294	27733	23811	19817	12555	10830	5801	2805	880	206	0	0	118732
Male.	0	9194	17769	14904	12748	8013	6442	3503	1628	493	95	0	0	74789
Female	0	5100	9964	8907	7069	4542	4388	2298	1177	387	111	0	0	43943
14 Years														
Total.	0	12944	25752	23628	21167	15050	13495	9222	5925	2133	795	224	0	130335
Male.	0	8672	17039	15473	13848	9922	8304	5638	3590	1262	449	136	0	84333
Female	0	4272	8713	8155	7319	5128	5191	3584	2335	871	346	88	0	46002
15 Years														
Total.	0	11010	25110	24906	23791	17805	16710	11375	8372	4021	1411	619	305	145435
Male.	0	7523	17039	16177	15921	11784	10765	6999	4961	2352	869	382	194	94966
Female	0	3487	8071	8729	7870	6021	5945	4376	3411	1669	542	237	111	50469
16 Years														
Total.	0	6667	15680	16988	18298	14243	13963	10543	9077	4742	2217	1042	579	114039
Male.	0	4682	10485	11361	12311	9694	9226	6721	5657	2904	1327	590	370	75328
Female	0	1985	5195	5627	5987	4549	4737	3822	3420	1838	890	452	209	38711
17 Years														
Total.	0	3077	8306	10183	10629	7961	8342	6669	5649	3504	1852	1099	686	67957
Male.	0	2208	5842	6770	7286	5419	5464	4504	3669	2084	1099	702	474	45521
Female	0	869	2464	3413	3343	2542	2878	2165	1980	1420	753	397	212	22436
18 Years														
Total.	0	4801	14198	17224	18401	14654	15664	12036	12060	7913	4460	3096	2409	126916
Male.	0	3336	9913	11764	12777	10307	10925	8220	7983	4772	2680	1958	1597	86232
Female	0	1465	4285	5460	5624	4347	4739	3816	4077	3141	1780	1138	812	40684
19 Years														
Total.	0	1380	3743	5031	5864	4673	5034	3736	3818	2588	1664	1212	1272	40015
Male.	0	1000	2645	3499	4289	3480	3501	2569	2557	1685	1069	839	814	27947
Female	0	380	1098	1532	1575	1193	1533	1167	1261	903	595	373	458	12068
20 + Years														
Total.	0	8514	38435	62277	61651	50352	54582	41248	39329	28490	17430	13830	27114	443252
Male.	0	6227	28638	48021	48565	40188	43516	32872	30621	22057	13558	11146	22355	347764
Female	0	2287	9797	14256	13086	10164	11066	8376	8708	6433	3872	2684	4759	95488
Total														
Total.	29442	230137	340561	285021	241119	169316	158886	108367	89897	54860	30035	21122	32365	1791128
Male.	14863	142503	220601	189059	165368	118546	110544	75970	62500	37970	21146	15753	25804	1200627
Female	14579	87634	119960	95962	75751	50770	48342	32397	27397	16890	8889	5369	6561	590501

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

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 inquired to report the highest grade completed in the formal education system. Following the recommendation of the United Nations that states age of 10 years as the minimum age for compiling and analyzing data on educational attainment the educational attainment of the population classified by sex, age, ethnic group, religion and median grade completed are discussed below.

3.3.1 Literacy Status by Region, and Urban and Rural Areas

Table 3.6 reveals that close to one fourth (23.4 percent) of the country's population 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 Ethiopia 68.6 percent stated that they are literate. The corresponding figure for the rural areas is 15.3 percent. This suggests that the literacy rate in Ethiopia 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 higher number of schools and relatively better school facilities that are 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 77.4 percent, 21.8 percent and 29.8 percent of the males in urban, rural and the country as a whole have reported to be literate while the corresponding figures for females are 60.6 percent, 8.6 percent and 16.9 percent, respectively.

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

REGION/URBAN/ RURAL	LITERATE			ILLITERATE			NOT STATED		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
COUNTRY TOTAL									
Urban+Rural	23.35	29.81	16.87	76.57	70.09	83.07	0.08	0.10	0.06
Urban	68.61	77.42	60.63	31.22	22.37	39.23	0.17	0.21	0.14
Rural	15.27	21.82	8.58	84.67	78.11	91.37	0.06	0.08	0.05
TIGRAY									
Urban+Rural	20.47	27.80	13.61	79.36	72.00	86.26	0.16	0.20	0.13
Urban	57.20	71.18	64.34	42.57	28.51	53.50	0.23	0.32	0.16
Rural	13.68	20.67	6.89	86.17	79.15	92.98	0.15	0.18	0.15
AFFAR*									
Urban+Rural	7.28	8.70	5.43	92.66	91.22	94.53	0.06	0.07	0.04
Urban	53.81	63.05	43.92	46.09	36.76	56.08	0.10	0.20	-
Rural	3.13	4.30	1.56	96.82	95.63	98.40	0.06	0.06	0.04
AMHARA									
Urban+Rural	17.79	23.48	12.06	82.15	76.44	87.88	0.07	0.08	0.05
Urban	61.79	73.80	52.30	38.09	26.05	47.60	0.12	0.16	0.09
Rural	12.95	18.67	7.05	86.99	81.25	92.90	0.06	0.07	0.05
OROMIYA									
Urban+Rural	22.40	29.29	15.56	77.53	70.62	84.39	0.07	0.08	0.05
Urban	68.05	76.85	60.00	31.77	22.93	39.86	0.18	0.22	0.14
Rural	16.41	23.24	9.46	83.54	76.59	90.50	0.05	0.07	0.04
SOMALI**									
Urban+Rural	7.96	10.75	4.61	91.96	89.16	95.33	0.07	0.09	0.05
Urban	27.98	36.09	18.86	71.90	63.77	81.03	0.12	0.13	0.11
Rural	4.61	6.65	2.11	95.32	93.26	97.84	0.07	0.08	0.05
BENISHANGUL-GUMUZ									
Urban+Rural	17.74	24.86	10.50	82.08	74.93	89.33	0.18	0.20	0.16
Urban	60.67	71.90	49.64	38.75	27.61	49.70	0.58	0.19	0.66
Rural	13.85	20.68	6.90	86.00	79.14	92.98	0.15	0.18	0.12
SOUTHERN NATIONS NATIONALITIES AND PEOPLES									
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
GAMBELLA									
Urban+Rural	29.33	38.63	19.47	70.37	61.00	80.31	0.30	0.37	0.22
Urban	67.95	78.96	55.13	31.52	20.28	44.61	0.53	0.76	0.26
Rural	21.24	29.72	12.42	78.50	69.99	87.36	0.25	0.29	0.22
HARARI									
Urban+Rural	54.54	59.81	49.40	44.94	39.66	50.08	0.53	0.54	0.51
Urban	79.61	87.14	72.54	19.75	12.21	26.83	0.64	0.65	0.63
Rural	12.16	15.88	8.30	87.51	83.76	91.40	0.33	0.36	0.30
ADDIS ABABA									
Urban+Rural	82.52	89.14	76.42	17.37	10.74	23.48	0.11	0.13	0.10
Urban	83.06	89.72	76.92	16.83	10.15	22.97	0.11	0.13	0.10
Rural	36.91	43.28	30.04	62.82	56.34	69.81	0.26	0.37	0.15
DIRE DAWA PROVISIONAL ADMINISTRATION									
Urban+Rural	51.53	57.41	45.73	47.71	41.83	53.52	0.76	0.76	0.75
Urban	70.26	79.24	61.73	28.88	19.84	37.46	0.87	0.92	0.81
Rural	4.99	6.85	2.95	94.52	92.75	96.46	0.49	0.40	0.59

* Backward projected figures for Affar Region from July 1996 to October 1994.

** Backward projected figures for Somali Region from September 1997 to October 1994.

Literacy rate among the regions reveals that highest rate is recorded for Addis Ababa (82.5 percent) followed by Harari Region (54.5 percent). Next to these regions highest literacy is recorded in Dire Dawa Provisional Administration (51.5 percent). Excepting Gambella Region where literacy rate is 29.3 percent, for all the remaining regions the rate is less than 25 percent. In all the regions higher literacy rates were observed in urban than in rural areas and for males compared to females.

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 (51.7 percent) have completed grades in primary schools followed by 16.5 percent who have attended non-regular education (level of education that could not be expressed in the regular school system). Population who have completed grades in junior secondary, senior secondary and above secondary education accounted for 13.1 percent, 16.0 percent and 2.7 percent of the total literate population in the country, respectively. In rural areas the majority (59.0 percent) of the literate population have completed grades 1-6 followed by those who have had only non regular education (24.3 percent) and those who have completed grades in junior secondary (9.6 percent) and senior secondary (6.6 percent). Insignificant proportion (0.5 percent) of the literate population in the rural areas have above secondary level education. In urban areas also most (42.5 percent) of the literate population have completed grades in primary level. Unlike the rural literate population, it is followed by those who have attended grades in senior secondary (27.8 percent) and junior secondary (17.5 percent). Literate population whose education is described as 'non-regular' accounted for only 6.7 percent. Among the literate population in the urban areas of the country those who have had educational level of above secondary formed 5.5 percent.

In all regions, except Amhara, Harari, Addis Ababa and Dire Dawa Provisional Administration most of the literate population are reported to have completed only grades in primary level. For these exceptional regions however, relatively highest proportion (39.6 percent) have attended non regular education in Amhara Region and 35.5 percent have completed grades in senior secondary education in Harari Region. The proportion of those who have completed only primary level range from 69.6 percent in Tigray Region to 32.1 in Harari Region.

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

Zone/Urban Rural	Sex	1-6	7-8	9-12	Above 12	Non Regular	Literate
COUNTRY TOTAL							
Urban+Rural	Total	51.65	13.11	16.04	2.74	16.47	100.00
	Male	50.99	12.52	15.70	3.15	17.65	100.00
	Female	52.82	14.15	16.64	2.02	14.37	100.00
Urban	Total	42.54	17.48	27.78	5.52	6.69	100.00
	Male	40.02	16.86	29.89	7.43	5.80	100.00
	Female	45.45	18.19	25.35	3.30	7.71	100.00
Rural	Total	58.95	9.61	6.61	0.52	24.31	100.00
	Male	57.52	9.93	7.24	0.60	24.71	100.00
	Female	62.68	8.76	4.97	0.30	23.29	100.00
TIGRAY							
Urban+Rural	Total	69.58	6.67	7.77	1.73	14.25	100.00
	Male	66.55	6.12	7.08	1.88	18.36	100.00
	Female	75.41	7.71	9.06	1.44	6.38	100.00
Urban	Total	62.37	12.31	15.50	3.24	6.58	100.00
	Male	59.49	12.96	16.68	4.36	6.52	100.00
	Female	65.81	11.53	14.09	1.91	6.65	100.00
Rural	Total	78.47	2.31	1.78	0.56	16.87	100.00
	Male	70.54	2.27	1.65	0.48	25.06	100.00
	Female	88.61	2.43	2.17	0.79	6.00	100.00
AFFAR*							
Urban+Rural	Total	56.39	14.14	19.13	1.19	9.15	100.00
	Male	54.23	12.64	19.52	1.76	11.86	100.00
	Female	60.88	17.27	18.34	0.00	3.51	100.00
Urban	Total	50.78	17.68	26.98	1.80	2.75	100.00
	Male	46.22	17.31	29.93	2.98	3.56	100.00
	Female	57.79	18.26	22.45	0.00	1.50	100.00
Rural	Total	65.30	8.51	6.66	0.21	19.33	100.00
	Male	64.04	6.91	6.76	0.26	22.04	100.00
	Female	69.92	14.39	6.30	0.00	9.39	100.00
AMHARA							
Urban+Rural	Total	37.70	9.27	11.56	1.87	39.60	100.00
	Male	33.64	8.02	10.61	2.24	45.49	100.00
	Female	45.64	11.72	13.42	1.15	28.08	100.00
Urban	Total	42.19	16.35	24.73	4.37	12.36	100.00
	Male	38.62	15.70	26.60	6.55	12.53	100.00
	Female	46.18	17.08	22.64	1.94	12.16	100.00
Rural	Total	35.35	5.56	4.66	0.56	53.87	100.00
	Male	31.77	5.12	4.58	0.61	57.93	100.00
	Female	45.14	6.77	4.90	0.42	42.78	100.00
OROMIYA							
Urban+Rural	Total	56.44	14.06	14.26	1.60	13.64	100.00
	Male	56.56	13.79	14.66	2.02	12.97	100.00
	Female	56.21	14.56	13.52	0.83	14.88	100.00
Urban	Total	45.72	18.60	25.86	3.52	6.30	100.00
	Male	43.05	17.92	28.74	5.26	5.03	100.00
	Female	48.85	19.39	22.49	1.48	7.78	100.00
Rural	Total	62.27	11.59	7.95	0.56	17.63	100.00
	Male	62.13	12.08	8.86	0.69	16.24	100.00
	Female	62.62	10.36	5.70	0.26	21.07	100.00
SOMALI**							
Urban+Rural	Total	44.39	11.02	13.93	1.17	29.49	100.00
	Male	43.58	9.80	13.80	1.40	31.42	100.00
	Female	46.63	14.40	14.30	0.53	24.14	100.00
Urban	Total	51.36	15.27	21.85	2.01	9.52	100.00
	Male	50.98	13.13	22.81	2.54	10.54	100.00
	Female	52.16	19.86	19.79	0.85	7.34	100.00
Rural	Total	36.90	6.45	5.42	0.27	50.95	100.00
	Male	36.73	6.73	5.47	0.35	50.73	100.00
	Female	37.54	5.40	5.26	0.00	51.80	100.00

Table 3.7 Cont'd

Zone/Urban Rural	Sex	1-6	7-8	9-12	Above 12	Non Regular	Literate
BENISHANGUL- GUMUZ							
Urban+Rural	Total	62.69	9.25	9.29	2.54	16.23	100.00
	Male	63.31	9.20	9.02	2.93	15.53	100.00
	Female	61.20	9.36	9.93	1.59	17.92	100.00
Urban	Total	45.89	15.84	23.85	6.22	8.20	100.00
	Male	42.28	15.59	25.90	8.71	7.52	100.00
	Female	51.02	16.19	20.94	2.67	9,18	100.00
Rural	Total	69.35	6.64	3.52	1.08	19.42	100.00
	Male	69.80	7.23	3.81	1.14	18.01	100.00
	Female	67.95	4.83	2.63	0.87	23.72	100.00
SOUTHERN NATIONS NATIONALITIES AND PEOPLES							
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
GAMBELLA							
Urban+Rural	Total	66.24	11.87	15.17	1.81	4.90	100.00
	Male	62.38	12.96	17.94	2.44	4.28	100.00
	Female	74.38	9.59	9.33	0.49	6.22	100.00
Urban	Total	50.20	16.21	25.62	3.33	4.63	100.00
	Male	41.97	17.51	31.56	5.07	3.90	100.00
	Female	63.94	14.05	15.73	0.45	5,83	100.00
Rural	Total	76.99	8.97	8.17	0.79	5.08	100.00
	Male	74.36	10.29	9.95	0.90	4.49	100.00
	Female	83.52	5.69	3.72	0.53	6.55	100.00
HARARI							
Urban+Rural	Total	32.09	19.21	35.54	4.38	8.78	100.00
	Male	31.72	18.39	37.02	6.16	6.71	100.00
	Female	32.53	20.17	33.80	2.28	11.22	100.00
Urban	Total	30.65	20.30	38.32	4.76	5.96	100.00
	Male	29.41	19.56	40.53	6.82	3.68	100.00
	Female	32.06	21.14	35.84	2.43	8.53	100.00
Rural	Total	48.01	7.10	4.75	0.22	39.92	100.00
	Male	52.16	8.08	6.04	0.34	33.38	100.00
	Female	39.77	5.13	2.20	0.00	52.90	100.00
ADDIS ABABA							
Urban+Rural	Total	36.52	17.78	32.30	8.27	5.12	100.00
	Male	34.21	17.20	34.14	10.53	3.92	100.00
	Female	39.02	18.40	30.32	5.84	6.42	100.00
Urban	Total	36.46	17.80	32.38	8.31	5.05	100.00
	Male	34.12	17.23	34.24	10.59	3.82	100.00
	Female	38.97	18.41	30.39	5.87	6.37	100.00
Rural	Total	49.02	14.67	15.98	1.03	19.30	100.00
	Male	48.82	13.97	17.01	1.20	19.01	100.00
	Female	49.33	15.76	14.38	0.76	19.77	100.00
DIRE DAWA PROVISIONAL ADMINISTRATION							
Urban+Rural	Total	38.91	18.81	31.04	3.27	7.97	100.00
	Male	35.55	17.97	34.66	4.64	7.18	100.00
	Female	43.08	19.85	26.54	1.58	8.94	100.00
Urban	Total	38.93	19.15	31.82	3.35	6.75	100.00
	Male	35.38	18.38	35.81	4.79	5.63	100.00
	Female	43.25	20.09	26.96	1.60	8.11	100.00
Rural	Total	38.23	6.97	3.71	0.49	50.60	100.00
	Male	40.05	7.05	3.86	0.42	48.62	100.00
	Female	33.60	6.77	3.32	0.66	55.64	100.00

* Backward projected figures for Affar Region from July 1996 to October 1994.

** Backward projected figures for Somali Region from September 1997 to October 1994.

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 the tables show that the proportion of literate population gradually increases up to age 29 years and thereafter it declines steadily. This pattern holds true for female and the rural areas. Regarding male literate population the peak is observed in the age group 20-24 years (27.1 percent). In urban areas, however, literacy attains its highest value (87.7 percent) even at early age group 20-24 years, the proportion declines thereafter with advancing ages. In all age groups higher proportion of female literate population than male is observed and the difference is more glaring as age increases.

The tables also display that the proportion of literate population who attended non-regular education strictly increases as age advances. In all age groups, except below age 25 years, higher proportion for males than for females is observed in this category. In these marked age groups proportion of literate females who attained non-regular education slightly exceed their male counterparts.

3.3.4. Educational Attainment by Ethnicity

The highest grade completed by each ethnic group in the urban areas is presented in Table 3.9b, and for those in the rural areas in Table 3.9c and those in both the rural and urban areas in Table 3.9a. The table reveals that literacy rate is highest among the Harari. Considering the four largest ethnic groups in the country, the literacy rate among the Oromos is 20.3 percent; among Amaras it is 28 percent; among the Tigraway it is 26.5 percent; and among the Somalie it is 7.3 percent. For those in the urban areas, literacy rate among the Oromoes is 67 percent; among Amaras 74 percent; among the Tigraway 68 percent; and among the Somalie 25 percent. Literacy rate of the rural Oromo population is observed to be 14.9 percent; that of the Amara 15.4 percent; that of the Tigraway 14.3 percent; and that of the Somalie 4.6 percent.

Table 3.8(a) Percentage Distribution of Population Ten Years and Over by Age Group, Sex and Highest Grade Completed, Ethiopia-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	83.9	7.3	0.9	0.0	7.9	21.7	78.2	0.1	100.0
	Male	85.4	9.0	1.0	0.0	4.6	18.5	81.4	0.1	100.0
	Female	84.6	8.0	0.9	0.0	6.5	20.2	79.7	0.1	100.0
15 - 19	Total	58.3	17.6	15.2	0.4	8.5	33.7	66.2	0.1	100.0
	Male	52.4	22.6	19.2	0.3	5.5	26.9	73.0	0.1	100.0
	Female	55.7	19.8	17.0	0.3	7.2	30.4	69.6	0.1	100.0
20 - 24	Total	44.8	16.2	25.8	3.2	10.0	42.6	57.3	0.1	100.0
	Male	40.9	16.7	30.6	2.5	9.4	27.1	72.8	0.1	100.0
	Female	43.2	16.4	27.8	2.9	9.7	34.6	65.3	0.1	100.0
25 - 29	Total	41.7	15.1	24.5	4.8	14.0	44.9	55.0	0.1	100.0
	Male	40.8	12.4	24.8	4.5	17.6	20.8	79.1	0.1	100.0
	Female	41.3	14.2	24.6	4.7	15.2	32.0	67.9	0.1	100.0
30 - 34	Total	40.2	12.2	21.1	6.3	20.2	39.3	60.6	0.1	100.0
	Male	38.5	9.2	17.6	6.1	28.6	13.3	86.6	0.0	100.0
	Female	39.8	11.4	20.1	6.2	22.6	25.3	74.6	0.1	100.0
35 - 39	Total	40.6	10.3	17.3	6.4	25.5	35.2	64.7	0.1	100.0
	Male	39.8	8.1	11.2	4.8	36.1	11.6	88.4	0.1	100.0
	Female	40.3	9.7	15.6	5.9	28.4	22.6	77.4	0.1	100.0
40 - 44	Total	39.5	9.0	13.0	5.8	32.7	26.0	73.9	0.1	100.0
	Male	36.6	6.2	6.4	3.8	47.0	7.1	92.9	0.0	100.0
	Female	38.9	8.4	11.5	5.4	35.8	16.4	83.5	0.1	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	39.8	7.8	10.1	4.9	37.4	24.3	75.6	0.1	100.0
	Male	36.9	5.3	5.6	2.6	49.6	6.9	93.1	0.0	100.0
	Female	39.2	7.3	9.2	4.5	39.8	16.2	83.8	0.1	100.0
50 - 54	Total	37.2	7.0	7.6	4.0	44.2	18.4	81.6	0.1	100.0
	Male	30.7	4.2	2.8	1.5	60.7	4.4	95.6	0.0	100.0
	Female	35.9	6.4	6.7	3.5	47.4	11.3	88.6	0.1	100.0
55 & above	Total	35.4	6.0	5.8	3.6	49.2	18.3	81.6	0.1	100.0
	Male	27.0	3.6	2.7	1.3	65.4	4.3	95.6	0.0	100.0
	Female	34.0	5.6	5.3	3.2	51.9	12.0	87.9	0.1	100.0
Not stated	Total	29.2	4.6	4.0	1.6	60.6	11.1	88.8	0.1	100.0
	Male	21.9	3.0	2.0	0.6	72.5	2.0	98.0	0.1	100.0
	Female	28.3	4.4	3.7	1.5	62.1	7.0	92.9	0.1	100.0
Total	Total	51.0	12.5	15.7	3.1	17.6	29.8	70.1	0.1	100.0
	Male	**52.8**	**14.2**	16.6	**2.0**	**14.4**	**16.9**	83.1	0.1	100.0
	Female	**51.6**	**13.1**	**16.0**	**2.7**	**16.5**	**23.4**	76.6	0.1	100.0

Table 3.8(b) Percentage Distribution of Population Ten Years and Over by Age Group, Sex and Highest Grade Completed, Ethiopia -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	83.3	12.9	1.6	0.0	2.1	77.1	22.7	0.1	100.0
	Male	83.7	13.3	1.4	0.0	1.6	73.3	26.6	0.1	100.0
	Female	83.5	13.1	1.5	0.0	1.9	75.2	24.7	0.1	100.0
15 - 19	Total	36.0	28.8	32.5	0.9	1.8	85.7	14.1	0.2	100.0
	Male	36.3	31.2	30.5	0.5	1.4	79.2	20.7	0.1	100.0
	Female	36.2	30.1	31.4	0.7	1.6	82.1	17.7	0.2	100.0
20 - 24	Total	22.4	17.3	50.8	7.3	2.1	87.7	12.1	0.2	100.0
	Male	26.1	19.0	48.3	3.9	2.7	77.3	22.6	0.2	100.0
	Female	24.3	18.2	49.5	5.6	2.4	82.1	17.8	0.2	100.0
25 - 29	Total	22.6	15.3	46.8	12.3	3.0	86.3	13.4	0.3	100.0
	Male	32.5	14.7	39.1	7.6	6.1	68.4	31.5	0.2	100.0
	Female	27.3	15.0	43.1	10.1	4.5	76.8	23.0	0.2	100.0
30 - 34	Total	25.0	13.3	40.5	16.2	5.0	82.4	17.3	0.3	100.0
	Male	38.3	12.0	26.9	9.9	12.9	54.9	45.0	0.1	100.0
	Female	30.4	12.7	35.0	13.6	8.2	68.4	31.4	0.2	100.0
35 - 39	Total	29.3	12.9	34.9	16.3	6.7	79.3	20.4	0.2	100.0
	Male	44.6	10.6	16.2	7.1	21.5	49.0	50.9	0.1	100.0
	Female	35.6	11.9	27.2	12.5	12.8	63.2	36.6	0.2	100.0
40 - 44	Total	34.1	13.3	26.7	14.6	11.4	69.6	30.3	0.2	100.0
	Male	45.0	8.3	9.2	5.8	31.7	36.1	63.8	0.1	100.0
	Female	37.6	11.7	21.0	11.7	17.9	53.5	46.3	0.1	100.0

Table 3.8(b) Cont'd

AGE GROUP	SEX	LITERATE COMPLETED GRADES						Illiterate	Not stated	Total
		1-6	7-8	9-12	Above 12	Non Regular	Literate			
					URBAN					
45 - 49	Total	38.1	13.3	22.0	12.4	14.2	68.9	30.9	0.2	100.0
	Male	44.1	7.0	7.8	3.7	37.5	34.4	65.5	0.2	100.0
	Female	39.9	11.4	17.6	9.7	21.3	52.7	47.1	0.2	100.0
50 - 54	Total	39.7	13.2	17.2	10.3	19.6	58.2	41.6	0.2	100.0
	Male	39.6	5.2	3.9	2.2	49.1	22.5	77.3	0.2	100.0
	Female	39.7	10.8	13.3	7.9	28.3	39.6	60.2	0.2	100.0
55 & above	Total	42.3	11.8	13.0	9.2	23.8	57.3	42.5	0.2	100.0
	Male	31.8	4.0	3.4	1.8	59.0	20.0	79.9	0.1	100.0
	Female	39.5	9.7	10.5	7.2	33.1	38.5	61.4	0.2	100.0
Not stated	Total	37.8	8.6	8.8	4.2	40.6	38.9	60.9	0.3	100.0
	Male	23.4	3.2	2.5	0.6	70.3	8.4	91.5	0.1	100.0
	Female	34.8	7.5	7.5	3.5	46.7	22.3	77.5	0.2	100.0
Total	Total	40.0	16.9	29.9	7.4	5.8	77.4	22.4	0.2	100.0
	Male	45.5	18.2	25.4	3.3	7.7	60.6	39.2	0.1	100.0
	Female	42.5	17.5	27.8	5.5	6.7	68.6	31.2	0.2	100.0

Table 3.8(c) Percentage Distribution of Population Ten Years and Over by Age Group, Sex and Highest Grade Completed, Ethiopia -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	84.3	2.8	0.2	0.0	12.7	13.7	86.2	0.1	100.0
	Male	87.9	3.0	0.3	0.0	8.8	9.1	90.9	0.0	100.0
	Female	85.7	2.8	0.3	0.0	11.2	11.5	88.4	0.1	100.0
15 - 19	Total	72.3	10.6	4.4	0.1	12.6	24.4	75.5	0.1	100.0
	Male	72.1	12.0	5.2	0.1	10.6	14.8	85.1	0.1	100.0
	Female	72.2	11.1	4.7	0.1	11.9	19.8	80.1	0.1	100.0
20 - 24	Total	56.9	15.6	12.4	1.0	14.2	33.4	66.5	0.1	100.0
	Male	58.1	14.0	10.0	0.8	17.2	15.4	84.5	0.1	100.0
	Female	57.3	15.0	11.6	0.9	15.2	24.2	75.7	0.1	100.0
25 - 29	Total	50.9	15.0	13.6	1.2	19.3	36.4	63.5	0.1	100.0
	Male	51.0	9.5	7.2	0.5	31.8	11.2	88.8	0.0	100.0
	Female	50.9	13.6	11.9	1.0	22.5	22.9	77.0	0.1	100.0
30 - 34	Total	48.2	11.7	10.9	1.1	28.1	30.9	69.0	0.1	100.0
	Male	38.8	5.2	3.8	0.4	51.7	6.3	93.7	0.0	100.0
	Female	46.4	10.4	9.5	1.0	32.7	17.5	82.4	0.1	100.0
35 - 39	Total	46.8	8.9	7.5	0.9	35.9	26.9	73.0	0.1	100.0
	Male	30.5	3.2	1.7	0.2	64.4	4.7	95.3	0.0	100.0
	Female	44.1	7.9	6.6	0.8	40.6	15.0	84.9	0.1	100.0
40 - 44	Total	42.8	6.3	4.6	0.4	45.8	18.8	81.1	0.1	100.0
	Male	21.4	2.5	1.3	0.2	74.6	2.9	97.1	0.0	100.0
	Female	39.8	5.8	4.2	0.4	49.8	10.6	89.3	0.1	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	40.8	4.4	2.7	0.3	51.8	17.3	82.6	0.1	100.0
	Male	21.4	1.7	0.8	0.2	76.0	2.5	97.5	0.0	100.0
	Female	38.6	4.1	2.5	0.3	54.6	10.4	89.5	0.1	100.0
50 - 54	Total	35.7	3.2	1.7	0.2	59.2	13.0	87.0	0.1	100.0
	Male	13.3	2.3	0.8	0.2	83.6	1.7	98.3	0.0	100.0
	Female	33.1	3.1	1.6	0.2	62.0	7.3	92.6	0.0	100.0
55 & above	Total	31.2	2.5	1.3	0.2	64.8	12.9	87.0	0.1	100.0
	Male	15.7	2.6	1.0	0.2	80.5	1.5	98.4	0.0	100.0
	Female	29.9	2.5	1.3	0.2	66.2	7.9	92.1	0.1	100.0
Not stated	Total	24.3	2.2	1.2	0.1	72.2	7.9	92.0	0.1	100.0
	Male	19.3	2.8	1.2	0.4	76.4	0.8	99.1	0.1	100.0
	Female	23.9	2.3	1.2	0.1	72.5	4.8	95.1	0.1	100.0
Total	Total	57.5	9.9	7.2	0.6	24.7	21.8	78.1	0.1	100.0
	Male	62.7	8.8	5.0	0.3	23.3	8.6	91.4	0.0	100.0
	Female	59.0	9.6	6.6	0.5	24.3	15.3	84.7	0.1	100.0

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

ETHNIC GROUP	LITERATE HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED						Illiterate	Not stated	Total
	1-6	7-8	9-12	Above 12	Non Regular	Literate			
Affar	63.9	7.9	10.1	0.7	17.4	3.0	97.0	0.0	100.0
Agew/Awingi	39.7	11.9	13.3	2.3	32.9	14.7	85.3	0.1	100.0
Agew/Kamyr	40.8	6.5	8.4	1.9	42.5	6.5	93.5	0.0	100.0
Amara	38.5	13.2	20.3	4.0	24.0	28.0	71.9	0.1	100.0
Anyiwak	74.8	12.7	10.4	0.8	1.4	36.4	63.1	0.4	100.0
Arborie	62.2	12.6	16.3	3.0	5.9	13.9	86.1	0.0	100.0
Argoba	40.7	10.2	11.9	0.9	36.3	16.3	83.6	0.1	100.0
Ari	75.8	8.7	4.6	0.4	10.5	8.2	91.7	0.1	100.0
Basketo	77.0	9.2	5.0	0.8	7.9	10.1	89.8	0.1	100.0
Bench	76.8	7.7	4.3	0.8	10.4	12.0	88.0	0.0	100.0
She	75.6	5.3	1.1	0.2	17.7	5.3	94.7	0.0	100.0
Mer	25.0	25.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	96.2	0.0	100.0
Burji	65.4	12.0	9.8	1.7	11.1	29.0	70.9	0.1	100.0
Charra	57.1	14.3	14.3	0.0	14.3	0.7	99.2	0.1	100.0
Dasenech	79.1	9.8	9.0	0.5	1.6	1.7	98.3	0.0	100.0
Dime	73.2	7.5	4.9	0.0	14.4	9.9	90.1	0.0	100.0
Dizi	80.0	10.0	4.5	0.6	4.8	16.8	83.2	0.1	100.0
Felasha	69.1	4.1	15.5	3.4	7.9	49.3	50.7	0.0	100.0
Ganjule	54.1	0.0	32.4	13.5	0.0	5.8	93.5	0.6	100.0
Gedeo	63.8	15.0	8.5	0.8	12.0	5.2	94.8	0.0	100.0
Gewada	77.6	9.4	4.9	0.3	7.8	22.3	77.6	0.1	100.0
Gidole	63.2	14.0	13.1	1.5	8.3	18.6	81.4	0.0	100.0
Guagu	31.4	19.6	23.5	15.7	9.8	78.5	21.5	0.0	100.0
Gumuz	82.4	7.3	2.0	0.1	8.1	6.2	93.6	0.1	100.0
Guragie	53.5	14.8	18.5	3.0	10.1	39.7	60.2	0.1	100.0
Hadiya	64.7	14.5	11.7	0.8	8.3	34.4	65.6	0.0	100.0
Mareko	69.2	7.3	5.0	0.4	18.1	15.7	84.1	0.2	100.0

Table 3.9a Cont'd

ETHNIC GROUP	LITERATE HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED						Illiterate	Not stated	Total
	1-6	7-8	9-12	Above 12	Non Regular	Literate			
Hamer	52.1	14.3	7.8	3.1	22.7	1.4	98.6	0.0	100.0
Harari	25.5	16.4	42.4	10.2	5.5	81.3	18.3	0.4	100.0
Jebelawi	70.2	4.8	3.8	0.7	20.5	9.5	90.3	0.2	100.0
Fadashi	77.5	10.3	0.0	0.0	12.3	4.0	95.9	0.1	100.0
Gamili	63.2	31.6	5.3	0.0	0.0	15.6	84.4	0.0	100.0
Gebato	41.7	13.9	16.7	13.9	13.9	55.4	44.6	0.0	100.0
Kechama	84.8	4.9	1.6	0.2	8.6	35.2	64.8	0.0	100.0
Keffa	69.6	11.3	7.9	0.8	10.3	22.2	77.8	0.0	100.0
Mocha	64.4	14.0	8.3	2.3	11.0	38.9	61.0	0.1	100.0
Kemant	41.8	11.4	13.1	0.8	32.8	17.5	82.5	0.1	100.0
Kembata	63.1	14.9	14.4	1.5	6.0	43.7	56.3	0.0	100.0
Alaba	62.1	9.9	6.4	0.6	21.1	8.6	91.4	0.0	100.0
Kebena	68.7	8.8	5.7	0.9	15.9	17.3	82.7	0.0	100.0
Timbaro	71.0	12.2	8.4	0.5	7.9	34.7	65.3	0.0	100.0
Kewama	31.5	18.5	29.6	9.3	11.1	68.4	31.6	0.0	100.0
Koma	60.9	9.6	18.6	0.6	10.3	12.8	87.2	0.0	100.0
Konso	70.6	10.0	7.1	2.1	10.1	7.2	92.8	0.0	100.0
Koyra	76.0	9.4	5.3	0.6	8.6	24.1	75.8	0.1	100.0
Kunama	68.7	6.3	9.2	5.5	10.3	21.4	78.6	0.0	100.0
Mabaan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	90.9	0.0	100.0
Mao	77.0	12.4	5.2	0.0	5.4	5.1	94.7	0.2	100.0
Me'en	78.1	3.9	2.1	0.4	15.5	3.3	96.7	0.0	100.0
Bodi	50.0	27.3	22.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	99.3	0.0	100.0
Malie	81.9	8.8	2.6	0.8	5.9	4.5	95.5	0.0	100.0
Mesengo	89.4	2.7	0.2	0.0	7.7	21.1	78.8	0.1	100.0
Mossiya	80.0	11.6	3.5	0.0	4.8	13.5	86.2	0.3	100.0
Mursi	77.8	3.7	18.5	0.0	0.0	1.2	98.8	0.0	100.0
Nao	81.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	12.7	6.5	93.2	0.2	100.0
Nuwer	80.9	9.1	7.1	0.6	2.4	7.9	92.0	0.0	100.0
Nyangatom	65.9	17.1	14.2	0.0	2.8	1.9	98.1	0.0	100.0
Oromo	56.8	13.7	13.7	1.8	14.0	20.3	79.6	0.1	100.0

Table 3.9a Cont'd

ETHNIC GROUP	LITERATE HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED						Illiterate	Not stated	Total
	1-6	7-8	9-12	Above 12	Non Regular	Literate			
Werji	38.0	17.6	32.3	4.5	7.5	64.1	35.8	0.1	100.0
Oyda	72.7	9.7	8.0	0.6	9.0	18.7	81.3	0.0	100.0
Saho	65.3	8.6	18.5	2.5	5.1	27.2	72.6	0.2	100.0
Sheko	75.5	5.8	3.7	0.7	14.3	16.3	83.7	0.0	100.0
Shinasha	70.4	10.2	7.9	1.9	9.6	24.9	74.9	0.2	100.0
Shita	40.5	2.7	27.0	2.7	27.0	35.9	64.1	0.0	100.0
Sidama	74.9	12.7	8.5	0.6	3.3	20.3	79.6	0.0	100.0
Somalie	44.5	9.9	10.8	0.6	34.2	7.3	92.6	0.1	100.0
Suri	82.1	0.0	11.9	6.0	0.0	0.6	99.4	0.0	100.0
Tigraway	60.2	9.8	14.8	3.6	11.6	26.5	73.3	0.2	100.0
Tsamay	40.1	14.3	18.1	10.4	17.0	2.8	97.2	0.0	100.0
Welaita	67.1	15.5	12.8	1.2	3.5	29.6	70.3	0.1	100.0
Dorzie	58.8	16.1	14.8	1.3	9.0	56.7	43.2	0.1	100.0
Gamo	69.8	12.7	10.4	1.2	5.9	18.2	81.7	0.0	100.0
Goffa	72.0	10.3	8.2	0.8	8.7	18.5	81.4	0.1	100.0
Konta	71.0	7.9	5.2	0.4	15.6	14.2	85.8	0.1	100.0
Kulo	67.8	11.8	7.7	1.2	11.5	23.8	76.1	0.1	100.0
Mello	80.8	6.3	6.0	1.3	5.6	9.5	90.5	0.0	100.0
Weyito	53.7	5.3	3.2	0.0	37.8	16.2	83.5	0.3	100.0
Yemsa	62.7	13.6	10.5	1.3	12.1	24.2	75.7	0.1	100.0
Zeysie	70.0	14.2	12.0	1.8	2.0	32.5	67.4	0.1	100.0
Zergula	45.5	20.8	27.3	6.5	0.0	29.8	70.2	0.0	100.0
Other Eth. National Gr	59.5	12.8	12.9	2.2	12.7	25.7	74.2	0.0	100.0
From Different Parents	31.6	15.8	33.1	16.8	2.8	83.9	16.1	0.1	100.0
Foreigners	44.3	14.2	26.1	11.6	3.8	39.9	58.9	1.2	100.0
Not Stated	27.3	10.2	23.1	34.3	5.0	30.5	19.3	50.3	100.0
Total	51.6	13.1	16.0	2.7	16.5	23.4	76.6	0.1	100.0

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

ETHNIC GROUP	LITERATE HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED						Illiterate	Not stated	Total
	1-6	7-8	9-12	Above 12	Non Regular	Literate			
Affar	54.0	14.3	23.3	2.3	6.1	38.5	61.5	0.0	100.0
Agew/Awingi	40.1	16.5	25.9	5.9	11.6	57.4	42.5	0.2	100.0
Agew/Kamyr	53.3	13.1	18.1	3.8	11.7	41.6	58.4	0.0	100.0
Amara	37.3	17.7	31.0	6.5	7.5	74.0	25.9	0.2	100.0
Anyiwak	59.2	17.7	20.6	2.0	0.6	64.6	35.2	0.3	100.0
Arborie	58.1	11.2	23.3	4.7	2.8	64.5	35.5	0.0	100.0
Argoba	52.3	12.3	17.5	1.4	16.6	49.1	50.6	0.4	100.0
Ari	55.2	18.5	17.7	2.9	5.7	39.5	60.5	0.0	100.0
Basketo	63.7	11.0	15.1	2.7	7.4	41.7	58.1	0.2	100.0
Bench	56.2	15.4	16.4	5.4	6.7	55.2	44.8	0.0	100.0
She	8.3	83.3	0.0	8.3	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Mer	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Burji	55.9	16.0	17.4	3.6	7.1	47.3	52.6	0.1	100.0
Charra	0.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Dasenech	73.4	11.4	14.3	0.8	0.0	51.9	48.1	0.0	100.0
Dime	70.1	16.8	12.5	0.0	0.5	81.8	18.2	0.0	100.0
Dizi	62.8	19.0	10.6	2.4	5.2	37.0	62.8	0.2	100.0
Felasha	69.3	3.5	15.7	3.5	8.0	53.1	46.9	0.0	100.0
Ganjule	46.9	0.0	37.5	15.6	0.0	88.9	11.1	0.0	100.0
Gedeo	44.4	29.9	20.2	2.4	3.1	62.1	37.1	0.8	100.0
Gewada	55.9	15.5	17.6	2.8	8.3	54.8	45.1	0.0	100.0
Gidole	52.2	17.6	22.8	3.5	3.9	64.9	34.9	0.2	100.0
Guagu	42.1	26.3	15.8	15.8	0.0	97.4	2.6	0.0	100.0
Gumuz	66.8	14.8	9.8	0.3	8.3	53.4	46.6	0.0	100.0
Guragie	48.0	17.8	24.4	4.1	5.7	75.9	24.0	0.1	100.0
Hadiya	47.5	18.4	26.9	4.7	2.5	71.4	28.5	0.1	100.0
Mareko	62.7	8.7	11.9	2.6	14.2	39.3	60.7	0.0	100.0

Table 3.9b Cont'd

ETHNIC GROUP	LITERATE HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED						Illiterate	Not stated	Total
	1-6	7-8	9-12	Above 12	Non Regular	Literate			
Hamer	53.8	24.4	15.7	4.1	2.0	68.6	31.4	0.0	100.0
Harari	25.4	16.5	42.7	10.3	5.2	82.2	17.3	0.4	100.0
Jebelawi	54.5	15.3	19.4	4.2	6.7	59.0	38.9	2.0	100.0
Fadashi	64.7	35.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.0	87.0	0.0	100.0
Gamili	77.8	11.1	11.1	0.0	0.0	29.0	71.0	0.0	100.0
Gebato	19.2	19.2	23.1	19.2	19.2	74.3	25.7	0.0	100.0
Kechama	82.1	14.3	0.0	3.6	0.0	73.7	26.3	0.0	100.0
Keffa	55.8	17.3	19.4	2.5	4.9	64.9	35.0	0.1	100.0
Mocha	40.4	21.6	23.2	9.5	5.3	76.7	23.3	0.0	100.0
Kemant	34.6	21.5	30.5	3.9	9.5	69.0	31.0	0.0	100.0
Kembata	47.3	16.8	26.4	6.6	2.9	69.9	30.0	0.1	100.0
Alaba	57.3	19.1	19.1	2.5	2.1	56.4	43.6	0.0	100.0
Kebena	53.1	16.7	14.8	4.9	10.6	66.1	33.9	0.0	100.0
Timbaro	52.6	17.7	23.2	6.4	0.1	55.6	44.4	0.0	100.0
Kewama	25.0	20.8	33.3	10.4	10.4	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Koma	54.1	13.5	21.6	0.9	9.9	78.7	21.3	0.0	100.0
Konso	54.2	12.2	14.9	10.1	8.6	37.5	62.1	0.4	100.0
Koyra	54.7	15.8	20.9	3.1	5.6	64.0	35.7	0.3	100.0
Kunama	62.2	9.4	17.2	10.6	0.6	67.2	32.8	0.0	100.0
Mabaan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	90.9	0.0	100.0
Mao	22.2	40.7	37.0	0.0	0.0	44.3	47.5	8.2	100.0
Me'en	75.2	9.7	2.9	0.0	12.1	22.3	77.7	0.0	100.0
Bodi	50.0	27.3	22.7	0.0	0.0	78.6	21.4	0.0	100.0
Malie	53.0	30.3	15.2	0.8	0.8	70.6	29.4	0.0	100.0
Mesengo	43.5	2.9	8.7	0.0	44.9	62.7	37.3	0.0	100.0
Mossiya	38.7	32.3	25.8	0.0	3.2	46.6	53.4	0.0	100.0
Mursi	62.5	6.3	31.3	0.0	0.0	88.9	11.1	0.0	100.0
Nao	20.0	80.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.3	73.7	0.0	100.0
Nuwer	69.8	13.7	14.2	2.4	0.0	38.7	61.3	0.0	100.0

Table 3.9b Cont'd

ETHNIC GROUP	LITERATE HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED						Illiterate	Not stated	Total
	1-6	7-8	9-12	Above 12	Non Regular	Literate			
Nyangatom	20.0	36.7	43.3	0.0	0.0	78.9	21.1	0.0	
Oromo	45.1	18.3	25.9	4.4	6.2	67.3	32.5	0.2	100.0
Werji	36.4	17.8	35.4	5.0	5.5	81.1	18.9	0.0	100.0
Oyda	37.6	24.4	28.4	3.7	5.9	72.1	27.9	0.0	100.0
Saho	31.2	13.2	44.6	8.4	2.6	78.5	21.5	0.0	100.0
Sheko	48.8	10.8	27.7	7.2	5.4	64.1	35.9	0.0	100.0
Shinasha	53.9	16.6	17.8	6.0	5.8	54.1	44.5	1.4	100.0
Shita	31.3	0.0	62.5	6.3	0.0	76.2	23.8	0.0	100.0
Sidama	44.8	17.7	29.3	5.8	2.5	67.4	32.5	0.1	100.0
Somalie	54.4	13.9	17.4	1.0	13.4	25.3	74.6	0.2	100.0
Suri	66.7	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	75.0	25.0	0.0	100.0
Tigraway	50.1	14.9	23.8	5.7	5.6	68.4	31.4	0.2	100.0
Tsamay	35.2	11.7	21.9	14.8	16.4	56.9	43.1	0.0	100.0
Welaita	50.3	17.7	23.8	4.1	4.0	61.5	38.4	0.2	100.0
Dorzie	58.0	16.7	15.3	1.1	9.0	59.6	40.3	0.1	100.0
Gamo	51.9	18.0	21.8	3.0	5.3	64.2	35.7	0.1	100.0
Goffa	53.3	16.7	19.6	2.5	7.9	57.6	42.3	0.1	100.0
Konta	51.1	16.9	15.9	1.1	15.0	55.5	44.5	0.0	100.0
Kulo	53.3	19.7	17.8	3.6	5.5	64.8	35.1	0.1	100.0
Mello	60.0	10.6	17.5	3.0	8.9	35.0	65.0	0.0	100.0
Weyito	63.1	9.0	5.4	0.0	22.5	31.8	67.0	1.1	100.0
Yemsa	44.1	22.2	26.9	3.8	3.0	77.8	21.6	0.6	100.0
Zeysie	42.1	17.2	34.4	6.0	0.3	81.2	18.8	0.0	100.0
Zergula	2.6	28.9	55.3	13.2	0.0	44.7	55.3	0.0	100.0
Other Eth. National Gr	43.7	19.5	26.0	6.0	4.8	66.7	33.3	0.0	100.0
From Different Parents	29.2	15.8	35.2	18.1	1.6	93.3	6.6	0.1	100.0
Foreigners	43.9	14.7	27.2	11.2	3.1	43.3	55.3	1.4	100.0
Not Stated	24.4	11.2	25.5	37.6	1.3	45.0	10.1	45.5	100.0
Total	42.5	17.5	27.8	5.5	6.7	68.6	31.2	0.2	100.0

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

ETHNIC GROUP	LITERATE HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED						Illiterate	Not stated	Total
	1-6	7-8	9-12	Above 12	Non Regular	Literate			
Affar	68.6	4.8	3.7	0.0	22.8	2.1	97.9	0.0	100.0
Agew/Awingi	39.6	10.0	8.2	0.8	41.4	11.3	88.7	0.1	100.0
Agew/Kamyr	31.0	1.3	0.8	0.4	66.5	3.9	96.1	0.0	100.0
Amara	40.1	7.2	6.2	0.8	45.8	15.4	84.5	0.1	100.0
Anyiwak	83.8	9.8	4.6	0.1	1.8	29.1	70.4	0.5	100.0
Arborie	70.0	15.3	2.9	0.0	11.8	5.6	94.4	0.0	100.0
Argoba	24.7	7.3	4.2	0.2	63.6	8.5	91.5	0.0	100.0
Ari	79.2	7.1	2.4	0.0	11.3	7.2	92.7	0.1	100.0
Basketo	82.3	8.5	1.0	0.0	8.1	7.7	92.2	0.1	100.0
Bench	78.9	7.0	3.1	0.3	10.7	11.1	88.8	0.0	100.0
She	77.4	3.3	1.1	0.0	18.2	5.2	94.8	0.0	100.0
Mer	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	98.1	0.0	100.0
Burji	72.4	9.0	4.2	0.4	14.0	22.6	77.3	0.1	100.0
Charra	80.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.5	99.4	0.1	100.0
Dasenech	88.7	7.1	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.7	99.3	0.0	100.0
Dime	75.2	1.4	0.0	0.0	23.4	6.3	93.7	0.0	100.0
Dizi	85.7	7.0	2.5	0.0	4.7	14.1	85.8	0.1	100.0
Felasha	54.5	45.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.7	91.3	0.0	100.0
Ganjule	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	98.5	0.7	100.0
Gedeo	73.9	7.1	2.3	0.0	16.6	3.5	96.5	0.0	100.0
Gewada	79.0	9.0	4.1	0.2	7.8	21.5	78.4	0.1	100.0
Gidole	67.1	12.6	9.6	0.7	9.9	14.8	85.2	0.0	100.0
Guagu	0.0	0.0	46.2	15.4	38.5	50.0	50.0	0.0	100.0
Gumuz	83.8	6.7	1.4	0.1	8.0	5.8	94.1	0.1	100.0
Guragie	64.6	9.0	6.6	0.6	19.2	20.5	79.5	0.1	100.0
Hadiya	67.5	13.8	9.2	0.2	9.2	31.7	68.3	0.0	100.0
Mareko									

Table 3.9c Cont'd

ETHNIC GROUP	LITERATE HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED						Illiterate	Not stated	Total
	1-6	7-8	9-12	Above 12	Non Regular	Literate			
Hamer	50.8	6.3	1.6	2.4	38.9	0.8	99.2	0.0	100.0
Harari	32.3	7.3	15.9	6.1	38.4	40.9	59.1	0.0	100.0
Jebelawi	73.6	2.5	0.5	0.0	23.4	8.1	91.8	0.1	100.0
Fadashi	78.6	8.0	0.0	0.0	13.4	3.8	96.1	0.1	100.0
Gamili	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	89.0	0.0	100.0
Gebato	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	66.7	0.0	100.0
Kechama	84.9	4.5	1.7	0.0	9.0	34.3	65.7	0.0	100.0
Keffa	74.4	9.2	3.9	0.3	12.2	18.0	82.0	0.0	100.0
Mocha	70.2	12.1	4.8	0.6	12.4	34.8	65.1	0.1	100.0
Kemant	43.3	9.4	9.5	0.2	37.6	15.1	84.8	0.1	100.0
Kembata	66.6	14.5	11.7	0.4	6.7	40.4	59.6	0.0	100.0
Alaba	63.3	7.5	3.2	0.1	25.9	7.1	92.9	0.0	100.0
Kebena	72.4	6.9	3.5	0.0	17.1	14.7	85.3	0.0	100.0
Timbaro	72.0	11.9	7.6	0.1	8.3	34.0	66.0	0.0	100.0
Kewama	83.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	19.4	80.6	0.0	100.0
Koma	77.8	0.0	11.1	0.0	11.1	4.2	95.8	0.0	100.0
Konso	73.9	9.6	5.6	0.5	10.4	6.2	93.8	0.0	100.0
Koyra	80.0	8.2	2.5	0.1	9.2	21.6	78.3	0.1	100.0
Kunama	75.6	3.0	0.6	0.0	20.8	12.4	87.6	0.0	100.0
Mabaan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Mao	79.8	11.0	3.6	0.0	5.7	4.9	95.0	0.1	100.0
Me'en	78.7	2.7	1.9	0.5	16.2	2.9	97.1	0.0	100.0
Bodi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Malie	85.0	6.5	1.2	0.8	6.5	4.1	95.9	0.0	100.0
Mesengo	90.7	2.6	0.0	0.0	6.6	20.7	79.2	0.1	100.0
Mossiya	83.4	10.0	1.7	0.0	5.0	12.7	86.9	0.3	100.0
Mursi	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	99.5	0.0	100.0
Nao	83.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	13.1	6.4	93.4	0.2	100.0
Nuwer	84.3	7.7	4.8	0.0	3.1	6.4	93.6	0.1	100.0

Table 3.9c Cont'd

ETHNIC GROUP	LITERATE HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED						Illiterate	Not stated	Total
	1-6	7-8	9-12	Above 12	Non Regular	Literate			
Nyangatom	73.5	13.8	9.4	0.0	3.3	1.7	98.3	0.0	100.0
Oromo	63.0	11.3	7.2	0.4	18.1	14.9	85.1	0.0	100.0
Werji	47.2	16.7	14.6	2.0	19.6	28.8	71.1	0.1	100.0
Oyda	79.6	6.8	4.0	0.0	9.6	16.3	83.7	0.0	100.0
Saho	77.7	7.0	9.0	0.3	6.0	22.0	77.8	0.2	100.0
Sheko	77.4	5.5	2.0	0.2	15.0	15.5	84.5	0.0	100.0
Shinasha	76.2	8.0	4.4	0.4	10.9	21.0	79.0	0.0	100.0
Shita	47.6	4.8	0.0	0.0	47.6	25.6	74.4	0.0	100.0
Sidama	77.2	12.3	6.8	0.2	3.4	19.3	80.7	0.0	100.0
Somalie	36.1	6.5	5.3	0.3	51.8	4.6	95.4	0.1	100.0
Suri	85.5	0.0	14.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	99.5	0.0	100.0
Tigraway	74.4	2.6	2.2	0.7	20.1	14.3	85.6	0.2	100.0
Tsamay	51.9	20.4	9.3	0.0	18.5	0.9	99.1	0.0	100.0
Welaita	71.7	14.9	9.8	0.4	3.3	25.9	74.0	0.0	100.0
Dorzie	74.8	5.0	6.4	4.2	9.6	29.4	70.4	0.2	100.0
Gamo	77.4	10.5	5.5	0.5	6.1	14.0	86.0	0.0	100.0
Goffa	77.5	8.4	4.8	0.4	8.9	15.4	84.5	0.1	100.0
Konta	76.4	5.5	2.3	0.2	15.7	11.8	88.1	0.1	100.0
Kulo	72.5	9.3	4.4	0.4	13.4	19.7	80.2	0.1	100.0
Mello	89.7	4.5	1.1	0.5	4.1	7.2	92.8	0.0	100.0
Weyito	40.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.7	9.5	90.5	0.0	100.0
Yemsa	68.5	10.8	5.3	0.5	14.9	19.9	80.1	0.0	100.0
Zeysie	74.3	13.8	8.5	1.1	2.3	29.8	70.1	0.2	100.0
Zergula	87.2	12.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.5	77.5	0.0	100.0
Other Eth. National Gr	67.1	9.6	6.6	0.4	16.4	19.9	80.1	0.0	100.0
From Different Parents	59.9	14.8	7.8	0.5	16.9	37.8	62.2	0.0	100.0
Foreigners	49.1	8.9	15.4	15.1	11.5	21.9	78.0	0.2	100.0
Not Stated	56.6	0.0	0.0	1.3	42.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Total	59.0	9.6	6.6	0.5	24.3	15.3	84.7	0.1	100.0

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 28.9 percent of the Christians are literate while this proportion is 14.9 percent for the Muslims. Illiterates among the Christian constituted 71.1 percent and for the Muslims it constituted 85.0 percent. The literacy status among the different denominations of the Christians out of their respective total population indicates that the majority, 71.6 percent, 68.8 percent and 67.1 percent of the Orthodox, Protestant and the Catholic, respectively, can not read and write. The distribution of the literate population of the Christians by highest grades completed reveals that the highest is in primary followed by senior secondary, 'non regular' and junior secondary education in the order mentioned. Literate population who have had above secondary education constitutes the least. This distribution for Muslims, however, portrays that proportion of literate that have had only "non regular' education is higher compared to the proportion in senior secondary.

3.3.6. Median Grade Completed

The median grade completed by the literate population aged 10 years and above has been calculated for urban , rural and for the country by sex and presented in Table 3.11. In estimating median grades completed 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 3.10 Percentage Distribution of Population Ten Years and Over by Religion and Highest Grade Completed, Urban and Rural,Ethiopia: 1994

RELIGION	LITERATE HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED						Illiterate	Not stated	Total
	1-6	7-8	9-12	Above 12	Non Regular	Literate			
				URBAN+RURAL					
Christian	50.1	13.8	17.9	3.3	14.9	28.9	71.1	0.1	100.0
Ortodox	46.9	13.7	18.6	3.4	17.4	28.4	71.6	0.1	100.0
Protestant	64.6	14.2	14.5	2.4	4.3	31.1	68.8	0.1	100.0
Catholic	58.0	14.6	18.4	4.1	4.9	32.8	67.1	0.1	100.0
Muslim	55.3	10.7	10.0	1.0	23.0	14.9	85.0	0.1	100.0
Traditional Relig.	73.9	9.9	4.5	0.2	11.4	8.9	91.1	0.0	100.0
Others	61.9	11.9	15.5	4.2	6.5	15.4	84.2	0.3	100.0
Total	51.6	13.1	16.0	2.7	16.5	23.4	76.6	0.1	100.0
				URBAN					
Christian	40.5	17.7	29.5	6.2	6.2	73.5	26.4	0.2	100.0
Ortodox	40.9	17.7	29.0	5.8	6.6	73.0	26.9	0.2	100.0
Protestant	36.4	17.5	34.5	9.7	1.9	79.0	20.7	0.2	100.0
Catholic	30.3	16.0	38.3	13.4	2.1	80.7	19.1	0.2	100.0
Muslim	52.6	16.4	19.7	2.3	9.1	52.5	47.4	0.2	100.0
Traditional Relig.	52.1	17.6	18.5	4.9	6.9	35.4	64.6	0.1	100.0
Others	34.3	13.5	36.0	12.9	3.3	69.8	27.7	2.5	100.0
Total	42.5	17.5	27.8	5.5	6.7	68.6	31.2	0.2	100.0
				RURAL					
Christian	58.8	10.3	7.5	0.6	22.8	18.6	81.3	0.1	100.0
Ortodox	53.7	9.1	6.7	0.7	29.8	16.6	83.3	0.1	100.0
Protestant	71.9	13.4	9.3	0.5	4.9	26.9	73.1	0.1	100.0
Catholic	68.6	14.1	10.8	0.6	6.0	26.8	73.2	0.1	100.0
Muslim	56.9	7.3	4.2	0.2	31.3	10.4	89.5	0.1	100.0
Traditional Relig.	74.6	9.7	4.1	0.1	11.5	8.7	91.3	0.0	100.0
Others	73.3	11.2	7.0	0.6	7.8	11.7	88.1	0.2	100.0
Total	59.0	9.6	6.6	0.5	24.3	15.3	84.7	0.1	100.0

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

SEX	Urban+Rural	Urban	Rural
Total	0.6	5.0	0.6
Male	0.7	6.2	0.6
Female	0.6	3.5	0.5

Table 3.11 shows that the median grades completed by the literate population of Ethiopia were grades 0.7, 0.6 and 0.6 for the males, females and both sexes, respectively. These values for the urban literate population is estimated to be 6.2, 3.5 and 5.0, respectively. It can also be seen from the table that median grades for males (6.2) is higher than females (3.5) in urban areas. Since the level of educational attainment in the rural areas is very low the median grades completed by either of the sexes is extremely low which is only 0.5.

CHAPTER IV

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY STATUS

4.1 Introduction

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

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

The above information on economic activity status were collected from sample households. The 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 breakdown should refer to The 994 Population and Housing Census of Ethiopia, Result At Country Level, Volume I: Statistical Report (CSA, 1998).

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 deemed necessary. 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, homemakers, 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 the country is presented as follows. The population of Ethiopia aged ten years and over was found to be 36,626,393 persons in October 1994 among which, 5,549,307 were residing in the urban areas, while the great majority of the population (31,077,086) were rural residents (See Table 4.1).

Among the population aged ten years and over 26,503,056 or 72.4 percent were reported to be economically active and 10,040,833 or 27.4 percent economically inactive (See Table 4.1). The distribution of the economically active population by sex showed that among the male population aged ten years and over, 81.9 percent were economically active, while in the case of females it was 62.8 percent. The percentage distribution of the economically active population by sex and region showed the highest for males (92.4 percent) in Affar Region and for females (80.8 percent) in Benishangul-Gumuz Region. On the other hand, the

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

Urban/Rural and Sex	Total		Economically Active Population		Economically Inactive Population		Not Stated	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
				Country Total				
Urban + Rural								
Total	36,626,393	100.0	26,503,056	72.4	10,040,833	27.4	82,504	0.2
Male	18,342,332	100.0	15,026,326	81.9	3,272,936	17.8	43,070	0.2
Female	18,284,061	100.0	11,476,730	62.8	6,767,897	37.0	39,434	0.2
Urban								
Total	5,549,307	100.0	2,757,292	49.7	2,762,812	49.8	29,203	0.5
Male	2,637,122	100.0	1,624,784	61.6	995,877	37.8	16,461	0.6
Female	2,912,185	100.0	1,132,508	38.9	1,766,935	60.7	12,742	0.4
Rural								
Total	31,077,086	100.0	23,745,764	76.4	7,278,021	23.4	53,301	0.2
Male	15,705,210	100.0	13,401,542	85.3	2,277,059	14.5	26,609	0.2
Female	15,371,876	100.0	10,344,222	67.3	5,000,962	32.5	26,692	0.2
				Tigray Region				
Urban + Rural								
Total	2,146,956	100.0	1,492,339	69.5	644,795	30.0	9,822	0.5
Male	1,038,721	100.0	793,529	76.4	240,357	23.1	4,835	0.5
Female	1,108,235	100.0	698,810	63.1	404,438	36.5	4,987	0.4
Urban								
Total	335,295	100.0	141,682	42.3	191,691	57.2	1,922	0.6
Male	146,642	100.0	76,200	52.0	69,412	47.3	1,030	0.7
Female	188,653	100.0	65,482	34.7	122,279	64.8	892	0.5
Rural								
Total	1,811,661	100.0	1,350,657	74.6	453,104	25.0	7,900	0.4
Male	892,079	100.0	717,329	80.4	170,945	19.2	3,805	0.4
Female	919,582	100.0	633,328	68.9	282,159	30.7	4,095	0.4
				Affar Region*				
Urban + Rural								
Total	744,376	100.0	600,399	80.7	143,024	19.2	953	0.1
Male	421,701	100.0	389,762	92.4	31,432	7.5	507	0.1
Female	322,675	100.0	210,637	65.3	111,592	34.6	446	0.1
Urban								
Total	61,059	100.0	36,775	60.2	24,057	39.4	227	0.4
Male	31,578	100.0	24,537	77.7	6,902	21.9	139	0.4
Female	29,481	100.0	12,238	41.5	17,155	58.2	88	0.3
Rural								
Total	683,317	100.0	563,624	82.5	118,967	17.4	726	0.1
Male	390,123	100.0	365,225	93.6	24,530	6.3	368	0.1
Female	293,194	100.0	198,399	67.7	94,437	32.2	358	0.1

Table 4.1 (Cont'd)

Urban/Rural and Sex	Total		Economically Active Population		Economically Inactive Population		Not Stated	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
				Amhara Region				
Urban + Rural								
Total	9,570,149	100.0	7,704,961	80.5	1,851,270	19.3	13,918	0.1
Male	4,796,038	100.0	4,202,036	87.6	586,401	12.2	7,601	0.2
Female	4,774,111	100.0	3,502,925	73.4	1,264,869	26.5	6,317	0.1
Urban								
Total	947,005	100.0	465,457	49.2	477,089	50.4	4,459	0.5
Male	418,123	100.0	246,064	58.8	169,583	40.6	2,476	0.6
Female	528,882	100.0	219,393	41.5	307,506	58.1	1,983	0.4
Rural								
Total	8,623,144	100.0	7,239,504	84.0	1,374,181	15.9	9,459	0.1
Male	4,377,915	100.0	3,955,972	90.4	416,818	9.5	5,125	0.1
Female	4,245,229	100.0	3,283,532	77.3	957,363	22.6	4,334	0.1
				Oromiya Region				
Urban + Rural								
Total	12,563,225	100.0	9,419,115	75.0	3,125,522	24.9	18,588	0.1
Male	6,257,890	100.0	5,229,846	83.6	1,017,636	16.3	10,408	0.2
Female	6,305,335	100.0	4,189,269	66.4	2,107,886	33.4	8,180	0.1
Urban								
Total	1,457,123	100.0	692,755	47.5	757,560	52.0	6,808	0.5
Male	696,163	100.0	421,872	60.6	270,157	38.8	4,134	0.6
Female	760,960	100.0	270,883	35.6	487,403	64.1	2,674	0.4
Rural								
Total	11,106,102	100.0	8,726,360	78.6	2,367,962	21.3	11,780	0.1
Male	5,561,727	100.0	4,807,974	86.4	747,479	13.4	6,274	0.1
Female	5,544,375	100.0	3,918,386	70.7	1,620,483	29.2	5,506	0.1
				Somali Region**				
Urban + Rural								
Total	2,134,781	100.0	1,490,669	69.8	627,272	29.4	16,840	0.8
Male	1,166,080	100.0	967,433	83.0	190,434	16.3	8,213	0.7
Female	968,701	100.0	523,236	54.0	436,838	45.1	8,627	0.9
Urban								
Total	306,418	100.0	156,945	51.2	147,301	48.1	2,172	0.7
Male	162,080	100.0	102,394	63.2	58,069	35.8	1,617	1.0
Female	144,338	100.0	54,551	37.8	89,232	61.8	555	0.4
Rural								
Total	1,828,363	100.0	1,333,724	72.9	479,971	26.3	14,668	0.8
Male	1,004,000	100.0	865,039	86.2	132,365	13.2	6,596	0.7
Female	824,363	100.0	468,685	56.9	347,606	42.2	8,072	1.0

Table 4.1 (Cont'd)

Urban/Rural and Sex	Total		Economically Active Population		Economically Inactive Population		Not Stated	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
				Benishangul - Gumuz Region				
Urban + Rural								
Total	314,035	100.0	262,200	83.5	50,092	16.0	1,743	0.6
Male	158,260	100.0	136,410	86.2	20,961	13.2	889	0.6
Female	155,775	100.0	125,790	80.8	29,131	18.7	854	0.5
Urban								
Total	26,058	100.0	14,591	56.0	11,214	43.0	253	1.0
Male	12,917	100.0	9,001	69.7	3,802	29.4	114	0.9
Female	13,141	100.0	5,590	42.5	7,412	56.4	139	1.1
Rural								
Total	287,977	100.0	247,609	86.0	38,878	13.5	1,490	0.5
Male	145,343	100.0	127,409	87.7	17,159	11.8	775	0.5
Female	142,634	100.0	120,200	84.3	21,719	15.2	715	0.5
				Southern Nations,Nationalities and Peoples' Region				
Urban + Rural								
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
Urban								
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
Rural								
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
				Gambela Region				
Urban + Rural								
Total	117,030	100.0	75,414	64.4	40,257	34.4	1,359	1.2
Male	60,256	100.0	44,139	73.3	15,418	25.6	699	1.2
Female	56,774	100.0	31,275	55.1	24,839	43.8	660	1.2
Urban								
Total	20,262	100.0	8,632	42.6	11,198	55.3	432	2.1
Male	10,901	100.0	6,246	57.3	4,399	40.4	256	2.3
Female	9,361	100.0	2,386	25.5	6,799	72.6	176	1.9
Rural								
Total	96,768	100.0	66,782	69.0	29,059	30.0	927	1.0
Male	49,355	100.0	37,893	76.8	11,019	22.3	443	0.9
Female	47,413	100.0	28,889	60.9	18,040	38.0	484	1.0

Table 4.1 (Cont'd)

Urban/Rural and Sex	Total		Economically Active Population		Economically Inactive Population		Not Stated	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
				Harari Region				
Urban + Rural								
Total	99,176	100.0	54,888	55.3	43,068	43.4	1,220	1.2
Male	48,944	100.0	32,360	66.1	16,033	32.8	551	1.1
Female	50,232	100.0	22,528	44.8	27,035	53.8	669	1.3
Urban								
Total	62,314	100.0	28,127	45.1	33,895	54.4	292	0.5
Male	30,170	100.0	16,646	55.2	13,376	44.3	148	0.5
Female	32,144	100.0	11,481	35.7	20,519	63.8	144	0.4
Rural								
Total	36,862	100.0	26,761	72.6	9,173	24.9	928	2.5
Male	18,774	100.0	15,714	83.7	2,657	14.2	403	2.1
Female	18,088	100.0	11,047	61.1	6,516	36.0	525	2.9
				Addis Ababa Region				
Urban + Rural								
Total	1,710,999	100.0	903,476	52.8	798,579	46.7	8,944	0.5
Male	820,858	100.0	532,593	64.9	283,990	34.6	4,275	0.5
Female	890,141	100.0	370,883	41.7	514,589	57.8	4,669	0.5
Urban								
Total	1,690,944	100.0	890,015	52.6	792,678	46.9	8,251	0.5
Male	810,452	100.0	524,314	64.7	282,117	34.8	4,021	0.5
Female	880,492	100.0	365,701	41.5	510,561	58.0	4,230	0.5
Rural								
Total	20,055	100.0	13,461	67.1	5,901	29.4	693	3.5
Male	10,406	100.0	8,279	79.6	1,873	18.0	254	2.4
Female	9,649	100.0	5,182	53.7	4,028	41.7	439	4.5
				Dire Dawa Provisional Administration				
Urban + Rural								
Both Sexes	186,486	100.0	110,834	59.4	72,051	38.6	3601	1.9
Male	92,728	100.0	64,617	69.7	26,362	28.4	1,749	1.9
Female	93,758	100.0	46,217	49.3	45,689	48.7	1,852	2.0
Urban								
Both Sexes	132,992	100.0	72,007	54.1	58,337	43.9	2,648	2.0
Male	64,758	100.0	41,028	63.4	22,403	34.6	1,327	2.0
Female	68,234	100.0	30,979	45.4	35,934	52.7	1,321	1.9
Rural								
Both sexes	53,494	100.0	38,827	72.6	13,714	25.6	953	1.8
Male	27,970	100.0	23,589	84.3	3,959	14.2	422	1.5
Female	25,524	100.0	15,238	59.7	9,755	38.2	531	2.1

* Backward Projected Figures for Affar Region from July 1996 to October 1994.

** Backward Projected Figures for Somali Region from September 1997 to October 1994.

lowest for males (64.7 percent) and for females (about 41.7 percent) were observed in Addis Ababa.

The table also revealed that in all the regions the percent economically active males were relatively higher than the females. This is true mainly because housewives are mostly engaged in activities that are not considered economic. It may be observed from the data that in all the rural areas of the country more active persons were reported compared to the inactive ones for both males and females (See Table 4.1). 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 (38.9 percent active against 60.7 percent inactive). This could happen because, unlike the rural areas, where the housewives are usually engaged in some form of agricultural activities during the year, in the urban part, unless they have some type of regular job, most housewives stay at home and are mainly engaged in housework activities. On top of that, the different reference periods employed in the two areas may have contributed for having such a gap between the two rates. As described above, similar distribution patterns were observed in all the regions. Among the urban part of the regions the lowest percent active females and the highest percent inactive females were observed in Gambella Region, 25.5 percent and 72.6 percent, respectively.

4.2.2 Economic Activity Rates

The extent of the participation of the population in economic activity is measured using the economic activity rate or economic participation rate. The economic activity rate or the participation rate is computed as the percentage of the economically active population over the total of the active plus the inactive population. Table 4.2 provides the economic activity rates by five years age group, sex, urban and rural residence. The activity rate for the country was reported to be 72.5 percent, 50.0 percent and 76.5 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 areas. Specifically in the age group 10-14 years the difference is much more wider, where the activity rate was 10.7 percent in urban areas and 57.8 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, were usually engaged in farm activities such as herding livestock and helping parents in weeding and harvesting. On the other

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

Age Group and Sex	Urban+Rural	Urban	Rural
All Ages			
Total	72.5	50.0	76.5
Male	82.1	62.0	85.5
Female	62.9	39.1	67.4
10-14			
Total	51.4	10.7	57.8
Male	54.8	11.2	61.1
Female	47.7	10.2	54.2
15-19			
Total	69.4	34.2	76.6
Male	74.8	35.9	81.7
Female	63.9	32.8	71.1
20-24			
Total	78.5	63.9	81.7
Male	88.2	73.8	91.2
Female	69.4	55.5	72.6
25-29			
Total	81.6	71.5	83.7
Male	95.3	89.6	96.5
Female	69.7	55.6	72.5
30-34			
Total	82.8	73.1	84.5
Male	97.6	93.6	98.4
Female	70.2	53.5	73.0
35-39			
Total	82.8	70.9	85.1
Male	98.2	94.7	98.9
Female	69.4	49.9	73.0
40-44			
Total	84.0	72.7	85.7
Male	98.2	94.3	98.9
Female	70.1	49.1	73.2
45-49			
Total	84.8	71.4	86.9
Male	98.1	92.9	98.9
Female	69.6	46.9	73.1
50-54			
Total	82.4	64.0	85.0
Male	96.8	86.4	98.2
Female	68.1	43.4	71.8
55-59			
Total	81.8	57.0	85.6
Male	94.9	75.3	97.6
Female	65.8	39.1	70.5
60-64			
Total	77.3	52.0	80.7
Male	92.8	71.3	95.3
Female	60.1	35.9	64.0
65+			
Total	64.3	37.0	68.3
Male	80.0	52.9	83.2
Female	43.6	23.4	47.5

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

hand, in urban areas young children start schooling relatively at an early age and as a result the activity rate is 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 in the 30-34 age group and that of males in the 35-44 age groups.

4.2.3 Employed and Unemployed Population

Among the economically active population of the country, the employed and the unemployed were reported to be 97.1 percent and 2.9 percent, respectively (See Table 4.3). Similar pattern was observed for males (97.2 percent employed and 2.8 percent unemployed) and for females (96.9 percent employed and 3.1 percent unemployed). The above pattern holds true in each of the regions. However, for the urban and rural areas of the country a difference in activity rate was observed, where a very small number of unemployed persons were reported in the rural areas compared to the urban areas (22.0 percent urban unemployed against 0.7 percent rural unemployed). Among the unemployed population, those without work experience or first time job seekers constitute the majority 80.5 percent, while the unemployed with work experience were reported to be 19.5 percent. This pattern holds true for males and females in all the regions. For the total country the unemployed females (3.1 percent) were higher than the unemployed males (2.8 percent). This could be because of the fact that more females than males were engaged in non-income generating activities, which resulted in a higher proportion of unemployed female 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 that homemakers constituted the highest proportion (38.4 percent), followed by students (27.2 percent) and the too young to work (19.8 percent), for the total country (See Table 4.4). Similar distribution pattern was observed for females, that is, homemakers constituted the highest (54.2 percent), followed by the students (17.0 percent) and the too young to work (15.2 percent), while in the case of

Figure 4.1a: Age Specific Activity Rate for Urban and Rural Ethiopia : 1994

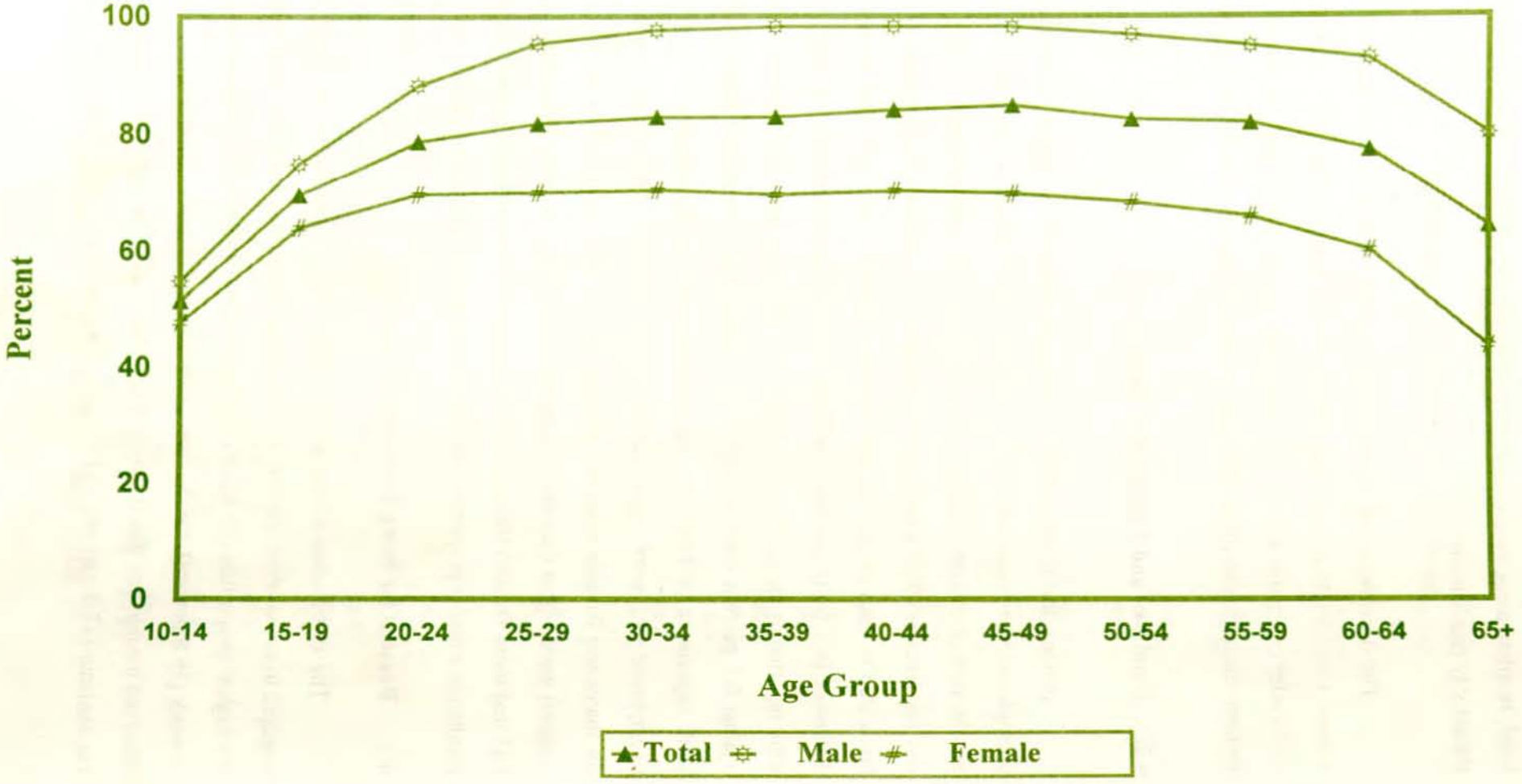


Figure 4.1b: Age Specific Activity Rate for Urban Ethiopia : 1994

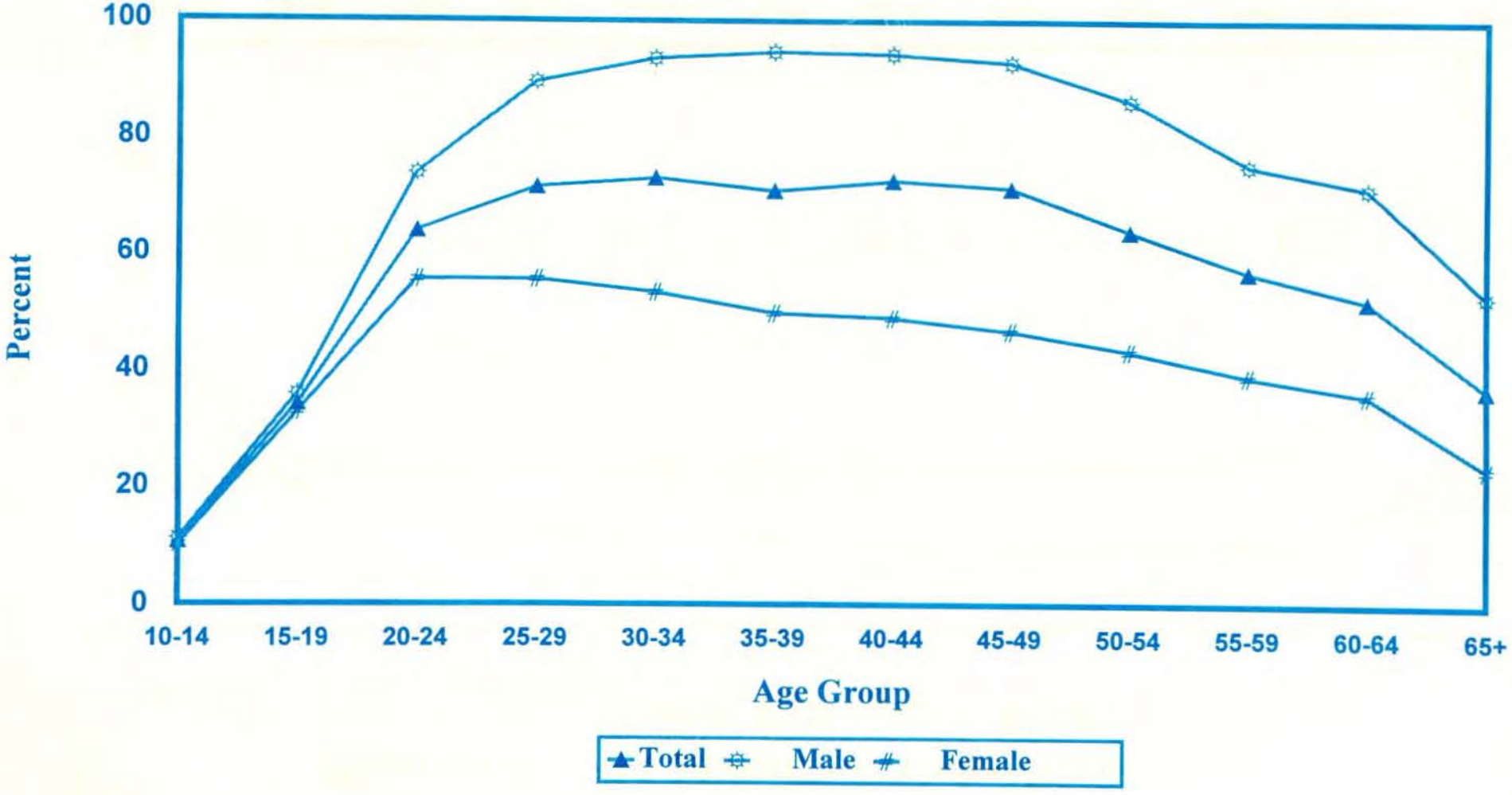


Figure 4.1c: Age Specific Activity Rate for Rural Ethiopia : 1994

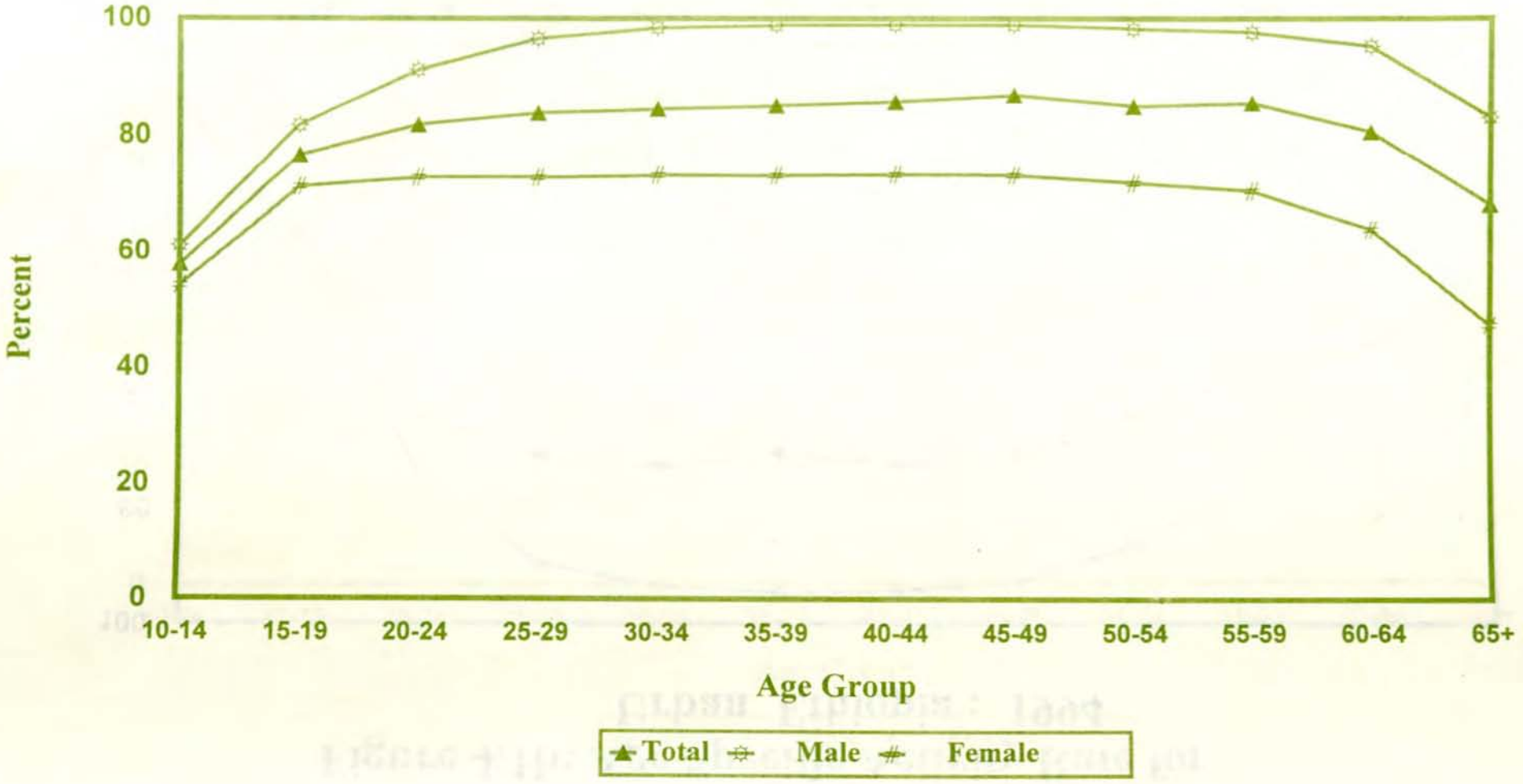


Table 4.3 Economically Active Popuplation by Sex, Region, Whether Employed or Not, Urban and Rural, Ethiopia : 1994

Urban/Rural and Sex	Economically Active Population	Employed	Unemployed		
			Total	With Work Experience	Without Work Experience
			Country Total		
Urban + Rural					
Total	26,503,056	25,732,213	770,843	150,981	619,862
	(100.0)	(97.1)	(2.9)	(0.6)	(2.3)
Male	15,026,326	14,610,610	415,716	100,650	315,066
	(100.0)	(97.2)	(2.8)	(0.7)	(2.1)
Female	11,476,730	11,121,603	355,127	50,331	304,796
	(100.0)	(96.9)	(3.1)	(0.4)	(2.7)
Urban					
Total	2,757,292	2,151,475	605,817	114,744	491,073
	(100.0)	(78.0)	(22.0)	(4.2)	(17.8)
Male	1,624,784	1,292,946	331,838	80,584	251,254
	(100.0)	(79.6)	(20.4)	(5.0)	(15.5)
Female	1,132,508	858,529	273,979	34,160	239,819
	(100.0)	(75.8)	(24.2)	(3.0)	(21.2)
Rural					
Total	23,745,764	23,580,738	165,026	36,237	128,789
	(100.0)	(99.3)	(0.7)	(0.2)	(0.5)
Male	13,401,542	13,317,664	83,878	20,066	63,812
	(100.0)	(99.4)	(0.6)	(0.1)	(0.5)
Female	10,344,222	10,263,074	81,148	16,171	64,977
	(100.0)	(99.2)	(0.8)	(0.2)	(0.6)
			Tigray Region		
Urban + Rural					
Total	1,492,339	1,468,583	23,756	7,546	16,210
	(100.0)	(98.4)	(1.6)	(0.5)	(1.1)
Male	793,529	781,811	11,718	4,405	7,313
	(100.0)	(98.5)	(1.5)	(0.6)	(0.9)
Female	698,810	686,772	12,038	3,141	8,897
	(100.0)	(98.3)	(1.7)	(0.4)	(1.3)
Urban					
Total	141,682	127,824	13,858	5,242	8,616
	(100.0)	(90.2)	(9.8)	(3.7)	(6.1)
Male	76,200	68,723	7,477	3,314	4,163
	(100.0)	(90.2)	(9.8)	(4.3)	(5.5)
Female	65,482	59,101	6,381	1,928	4,453
	(100.0)	(90.3)	(9.7)	(2.9)	(6.8)
Rural					
Total	1,350,657	1,340,759	9,898	2,304	7,594
	(100.0)	(99.3)	(0.7)	(0.2)	(0.6)
Male	717,329	713,088	4,241	1,091	3,150
	(100.0)	(99.4)	(0.6)	(0.2)	(0.4)
Female	633,328	627,671	5,657	1,213	4,444
	(100.0)	(99.1)	(0.9)	(0.2)	(0.7)
			Affar Region *		
Urban + Rural					
Total	600,399	592,202	8,197	2,881	5,316
	(100.0)	(98.6)	(1.4)	(0.5)	(0.9)
Male	389,762	384,466	5,296	1,759	3,537
	(100.0)	(98.6)	(1.4)	(0.5)	(0.9)
Female	210,637	207,736	2,901	1,122	1,779
	(100.0)	(98.6)	(1.4)	(0.5)	(0.8)
Urban					
Total	36,775	32,709	4,066	1,092	2,974
	(100.0)	(88.9)	(11.1)	(3.0)	(8.1)
Male	24,537	21,600	2,937	834	2,103
	(100.0)	(88.0)	(12.0)	(3.4)	(8.6)
Female	12,238	11,109	1,129	258	871
	(100.0)	(90.8)	(9.2)	(2.1)	(7.1)
Rural					
Total	563,624	559,493	4,131	1,789	2,342
	(100.0)	(99.3)	(0.7)	(0.3)	(0.4)
Male	365,225	362,866	2,359	925	1,434
	(100.0)	(99.4)	(0.6)	(0.3)	(0.4)
Female	198,399	196,627	1,772	864	908
	(100.0)	(99.1)	(0.9)	(0.4)	(0.5)

Table 4.3 (Cont'd)

Urban/Rural and Sex	Economically Active Population	Employed	Unemployed		
			Total	With Work Experience	Without Work Experience
			Amhara Region		
Urban + Rural					
Total	7,704,961	7,626,362	78,599	20,663	57,936
	(100.0)	(99.0)	(1.0)	(0.3)	(0.8)
Male	4,202,036	4,161,846	40,190	12,510	27,680
	(100.0)	(99.0)	(1.0)	(0.3)	(0.7)
Female	3,502,925	3,464,516	38,409	8,153	30,256
	(100.0)	(98.9)	(1.1)	(0.2)	(0.9)
Urban					
Total	465,457	410,508	54,949	13,407	41,542
	(100.0)	(88.2)	(11.8)	(2.9)	(8.9)
Male	246,064	216,593	29,471	8,885	20,586
	(100.0)	(88.0)	(12.0)	(3.6)	(8.4)
Female	219,393	193,915	25,478	4,522	20,956
	(100.0)	(88.4)	(11.6)	(2.1)	(9.6)
Rural					
Total	7,239,504	7,215,854	23,650	7,256	16,394
	(100.0)	(99.7)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Male	3,955,972	3,945,253	10,719	3,625	7,094
	(100.0)	(99.7)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Female	3,283,532	3,270,601	12,931	3,631	9,300
	(100.0)	(99.6)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.3)
			Oromiya Region		
Urban + Rural					
Total	9,419,115	9,260,341	158,774	38,817	119,957
	(100.0)	(98.3)	(1.7)	(0.4)	(1.3)
Male	5,229,846	5,142,504	87,342	25,174	62,168
	(100.0)	(98.3)	(1.7)	(0.5)	(1.2)
Female	4,189,269	4,117,837	71,432	13,643	57,789
	(100.0)	(98.3)	(1.7)	(0.3)	(1.4)
Urban					
Total	692,755	586,264	106,491	26,005	80,486
	(100.0)	(84.6)	(15.4)	(3.8)	(11.6)
Male	421,872	360,758	61,114	18,058	43,056
	(100.0)	(85.5)	(14.5)	(4.3)	(10.2)
Female	270,883	225,506	45,377	7,947	37,430
	(100.0)	(83.2)	(16.8)	(2.9)	(13.8)
Rural					
Total	8,726,360	8,674,077	52,283	12,812	39,471
	(100.0)	(99.4)	(0.6)	(0.1)	(0.5)
Male	4,807,974	4,781,746	26,228	7,116	19,112
	(100.0)	(99.5)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(0.4)
Female	3,918,386	3,892,331	26,055	5,696	20,359
	(100.0)	(99.3)	(0.7)	(0.1)	(0.5)
			Somali Region**		
Urban + Rural					
Total	1,490,669	1,413,368	77,301	9,364	67,937
	(100.0)	(94.8)	(5.2)	(0.6)	(4.6)
Male	967,433	917,455	49,978	6,421	43,557
	(100.0)	(94.8)	(5.2)	(0.7)	(4.5)
Female	523,236	495,913	27,323	2,943	24,380
	(100.0)	(94.8)	(5.2)	(0.6)	(4.7)
Urban					
Total	156,945	106,936	50,009	4,328	45,681
	(100.0)	(68.1)	(31.9)	(2.8)	(29.1)
Male	102,394	68,429	33,965	3,144	30,821
	(100.0)	(66.8)	(33.2)	(3.1)	(30.1)
Female	54,551	38,507	16,044	1,184	14,860
	(100.0)	(70.6)	(29.4)	(2.2)	(27.2)
Rural					
Total	1,333,724	1,306,432	27,292	5,036	22,256
	(100.0)	(98.0)	(2.0)	(0.4)	(1.7)
Male	865,039	849,026	16,013	3,277	12,736
	(100.0)	(98.1)	(1.9)	(0.4)	(1.5)
Female	468,685	457,406	11,279	1,759	9,520
	(100.0)	(97.6)	(2.4)	(0.4)	(2.0)

Table 4.3 (Cont'd)

Urban/Rural and Sex	Economically Active Population	Employed	Unemployed		
			Total	With Work Experience	Without Work Experience
			Benishangul-gumuz Region		
Urban + Rural					
Total	262,200	260,398	1,802	441	1,361
	(100.0)	(99.3)	(0.7)	(0.2)	(0.5)
Male	136,410	135,328	1,082	281	801
	(100.0)	(99.2)	(0.8)	(0.2)	(0.6)
Female	125,790	125,070	720	160	560
	(100.0)	(99.4)	(0.6)	(0.1)	(0.4)
Urban					
Total	14,591	13,539	1,052	194	858
	(100.0)	(92.8)	(7.2)	(1.3)	(5.9)
Male	9,001	8,320	681	161	520
	(100.0)	(92.4)	(7.6)	(1.8)	(5.8)
Female	5,590	5,219	371	33	338
	(100.0)	(93.4)	(6.6)	(0.6)	(6.0)
Rural					
Total	247,609	246,859	750	247	503
	(100.0)	(99.7)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Male	127,409	127,008	401	120	281
	(100.0)	(99.7)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Female	120,200	119,851	349	127	222
	(100.0)	(99.7)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.2)
			Southern Nations, Nationalities and people's Region		
Urban + Rural					
Total	4,388,760	4,315,931	72,829	12,388	60,441
	(100.0)	(98.3)	(1.7)	(0.3)	(1.4)
Male	2,633,600	2,593,273	40,327	7,856	32,471
	(100.0)	(98.5)	(1.5)	(0.3)	(1.2)
Female	1,755,160	1,722,658	32,502	4,532	27,970
	(100.0)	(98.1)	(1.9)	(0.3)	(1.6)
Urban					
Total	250,306	221,741	28,565	5,870	22,695
	(100.0)	(88.6)	(11.4)	(2.3)	(9.1)
Male	156,482	138,921	17,561	4,106	13,455
	(100.0)	(88.8)	(11.2)	(2.6)	(8.6)
Female	93,824	82,820	11,004	1,764	9,240
	(100.0)	(88.3)	(11.7)	(1.9)	(9.8)
Rural					
Total	4,138,454	4,094,190	44,264	6,518	37,746
	(100.0)	(98.9)	(1.1)	(0.2)	(0.9)
Male	2,477,118	2,454,352	22,766	3,750	19,016
	(100.0)	(99.1)	(0.9)	(0.2)	(0.8)
Female	1,661,336	1,639,838	21,498	2,768	18,730
	(100.0)	(98.7)	(1.3)	(0.2)	(1.1)
			Gambella Region		
Urban + Rural					
Total	75,414	74,235	1,179	189	990
	(100.0)	(98.4)	(1.6)	(0.3)	(1.3)
Male	44,139	43,354	785	126	659
	(100.0)	(98.2)	(1.8)	(0.3)	(1.5)
Female	31,275	30,881	394	63	331
	(100.0)	(98.7)	(1.3)	(0.2)	(1.1)
Urban					
Total	8,632	7,667	965	115	850
	(100.0)	(88.8)	(11.2)	(1.3)	(9.8)
Male	6,246	5,549	697	88	609
	(100.0)	(88.8)	(11.2)	(1.4)	(9.8)
Female	2,386	2,118	268	27	241
	(100.0)	(88.8)	(11.2)	(1.1)	(10.1)
Rural					
Total	66,782	66,568	214	74	140
	(100.0)	(99.7)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Male	37,893	37,805	88	38	50
	(100.0)	(99.8)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Female	28,889	28,763	126	36	90
	(100.0)	(99.6)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.3)

Table 4.3 (Cont'd)

Urban/Rural and Sex	Economically Active Population	Employed	Unemployed		
			Total	With Work Experience	Without Work Experience
			Harari Region		
Urban + Rural					
Total	54,888	46,971	7,917	1,792	6,125
	(100.0)	(85.6)	(14.4)	(3.3)	(11.2)
Male	32,360	28,085	4,275	1,246	3,029
	(100.0)	(86.8)	(13.2)	(3.9)	(9.4)
Female	22,528	18,886	3,642	546	3,096
	(100.0)	(83.8)	(16.2)	(2.4)	(13.7)
Urban					
Total	28,127	20,496	7,631	1,775	5,856
	(100.0)	(72.9)	(27.1)	(6.3)	(20.8)
Male	16,646	12,463	4,183	1,246	2,937
	(100.0)	(74.9)	(25.1)	(7.5)	(17.6)
Female	11,481	8,033	3,448	529	2,919
	(100.0)	(70.0)	(30.0)	(4.6)	(25.4)
Rural					
Total	26,761	26,475	286	17	269
	(100.0)	(98.9)	(1.1)	(0.1)	(1.0)
Male	15,714	15,622	92	0	92
	(100.0)	(99.4)	(0.6)	(0.0)	(0.6)
Female	11,047	10,853	194	17	177
	(100.0)	(98.2)	(1.8)	(0.2)	(1.6)
			Addis Ababa		
Urban + Rural					
Total	903,476	589,659	313,817	51,487	262,330
	(100.0)	(65.3)	(34.7)	(5.7)	(29.0)
Male	532,593	371,188	161,405	37,570	123,835
	(100.0)	(69.7)	(30.3)	(7.1)	(23.3)
Female	370,883	218,471	152,412	13,917	138,495
	(100.0)	(58.9)	(41.1)	(3.8)	(37.3)
Urban					
Total	890,015	577,272	312,743	51,363	261,380
	(100.0)	(64.9)	(35.1)	(5.8)	(29.4)
Male	524,314	363,454	160,860	37,467	123,393
	(100.0)	(69.3)	(30.7)	(7.1)	(23.5)
Female	365,701	213,818	151,883	13,896	137,987
	(100.0)	(58.5)	(41.5)	(3.8)	(37.7)
Rural					
Total	13,461	12,387	1,074	124	950
	(100.0)	(92.0)	(8.0)	(0.9)	(7.1)
Male	8,279	7,734	545	103	442
	(100.0)	(93.4)	(6.6)	(1.2)	(5.3)
Female	5,182	4,653	529	21	508
	(100.0)	(89.8)	(10.2)	(0.4)	(9.8)
			Dire Dawa Provisional Administration		
Urban + Rural					
Total	110,834	84,161	26,673	5,413	21,260
	(100.0)	(75.9)	(24.1)	(4.9)	(19.2)
Male	64,617	51,298	13,319	3,302	10,017
	(100.0)	(79.4)	(20.6)	(5.1)	(15.5)
Female	46,217	32,863	13,354	2,111	11,243
	(100.0)	(71.1)	(28.9)	(4.6)	(24.3)
Urban					
Total	72,007	46,518	25,489	5,353	20,136
	(100.0)	(64.6)	(35.4)	(7.4)	(28.0)
Male	41,028	28,135	12,893	3,281	9,612
	(100.0)	(68.6)	(31.4)	(8.0)	(23.4)
Female	30,979	18,383	12,596	2,072	10,524
	(100.0)	(59.3)	(40.7)	(6.7)	(34.0)
Rural					
Total	38,827	37,643	1,184	60	1,124
	(100.0)	(97.0)	(3.0)	(0.2)	(2.9)
Male	23,589	23,163	426	21	405
	(100.0)	(98.2)	(1.8)	(0.1)	(1.7)
Female	15,238	14,480	758	39	719
	(100.0)	(95.0)	(5.0)	(0.3)	(4.7)

* Backward Projected Figures for Affar Region from July 1996 to October 1994.

** Backward Projected Figures for Somali Region from September 1997 to October 1994.

Table 4.4 Distribution of Economically Inactive Persons by Sex, Reason for Not Working, Region, Urban and Rural, Ethiopia : 1994

Urban/Rural and Sex	Total Inactive Population	Students	Home Makers	Disabled	Too Young	Pensioners	Prostitutes	Others
				Country Total				
Urban + Rural								
Total	10,040,831	2,726,310	3,858,015	217,004	1,989,293	829,501	46,034	374,674
	(100.0)	(27.2)	(38.4)	(2.2)	(19.8)	(8.3)	(0.5)	(3.7)
Male	3,272,934	1,574,563	189,805	103,726	963,945	263,737	0	177,158
	(100.0)	(48.1)	(5.8)	(3.2)	(29.5)	(8.1)	(0.0)	(5.4)
Female	6,767,897	1,151,747	3,668,210	113,278	1,025,348	565,764	46,034	197,516
	(100.0)	(17.0)	(54.2)	(1.7)	(15.2)	(8.4)	(0.7)	(2.9)
Urban								
Total	2,762,811	1,469,925	790,782	37,611	145,508	222,511	25,719	70,755
	(100.0)	(53.2)	(28.6)	(1.4)	(5.3)	(8.1)	(0.9)	(2.6)
Male	995,876	740,729	26,425	19,113	67,747	101,063	0	40,799
	(100.0)	(74.4)	(2.7)	(1.9)	(6.8)	(10.1)	(0.0)	(4.1)
Female	1,766,935	729,196	764,357	18,498	77,761	121,448	25,719	29,956
	(100.0)	(41.3)	(43.3)	(1.0)	(4.4)	(6.9)	(1.5)	(1.7)
Rural								
Total	7,278,020	1,256,385	3,067,233	179,393	1,843,785	606,990	20,315	303,919
	(100.0)	(17.3)	(42.1)	(2.5)	(25.3)	(8.3)	(0.3)	(4.2)
Male	2,277,058	833,834	163,380	84,613	896,198	162,674	0	136,359
	(100.0)	(36.6)	(7.2)	(3.7)	(39.4)	(7.1)	(0.0)	(6.0)
Female	5,000,962	422,551	2,903,853	94,780	947,587	444,316	20,315	167,560
	(100.0)	(8.4)	(58.1)	(1.9)	(18.9)	(8.9)	(0.4)	(3.4)
				Tigray Region				
Urban + Rural								
Total	644,795	243,134	179,051	22,817	114,391	59,224	3,183	22,995
	(100.0)	(37.7)	(27.8)	(3.5)	(17.7)	(9.2)	(0.5)	(3.6)
Male	240,357	141,509	4,974	9,756	56,472	17,170	0	10,476
	(100.0)	(58.9)	(2.1)	(4.1)	(23.5)	(7.1)	(0.0)	(4.4)
Female	404,438	101,625	174,077	13,061	57,919	42,054	3,183	12,519
	(100.0)	(25.1)	(43.0)	(3.2)	(14.3)	(10.4)	(0.8)	(3.1)
Urban								
Total	191,691	106,839	48,047	5,194	7,360	18,502	1,641	4,108
	(100.0)	(55.7)	(25.1)	(2.7)	(3.8)	(9.7)	(0.9)	(2.1)
Male	69,412	54,776	819	2,559	3,396	5,878	0	1,984
	(100.0)	(78.9)	(1.2)	(3.7)	(4.9)	(8.5)	(0.0)	(2.9)
Female	122,279	52,063	47,228	2,635	3,964	12,624	1,641	2,124
	(100.0)	(42.6)	(38.6)	(2.2)	(3.2)	(10.3)	(1.3)	(1.7)
Rural								
Total	453,104	136,295	131,004	17,623	107,031	40,722	1,542	18,887
	(100.0)	(30.1)	(28.9)	(3.9)	(23.6)	(9.0)	(0.3)	(4.2)
Male	170,945	86,733	4,155	7,197	53,076	11,292	0	8,492
	(100.0)	(50.7)	(2.4)	(4.2)	(31.0)	(6.6)	(0.0)	(5.0)
Female	282,159	49,562	126,849	10,426	53,955	29,430	1,542	10,395
	(100.0)	(17.6)	(45.0)	(3.7)	(19.1)	(10.4)	(0.5)	(3.7)
				Affar Region *				
Urban + Rural								
Total	143,026	13,347	88,351	3,397	25,130	8,029	338	4,434
	(100.0)	(9.3)	(61.8)	(2.4)	(17.6)	(5.6)	(0.2)	(3.1)
Male	31,431	8,216	2,483	1,454	14,590	2,749	0	1,939
	(100.0)	(26.1)	(7.9)	(4.6)	(46.4)	(8.7)	(0.0)	(6.2)
Female	111,595	5,131	85,868	1,943	10,540	5,280	338	2,495
	(100.0)	(4.6)	(76.9)	(1.7)	(9.4)	(4.7)	(0.3)	(2.2)
Urban								
Total	24,058	8,927	11,337	372	1,007	1,556	338	521
	(100.0)	(37.1)	(47.1)	(1.5)	(4.2)	(6.5)	(1.4)	(2.2)
Male	6,901	5,111	410	246	379	659	0	96
	(100.0)	(74.1)	(5.9)	(3.6)	(5.5)	(9.5)	(0.0)	(1.4)
Female	17,157	3,816	10,927	126	628	897	338	425
	(100.0)	(22.2)	(63.7)	(0.7)	(3.7)	(5.2)	(2.0)	(2.5)
Rural								
Total	118,968	4,420	77,014	3,025	24,123	6,473	0	3,913
	(100.0)	(3.7)	(64.7)	(2.5)	(20.3)	(5.4)	(0.0)	(3.3)
Male	24,530	3,105	2,073	1,208	14,211	2,090	0	1,843
	(100.0)	(12.7)	(8.5)	(4.9)	(57.9)	(8.5)	(0.0)	(7.5)
Female	94,438	1,315	74,941	1,817	9,912	4,383	0	2,070
	(100.0)	(1.4)	(79.4)	(1.9)	(10.5)	(4.6)	(0.0)	(2.2)

Table 4.4 (Cont'd)

Urban/Rural and Sex	Total Inactive Population	Students	Home Makers	Disabled	Too Young	Pensioners	Prostitutes	Others
				Amhara Region				
Urban + Rural								
Total	1,851,270	459,030	632,021	66,993	390,429	209,921	23,310	69,566
	(100.0)	(24.8)	(34.1)	(3.6)	(21.1)	(11.3)	(1.3)	(3.8)
Male	586,401	262,582	18,503	29,841	179,449	62,226	0	33,800
	(100.0)	(44.8)	(3.2)	(5.1)	(30.6)	(10.6)	(0.0)	(5.8)
Female	1,264,869	196,448	613,518	37,152	210,980	147,695	23,310	35,766
	(100.0)	(15.5)	(48.5)	(2.9)	(16.7)	(11.7)	(1.8)	(2.8)
Urban								
Total	477,089	250,883	125,948	6,905	24,442	41,593	9,857	17,461
	(100.0)	(52.6)	(26.4)	(1.4)	(5.1)	(8.7)	(2.1)	(3.7)
Male	169,583	125,157	3,133	3,057	10,758	16,621	0	10,857
	(100.0)	(73.8)	(1.8)	(1.8)	(6.3)	(9.8)	(0.0)	(6.4)
Female	307,506	125,726	122,815	3,848	13,684	24,972	9,857	6,604
	(100.0)	(40.9)	(39.9)	(1.3)	(4.4)	(8.1)	(3.2)	(2.1)
Rural								
Total	1,374,181	208,147	506,073	60,088	365,987	168,328	13,453	52,105
	(100.0)	(15.1)	(36.8)	(4.4)	(26.6)	(12.2)	(1.0)	(3.8)
Male	416,818	137,425	15,370	26,784	168,691	45,605	0	22,943
	(100.0)	(33.0)	(3.7)	(6.4)	(40.5)	(10.9)	(0.0)	(5.5)
Female	957,363	70,722	490,703	33,304	197,296	122,723	13,453	29,162
	(100.0)	(7.4)	(51.3)	(3.5)	(20.6)	(12.8)	(1.4)	(3.0)
				Oromiya Region				
Urban + Rural								
Total	3,125,522	792,176	1,175,537	65,944	638,320	328,775	11,000	113,770
	(100.0)	(25.3)	(37.6)	(2.1)	(20.4)	(10.5)	(0.4)	(3.6)
Male	1,017,636	462,580	65,196	33,863	305,436	97,375	0	53,186
	(100.0)	(45.5)	(6.4)	(3.3)	(30.0)	(9.6)	(0.0)	(5.2)
Female	2,107,886	329,596	1,110,341	32,081	332,884	231,400	11,000	60,584
	(100.0)	(15.6)	(52.7)	(1.5)	(15.8)	(11.0)	(0.5)	(2.9)
Urban								
Total	757,560	393,362	222,977	10,888	38,979	64,194	7,335	19,825
	(100.0)	(51.9)	(29.4)	(1.4)	(5.1)	(8.5)	(1.0)	(2.6)
Male	270,157	199,288	9,911	6,045	17,077	26,555	0	11,281
	(100.0)	(73.8)	(3.7)	(2.2)	(6.3)	(9.8)	(0.0)	(4.2)
Female	487,403	194,074	213,066	4,843	21,902	37,639	7,335	8,544
	(100.0)	(39.8)	(43.7)	(1.0)	(4.5)	(7.7)	(1.5)	(1.8)
Rural								
Total	2,367,962	398,814	952,560	55,056	599,341	264,581	3,665	93,945
	(100.0)	(16.8)	(40.2)	(2.3)	(25.3)	(11.2)	(0.2)	(4.0)
Male	747,479	263,292	55,285	27,818	288,359	70,820	0	41,905
	(100.0)	(35.2)	(7.4)	(3.7)	(38.6)	(9.5)	(0.0)	(5.6)
Female	1,620,483	135,522	897,275	27,238	310,982	193,761	3,665	52,040
	(100.0)	(8.4)	(55.4)	(1.7)	(19.2)	(12.0)	(0.2)	(3.2)
				Somali Region **				
Urban + Rural								
Total	627,273	65,764	330,953	11,063	162,599	25,803	135	30,956
	(100.0)	(10.5)	(52.8)	(1.8)	(25.9)	(4.1)	(0.0)	(4.9)
Male	190,435	45,835	23,929	5,317	88,796	10,898	0	15,660
	(100.0)	(24.1)	(12.6)	(2.8)	(46.6)	(5.7)	(0.0)	(8.2)
Female	436,838	19,929	307,024	5,746	73,803	14,905	135	15,296
	(100.0)	(4.6)	(70.3)	(1.3)	(16.9)	(3.4)	(0.0)	(3.5)
Urban								
Total	147,301	39,861	54,991	2,176	34,294	7,818	135	8,026
	(100.0)	(27.1)	(37.3)	(1.5)	(23.3)	(5.3)	(0.1)	(5.4)
Male	58,070	27,427	3,777	586	18,354	3,480	0	4,446
	(100.0)	(47.2)	(6.5)	(1.0)	(31.6)	(6.0)	(0.0)	(7.7)
Female	89,231	12,434	51,214	1,590	15,940	4,338	135	3,580
	(100.0)	(13.9)	(57.4)	(1.8)	(17.9)	(4.9)	(0.2)	(4.0)
Rural								
Total	479,972	25,903	275,962	8,887	128,305	17,985	0	22,930
	(100.0)	(5.4)	(57.5)	(1.9)	(26.7)	(3.7)	(0.0)	(4.8)
Male	132,365	18,408	20,152	4,731	70,442	7,418	0	11,214
	(100.0)	(13.9)	(15.2)	(3.6)	(53.2)	(5.6)	(0.0)	(8.5)
Female	347,607	7,495	255,810	4,156	57,863	10,567	0	11,716
	(100.0)	(2.2)	(73.6)	(1.2)	(16.6)	(3.0)	(0.0)	(3.4)

Table 4.4 (Cont'd)

Urban/Rural and Sex	Total Inactive Population	Students	Home Makers	Disabled	Too Young	Pensioners	Prostitutes	Others
				Benishangul -Gumuz Region				
Urban + Rural								
Total	50,092	17,364	12,529	1,754	12,137	3,601	562	2,145
	(100.0)	(34.7)	(25.0)	(3.5)	(24.2)	(7.2)	(1.1)	(4.3)
Male	20,961	11,740	440	878	5,893	1,080	0	930
	(100.0)	(56.0)	(2.1)	(4.2)	(28.1)	(5.2)	(0.0)	(4.4)
Female	29,131	5,624	12,089	876	6,244	2,521	562	1,215
	(100.0)	(19.3)	(41.5)	(3.0)	(21.4)	(8.7)	(1.9)	(4.2)
Urban								
Total	11,214	5,302	3,628	201	734	529	372	448
	(100.0)	(47.3)	(32.4)	(1.8)	(6.5)	(4.7)	(3.3)	(4.0)
Male	3,802	2,802	148	109	293	208	0	242
	(100.0)	(73.7)	(3.9)	(2.9)	(7.7)	(5.5)	(0.0)	(6.4)
Female	7,412	2,500	3,480	92	441	321	372	206
	(100.0)	(33.7)	(47.0)	(1.2)	(5.9)	(4.3)	(5.0)	(2.8)
Rural								
Total	38,878	12,062	8,901	1,553	11,403	3,072	190	1,697
	(100.0)	(31.0)	(22.9)	(4.0)	(29.3)	(7.9)	(0.5)	(4.4)
Male	17,159	8,938	292	769	5,600	872	0	688
	(100.0)	(52.1)	(1.7)	(4.5)	(32.6)	(5.1)	(0.0)	(4.0)
Female	21,719	3,124	8,609	784	5,803	2,200	190	1,009
	(100.0)	(14.4)	(39.6)	(3.6)	(26.7)	(10.1)	(0.9)	(4.6)
				Southern Nations, Nationalities and People's Region				
Urban + Rural								
Total	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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)
				Gambella Region				
Urban + Rural								
Total	40,257	15,585	13,931	521	6,555	1,372	292	2,001
	(100.0)	(38.7)	(34.6)	(1.3)	(16.3)	(3.4)	(0.7)	(5.0)
Male	15,418	10,016	665	250	3,266	342	0	879
	(100.0)	(65.0)	(4.3)	(1.6)	(21.2)	(2.2)	(0.0)	(5.7)
Female	24,839	5,569	13,266	271	3,289	1,030	292	1,122
	(100.0)	(22.4)	(53.4)	(1.1)	(13.2)	(4.1)	(1.2)	(4.5)
Urban								
Total	11,198	5,830	3,541	186	449	554	266	372
	(100.0)	(52.1)	(31.6)	(1.7)	(4.0)	(4.9)	(2.4)	(3.3)
Male	4,399	3,536	168	78	197	214	0	206
	(100.0)	(80.4)	(3.8)	(1.8)	(4.5)	(4.9)	(0.0)	(4.7)
Female	6,799	2,294	3,373	108	252	340	266	166
	(100.0)	(33.7)	(49.6)	(1.6)	(3.7)	(5.0)	(3.9)	(2.4)
Rural								
Total	29,059	9,755	10,390	335	6,106	818	26	1,629
	(100.0)	(33.6)	(35.8)	(1.2)	(21.0)	(2.8)	(0.1)	(5.6)
Male	11,019	6,480	497	172	3,069	128	0	673
	(100.0)	(58.8)	(4.5)	(1.6)	(27.9)	(1.2)	(0.0)	(6.1)
Female	18,040	3,275	9,893	163	3,037	690	26	956
	(100.0)	(18.2)	(54.8)	(0.9)	(16.8)	(3.8)	(0.1)	(5.3)

Table 4.4 (Cont'd)

Urban/Rural and Sex	Total Inactive Population	Students	Home Makers	Disabled	Too Young	Pensioners	Prostitutes	Others
				Harari Region				
Urban + Rural								
Total	43,068	19,910	11,590	718	3,010	5,885	148	1,807
	(100.0)	(46.2)	(26.9)	(1.7)	(7.0)	(13.7)	(0.3)	(4.2)
Male	16,033	10,308	343	380	1,552	2,315	0	1,135
	(100.0)	(64.3)	(2.1)	(2.4)	(9.7)	(14.4)	(0.0)	(7.1)
Female	27,035	9,602	11,247	338	1,458	3,570	148	672
	(100.0)	(35.5)	(41.6)	(1.3)	(5.4)	(13.2)	(0.5)	(2.5)
Urban								
Total	33,895	19,021	7,468	498	517	4,830	148	1,413
	(100.0)	(56.1)	(22.0)	(1.5)	(1.5)	(14.2)	(0.4)	(4.2)
Male	13,376	9,703	171	236	251	2,052	0	963
	(100.0)	(72.5)	(1.3)	(1.8)	(1.9)	(15.3)	(0.0)	(7.2)
Female	20,519	9,318	7,297	262	266	2,778	148	450
	(100.0)	(45.4)	(35.6)	(1.3)	(1.3)	(13.5)	(0.7)	(2.2)
Rural								
Total	9,173	889	4,122	220	2,493	1,055	0	394
	(100.0)	(9.7)	(44.9)	(2.4)	(27.2)	(11.5)	(0.0)	(4.3)
Male	2,657	605	172	144	1,301	263	0	172
	(100.0)	(22.8)	(6.5)	(5.4)	(49.0)	(9.9)	(0.0)	(6.5)
Female	6,516	284	3,950	76	1,192	792	0	222
	(100.0)	(4.4)	(60.6)	(1.2)	(18.3)	(12.2)	(0.0)	(3.4)
				Addis Ababa				
Urban + Rural								
Total	798,579	475,658	223,922	7,250	16,187	63,274	3,346	8,942
	(100.0)	(59.6)	(28.0)	(0.9)	(2.0)	(7.9)	(0.4)	(1.1)
Male	283,990	227,765	2,880	4,021	7,310	37,126	0	4,888
	(100.0)	(80.2)	(1.0)	(1.4)	(2.6)	(13.1)	(0.0)	(1.7)
Female	514,589	247,893	221,042	3,229	8,877	26,148	3,346	4,054
	(100.0)	(48.2)	(43.0)	(0.6)	(1.7)	(5.1)	(0.7)	(0.8)
Urban								
Total	792,678	473,451	221,685	7,166	15,366	62,825	3,346	8,839
	(100.0)	(59.7)	(28.0)	(0.9)	(1.9)	(7.9)	(0.4)	(1.1)
Male	282,117	226,518	2,865	3,983	6,977	36,936	0	4,838
	(100.0)	(80.3)	(1.0)	(1.4)	(2.5)	(13.1)	(0.0)	(1.7)
Female	510,561	246,933	218,820	3,183	8,389	25,889	3,346	4,001
	(100.0)	(48.4)	(42.9)	(0.6)	(1.6)	(5.1)	(0.7)	(0.8)
Rural								
Total	5,901	2,207	2,237	84	821	449	0	103
	(100.0)	(37.4)	(37.9)	(1.4)	(13.9)	(7.6)	(0.0)	(1.7)
Male	1,873	1,247	15	38	333	190	0	50
	(100.0)	(66.6)	(0.8)	(2.0)	(17.8)	(10.1)	(0.0)	(2.7)
Female	4,028	960	2,222	46	488	259	0	53
	(100.0)	(23.8)	(55.2)	(1.1)	(12.1)	(6.4)	(0.0)	(1.3)
				Dire Dawa Provisional Administration				
Urban + Rural								
Total	72,051	31,146	20,622	1,174	7,411	8,559	354	2,785
	(100.0)	(43.2)	(28.6)	(1.6)	(10.3)	(11.9)	(0.5)	(3.9)
Male	26,362	16,303	755	758	3,712	3,433	0	1,401
	(100.0)	(61.8)	(2.9)	(2.9)	(14.1)	(13.0)	(0.0)	(5.3)
Female	45,689	14,843	19,867	416	3,699	5,126	354	1,384
	(100.0)	(32.5)	(43.5)	(0.9)	(8.1)	(11.2)	(0.8)	(3.0)
Urban								
Total	58,337	30,651	14,087	996	2,947	7,258	354	2,044
	(100.0)	(52.5)	(24.1)	(1.7)	(5.1)	(12.4)	(0.6)	(3.5)
Male	22,403	15,974	360	673	1,321	3,051	0	1,024
	(100.0)	(71.3)	(1.6)	(3.0)	(5.9)	(13.6)	(0.0)	(4.6)
Female	35,934	14,677	13,727	323	1,626	4,207	354	1,020
	(100.0)	(40.8)	(38.2)	(0.9)	(4.5)	(11.7)	(1.0)	(2.8)
Rural								
Total	13,714	495	6,535	178	4,464	1,301	0	741
	(100.0)	(3.6)	(47.7)	(1.3)	(32.6)	(9.5)	(0.0)	(5.4)
Male	3,959	329	395	85	2,391	382	0	377
	(100.0)	(8.3)	(10.0)	(2.1)	(60.4)	(9.6)	(0.0)	(9.5)
Female	9,755	166	6,140	93	2,073	919	0	364
	(100.0)	(1.7)	(62.9)	(1.0)	(21.3)	(9.4)	(0.0)	(3.7)

* Backward Projected Figures for Affar Region from July 1996 to October 1994.

** Backward Projected Figures for Somali Region from September 1997 to October 1994.

males, students took the largest (48.1 percent) share, and the too young to work (29.5 percent) the second largest group, followed by the pensioners (8.1 percent). In the urban areas of the country students constituted the highest proportion of the inactive population for both males and females, 74.4 percent and 41.3 percent, respectively. Considering the rural part a high proportion of male inactive population (39.4 percent) were found to be too young to work and a significant number of them students (36.6 percent). Whereas for the females, 58.1 percent of them were homemakers, followed by the too young to work (18.9 percent) and pensioners (8.9 percent).

In the urban areas of all the regions, students comprised the highest percent inactive persons where above seventy percent (except Somali Region) of the inactive males and over forty percent of the inactive females (except Affar, Oromiya, Somali, Benishangul-Gumuz and Gambella regions) were reported to be students. On the other hand, in all the rural areas of the country the female homemakers were found dominant among the female inactive population. In general, the too young to work and the students alternatively share the highest inactive proportion among the males and homemakers among the females. In most of the rural areas, a significant number of students were reported next to the too young to work in the case of males while in the case of females the too young to work follow homemakers.

Table 4.5a that refers to the distribution of the economically inactive persons by level of education for the total country, revealed that more than 60 percent of the students have completed grades 1-6. It was also reported that about 8.1 percent of the students were illiterate, eventhough, they have been attending school during the census. This happens because these students were attending at lower level of education, where they have not attained the ability to read and write to be considered literate. In the remaining categories of reasons for being inactive, that is, the too young to work, the disabled and pensioners, the proportion of illiterates were found to be dominant, about 94.4 percent, 87.3 percent and 88.9 percent, respectively. The corresponding figures for the homemakers and prostitutes were about 83.8 percent and 70.4 percent, respectively. Similar distribution patterns as indicated above were observed in the urban and rural areas, except that in the urban areas the proportion illiterates were relatively lower in all the inactive categories than in the rural areas (See Tables 4.5b and 4.5c). As a general feature, the percent inactive persons were observed diminishing as the level of education increases in both the urban and rural areas.

Table 4.5a Economically Inactive Population by Reason for Being Inactive, Educational Attainment and Sex, Urban and Rural, Ethiopia : 1994

Reason and Sex	Economically Inactive Population	Educational Attainment							
		Illiterate	Non-Regular	Grades 1-6	Grades 7-8	Grades 9-11	Grade 12 Completed	Beyond Grade 12	Not Stated
All Persons									
Total	10,040,828	6,604,282	256,991	2,148,673	540,853	367,642	90,232	26,570	5,585
Male	3,272,934	1,596,396	109,052	1,083,471	246,546	178,450	37,560	19,173	2,286
Female	6,767,894	5,007,886	147,939	1,065,202	294,307	189,192	52,672	7,397	3,299
Students									
Total	2,726,309	220,735	74,691	1,651,642	425,571	296,753	39,258	16,572	1,087
Male	1,574,563	131,249	62,914	956,228	222,122	163,286	24,957	13,133	674
Female	1,151,746	89,486	11,777	695,414	203,449	133,467	14,301	3,439	413
Home makers									
Total	3,858,013	3,234,560	119,519	322,335	84,570	53,397	38,038	3,743	1,851
Male	189,804	153,087	3,956	21,964	4,745	2,980	2,649	279	144
Female	3,668,209	3,081,473	115,563	300,371	79,825	50,417	35,389	3,464	1,707
Disabled									
Total	217,003	189,371	5,983	13,339	3,624	2,398	1,500	342	446
Male	103,725	83,499	4,900	9,498	2,449	1,721	1,074	297	287
Female	113,278	105,872	1,083	3,841	1,175	677	426	45	159
Too Young									
Total	1,989,293	1,878,356	16,863	88,609	3,955	347	0	0	1,163
Male	963,945	899,617	10,510	50,799	2,147	220	0	0	652
Female	1,025,348	978,739	6,353	37,810	1,808	127	0	0	511
Pensioners									
Total	829,501	737,345	27,977	31,249	11,681	7,983	7,500	4,985	781
Male	263,738	193,005	19,243	23,815	9,452	6,657	6,449	4,705	412
Female	565,763	544,340	8,734	7,434	2,229	1,326	1,051	280	369
Prostitutes									
Total	46,034	32,386	1,791	6,999	2,796	1,590	425	21	26
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	46,034	32,386	1,791	6,999	2,796	1,590	425	21	26
Others									
Total	374,675	311,529	10,167	34,500	8,656	5,174	3,511	907	231
Male	177,159	135,939	7,529	21,167	5,631	3,586	2,431	759	117
Female	197,516	175,590	2,638	13,333	3,025	1,588	1,080	148	114

Table 4.5b Economically Inactive Population by Reason for Being Inactive, Educational Attainment and Sex, Urban, Ethiopia : 1994

Reason and Sex	Economically Inactive Population	Educational Attainment							
		Illiterate	Non-Regular	Grades 1-6	Grades 7-8	Grades 9-11	Grade 12 Completed	Beyond Grade 12	Not Stated
All Persons									
Total	2,762,809	798,487	104,947	1,048,479	405,229	301,729	76,816	24,794	2,328
Male	995,876	162,355	28,691	448,058	170,138	138,385	29,663	17,673	913
Female	1,766,933	636,132	76,256	600,421	235,091	163,344	47,153	7,121	1,415
Students									
Total	1,469,925	56,793	15,733	788,187	320,150	242,609	30,800	15,095	558
Male	740,729	28,480	10,880	392,126	152,516	125,914	18,701	11,816	296
Female	729,196	28,313	4,853	396,061	167,634	116,695	12,099	3,279	262
Home makers									
Total	790,783	408,340	61,782	176,748	61,272	44,039	34,126	3,612	864
Male	26,426	12,215	834	6,815	2,449	2,025	1,771	248	69
Female	764,357	396,125	60,948	169,933	58,823	42,014	32,355	3,364	795
Disabled									
Total	37,610	24,132	1,693	6,259	2,195	1,642	1,179	278	232
Male	19,113	9,906	1,227	4,245	1,380	1,114	855	233	153
Female	18,497	14,226	466	2,014	815	528	324	45	79
Too Young									
Total	145,507	109,145	2,747	30,483	2,592	272	0	0	268
Male	67,746	48,971	1,569	15,555	1,313	186	0	0	152
Female	77,761	60,174	1,178	14,928	1,279	86	0	0	116
Pensioners									
Total	222,510	146,657	18,023	26,959	10,709	7,578	7,301	4,958	325
Male	101,063	42,690	11,376	20,745	8,784	6,305	6,297	4,678	188
Female	121,447	103,967	6,647	6,214	1,925	1,273	1,004	280	137
Prostitutes									
Total	25,719	13,421	1,289	6,391	2,647	1,535	408	21	7
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	25,719	13,421	1,289	6,391	2,647	1,535	408	21	7
Others									
Total	70,755	39,999	3,680	13,452	5,664	4,054	3,002	830	74
Male	40,799	20,093	2,805	8,572	3,696	2,841	2,039	698	55
Female	29,956	19,906	875	4,880	1,968	1,213	963	132	19

Table 4.5c Economically Inactive Population by Reason for Being Inactive, Educational Attainment and Sex, Rural, Ethiopia : 1994

Reason and Sex	Economically Inactive Population	Educational Attainment							
		Illiterate	Non-Regular	Grades 1-6	Grades 7-8	Grades 9-11	Grade 12 Completed	Beyond Grade 12	Not Stated
All Persons									
Total	7,278,023	5,805,797	152,045	1,100,191	135,625	65,914	13,418	1,776	3,257
Male	2,277,059	1,434,041	80,361	635,412	76,408	40,065	7,899	1,500	1,373
Female	5,000,964	4,371,756	71,684	464,779	59,217	25,849	5,519	276	1,884
Students									
Total	1,256,386	163,942	58,958	863,454	105,422	54,145	8,459	1,477	529
Male	833,835	102,769	52,034	564,102	69,606	37,372	6,257	1,317	378
Female	422,551	61,173	6,924	299,352	35,816	16,773	2,202	160	151
Home makers									
Total	3,067,233	2,826,221	57,738	145,587	23,298	9,358	3,913	131	987
Male	163,379	140,872	3,122	15,149	2,296	955	879	31	75
Female	2,903,854	2,685,349	54,616	130,438	21,002	8,403	3,034	100	912
Disabled									
Total	179,393	165,240	4,290	7,079	1,429	756	321	64	214
Male	84,613	73,594	3,673	5,253	1,069	607	219	64	134
Female	94,780	91,646	617	1,826	360	149	102	0	80
Too Young									
Total	1,843,785	1,769,211	14,116	58,125	1,363	75	0	0	895
Male	896,198	850,645	8,941	35,244	834	34	0	0	500
Female	947,587	918,566	5,175	22,881	529	41	0	0	395
Pensioners									
Total	606,991	590,688	9,954	4,290	972	405	199	27	456
Male	162,675	150,315	7,867	3,070	668	352	152	27	224
Female	444,316	440,373	2,087	1,220	304	53	47	0	232
Prostitutes									
Total	20,315	18,965	502	608	149	55	17	0	19
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	20,315	18,965	502	608	149	55	17	0	19
Others									
Total	303,920	271,530	6,487	21,048	2,992	1,120	509	77	157
Male	136,359	115,846	4,724	12,594	1,935	745	392	61	62
Female	167,561	155,684	1,763	8,454	1,057	375	117	16	95

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 Ethiopia, about 51 percent of the economically active population were unpaid family workers and 39.5 percent were self employed (See Table 4.6). The major contributors for the self employed category were the males (51.3 percent) and for the unpaid family workers the females (69.6 percent). In the urban part of the country, the self-employed females and males share the same proportion, constituting 39 percent each. On the other hand, in the rural areas, more female than male were concentrated in the unpaid family workers group, because the females usually work in the household farms that were largely led by males. A significant number of government and private employees were reported in the urban areas, 24.5 percent and 17.0 percent, compared to the rural areas, 0.7 percent and 1.6 percent, in that order. The table also revealed that the proportion of employers and members of co-operatives were

Table 4.6 Distribution of Economically Active Population by Employment Status, Sex, Region,Urban and Rural, Ethiopia : 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
				Country Total					
Urban + Rural									
Total	25,883,194	675,254	10,232,386	711,559	771,118	35,540	13,235,648	25,367	196,322
	(100.0)	(2.6)	(39.5)	(2.7)	(3.0)	(0.1)	(51.1)	(0.1)	(0.8)
Male	14,711,259	525,447	7,548,267	517,209	519,913	19,951	5,455,685	18,421	106,366
	(100.0)	(3.6)	(51.3)	(3.5)	(3.5)	(0.1)	(37.1)	(0.1)	(0.7)
Female	11,171,935	149,807	2,684,119	194,350	251,205	15,589	7,779,963	6,946	89,956
	(100.0)	(1.3)	(24.0)	(1.7)	(2.2)	(0.1)	(69.6)	(0.1)	(0.8)
Urban									
Total	2,266,220	68,334	884,197	556,330	384,869	7,679	237,522	16,084	111,205
	(100.0)	(3.0)	(39.0)	(24.5)	(17.0)	(0.3)	(10.5)	(0.7)	(4.9)
Male	1,373,530	43,957	535,939	399,948	208,716	5,287	103,717	12,320	63,646
	(100.0)	(3.2)	(39.0)	(29.1)	(15.2)	(0.4)	(7.6)	(0.9)	(4.6)
Female	892,690	24,377	348,258	156,382	176,153	2,392	133,805	3,764	47,559
	(100.0)	(2.7)	(39.0)	(17.5)	(19.7)	(0.3)	(15.0)	(0.4)	(5.3)
Rural									
Total	23,616,974	606,920	9,348,189	155,229	386,249	27,861	12,998,126	9,283	85,117
	(100.0)	(2.6)	(39.6)	(0.7)	(1.6)	(0.1)	(55.0)	(0.0)	(0.4)
Male	13,337,729	481,490	7,012,328	117,261	311,197	14,664	5,351,968	6,101	42,720
	(100.0)	(3.6)	(52.6)	(0.9)	(2.3)	(0.1)	(40.1)	(0.0)	(0.3)
Female	10,279,245	125,430	2,335,861	37,968	75,052	13,197	7,646,158	3,182	42,397
	(100.0)	(1.2)	(22.7)	(0.4)	(0.7)	(0.1)	(74.4)	(0.0)	(0.4)
				Tigray Region					
Urban + Rural									
Total	1,476,129	33,028	631,468	34,552	28,316	1,883	724,240	1,379	21,263
	(100.0)	(2.2)	(42.8)	(2.3)	(1.9)	(0.1)	(49.1)	(0.1)	(1.4)
Male	786,216	22,926	433,186	23,465	18,483	1,024	277,218	902	9,012
	(100.0)	(2.9)	(55.1)	(3.0)	(2.4)	(0.1)	(35.3)	(0.1)	(1.1)
Female	689,913	10,102	198,282	11,087	9,833	859	447,022	477	12,251
	(100.0)	(1.5)	(28.7)	(1.6)	(1.4)	(0.1)	(64.8)	(0.1)	(1.8)
Urban									
Total	133,066	5,102	61,328	28,374	15,305	730	13,694	886	7,647
	(100.0)	(3.8)	(46.1)	(21.3)	(11.5)	(0.5)	(10.3)	(0.7)	(5.7)
Male	72,037	2,737	31,730	19,319	8,595	458	5,247	570	3,381
	(100.0)	(3.8)	(44.0)	(26.8)	(11.9)	(0.6)	(7.3)	(0.8)	(4.7)
Female	61,029	2,365	29,598	9,055	6,710	272	8,447	316	4,266
	(100.0)	(3.9)	(48.5)	(14.8)	(11.0)	(0.4)	(13.8)	(0.5)	(7.0)
Rural									
Total	1,343,063	27,926	570,140	6,178	13,011	1,153	710,546	493	13,616
	(100.0)	(2.1)	(42.5)	(0.5)	(1.0)	(0.1)	(52.9)	(0.0)	(1.0)
Male	714,179	20,189	401,456	4,146	9,888	566	271,971	332	5,631
	(100.0)	(2.8)	(56.2)	(0.6)	(1.4)	(0.1)	(38.1)	(0.0)	(0.8)
Female	628,884	7,737	168,684	2,032	3,123	587	438,575	161	7,985
	(100.0)	(1.2)	(26.8)	(0.3)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(69.7)	(0.0)	(1.3)
				Affar Region*					
Urban + Rural									
Total	595,083	13,333	172,752	14,488	14,235	2,906	371,877	26	5,466
	(100.0)	(2.2)	(29.0)	(2.4)	(2.4)	(0.5)	(62.5)	(0.0)	(0.9)
Male	386,226	10,898	137,207	11,436	10,274	1,537	212,058	26	2,790
	(100.0)	(2.8)	(35.5)	(3.0)	(2.7)	(0.4)	(54.9)	(0.0)	(0.7)
Female	208,857	2,435	35,545	3,052	3,961	1,369	159,819	0	2,676
	(100.0)	(1.2)	(17.0)	(1.5)	(1.9)	(0.7)	(76.5)	(0.0)	(1.3)
Urban									
Total	33,801	863	10,667	8,879	6,128	388	3,385	26	3,465
	(100.0)	(2.6)	(31.6)	(26.3)	(18.1)	(1.1)	(10.0)	(0.1)	(10.3)
Male	22,435	564	7,239	7,231	3,830	176	1,880	26	1,489
	(100.0)	(2.5)	(32.3)	(32.2)	(17.1)	(0.8)	(8.4)	(0.1)	(6.6)
Female	11,366	299	3,428	1,648	2,298	212	1,505	0	1,976
	(100.0)	(2.6)	(30.2)	(14.5)	(20.2)	(1.9)	(13.2)	(0.0)	(17.4)
Rural									
Total	561,282	12,470	162,085	5,609	8,107	2,518	368,492	0	2,001
	(100.0)	(2.2)	(28.9)	(1.0)	(1.4)	(0.4)	(65.7)	(0.0)	(0.4)
Male	363,791	10,334	129,968	4,205	6,444	1,361	210,178	0	1,301
	(100.0)	(2.8)	(35.7)	(1.2)	(1.8)	(0.4)	(57.8)	(0.0)	(0.4)
Female	197,491	2,136	32,117	1,404	1,663	1,157	158,314	0	700
	(100.0)	(1.1)	(16.3)	(0.7)	(0.8)	(0.6)	(80.2)	(0.0)	(0.4)

Table 4.6 (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
				Amhara Region					
Urban + Rural									
Total	7,647,025	227,009	2,762,598	101,545	233,420	5,664	4,276,283	6,008	34,498
	(100.0)	(3.0)	(36.1)	(1.3)	(3.1)	(0.1)	(55.9)	(0.1)	(0.5)
Male	4,174,356	185,972	2,118,915	73,138	167,271	2,692	1,605,002	4,695	16,671
	(100.0)	(4.5)	(50.8)	(1.8)	(4.0)	(0.1)	(38.4)	(0.1)	(0.4)
Female	3,472,669	41,037	643,683	28,407	66,149	2,972	2,671,281	1,313	17,827
	(100.0)	(1.2)	(18.5)	(0.8)	(1.9)	(0.1)	(76.9)	(0.0)	(0.5)
Urban									
Total	423,915	14,326	193,444	78,749	53,278	958	64,217	3,305	15,638
	(100.0)	(3.4)	(45.6)	(18.6)	(12.6)	(0.2)	(15.1)	(0.8)	(3.7)
Male	225,478	8,419	102,283	58,286	20,904	589	23,909	2,888	8,200
	(100.0)	(3.7)	(45.4)	(25.8)	(9.3)	(0.3)	(10.6)	(1.3)	(3.6)
Female	198,437	5,907	91,161	20,463	32,374	369	40,308	417	7,438
	(100.0)	(3.0)	(45.9)	(10.3)	(16.3)	(0.2)	(20.3)	(0.2)	(3.7)
Rural									
Total	7,223,110	212,683	2,569,154	22,796	180,142	4,706	4,212,066	2,703	18,860
	(100.0)	(2.9)	(35.6)	(0.3)	(2.5)	(0.1)	(58.3)	(0.0)	(0.3)
Male	3,948,878	177,553	2,016,632	14,852	146,367	2,103	1,581,093	1,807	8,471
	(100.0)	(4.5)	(51.1)	(0.4)	(3.7)	(0.1)	(40.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)
Female	3,274,232	35,130	552,522	7,944	33,775	2,603	2,630,973	896	10,389
	(100.0)	(1.1)	(16.9)	(0.2)	(1.0)	(0.1)	(80.4)	(0.0)	(0.3)
				Oromiya Region					
Urban + Rural									
Total	9,299,158	237,448	3,627,385	202,076	222,783	9,371	4,943,038	5,364	51,693
	(100.0)	(2.6)	(39.0)	(2.2)	(2.4)	(0.1)	(53.2)	(0.1)	(0.6)
Male	5,167,678	182,244	2,620,938	158,636	167,178	4,583	2,000,452	3,978	29,669
	(100.0)	(3.5)	(50.7)	(3.1)	(3.2)	(0.1)	(38.7)	(0.1)	(0.6)
Female	4,131,480	55,204	1,006,447	43,440	55,605	4,788	2,942,586	1,386	22,024
	(100.0)	(1.3)	(24.4)	(1.1)	(1.3)	(0.1)	(71.2)	(0.0)	(0.5)
Urban									
Total	612,269	20,510	272,952	124,242	76,397	1,938	84,916	2,872	28,442
	(100.0)	(3.3)	(44.6)	(20.3)	(12.5)	(0.3)	(13.9)	(0.5)	(4.6)
Male	378,816	12,914	164,537	97,386	46,267	1,391	36,746	2,320	17,255
	(100.0)	(3.4)	(43.4)	(25.7)	(12.2)	(0.4)	(9.7)	(0.6)	(4.6)
Female	233,453	7,596	108,415	26,856	30,130	547	48,170	552	11,187
	(100.0)	(3.3)	(46.4)	(11.5)	(12.9)	(0.2)	(20.6)	(0.2)	(4.8)
Rural									
Total	8,686,889	216,938	3,354,433	77,834	146,386	7,433	4,858,122	2,492	23,251
	(100.0)	(2.5)	(38.6)	(0.9)	(1.7)	(0.1)	(55.9)	(0.0)	(0.3)
Male	4,788,862	169,330	2,456,401	61,250	120,911	3,192	1,963,706	1,658	12,414
	(100.0)	(3.5)	(51.3)	(1.3)	(2.5)	(0.1)	(41.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)
Female	3,898,027	47,608	898,032	16,584	25,475	4,241	2,894,416	834	10,837
	(100.0)	(1.2)	(23.0)	(0.4)	(0.7)	(0.1)	(74.3)	(0.0)	(0.3)
				Somali Region**					
Urban + Rural									
Total	1,422,734	61,952	462,968	14,890	19,146	7,744	833,718	2,270	20,046
	(100.0)	(4.4)	(32.5)	(1.0)	(1.3)	(0.5)	(58.6)	(0.2)	(1.4)
Male	923,878	47,587	348,765	11,422	13,656	5,105	483,981	1,576	11,786
	(100.0)	(5.2)	(37.8)	(1.2)	(1.5)	(0.6)	(52.4)	(0.2)	(1.3)
Female	498,856	14,365	114,203	3,468	5,490	2,639	349,737	694	8,260
	(100.0)	(2.9)	(22.9)	(0.7)	(1.1)	(0.5)	(70.1)	(0.1)	(1.7)
Urban									
Total	111,265	7,571	47,796	10,874	6,743	303	29,543	338	8,097
	(100.0)	(6.8)	(43.0)	(9.8)	(6.1)	(0.3)	(26.6)	(0.3)	(7.3)
Male	71,573	5,432	32,300	8,256	4,866	189	15,833	263	4,434
	(100.0)	(7.6)	(45.1)	(11.5)	(6.8)	(0.3)	(22.1)	(0.4)	(6.2)
Female	39,692	2,139	15,496	2,618	1,877	114	13,710	75	3,663
	(100.0)	(5.4)	(39.0)	(6.6)	(4.7)	(0.3)	(34.5)	(0.2)	(9.2)
Rural									
Total	1,311,469	54,381	415,172	4,016	12,403	7,441	804,175	1,932	11,949
	(100.0)	(4.1)	(31.7)	(0.3)	(0.9)	(0.6)	(61.3)	(0.1)	(0.9)
Male	852,305	42,155	316,465	3,166	8,790	4,916	468,148	1,313	7,352
	(100.0)	(4.9)	(37.1)	(0.4)	(1.0)	(0.6)	(54.9)	(0.2)	(0.9)
Female	459,164	12,226	98,707	850	3,613	2,525	336,027	619	4,597
	(100.0)	(2.7)	(21.5)	(0.2)	(0.8)	(0.5)	(73.2)	(0.1)	(1.0)

Table 4.6 (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
				Benishangul-Gumuz Region					
Urban + Rural									
Total	260,839	11,020	99,102	5,535	3,561	229	138,220	146	3,026
	(100.0)	(4.2)	(38.0)	(2.1)	(1.4)	(0.1)	(53.0)	(0.1)	(1.2)
Male	135,609	8,362	72,016	4,436	2,059	97	46,983	102	1,554
	(100.0)	(6.2)	(53.1)	(3.3)	(1.5)	(0.1)	(34.6)	(0.1)	(1.1)
Female	125,230	2,658	27,086	1,099	1,502	132	91,237	44	1,472
	(100.0)	(2.1)	(21.6)	(0.9)	(1.2)	(0.1)	(72.9)	(0.0)	(1.2)
Urban									
Total	13,733	696	4,893	4,265	1,434	15	1,903	78	449
	(100.0)	(5.1)	(35.6)	(31.1)	(10.4)	(0.1)	(13.9)	(0.6)	(3.3)
Male	8,481	462	3,103	3,380	603	15	578	73	267
	(100.0)	(5.4)	(36.6)	(39.9)	(7.1)	(0.2)	(6.8)	(0.9)	(3.1)
Female	5,252	234	1,790	885	831	0	1,325	5	182
	(100.0)	(4.5)	(34.1)	(16.9)	(15.8)	(0.0)	(25.2)	(0.1)	(3.5)
Rural									
Total	247,106	10,324	94,209	1,270	2,127	214	136,317	68	2,577
	(100.0)	(4.2)	(38.1)	(0.5)	(0.9)	(0.1)	(55.2)	(0.0)	(1.0)
Male	127,128	7,900	68,913	1,056	1,456	82	46,405	29	1,287
	(100.0)	(6.2)	(54.2)	(0.8)	(1.1)	(0.1)	(36.5)	(0.0)	(1.0)
Female	119,978	2,424	25,296	214	671	132	89,912	39	1,290
	(100.0)	(2.0)	(21.1)	(0.2)	(0.6)	(0.1)	(74.9)	(0.0)	(1.1)
				Southern Nations, Nationalities and People's Region					
Urban + Rural									
Total	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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)
				Gambella Region					
Urban + Rural									
Total	74,424	2,951	31,355	9,565	887	350	26,711	227	2,378
	(100.0)	(4.0)	(42.1)	(12.9)	(1.2)	(0.5)	(35.9)	(0.3)	(3.2)
Male	43,480	2,237	20,491	7,114	570	213	11,528	162	1,165
	(100.0)	(5.1)	(47.1)	(16.4)	(1.3)	(0.5)	(26.5)	(0.4)	(2.7)
Female	30,944	714	10,864	2,451	317	137	15,183	65	1,213
	(100.0)	(2.3)	(35.1)	(7.9)	(1.0)	(0.4)	(49.1)	(0.2)	(3.9)
Urban									
Total	7,782	359	2,562	3,142	639	39	435	176	430
	(100.0)	(4.6)	(32.9)	(40.4)	(8.2)	(0.5)	(5.6)	(2.3)	(5.5)
Male	5,637	210	1,794	2,645	420	29	153	137	249
	(100.0)	(3.7)	(31.8)	(46.9)	(7.5)	(0.5)	(2.7)	(2.4)	(4.4)
Female	2,145	149	768	497	219	10	282	39	181
	(100.0)	(6.9)	(35.8)	(23.2)	(10.2)	(0.5)	(13.1)	(1.8)	(8.4)
Rural									
Total	66,642	2,592	28,793	6,423	248	311	26,276	51	1,948
	(100.0)	(3.9)	(43.2)	(9.6)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(39.4)	(0.1)	(2.9)
Male	37,843	2,027	18,697	4,469	150	184	11,375	25	916
	(100.0)	(5.4)	(49.4)	(11.8)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(30.1)	(0.1)	(2.4)
Female	28,799	565	10,096	1,954	98	127	14,901	26	1,032
	(100.0)	(2.0)	(35.1)	(6.8)	(0.3)	(0.4)	(51.7)	(0.1)	(3.6)

Table 4.6 (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
				Harari Region					
Urban + Rural									
Total	48,763	1,600	21,034	8,250	2,865	405	12,051	192	2,366
	(100.0)	(3.3)	(43.1)	(16.9)	(5.9)	(0.8)	(24.7)	(0.4)	(4.9)
Male	29,331	1,088	13,958	5,347	1,868	295	5,250	121	1,404
	(100.0)	(3.7)	(47.6)	(18.2)	(6.4)	(1.0)	(17.9)	(0.4)	(4.8)
Female	19,432	512	7,076	2,903	997	110	6,801	71	962
	(100.0)	(2.6)	(36.4)	(14.9)	(5.1)	(0.6)	(35.0)	(0.4)	(5.0)
Urban									
Total	22,271	517	7,804	8,216	2,732	147	492	172	2,191
	(100.0)	(2.3)	(35.0)	(36.9)	(12.3)	(0.7)	(2.2)	(0.8)	(9.8)
Male	13,709	285	4,519	5,318	1,740	118	286	119	1,324
	(100.0)	(2.1)	(33.0)	(38.8)	(12.7)	(0.9)	(2.1)	(0.9)	(9.7)
Female	8,562	232	3,285	2,898	992	29	206	53	867
	(100.0)	(2.7)	(38.4)	(33.8)	(11.6)	(0.3)	(2.4)	(0.6)	(10.1)
Rural									
Total	26,492	1,083	13,230	34	133	258	11,559	20	175
	(100.0)	(4.1)	(49.9)	(0.1)	(0.5)	(1.0)	(43.6)	(0.1)	(0.7)
Male	15,622	803	9,439	29	128	177	4,964	2	80
	(100.0)	(5.1)	(60.4)	(0.2)	(0.8)	(1.1)	(31.8)	(0.0)	(0.5)
Female	10,870	280	3,791	5	5	81	6,595	18	95
	(100.0)	(2.6)	(34.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.7)	(60.7)	(0.2)	(0.9)
				Addis Ababa					
Urban + Rural									
Total	641,146	12,243	160,663	224,123	190,792	2,133	13,578	6,250	31,364
	(100.0)	(1.9)	(25.1)	(35.0)	(29.8)	(0.3)	(2.1)	(1.0)	(4.9)
Male	408,758	8,848	114,115	148,887	104,179	1,584	7,610	4,277	19,258
	(100.0)	(2.2)	(27.9)	(36.4)	(25.5)	(0.4)	(1.9)	(1.0)	(4.7)
Female	232,388	3,395	46,548	75,236	86,613	549	5,968	1,973	12,106
	(100.0)	(1.5)	(20.0)	(32.4)	(37.3)	(0.2)	(2.6)	(0.8)	(5.2)
Urban									
Total	628,635	11,158	156,901	223,233	189,033	2,100	8,966	6,194	31,050
	(100.0)	(1.8)	(25.0)	(35.5)	(30.1)	(0.3)	(1.4)	(1.0)	(4.9)
Male	400,921	8,018	111,573	148,172	102,633	1,567	5,628	4,241	19,089
	(100.0)	(2.0)	(27.8)	(37.0)	(25.6)	(0.4)	(1.4)	(1.1)	(4.8)
Female	227,714	3,140	45,328	75,061	86,400	533	3,338	1,953	11,961
	(100.0)	(1.4)	(19.9)	(33.0)	(37.9)	(0.2)	(1.5)	(0.9)	(5.3)
Rural									
Total	12,511	1,085	3,762	890	1,759	33	4,612	56	314
	(100.0)	(8.7)	(30.1)	(7.1)	(14.1)	(0.3)	(36.9)	(0.4)	(2.5)
Male	7,837	830	2,542	715	1,546	17	1,982	36	169
	(100.0)	(10.6)	(32.4)	(9.1)	(19.7)	(0.2)	(25.3)	(0.5)	(2.2)
Female	4,674	255	1,220	175	213	16	2,630	20	145
	(100.0)	(5.5)	(26.1)	(3.7)	(4.6)	(0.3)	(56.3)	(0.4)	(3.1)
				Dire Dawa Provisional Administration					
Urban + Rural									
Total	89,574	4,009	34,907	15,997	8,812	493	17,226	559	7,571
	(100.0)	(4.5)	(39.0)	(17.9)	(9.8)	(0.6)	(19.2)	(0.6)	(8.5)
Male	54,600	2,478	22,996	10,527	4,767	378	8,731	471	4,252
	(100.0)	(4.5)	(42.1)	(19.3)	(8.7)	(0.7)	(16.0)	(0.9)	(7.8)
Female	34,974	1,531	11,911	5,470	4,045	115	8,495	88	3,319
	(100.0)	(4.4)	(34.1)	(15.6)	(11.6)	(0.3)	(24.3)	(0.3)	(9.5)
Urban	51,871	1,249	18,035	15,897	8,270	366	673	513	6,868
Total	(100.0)	(2.4)	(34.8)	(30.6)	(15.9)	(0.7)	(1.3)	(1.0)	(13.2)
	31,416	719	10,955	10,442	4,419	265	314	435	3,867
Male	(100.0)	(2.3)	(34.9)	(33.2)	(14.1)	(0.8)	(1.0)	(1.4)	(12.3)
	20,455	530	7,080	5,455	3,851	101	359	78	3,001
Female	(100.0)	(2.6)	(34.6)	(26.7)	(18.8)	(0.5)	(1.8)	(0.4)	(14.7)
Rural	37,703	2,760	16,872	100	542	127	16,553	46	703
Total	(100.0)	(7.3)	(44.7)	(0.3)	(1.4)	(0.3)	(43.9)	(0.1)	(1.9)
	23,184	1,759	12,041	85	348	113	8,417	36	385
Male	(100.0)	(7.6)	(51.9)	(0.4)	(1.5)	(0.5)	(36.3)	(0.2)	(1.7)
	14,519	1,001	4,831	15	194	14	8,136	10	318
Female	(100.0)	(6.9)	(33.3)	(0.1)	(1.3)	(0.1)	(56.0)	(0.1)	(2.2)

* Backward Projected Figures for Affar Region from July 1996 to October 1994.

** Backward Projected Figures for Somali Region from September 1997 to October 1994.

found to be lower in urban and rural areas of the country. The general pattern described above for the total, urban and rural areas of the country were similarly reflected in all the regions (See Table 4.6).

4.4.2 Type of Occupation

a) Occupational Distribution

As is well known the country's rural economy is predominantly agrarian, where the majority (76.1 percent) of the economically active persons were skilled agricultural and fishery workers (See Table 4.7). This is reflected for the country total where 70.4 percent of the economically active population were skilled agricultural and fishery workers. However, in the urban areas 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 (27.7 percent), elementary occupation (20.0 percent) and those engaged in crafts and related trade workers (14.9 percent) group. In most of the regions for both urban and rural areas the general pattern presented above was found to hold true (See Table 4.7). In general the economically active persons engaged in the white collar occupations were considerably small, where a total of 1.7 percent were reported in legislators, senior officials and managers group, professionals, technicians and clerks occupational groups. The major contributor for this value is the urban sector that was reported to have about 16.3 percent of the active persons in the white collar occupations.

b) Occupation and Level of Education

Tables 4.8a - 4.8c present the distribution of the economically active population by major occupation and level of education for total, urban and rural population of Ethiopia respectively. About 82.0 percent of the economically active population of the country were found to be illiterate. Except in the white-collar occupations, the high level of illiteracy that prevailed among the total economically active population was also reflected in the other occupational groups. For example, the overwhelming majority of the skilled agricultural workers and those engaged in elementary occupations were illiterate, 84.5 percent and 89.4

Table 4.7 Distribution of Economically Active Population Aged Ten Years and Over by Major Occupational Group, Sex, Region, Urban and Rural, Ethio

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 Trades Workers	Plant and Machine Operators & Assemblers	Elementary Occupations	Not Stated
					Country Total						
Urban + Rural											
Total	25,883,197	50,435	45,509	224,710	111,829	977,374	18,220,722	565,513	109,628	5,362,860	214,617
	(100.0)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.9)	(0.4)	(3.8)	(70.4)	(2.2)	(0.4)	(20.7)	(0.8)
Male	14,711,261	43,451	37,932	166,503	61,061	369,420	10,649,884	285,291	99,016	2,880,797	117,906
	(100.0)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(1.1)	(0.4)	(2.5)	(72.4)	(1.9)	(0.7)	(19.6)	(0.8)
Female	11,171,936	6,984	7,577	58,207	50,768	607,954	7,570,838	280,222	10,612	2,482,063	96,711
	(100.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(5.4)	(67.8)	(2.5)	(0.1)	(22.2)	(0.9)
Urban											
Total	2,266,223	45,563	43,472	176,024	103,885	628,672	242,191	338,652	97,081	454,140	136,543
	(100.0)	(2.0)	(1.9)	(7.8)	(4.6)	(27.7)	(10.7)	(14.9)	(4.3)	(20.0)	(6.0)
Male	1,373,531	38,839	36,396	125,845	54,685	296,995	175,381	225,654	87,901	250,181	81,654
	(100.0)	(2.8)	(2.6)	(9.2)	(4.0)	(21.6)	(12.8)	(16.4)	(6.4)	(18.2)	(5.9)
Female	892,692	6,724	7,076	50,179	49,200	331,677	66,810	112,998	9,180	203,959	54,889
	(100.0)	(0.8)	(0.8)	(5.6)	(5.5)	(37.2)	(7.5)	(12.7)	(1.0)	(22.8)	(6.1)
Rural											
Total	23,616,975	4,873	2,037	48,684	7,945	348,700	17,978,530	226,862	12,546	4,908,721	78,077
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(1.5)	(76.1)	(1.0)	(0.1)	(20.8)	(0.3)
Male	13,337,728	4,613	1,536	40,656	6,377	72,423	10,474,503	59,638	11,114	2,630,616	36,252
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(0.5)	(78.5)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(19.7)	(0.3)
Female	10,279,247	260	501	8,028	1,568	276,277	7,504,027	167,224	1,432	1,178,105	41,825
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(2.7)	(73.0)	(1.6)	(0.0)	(11.5)	(0.4)
					Tigray Region						
Urban + Rural											
Total	1,476,129	2,332	1,605	13,575	3,669	41,858	1,118,399	31,720	4,358	232,597	26,016
	(100.0)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.9)	(0.2)	(2.8)	(75.8)	(2.1)	(0.3)	(15.8)	(1.8)
Male	786,216	1,945	1,402	8,767	2,148	15,784	608,359	15,541	3,535	117,513	11,222
	(100.0)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(1.1)	(0.3)	(2.0)	(77.4)	(2.0)	(0.4)	(14.9)	(1.4)
Female	689,913	387	203	4,808	1,521	26,074	510,040	16,179	823	115,084	14,794
	(100.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.7)	(0.2)	(3.8)	(73.9)	(2.3)	(0.1)	(16.7)	(2.1)
Urban											
Total	133,066	2,126	1,511	10,130	3,499	35,684	16,134	24,359	3,581	24,294	11,748
	(100.0)	(1.6)	(1.1)	(7.6)	(2.6)	(26.8)	(12.1)	(18.3)	(2.7)	(18.3)	(8.8)
Male	72,037	1,751	1,343	6,391	2,032	14,194	11,123	13,091	3,088	13,158	5,866
	(100.0)	(2.4)	(1.9)	(8.9)	(2.8)	(19.7)	(15.4)	(18.2)	(4.3)	(18.3)	(8.1)
Female	61,029	375	168	3,739	1,467	21,490	5,011	11,268	493	11,136	5,882
	(100.0)	(0.6)	(0.3)	(6.1)	(2.4)	(35.2)	(8.2)	(18.5)	(0.8)	(18.2)	(9.6)
Rural											
Total	1,343,063	206	94	3,445	170	6,174	1,102,265	7,361	777	208,303	14,268
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(0.5)	(82.1)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(15.5)	(1.1)
Male	714,179	194	59	2,376	116	1,590	597,236	2,450	447	104,355	5,356
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(83.6)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(14.6)	(0.7)
Female	628,884	12	35	1,069	54	4,584	505,029	4,911	330	103,948	8,912
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.7)	(80.3)	(0.8)	(0.1)	(16.5)	(1.4)
					Affar Region *						
Urban + Rural											
Total	595,083	1,030	517	2,076	1,929	15,799	360,828	4,747	1,565	201,192	5,400
	(100.0)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(2.7)	(60.6)	(0.8)	(0.3)	(33.8)	(0.9)
Male	386,225	1,006	517	1,627	1,443	9,994	236,445	2,415	1,537	128,528	2,713
	(100.0)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(2.6)	(61.2)	(0.6)	(0.4)	(33.3)	(0.7)
Female	208,858	24	0	449	486	5,805	124,383	2,332	28	72,664	2,687
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(2.8)	(59.6)	(1.1)	(0.0)	(34.8)	(1.3)
Urban											
Total	33,801	585	424	1,695	1,462	9,203	5,316	2,383	1,024	8,104	3,605
	(100.0)	(1.7)	(1.3)	(5.0)	(4.3)	(27.2)	(15.7)	(7.1)	(3.0)	(24.0)	(10.7)
Male	22,434	561	424	1,246	1,020	5,199	4,139	1,673	996	5,573	1,603
	(100.0)	(2.5)	(1.9)	(5.6)	(4.5)	(23.2)	(18.4)	(7.5)	(4.4)	(24.8)	(7.1)
Female	11,367	24	0	449	442	4,004	1,177	710	28	2,531	2,002
	(100.0)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(4.0)	(3.9)	(35.2)	(10.4)	(6.2)	(0.2)	(22.3)	(17.6)
Rural											
Total	561,282	445	93	381	467	6,596	355,512	2,364	541	193,088	1,795
	(100.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(1.2)	(63.3)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(34.4)	(0.3)
Male	363,791	445	93	381	423	4,795	232,306	742	541	122,955	1,110
	(100.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(1.3)	(63.9)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(33.8)	(0.3)
Female	197,491	0	0	0	44	1,801	123,206	1,622	0	70,133	685
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.9)	(62.4)	(0.8)	(0.0)	(35.5)	(0.3)

Table 4.7 (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 Trades Workers	Plant and Machine Operators & Assemblers	Elementary Occupations	Not Stated
						Amhara Region					
Urban + Rural											
Total	7,647,025	7,563	5,370	41,553	14,030	166,942	5,385,539	164,221	12,417	1,810,446	38,944
	(100.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(2.2)	(70.4)	(2.1)	(0.2)	(23.7)	(0.5)
Male	4,174,356	6,463	4,717	31,004	8,113	54,790	3,088,615	58,014	10,631	892,917	19,092
	(100.0)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.7)	(0.2)	(1.3)	(74.0)	(1.4)	(0.3)	(21.4)	(0.5)
Female	3,472,669	1,100	653	10,549	5,917	112,152	2,296,924	106,207	1,786	917,529	19,852
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(3.2)	(66.1)	(3.1)	(0.1)	(26.4)	(0.6)
Urban											
Total	423,915	6,841	5,134	29,518	13,124	122,861	48,705	84,901	10,510	81,120	21,201
	(100.0)	(1.6)	(1.2)	(7.0)	(3.1)	(29.0)	(11.5)	(20.0)	(2.5)	(19.1)	(5.0)
Male	225,478	5,795	4,605	21,391	7,451	48,214	33,168	41,202	9,057	42,921	11,674
	(100.0)	(2.6)	(2.0)	(9.5)	(3.3)	(21.4)	(14.7)	(18.3)	(4.0)	(19.0)	(5.2)
Female	198,437	1,046	529	8,127	5,673	74,647	15,537	43,699	1,453	38,199	9,527
	(100.0)	(0.5)	(0.3)	(4.1)	(2.9)	(37.6)	(7.8)	(22.0)	(0.7)	(19.2)	(4.8)
Rural											
Total	7,223,110	722	236	12,035	906	44,081	5,336,834	79,320	1,907	1,729,326	17,743
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.6)	(73.9)	(1.1)	(0.0)	(23.9)	(0.2)
Male	3,948,878	668	112	9,613	662	6,576	3,055,447	16,812	1,574	849,996	7,418
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(77.4)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(21.5)	(0.2)
Female	3,274,232	54	124	2,422	244	37,505	2,281,387	62,508	333	879,330	10,325
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(1.1)	(69.7)	(1.9)	(0.0)	(26.9)	(0.3)
						Oromiya Region					
Urban + Rural											
Total	9,299,158	12,204	9,048	65,361	24,060	292,518	6,918,587	113,552	25,962	1,779,097	58,769
	(100.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.7)	(0.3)	(3.1)	(74.4)	(1.2)	(0.3)	(19.1)	(0.6)
Male	5,167,678	10,841	8,093	51,363	15,528	105,210	3,881,603	63,113	24,354	973,071	34,502
	(100.0)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(1.0)	(0.3)	(2.0)	(75.1)	(1.2)	(0.5)	(18.8)	(0.7)
Female	4,131,480	1,363	955	13,998	8,532	187,308	3,036,984	50,439	1,608	806,026	24,267
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(4.5)	(73.5)	(1.2)	(0.0)	(19.5)	(0.6)
Urban											
Total	612,269	9,998	8,126	46,508	19,679	201,296	95,833	68,567	19,170	104,685	38,407
	(100.0)	(1.6)	(1.3)	(7.6)	(3.2)	(32.9)	(15.7)	(11.2)	(3.1)	(17.1)	(6.3)
Male	378,816	8,749	7,323	35,183	12,072	86,432	70,521	46,262	18,149	70,157	23,968
	(100.0)	(2.3)	(1.9)	(9.3)	(3.2)	(22.8)	(18.6)	(12.2)	(4.8)	(18.5)	(6.3)
Female	233,453	1,249	803	11,325	7,607	114,864	25,312	22,305	1,021	34,528	14,439
	(100.0)	(0.5)	(0.3)	(4.9)	(3.3)	(49.2)	(10.8)	(9.6)	(0.4)	(14.8)	(6.2)
Rural											
Total	8,686,889	2,206	922	18,853	4,381	91,222	6,822,754	44,985	6,792	1,674,412	20,362
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(1.1)	(78.5)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(19.3)	(0.2)
Male	4,788,862	2,092	770	16,180	3,456	18,778	3,811,082	16,851	6,205	902,914	10,534
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.4)	(79.6)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(18.9)	(0.2)
Female	3,898,027	114	152	2,673	925	72,444	3,011,672	28,134	587	771,498	9,828
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(1.9)	(77.3)	(0.7)	(0.0)	(19.8)	(0.3)
						Somali Region**					
Urban + Rural											
Total	1,422,731	1,970	374	8,643	1,575	68,335	857,655	12,808	2,058	453,454	15,859
	(100.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.6)	(0.1)	(4.8)	(60.3)	(0.9)	(0.1)	(31.9)	(1.1)
Male	923,876	1,784	374	6,935	1,193	30,540	572,890	6,092	2,058	293,619	8,391
	(100.0)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.8)	(0.1)	(3.3)	(62.0)	(0.7)	(0.2)	(31.8)	(0.9)
Female	498,855	186	0	1,708	382	37,795	284,765	6,716	0	159,835	7,468
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(7.6)	(57.1)	(1.3)	(0.0)	(32.0)	(1.5)
Urban											
Total	111,264	1,838	304	7,163	1,575	40,593	24,905	5,600	1,648	19,485	8,153
	(100.0)	(1.7)	(0.3)	(6.4)	(1.4)	(36.5)	(22.4)	(5.0)	(1.5)	(17.5)	(7.3)
Male	71,573	1,652	304	5,455	1,193	21,494	18,190	3,667	1,648	13,617	4,353
	(100.0)	(2.3)	(0.4)	(7.6)	(1.7)	(30.0)	(25.4)	(5.1)	(2.3)	(19.0)	(6.1)
Female	39,691	186	0	1,708	382	19,099	6,715	1,933	0	5,868	3,800
	(100.0)	(0.5)	(0.0)	(4.3)	(1.0)	(48.1)	(16.9)	(4.9)	(0.0)	(14.8)	(9.6)
Rural											
Total	1,311,467	132	70	1,480	0	27,742	832,750	7,208	410	433,969	7,706
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(2.1)	(63.5)	(0.5)	(0.0)	(33.1)	(0.6)
Male	852,303	132	70	1,480	0	9,046	554,700	2,425	410	280,002	4,038
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(1.1)	(65.1)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(32.9)	(0.5)
Female	459,164	0	0	0	0	18,696	278,050	4,783	0	153,967	3,668
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(4.1)	(60.6)	(1.0)	(0.0)	(33.5)	(0.8)

Table 4.7 (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 Trades Workers	Plant and Machine Operators & Assemblers	Elementary Occupations	Not Stated
						Benishangul-Gumuz Region					
Urban + Rural											
Total	260,839	534	167	1,973	790	3,992	205,825	3,499	496	40,312	3,251
	(100.0)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.8)	(0.3)	(1.5)	(78.9)	(1.3)	(0.2)	(15.5)	(1.2)
Male	135,609	506	154	1,579	422	2,186	110,410	1,368	490	16,919	1,575
	(100.0)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(1.2)	(0.3)	(1.6)	(81.4)	(1.0)	(0.4)	(12.5)	(1.2)
Female	125,230	28	13	394	368	1,806	95,415	2,131	6	23,393	1,676
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(1.4)	(76.2)	(1.7)	(0.0)	(18.7)	(1.3)
Urban											
Total	13,733	393	150	1,287	696	2,998	2,564	2,110	401	2,490	644
	(100.0)	(2.9)	(1.1)	(9.4)	(5.1)	(21.8)	(18.7)	(15.4)	(2.9)	(18.1)	(4.7)
Male	8,481	366	142	1,026	352	1,834	1,730	897	395	1,337	402
	(100.0)	(4.3)	(1.7)	(12.1)	(4.2)	(21.6)	(20.4)	(10.6)	(4.7)	(15.8)	(4.7)
Female	5,252	27	8	261	344	1,164	834	1,213	6	1,153	242
	(100.0)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(5.0)	(6.5)	(22.2)	(15.9)	(23.1)	(0.1)	(22.0)	(4.6)
Rural											
Total	247,106	141	17	686	94	994	203,261	1,389	95	37,822	2,607
	(100.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(82.3)	(0.6)	(0.0)	(15.3)	(1.1)
Male	127,128	140	12	553	70	352	108,680	471	95	15,582	1,173
	(100.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.3)	(85.5)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(12.3)	(0.9)
Female	119,978	1	5	133	24	642	94,581	918	0	22,240	1,434
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.5)	(78.8)	(0.8)	(0.0)	(18.5)	(1.2)
						Southern Nations, Nationalities and People's 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)
						Gambella Region					
Urban + Rural											
Total	74,424	439	165	1,271	813	2,351	58,098	1,745	509	6,942	2,091
	(100.0)	(0.6)	(0.2)	(1.7)	(1.1)	(3.2)	(78.1)	(2.3)	(0.7)	(9.3)	(2.8)
Male	43,480	385	152	1,081	590	1,497	33,253	655	486	4,338	1,043
	(100.0)	(0.9)	(0.3)	(2.5)	(1.4)	(3.4)	(76.5)	(1.5)	(1.1)	(10.0)	(2.4)
Female	30,944	54	13	190	223	854	24,845	1,090	23	2,604	1,048
	(100.0)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.6)	(0.7)	(2.8)	(80.3)	(3.5)	(0.1)	(8.4)	(3.4)
Urban											
Total	7,782	294	130	894	596	1,825	1,305	604	166	1,230	738
	(100.0)	(3.8)	(1.7)	(11.5)	(7.7)	(23.5)	(16.8)	(7.8)	(2.1)	(15.8)	(9.5)
Male	5,637	260	117	770	412	1,280	966	322	148	909	453
	(100.0)	(4.6)	(2.1)	(13.7)	(7.3)	(22.7)	(17.1)	(5.7)	(2.6)	(16.1)	(8.0)
Female	2,145	34	13	124	184	545	339	282	18	321	285
	(100.0)	(1.6)	(0.6)	(5.8)	(8.6)	(25.4)	(15.8)	(13.1)	(0.8)	(15.0)	(13.3)
Rural											
Total	66,642	145	35	377	217	526	56,793	1,141	343	5,712	1,353
	(100.0)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.6)	(0.3)	(0.8)	(85.2)	(1.7)	(0.5)	(8.6)	(2.0)
Male	37,843	125	35	311	178	217	32,287	333	338	3,429	590
	(100.0)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.8)	(0.5)	(0.6)	(85.3)	(0.9)	(0.9)	(9.1)	(1.6)
Female	28,799	20	0	66	39	309	24,506	808	5	2,283	763
	(100.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(1.1)	(85.1)	(2.8)	(0.0)	(7.9)	(2.6)

Table 4.7 (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 Trades Workers	Plant and Machine Operators & Assemblers	Elementary Occupations	Not Stated
					Harari Region						
Urban + Rural											
Total	48,763	385	634	3,325	1,432	6,775	24,398	2,472	1,081	5,645	2,616
	(100.0)	(0.8)	(1.3)	(6.8)	(2.9)	(13.9)	(50.0)	(5.1)	(2.2)	(11.6)	(5.4)
Male	29,331	332	539	2,067	637	2,964	15,033	1,786	1,041	3,220	1,712
	(100.0)	(1.1)	(1.8)	(7.0)	(2.2)	(10.1)	(51.3)	(6.1)	(3.5)	(11.0)	(5.8)
Female	19,432	53	95	1,258	795	3,811	9,365	686	40	2,425	904
	(100.0)	(0.3)	(0.5)	(6.5)	(4.1)	(19.6)	(48.2)	(3.5)	(0.2)	(12.5)	(4.7)
Urban											
Total	22,271	375	634	3,307	1,427	5,791	718	2,427	1,076	4,111	2,405
	(100.0)	(1.7)	(2.8)	(14.8)	(6.4)	(26.0)	(3.2)	(10.9)	(4.8)	(18.5)	(10.8)
Male	13,709	322	539	2,049	632	2,849	569	1,761	1,036	2,341	1,611
	(100.0)	(2.3)	(3.9)	(14.9)	(4.6)	(20.8)	(4.2)	(12.8)	(7.6)	(17.1)	(11.8)
Female	8,562	53	95	1,258	795	2,942	149	666	40	1,770	794
	(100.0)	(0.6)	(1.1)	(14.7)	(9.3)	(34.4)	(1.7)	(7.8)	(0.5)	(20.7)	(9.3)
Rural											
Total	26,492	10	0	18	5	984	23,680	45	5	1,534	211
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(3.7)	(89.4)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(5.8)	(0.8)
Male	15,622	10	0	18	5	115	14,464	25	5	879	101
	(100.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.7)	(92.6)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(5.6)	(0.6)
Female	10,870	0	0	0	0	869	9,216	20	0	655	110
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(8.0)	(84.8)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(6.0)	(1.0)
					Addis Ababa						
Urban + Rural											
Total	641,146	17,408	23,055	52,896	49,901	118,007	11,589	118,182	50,580	166,265	33,263
	(100.0)	(2.7)	(3.6)	(8.3)	(7.8)	(18.4)	(1.8)	(18.4)	(7.9)	(25.9)	(5.2)
Male	408,758	14,380	17,989	35,148	22,287	73,300	8,052	95,759	45,404	74,619	21,820
	(100.0)	(3.5)	(4.4)	(8.6)	(5.5)	(17.9)	(2.0)	(23.4)	(11.1)	(18.3)	(5.3)
Female	232,388	3,028	5,066	17,748	27,614	44,707	3,537	22,423	5,176	91,646	11,443
	(100.0)	(1.3)	(2.2)	(7.6)	(11.9)	(19.2)	(1.5)	(9.6)	(2.2)	(39.4)	(4.9)
Urban											
Total	628,635	17,389	23,027	52,826	49,812	117,483	3,715	117,357	50,307	163,743	32,976
	(100.0)	(2.8)	(3.7)	(8.4)	(7.9)	(18.7)	(0.6)	(18.7)	(8.0)	(26.0)	(5.2)
Male	400,921	14,361	17,965	35,098	22,220	73,142	3,145	95,194	45,184	72,967	21,645
	(100.0)	(3.6)	(4.5)	(8.8)	(5.5)	(18.2)	(0.8)	(23.7)	(11.3)	(18.2)	(5.4)
Female	227,714	3,028	5,062	17,728	27,592	44,341	570	22,163	5,123	90,776	11,331
	(100.0)	(1.3)	(2.2)	(7.8)	(12.1)	(19.5)	(0.3)	(9.7)	(2.2)	(39.9)	(5.0)
Rural											
Total	12,511	19	28	70	89	524	7,874	825	273	2,522	287
	(100.0)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.6)	(0.7)	(4.2)	(62.9)	(6.6)	(2.2)	(20.2)	(2.3)
Male	7,837	19	24	50	67	158	4,907	565	220	1,652	175
	(100.0)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.6)	(0.9)	(2.0)	(62.6)	(7.2)	(2.8)	(21.1)	(2.2)
Female	4,674	0	4	20	22	366	2,967	260	53	870	112
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(7.8)	(63.5)	(5.6)	(1.1)	(18.6)	(2.4)
					Dire Dawa Provisional Administration						
Urban + Rural											
Total	89,574	775	487	3,047	2,318	15,948	31,640	6,906	3,631	17,309	7,513
	(100.0)	(0.9)	(0.5)	(3.4)	(2.6)	(17.8)	(35.3)	(7.7)	(4.1)	(19.3)	(8.4)
Male	54,600	661	403	2,247	1,233	8,562	19,888	5,081	2,906	9,379	4,240
	(100.0)	(1.2)	(0.7)	(4.1)	(2.3)	(15.7)	(36.4)	(9.3)	(5.3)	(17.2)	(7.8)
Female	34,974	114	84	800	1,085	7,386	11,752	1,825	725	7,930	3,273
	(100.0)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(2.3)	(3.1)	(21.1)	(33.6)	(5.2)	(2.1)	(22.7)	(9.4)
Urban											
Total	51,871	774	487	2,983	2,298	15,552	730	6,651	3,611	11,868	6,917
	(100.0)	(1.5)	(0.9)	(5.8)	(4.4)	(30.0)	(1.4)	(12.8)	(7.0)	(22.9)	(13.3)
Male	31,416	660	403	2,183	1,218	8,384	606	4,957	2,886	6,178	3,941
	(100.0)	(2.1)	(1.3)	(6.9)	(3.9)	(26.7)	(1.9)	(15.8)	(9.2)	(19.7)	(12.5)
Female	20,455	114	84	800	1,080	7,168	124	1,694	725	5,690	2,976
	(100.0)	(0.6)	(0.4)	(3.9)	(5.3)	(35.0)	(0.6)	(8.3)	(3.5)	(27.8)	(14.5)
Rural											
Total	37,703	1	0	64	20	396	30,910	255	20	5,441	596
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(1.1)	(82.0)	(0.7)	(0.1)	(14.4)	(1.6)
Male	23,184	1	0	64	15	178	19,282	124	20	3,201	299
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.8)	(83.2)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(13.8)	(1.3)
Female	14,519	0	0	0	5	218	11,628	131	0	2,240	297
	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.5)	(80.1)	(0.9)	(0.0)	(15.4)	(2.0)

* Backward Projected Figures for Affar Region from July 1996 to October 1994.

** Backward Projected Figures for Somali Region from September 1997 to October 1994.

Table 4.8a Distribution of Economically Active Population Aged Ten Years and Over by Major Occupational Group, Educational Attainment, and Sex, Urban and Rural, Ethiopia : 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 Trades Workers	Plant and Machine Operators & Assemblers	Elementary Occupations	Not Stated
Economically Active Population											
Total	25,883,187	50,435	45,509	224,709	111,827	977,372	18,220,717	565,512	109,629	5,362,859	214,618
Male	14,711,255	43,451	37,932	166,503	61,060	369,419	10,649,880	285,291	99,017	2,880,797	117,905
Female	11,171,932	6,984	7,577	58,206	50,767	607,953	7,570,837	280,221	10,612	2,482,062	96,713
Illiterate											
Total	21,165,541	2,326	1,127	11,751	3,066	522,873	15,387,658	320,816	14,650	4,793,914	107,360
Male	11,130,623	1,443	726	8,969	1,890	108,551	8,339,361	96,388	11,808	2,516,562	44,925
Female	10,034,918	883	401	2,782	1,176	414,322	7,048,297	224,428	2,842	2,277,352	62,435
Non-Regular											
Total	1,135,887	894	264	9,224	1,068	56,850	907,081	34,417	5,534	113,264	7,291
Male	847,250	728	232	8,927	793	22,335	709,131	22,561	4,879	72,990	4,674
Female	288,637	166	32	297	275	34,515	197,950	11,856	655	40,274	2,617
Grades 1-6											
Total	2,164,140	3,422	786	8,478	7,592	199,478	1,447,524	101,013	31,349	330,914	33,584
Male	1,647,752	2,723	675	7,045	5,876	106,943	1,187,419	76,000	28,639	210,464	21,968
Female	516,388	699	111	1,433	1,716	92,535	260,105	25,013	2,710	120,450	11,616
Grades 7-8											
Total	518,411	2,663	508	6,866	8,681	76,014	287,044	39,286	18,009	64,513	14,827
Male	404,550	2,296	440	5,230	5,907	46,291	244,894	31,433	16,682	40,754	10,623
Female	113,861	367	68	1,636	2,774	29,723	42,150	7,853	1,327	23,759	4,204
Grades 9-11											
Total	325,763	4,402	1,006	16,683	17,711	59,977	130,509	29,127	16,254	33,801	16,293
Male	258,948	3,884	820	12,652	10,738	41,245	115,506	24,389	15,161	22,543	12,010
Female	66,815	518	186	4,031	6,973	18,732	15,003	4,738	1,093	11,258	4,283
Grade 12 Completed											
Total	367,164	15,440	5,189	84,845	55,390	54,350	50,541	31,222	19,904	22,839	27,444
Male	267,848	13,390	4,176	61,045	27,888	38,496	45,241	25,936	18,295	15,241	18,140
Female	99,316	2,050	1,013	23,800	27,502	15,854	5,300	5,286	1,609	7,598	9,304
Beyond Grade 12											
Total	193,659	21,132	36,499	86,034	18,129	6,864	2,963	9,290	3,805	1,760	7,183
Male	145,160	18,841	30,742	61,990	7,838	4,902	2,645	8,343	3,429	1,234	5,196
Female	48,499	2,291	5,757	24,044	10,291	1,962	318	947	376	526	1,987
Not Stated											
Total	12,622	156	130	828	190	966	7,397	341	124	1,854	636
Male	9,124	146	121	645	130	656	5,683	241	124	1,009	369
Female	3,498	10	9	183	60	310	1,714	100	0	845	267

Table 4.8b Distribution of Economically Active Population Aged Ten Years and Over by Major Occupational Group, Educational Attainment, and Sex, Urban, Ethiopia : 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 Trades Workers	Plant and Machine Operators & Assemblers	Elementary Occupations	Not Stated
Economically Active Population											
Total	2,266,216	45,562	43,472	176,024	103,882	628,672	242,193	338,650	97,081	454,139	136,541
Male	1,373,528	38,838	36,396	125,846	54,683	296,995	175,382	225,653	87,901	250,181	81,653
Female	892,688	6,724	7,076	50,178	49,199	331,677	66,811	112,997	9,180	203,958	54,888
Illiterate											
Total	803,036	1,694	630	6,913	2,524	249,944	152,487	128,550	10,876	207,125	42,293
Male	363,416	865	537	5,598	1,455	68,831	99,962	58,901	8,870	100,378	18,019
Female	439,620	829	93	1,315	1,069	181,113	52,525	69,649	2,006	106,747	24,274
Non-Regular											
Total	137,378	769	212	5,069	924	46,278	18,811	26,259	4,476	29,264	5,316
Male	83,356	613	197	4,857	664	19,313	14,881	17,651	3,924	17,937	3,319
Female	54,022	156	15	212	260	26,965	3,930	8,608	552	11,327	1,997
Grades 1-6											
Total	480,772	2,758	592	6,721	6,376	156,028	43,660	83,267	27,094	126,726	27,550
Male	321,304	2,071	493	5,502	4,746	89,689	36,863	65,360	24,637	74,191	17,752
Female	159,468	687	99	1,219	1,630	66,339	6,797	17,907	2,457	52,535	9,798
Grades 7-8											
Total	201,946	2,206	439	6,032	7,854	64,183	12,517	35,117	16,667	43,645	13,286
Male	143,218	1,844	383	4,525	5,156	40,431	10,764	28,515	15,443	26,672	9,485
Female	58,728	362	56	1,507	2,698	23,752	1,753	6,602	1,224	16,973	3,801
Grades 9-11											
Total	180,350	3,948	958	14,018	16,154	53,437	8,269	26,686	15,145	26,516	15,219
Male	133,717	3,460	775	10,299	9,434	37,225	7,265	22,385	14,105	17,518	11,251
Female	46,633	488	183	3,719	6,720	16,212	1,004	4,301	1,040	8,998	3,968
Grade 12 Completed											
Total	288,192	14,158	4,948	67,378	52,141	51,416	5,230	29,572	19,112	18,717	25,520
Male	199,843	12,179	3,960	46,387	25,538	36,283	4,567	24,634	17,566	12,118	16,611
Female	88,349	1,979	988	20,991	26,603	15,133	663	4,938	1,546	6,599	8,909
Beyond Grade 12											
Total	171,261	19,911	35,568	69,302	17,740	6,720	1,005	8,913	3,598	1,600	6,904
Male	126,457	17,698	29,935	48,250	7,581	4,793	887	7,986	3,243	1,115	4,969
Female	44,804	2,213	5,633	21,052	10,159	1,927	118	927	355	485	1,935
Not Stated											
Total	3,281	118	125	591	169	666	214	286	113	546	453
Male	2,217	108	116	428	109	430	193	221	113	252	247
Female	1,064	10	9	163	60	236	21	65	0	294	206

Table 4.8c Distribution of Economically Active Population Aged Ten Years and Over by Major Occupational Group, Educational Attainment, and Sex, Rural, Ethiopia : 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 Trades Workers	Plant and Machine Operators & Assemblers	Elementary Occupations	Not Stated
Economically Active Population											
Total	23,616,972	4,873	2,037	48,685	7,945	348,699	17,978,529	226,860	12,547	4,908,722	78,075
Male	13,337,727	4,613	1,536	40,657	6,377	72,423	10,474,501	59,637	11,115	2,630,617	36,251
Female	10,279,245	260	501	8,028	1,568	276,276	7,504,028	167,223	1,432	2,278,105	41,824
Illiterate											
Total	20,362,508	632	497	4,838	542	272,929	15,235,173	192,266	3,774	4,586,791	65,066
Male	10,767,209	578	189	3,371	435	39,720	8,239,400	37,487	2,938	2,416,185	26,906
Female	9,595,299	54	308	1,467	107	233,209	6,995,773	154,779	836	2,170,606	38,160
Non-Regular											
Total	998,510	125	52	4,155	144	10,573	888,270	8,158	1,058	84,000	1,975
Male	763,895	115	35	4,070	129	3,023	694,250	4,910	955	55,053	1,355
Female	234,615	10	17	85	15	7,550	194,020	3,248	103	28,947	620
Grades 1-6											
Total	1,683,366	664	194	1,758	1,216	43,450	1,403,864	17,745	4,254	204,188	6,033
Male	1,326,447	652	182	1,544	1,130	17,254	1,150,556	10,640	4,001	136,273	4,215
Female	356,919	12	12	214	86	26,196	253,308	7,105	253	67,915	1,818
Grades 7-8											
Total	316,466	457	69	834	827	11,830	274,529	4,168	1,342	20,868	1,542
Male	261,332	452	57	705	751	5,859	234,131	2,917	1,239	14,082	1,139
Female	55,134	5	12	129	76	5,971	40,398	1,251	103	6,786	403
Grades 9-11											
Total	145,413	454	48	2,665	1,557	6,540	122,240	2,441	1,109	7,285	1,074
Male	125,231	424	45	2,353	1,304	4,020	108,241	2,004	1,056	5,025	759
Female	20,182	30	3	312	253	2,520	13,999	437	53	2,260	315
Grade 12 Completed											
Total	78,971	1,282	241	17,467	3,249	2,934	45,311	1,650	792	4,122	1,923
Male	68,004	1,211	216	14,658	2,350	2,213	40,674	1,302	729	3,123	1,528
Female	10,967	71	25	2,809	899	721	4,637	348	63	999	395
Beyond Grade 12											
Total	22,398	1,221	931	16,731	389	144	1,959	377	207	160	279
Male	18,703	1,143	807	13,739	257	109	1,759	357	186	119	227
Female	3,695	78	124	2,992	132	35	200	20	21	41	52
Not Stated											
Total	9,340	38	5	237	21	299	7,183	55	11	1,308	183
Male	6,906	38	5	217	21	225	5,490	20	11	757	122
Female	2,434	0	0	20	0	74	1,693	35	0	551	61

percent, respectively. Similarly, the corresponding figures for the service and sales, crafts and related trade workers were 53.5 percent and 56.7 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 (72.6 percent), professionals group (91.6 percent), technicians and associate professionals group (76.1 percent) and clerks group (65.7 percent). Similarly, a sizeable number of persons with elementary education, that is, who completed grades 1-6 were observed in the plant and machine operators and assemblers group (28.6 percent), service workers and shop and market sales workers group (20.4 percent) and in crafts and related trade workers group (17.9 percent). Relatively small proportion of persons who have education above elementary level were reported in the last five occupational groups as reported in Table 4.8a. Similar distribution patterns as indicated above were observed in the urban and rural areas of the country (See Tables 4.8b and 4.8c). 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 of Ethiopia were reported to be engaged in the agricultural sector. As was indicated in the discussion on occupational distribution section above, here also agriculture is the major sector that absorbed the rural population (See Table 4.9). This is universal in the rural areas of the country where in all the rural areas of the regions (except Addis Ababa) over 93 percent of the rural work force is engaged in agriculture. However, in the urban areas other than agriculture, a sizeable number of males were observed to be engaged in wholesale and retail trade, repair of vehicles, personal and household goods (20.3 percent), manufacturing (13.0 percent) and public administration and defence (12.9 percent) industrial divisions. Similarly, in the case of females a significant number of them were found in hotels and restaurants (24.3 percent), in wholesale and retail trade, repair of vehicles, personal and household goods (17.6 percent) and manufacturing (11.0 percent) industrial divisions.

Table 4.9 Distribution of Economically Active Population Aged Ten Years and Over by Major Industrial Divisions and Sex, Urban and Rural, Ethiopia : 1994

Major Industrial Division		Urban+Rural			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
		Country Total								
Economically Active Population		25,883,192	14,711,260	11,171,932	2,266,218	1,373,530	892,688	23,616,974	13,337,730	10,279,244
	%	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and fishing	No.	23,115,957	13,284,737	9,831,220	303,735	218,933	84,802	22,812,222	13,065,804	9,746,418
	%	(89.3)	(90.3)	(88.0)	(13.4)	(15.9)	(9.5)	(96.6)	(98.0)	(94.8)
Mining and Quarrying	No.	15,203	12,367	2,836	7,603	6,893	710	7,600	5,474	2,126
	%	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Manufacturing	No.	468,733	238,028	230,705	276,489	178,603	97,886	192,244	59,425	132,819
	%	(1.8)	(1.6)	(2.1)	(12.2)	(13.0)	(11.0)	(0.8)	(0.4)	(1.3)
Elecricity, Gas and Water Supply	No.	21,618	17,432	4,186	19,550	15,686	3,864	2,068	1,746	322
	%	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.9)	(1.1)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Construction	No.	78,321	70,525	7,796	69,681	62,308	7,373	8,640	8,217	423
	%	(0.3)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(3.1)	(4.5)	(0.8)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Wholesale & Retail Trade Repair of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods	No.	618,374	341,198	277,176	435,933	278,518	157,415	182,441	62,680	119,761
	%	(2.4)	(2.3)	(2.5)	(19.2)	(20.3)	(17.6)	(0.8)	(0.5)	(1.2)
Hotels and Resturants	No.	470,088	62,015	408,073	266,189	48,934	217,255	203,899	13,081	190,818
	%	(1.8)	(0.4)	(3.7)	(11.7)	(3.6)	(24.3)	(0.9)	(0.1)	(1.9)
Transport, Storage & Communication	No.	143,586	125,126	18,460	130,337	115,767	14,570	13,249	9,359	3,890
	%	(0.6)	(0.9)	(0.2)	(5.8)	(8.4)	(1.6)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Financial Inter-mediation	No.	8,840	5,998	2,842	8,775	5,942	2,833	65	56	9
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	No.	11,411	8,389	3,022	11,052	8,163	2,889	359	226	133
	%	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.5)	(0.6)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security	No.	262,487	199,941	62,546	234,999	177,198	57,801	27,488	22,743	4,745
	%	(1.0)	(1.4)	(0.6)	(10.4)	(12.9)	(6.5)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.0)
Education Health and Social Work	No.	187,973	134,993	52,980	145,247	99,518	45,729	42,726	35,475	7,251
	%	(0.7)	(0.9)	(0.5)	(6.4)	(7.2)	(5.1)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.1)
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities	No.	83,090	62,001	21,089	65,763	50,434	15,329	17,327	11,567	5,760
	%	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.2)	(2.9)	(3.7)	(1.7)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Private Households with Employed Persons	No.	188,370	38,812	149,558	159,731	32,449	127,282	28,639	6,363	22,276
	%	(0.7)	(0.3)	(1.3)	(7.0)	(2.4)	(14.3)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.2)
Extra-Territorial Organization and Bodies	No.	4,806	3,358	1,448	4,491	3,074	1,417	315	284	31
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Not Stated	No.	204,335	106,340	97,995	126,643	71,110	55,533	77,692	35,230	42,462
	%	(0.8)	(0.7)	(0.9)	(5.6)	(5.2)	(6.2)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.4)

Table 4.9 (Cont'd)

Major Industrial Division		Urban+Rural			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
		Tigray Region								
Economically Active Population	N	1,476,129	786,216	689,913	133,066	72,037	61,029	1,343,063	714,179	628,884
	%	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and fishing	No.	1,324,445	712,048	612,397	19,087	13,083	6,004	1,305,358	698,965	606,393
	%	(89.7)	(90.6)	(88.8)	(14.3)	(18.2)	(9.8)	(97.2)	(97.9)	(96.4)
Mining and Quarrying	No.	625	521	104	389	368	21	236	153	83
	%	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Manufacturing	No.	21,056	11,277	9,779	15,099	9,133	5,966	5,957	2,144	3,813
	%	(1.4)	(1.4)	(1.4)	(11.3)	(12.7)	(9.8)	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.6)
Elecricity, Gas and Water Supply	No.	907	726	181	857	686	171	50	40	10
	%	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.6)	(1.0)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Construction	No.	6,615	5,625	990	5,729	4,794	935	886	831	55
	%	(0.4)	(0.7)	(0.1)	(4.3)	(6.7)	(1.5)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Wholesale & Retail Trade Repair of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods	No.	25,804	13,447	12,357	21,391	12,020	9,371	4,413	1,427	2,986
	%	(1.7)	(1.7)	(1.8)	(16.1)	(16.7)	(15.4)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.5)
Hotels and Resturants	No.	21,090	1,487	19,603	18,631	1,402	17,229	2,459	85	2,374
	%	(1.4)	(0.2)	(2.8)	(14.0)	(1.9)	(28.2)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.4)
Transport, Storage & Communication	No.	7,033	5,846	1,187	6,154	5,228	926	879	618	261
	%	(0.5)	(0.7)	(0.2)	(4.6)	(7.3)	(1.5)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Financial Inter-mediation	No.	201	168	33	201	168	33	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.	353	292	61	343	287	56	10	5	5
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security	No.	17,110	11,994	5,116	15,374	10,709	4,665	1,736	1,285	451
	%	(1.2)	(1.5)	(0.7)	(11.6)	(14.9)	(7.6)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.1)
Education Health and Social Work	No.	12,058	7,391	4,667	9,339	5,616	3,723	2,719	1,775	944
	%	(0.8)	(0.9)	(0.7)	(7.0)	(7.8)	(6.1)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities	No.	7,358	3,933	3,425	5,486	3,114	2,372	1,872	819	1,053
	%	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(4.1)	(4.3)	(3.9)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Private Households with Employed Persons	No.	6,045	938	5,107	4,560	627	3,933	1,485	311	1,174
	%	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.7)	(3.4)	(0.9)	(6.4)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.2)
Extra-Territorial Organization and Bodies	No.	109	99	10	109	99	10	0	0	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Not Stated	No.	25,320	10,424	14,896	10,317	4,703	5,614	15,003	5,721	9,282
	%	(1.7)	(1.3)	(2.2)	(7.8)	(6.5)	(9.2)	(1.1)	(0.8)	(1.5)

Table 4.9 (Cont'd)

Major Industrial Division		Urban+Rural			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
		Affar Region*								
Economically Active Population	N	595,083	386,225	208,858	33,800	22,434	11,366	561,283	363,791	197,492
	%	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and fishing	No.	557,113	362,374	194,739	9,881	7,580	2,301	547,232	354,794	192,438
	%	(93.6)	(93.8)	(93.2)	(29.2)	(33.8)	(20.2)	(97.5)	(97.5)	(97.4)
Mining and Quarrying	No.	232	232	0	64	64	0	168	168	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Manufacturing	No.	2,202	960	1,242	861	545	316	1,341	415	926
	%	(0.4)	(0.2)	(0.6)	(2.5)	(2.4)	(2.8)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.5)
Elecricity, Gas and Water Supply	No.	513	513	0	461	461	0	52	52	0
	%	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(1.4)	(2.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Construction	No.	1,446	1,419	27	1,268	1,241	27	178	178	0
	%	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(3.8)	(5.5)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Wholesale & Retail Trade Repair of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods	No.	13,069	8,896	4,173	6,703	4,603	2,100	6,366	4,293	2,073
	%	(2.2)	(2.3)	(2.0)	(19.8)	(20.5)	(18.5)	(1.1)	(1.2)	(1.0)
Hotels and Resturants	No.	4,135	995	3,140	3,060	688	2,372	1,075	307	768
	%	(0.7)	(0.3)	(1.5)	(9.1)	(3.1)	(20.9)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.4)
Transport, Storage & Communication	No.	1,462	1,194	268	1,337	1,126	211	125	68	57
	%	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(4.0)	(5.0)	(1.9)	(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.	82	82	0	82	82	0	0	0	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.	5,230	4,316	914	4,090	3,233	857	1,140	1,083	57
	%	(0.9)	(1.1)	(0.4)	(12.1)	(14.4)	(7.5)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.0)
Education Health and Social Work	No.	1,117	915	202	789	638	151	328	277	51
	%	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(2.3)	(2.8)	(1.3)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities	No.	1,982	1,542	440	454	392	62	1,528	1,150	378
	%	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.2)	(1.3)	(1.7)	(0.5)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.2)
Private Households with Employed Persons	No.	1,263	237	1,026	1,204	237	967	59	0	59
	%	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.5)	(3.6)	(1.1)	(8.5)	(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.	5,237	2,550	2,687	3,546	1,544	2,002	1,691	1,006	685
	%	(0.9)	(0.7)	(1.3)	(10.5)	(6.9)	(17.6)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.3)

Table 4.9 (Cont'd)

Major Industrial Division		Urban+Rural			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
					Amhara Region					
Economically Active Population	N	7,647,025	4,174,356	3,472,669	423,915	225,478	198,437	7,223,110	3,948,878	3,274,232
	%	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and fishing										
	No.	7,108,910	3,942,427	3,166,483	61,890	42,833	19,057	7,047,020	3,899,594	3,147,426
	%	(93.0)	(94.4)	(91.2)	(14.6)	(19.0)	(9.6)	(97.6)	(98.8)	(96.1)
Mining and Quarrying										
	No.	1,606	1,278	328	820	781	39	786	497	289
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Manufacturing										
	No.	130,494	51,479	79,015	67,821	35,438	32,383	62,673	16,041	46,632
	%	(1.7)	(1.2)	(2.3)	(16.0)	(15.7)	(16.3)	(0.9)	(0.4)	(1.4)
Elecricity, Gas and Water Supply										
	No.	2,435	2,082	353	2,317	1,979	338	118	103	15
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.5)	(0.9)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Construction										
	No.	9,887	9,002	885	8,699	7,921	778	1,188	1,081	107
	%	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(2.1)	(3.5)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Wholesale & Retail Trade Repair of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods										
	No.	90,243	48,997	41,246	70,485	43,295	27,190	19,758	5,702	14,056
	%	(1.2)	(1.2)	(1.2)	(16.6)	(19.2)	(13.7)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.4)
Hotels and Resturants										
	No.	107,328	6,269	101,059	66,821	4,794	62,027	40,507	1,475	39,032
	%	(1.4)	(0.2)	(2.9)	(15.8)	(2.1)	(31.3)	(0.6)	(0.0)	(1.2)
Transport, Storage & Communication										
	No.	24,674	19,577	5,097	21,353	17,856	3,497	3,321	1,721	1,600
	%	(0.3)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(5.0)	(7.9)	(1.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Financial Inter-mediation										
	No.	761	606	155	742	587	155	19	19	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities										
	No.	794	603	191	693	542	151	101	61	40
	%	(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.	41,747	32,974	8,773	38,695	30,253	8,442	3,052	2,721	331
	%	(0.5)	(0.8)	(0.3)	(9.1)	(13.4)	(4.3)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Education Health and Social Work										
	No.	35,948	26,944	9,004	26,174	18,957	7,217	9,774	7,987	1,787
	%	(0.5)	(0.6)	(0.3)	(6.2)	(8.4)	(3.6)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.1)
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities										
	No.	15,411	10,926	4,485	10,394	7,777	2,617	5,017	3,149	1,868
	%	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(2.5)	(3.4)	(1.3)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Private Households with Employed Persons										
	No.	40,090	4,199	35,891	27,887	2,703	25,184	12,203	1,496	10,707
	%	(0.5)	(0.1)	(1.0)	(6.6)	(1.2)	(12.7)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.3)
Extra-Territorial Organization and Bodies										
	No.	237	196	41	181	150	31	56	46	10
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Not Stated										
	No.	36,460	16,797	19,663	18,943	9,612	9,331	17,517	7,185	10,332
	%	(0.5)	(0.4)	(0.6)	(4.5)	(4.3)	(4.7)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.3)

Table 4.9 (Cont'd)

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

Table 4.9 (Cont'd)

Major Industrial Division		Urban+Rural			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
		Somali Region**								
Economically Active Population	N	1,422,736	923,877	498,859	111,267	71,573	39,694	1,311,469	852,304	459,165
	%	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and fishing	No.	1,298,115	857,599	440,516	35,816	25,357	10,459	1,262,299	832,242	430,057
	%	(91.2)	(92.8)	(88.3)	(32.2)	(35.4)	(26.3)	(96.3)	(97.6)	(93.7)
Mining and Quarrying	No.	1,505	984	521	147	114	33	1,358	870	488
	%	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Manufacturing	No.	6,637	2,173	4,464	2,452	1,533	919	4,185	640	3,545
	%	(0.5)	(0.2)	(0.9)	(2.2)	(2.1)	(2.3)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.8)
Elecricity, Gas and Water Supply	No.	475	475	0	188	188	0	287	287	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Construction	No.	2,161	2,065	96	1,528	1,432	96	633	633	0
	%	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(1.4)	(2.0)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Wholesale & Retail Trade Repair of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods	No.	57,105	27,843	29,262	36,961	19,814	17,147	20,144	8,029	12,115
	%	(4.0)	(3.0)	(5.9)	(33.2)	(27.7)	(43.2)	(1.5)	(0.9)	(2.6)
Hotels and Resturants	No.	16,278	5,134	11,144	5,485	2,541	2,944	10,793	2,593	8,200
	%	(1.1)	(0.6)	(2.2)	(4.9)	(3.6)	(7.4)	(0.8)	(0.3)	(1.8)
Transport, Storage & Communication	No.	5,378	5,093	285	3,729	3,704	25	1,649	1,389	260
	%	(0.4)	(0.6)	(0.1)	(3.4)	(5.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.1)
Financial Inter-mediation	No.	298	298	0	298	298	0	0	0	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	No.	354	207	147	354	207	147	0	0	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security	No.	7,579	6,052	1,527	7,325	5,798	1,527	254	254	0
	%	(0.5)	(0.7)	(0.3)	(6.6)	(8.1)	(3.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Education Health and Social Work	No.	4,913	4,006	907	3,955	3,048	907	958	958	0
	%	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.2)	(3.6)	(4.3)	(2.3)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities	No.	3,503	2,766	737	2,651	2,354	297	852	412	440
	%	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(2.4)	(3.3)	(0.7)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Private Households with Employed Persons	No.	2,584	951	1,633	2,292	899	1,393	292	52	240
	%	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.3)	(2.1)	(1.3)	(3.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Extra-Territorial Organization and Bodies	No.	96	96	0	0	0	0	96	96	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Not Stated	No.	15,755	8,135	7,620	8,086	4,286	3,800	7,669	3,849	3,820
	%	(1.1)	(0.9)	(1.5)	(7.3)	(6.0)	(9.6)	(0.6)	(0.5)	(0.8)

Table 4.9 (Cont'd)

Major Industrial Division		Urban+Rural			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
		Benishangul- Gumuz Region								
Economically Active Population	N	260,839	135,609	125,230	13,733	8,481	5,252	247,106	127,128	119,978
	%	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and fishing	No.	243,027	125,847	117,180	3,078	1,993	1,085	239,949	123,854	116,095
	%	(93.2)	(92.8)	(93.6)	(22.4)	(23.5)	(20.7)	(97.1)	(97.4)	(96.8)
Mining and Quarrying	No.	458	219	239	49	35	14	409	184	225
	%	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Manufacturing	No.	1,511	823	688	868	536	332	643	287	356
	%	(0.6)	(0.6)	(0.5)	(6.3)	(6.3)	(6.3)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.3)
Elecricity, Gas and Water Supply	No.	51	46	5	51	46	5	0	0	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Construction	No.	449	413	36	361	336	25	88	77	11
	%	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(2.6)	(4.0)	(0.5)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Wholesale & Retail Trade Repair of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods	No.	2,518	1,625	893	1,909	1,323	586	609	302	307
	%	(1.0)	(1.2)	(0.7)	(13.9)	(15.6)	(11.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.3)
Hotels and Resturants	No.	2,460	197	2,263	1,581	153	1,428	879	44	835
	%	(0.9)	(0.1)	(1.8)	(11.5)	(1.8)	(27.2)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(0.7)
Transport, Storage & Communication	No.	573	467	106	390	327	63	183	140	43
	%	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(2.8)	(3.9)	(1.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Financial Inter-mediation	No.	16	12	4	16	12	4	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.	12	12	0	12	12	0	0	0	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.	3,307	2,698	609	2,840	2,273	567	467	425	42
	%	(1.3)	(2.0)	(0.5)	(20.7)	(26.8)	(10.8)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.0)
Education Health and Social Work	No.	1,885	1,483	402	1,155	889	266	730	594	136
	%	(0.7)	(1.1)	(0.3)	(8.4)	(10.5)	(5.1)	(0.3)	(0.5)	(0.1)
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities	No.	319	246	73	220	166	54	99	80	19
	%	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(1.6)	(2.0)	(1.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Private Households with Employed Persons	No.	1,023	73	950	644	58	586	379	15	364
	%	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.8)	(4.7)	(0.7)	(11.2)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.3)
Extra-Territorial Organization and Bodies	No.	29	29	0	29	29	0	0	0	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Not Stated	No.	3,201	1,419	1,782	530	293	237	2,671	1,126	1,545
	%	(1.2)	(1.0)	(1.4)	(3.9)	(3.5)	(4.5)	(1.1)	(0.9)	(1.3)

Table 4.9 (Cont'd)

Major Industrial Division		Urban+Rural			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
		Southern Nations, Nationalities and people's Region								
Economically Active Population	N	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 Inter-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 4.9 (Cont'd)

Major Industrial Division		Urban+Rural			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
		Gambella Region								
Economically Active Population	N	74,424	43,480	30,944	7,782	5,637	2,145	66,642	37,843	28,799
	%	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and fishing	No.	63,870	36,980	26,890	1,350	1,002	348	62,520	35,978	26,542
	%	(85.8)	(85.1)	(86.9)	(17.3)	(17.8)	(16.2)	(93.8)	(95.1)	(92.2)
Mining and Quarrying	No.	38	25	13	25	25	0	13	0	13
	%	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Manufacturing	No.	317	217	100	194	157	37	123	60	63
	%	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.3)	(2.5)	(2.8)	(1.7)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)
Elecricity, Gas and Water Supply	No.	82	78	4	57	57	0	25	21	4
	%	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.7)	(1.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Construction	No.	383	350	33	333	304	29	50	46	4
	%	(0.5)	(0.8)	(0.1)	(4.3)	(5.4)	(1.4)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Wholesale & Retail Trade Repair of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods	No.	1,185	903	282	1,034	803	231	151	100	51
	%	(1.6)	(2.1)	(0.9)	(13.3)	(14.2)	(10.8)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.2)
Hotels and Resturants	No.	1,766	257	1,509	713	180	533	1,053	77	976
	%	(2.4)	(0.6)	(4.9)	(9.2)	(3.2)	(24.8)	(1.6)	(0.2)	(3.4)
Transport, Storage & Communication	No.	239	224	15	211	196	15	28	28	0
	%	(0.3)	(0.5)	(0.0)	(2.7)	(3.5)	(0.7)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Financial Inter-mediation	No.	38	23	15	38	23	15	0	0	0
	%	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.5)	(0.4)	(0.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	No.	11	5	6	11	5	6	0	0	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security	No.	2,966	2,345	621	2,013	1,662	351	953	683	270
	%	(4.0)	(5.4)	(2.0)	(25.9)	(29.5)	(16.4)	(1.4)	(1.8)	(0.9)
Education Health and Social Work	No.	969	806	163	701	593	108	268	213	55
	%	(1.3)	(1.9)	(0.5)	(9.0)	(10.5)	(5.0)	(0.4)	(0.6)	(0.2)
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities	No.	200	166	34	174	146	28	26	20	6
	%	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(2.2)	(2.6)	(1.3)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Private Households with Employed Persons	No.	270	79	191	211	68	143	59	11	48
	%	(0.4)	(0.2)	(0.6)	(2.7)	(1.2)	(6.7)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.2)
Extra-Territorial Organization and Bodies	No.	95	90	5	27	22	5	68	68	0
	%	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.0)
Not Stated	No.	1,995	932	1,063	690	394	296	1,305	538	767
	%	(2.7)	(2.1)	(3.4)	(8.9)	(7.0)	(13.8)	(2.0)	(1.4)	(2.7)

Table 4.9 (Cont'd)

Major Industrial Division		Urban+Rural			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
		Harari Region								
Economically Active Population	N	48,763	29,331	19,432	22,271	13,709	8,562	26,492	15,622	10,870
	%	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and fishing	No.	25,689	15,898	9,791	745	600	145	24,944	15,298	9,646
	%	(52.7)	(54.2)	(50.4)	(3.3)	(4.4)	(1.7)	(94.2)	(97.9)	(88.7)
Mining and Quarrying	No.	74	59	15	74	59	15	0	0	0
	%	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Manufacturing	No.	1,986	1,349	637	1,948	1,320	628	38	29	9
	%	(4.1)	(4.6)	(3.3)	(8.7)	(9.6)	(7.3)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.1)
Elecricity, Gas and Water Supply	No.	110	95	15	110	95	15	0	0	0
	%	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.5)	(0.7)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Construction	No.	472	436	36	472	436	36	0	0	0
	%	(1.0)	(1.5)	(0.2)	(2.1)	(3.2)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Wholesale & Retail Trade Repair of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods	No.	6,474	2,671	3,803	5,297	2,551	2,746	1,177	120	1,057
	%	(13.3)	(9.1)	(19.6)	(23.8)	(18.6)	(32.1)	(4.4)	(0.8)	(9.7)
Hotels and Resturants	No.	869	449	420	869	449	420	0	0	0
	%	(1.8)	(1.5)	(2.2)	(3.9)	(3.3)	(4.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Transport, Storage & Communication	No.	1,571	1,392	179	1,551	1,382	169	20	10	10
	%	(3.2)	(4.7)	(0.9)	(7.0)	(10.1)	(2.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Financial Inter-mediation	No.	61	29	32	61	29	32	0	0	0
	%	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	No.	150	135	15	150	135	15	0	0	0
	%	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security	No.	4,143	2,682	1,461	4,138	2,677	1,461	5	5	0
	%	(8.5)	(9.1)	(7.5)	(18.6)	(19.5)	(17.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Education Health and Social Work	No.	2,675	1,667	1,008	2,650	1,642	1,008	25	25	0
	%	(5.5)	(5.7)	(5.2)	(11.9)	(12.0)	(11.8)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.0)
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities	No.	1,032	754	278	972	731	241	60	23	37
	%	(2.1)	(2.6)	(1.4)	(4.4)	(5.3)	(2.8)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.3)
Private Households with Employed Persons	No.	1,060	302	758	1,054	302	752	6	0	6
	%	(2.2)	(1.0)	(3.9)	(4.7)	(2.2)	(8.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Extra-Territorial Organization and Bodies	No.	30	30	0	30	30	0	0	0	0
	%	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Not Stated	No.	2,367	1,383	984	2,150	1,271	879	217	112	105
	%	(4.9)	(4.7)	(5.1)	(9.7)	(9.3)	(10.3)	(0.8)	(0.7)	(1.0)

Table 4.9 (Cont'd)

Major Industrial Division		Urban+Rural			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
		Addis Ababa								
Economically Active Population	N	641,146	408,758	232,388	628,635	400,921	227,714	12,511	7,837	4,674
	%	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and fishing	No.	16,602	11,587	5,015	7,050	5,568	1,482	9,552	6,019	3,533
	%	(2.6)	(2.8)	(2.2)	(1.1)	(1.4)	(0.7)	(76.3)	(76.8)	(75.6)
Mining and Quarrying	No.	2,332	1,950	382	2,081	1,742	339	251	208	43
	%	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(2.0)	(2.7)	(0.9)
Manufacturing	No.	113,977	80,640	33,337	113,106	80,062	33,044	871	578	293
	%	(17.8)	(19.7)	(14.3)	(18.0)	(20.0)	(14.5)	(7.0)	(7.4)	(6.3)
Elecricity, Gas and Water Supply	No.	10,030	7,617	2,413	9,993	7,595	2,398	37	22	15
	%	(1.6)	(1.9)	(1.0)	(1.6)	(1.9)	(1.1)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.3)
Construction	No.	31,840	27,543	4,297	31,566	27,301	4,265	274	242	32
	%	(5.0)	(6.7)	(1.8)	(5.0)	(6.8)	(1.9)	(2.2)	(3.1)	(0.7)
Wholesale & Retail Trade Repair of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods	No.	119,197	84,432	34,765	118,801	84,267	34,534	396	165	231
	%	(18.6)	(20.7)	(15.0)	(18.9)	(21.0)	(15.2)	(3.2)	(2.1)	(4.9)
Hotels and Resturants	No.	32,685	14,237	18,448	32,515	14,226	18,289	170	11	159
	%	(5.1)	(3.5)	(7.9)	(5.2)	(3.5)	(8.0)	(1.4)	(0.1)	(3.4)
Transport, Storage & Communication	No.	50,538	45,207	5,331	50,475	45,149	5,326	63	58	5
	%	(7.9)	(11.1)	(2.3)	(8.0)	(11.3)	(2.3)	(0.5)	(0.7)	(0.1)
Financial Inter-mediation	No.	5,494	3,386	2,108	5,488	3,380	2,108	6	6	0
	%	(0.9)	(0.8)	(0.9)	(0.9)	(0.8)	(0.9)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	No.	7,346	5,160	2,186	7,334	5,148	2,186	12	12	0
	%	(1.1)	(1.3)	(0.9)	(1.2)	(1.3)	(1.0)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.0)
Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security	No.	71,186	49,520	21,666	71,016	49,373	21,643	170	147	23
	%	(11.1)	(12.1)	(9.3)	(11.3)	(12.3)	(9.5)	(1.4)	(1.9)	(0.5)
Education Health and Social Work	No.	42,514	24,758	17,756	42,464	24,728	17,736	50	30	20
	%	(6.6)	(6.1)	(7.6)	(6.8)	(6.2)	(7.8)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities	No.	21,945	15,988	5,957	21,894	15,954	5,940	51	34	17
	%	(3.4)	(3.9)	(2.6)	(3.5)	(4.0)	(2.6)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)
Private Households with Employed Persons	No.	80,391	15,372	65,019	80,163	15,284	64,879	228	88	140
	%	(12.5)	(3.8)	(28.0)	(12.8)	(3.8)	(28.5)	(1.8)	(1.1)	(3.0)
Extra-Territorial Organization and Bodies	No.	3,728	2,444	1,284	3,728	2,444	1,284	0	0	0
	%	(4.2)	(4.5)	(3.7)	(7.2)	(7.8)	(6.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Not Stated	No.	31,341	18,917	12,424	30,961	18,700	12,261	380	217	163
	%	(4.9)	(4.6)	(5.3)	(4.9)	(4.7)	(5.4)	(3.0)	(2.8)	(3.5)

Table 4.9 (Cont'd)

Major Industrial Division		Urban+Rural			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
		Dire Dawa Provisional Administration								
Economically Active Population	N	89,574	54,600	34,974	51,871	31,416	20,455	37,703	23,184	14,519
	%	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and fishing	No.	37,242	23,153	14,089	929	734	195	36,313	22,419	13,894
	%	(41.6)	(42.4)	(40.3)	(1.8)	(2.3)	(1.0)	(96.3)	(96.7)	(95.7)
Mining and Quarrying	No.	217	208	9	217	208	9	0	0	0
	%	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(0.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Manufacturing	No.	8,487	4,592	3,895	8,430	4,535	3,895	57	57	0
	%	(9.5)	(8.4)	(11.1)	(16.3)	(14.4)	(19.0)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.0)
Elecricity, Gas and Water Supply	No.	462	422	40	462	422	40	0	0	0
	%	(0.5)	(0.8)	(0.1)	(0.9)	(1.3)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Construction	No.	1,528	1,413	115	1,517	1,402	115	11	11	0
	%	(1.7)	(2.6)	(0.3)	(2.9)	(4.5)	(0.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Wholesale & Retail Trade Repair of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods	No.	15,594	8,808	6,786	15,167	8,608	6,559	427	200	227
	%	(17.4)	(16.1)	(19.4)	(29.2)	(27.4)	(32.1)	(1.1)	(0.9)	(1.6)
Hotels and Resturants	No.	2,123	940	1,183	2,113	935	1,178	10	5	5
	%	(2.4)	(1.7)	(3.4)	(4.1)	(3.0)	(5.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Transport, Storage & Communication	No.	4,729	4,369	360	4,656	4,306	350	73	63	10
	%	(5.3)	(8.0)	(1.0)	(9.0)	(13.7)	(1.7)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.1)
Financial Inter-mediation	No.	199	133	66	199	133	66	0	0	0
	%	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	No.	213	153	60	208	148	60	5	5	0
	%	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security	No.	3,694	2,798	896	3,673	2,777	896	21	21	0
	%	(4.1)	(5.1)	(2.6)	(7.1)	(8.8)	(4.4)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Education Health and Social Work	No.	2,308	1,607	701	2,274	1,573	701	34	34	0
	%	(2.6)	(2.9)	(2.0)	(4.4)	(5.0)	(3.4)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities	No.	1,324	1,021	303	1,293	1,000	293	31	21	10
	%	(1.5)	(1.9)	(0.9)	(2.5)	(3.2)	(1.4)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Private Households with Employed Persons	No.	3,518	628	2,890	3,492	622	2,870	26	6	20
	%	(3.9)	(1.2)	(8.3)	(6.7)	(2.0)	(14.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Extra-Territorial Organization and Bodies	No.	95	70	25	95	70	25	0	0	0
	%	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Not Stated	No.	7,841	4,285	3,556	7,146	3,943	3,203	695	342	353
	%	(8.8)	(7.8)	(10.2)	(13.8)	(12.6)	(15.7)	(1.8)	(1.5)	(2.4)

* Backward Projected Figures for Affar Region from July 1996 to October 1994.

Except Addis Ababa, Harari and Dire Dawa Provisional Administration, in the urban areas of the regions, higher proportion of females were found to be engaged in hotels and restaurants industrial division, where the highest being in Southern Nations, Nationalities and People's Region (36.6 percent). In almost all the urban areas of the regions, a significant proportion of the economically active males were reported to be engaged in the agricultural division, manufacturing division; wholesale and retail trade, repair of vehicles, personal and household goods division and public administration and defence, compulsory social security industrial division (See Table 4.9).

b) Industry and Level of Education

Tables 4.10a - 4.10c present the distribution of the economically active population by major industrial division and level of education for the total country, urban and rural areas, respectively. Table 4.10a revealed that the majority (about 82 percent) of the economically active population of the country were illiterate. The corresponding figures for the urban and rural areas were 35.4 percent and 86.2 percent, respectively (See Tables 4.10b and 4.10c). 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 86.4 percent and 86.7 percent, were found to be illiterate, for total and rural Ethiopia, respectively. About half of the active persons engaged in wholesale and retail trade, repair of vehicles, personal and household goods (46.3 percent), transport, storage and communications (29.6 percent) and other social, cultural, personal and household activities (36.8 percent) industrial divisions were reported to be illiterate for the total country (See Table 4.10a). Even higher percent illiterates were reported in mining and quarrying (49.9 percent), manufacturing (53.9 percent), hotels and restaurants (65.1 percent) and in the private households with employed persons (57.9 percent) industrial divisions. On the other hand, a significant proportion of literate active persons that have completed at least grade twelve were reported in financial inter-mediation (72.2 percent), public administration and defence, compulsory social security (49.4 percent), in education, health and social work (75 percent), electricity, gas and water supply (47.2 percent) and extra-territorial organization and bodies (60.7 percent) industrial divisions.

Table 4.10a Economically Active Population by Major Industrial Division, Educational Attainment, and Sex, Urban and Rural, Ethiopia : 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	25,883,195	21,165,544	1,135,885	2,164,142	518,413	325,765	367,165	193,659	12,622
Male	14,711,261	11,130,625	847,249	1,647,753	404,552	258,950	267,848	145,160	9,124
Female	11,171,934	10,034,919	288,636	516,389	113,861	66,815	99,317	48,499	3,498
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and Fishing									
Total	23,115,956	19,965,926	989,379	1,647,652	305,978	137,451	56,073	4,847	8,650
Male	13,284,736	10,763,642	762,937	1,320,633	257,380	120,303	49,374	4,060	6,407
Female	9,831,220	9,202,284	226,442	327,019	48,598	17,148	6,699	787	2,243
Mining and Quarrying									
Total	15,202	7,584	799	2,885	1,048	907	1,143	825	11
Male	12,366	5,479	721	2,741	966	812	975	661	11
Female	2,836	2,105	78	144	82	95	168	164	0
Manufacturing									
Total	468,734	252,867	28,820	87,613	31,957	23,771	30,140	13,193	373
Male	238,028	81,232	19,590	64,666	23,461	18,056	21,092	9,662	269
Female	230,706	171,635	9,230	22,947	8,496	5,715	9,048	3,531	104
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply									
Total	21,618	1,836	640	3,638	2,585	2,720	5,636	4,554	9
Male	17,432	1,587	580	3,100	2,240	2,209	4,233	3,474	9
Female	4,186	249	60	538	345	511	1,403	1,080	0
Construction									
Total	78,321	20,212	5,658	21,485	9,369	7,230	9,227	5,092	48
Male	70,525	18,139	5,227	20,037	8,763	6,605	7,561	4,145	48
Female	7,796	2,073	431	1,448	606	625	1,666	947	0
Wholesale & Retail Trade, Repair Of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods									
Total	618,375	286,362	35,278	138,525	56,651	43,567	46,405	10,903	684
Male	341,199	101,023	21,770	97,447	42,944	34,214	35,098	8,181	522
Female	277,176	185,339	13,508	41,078	13,707	9,353	11,307	2,722	162
Hotels and Restaurants									
Total	470,088	305,950	28,183	79,028	25,536	16,613	12,427	2,090	261
Male	62,016	19,643	3,042	19,143	7,065	5,971	5,899	1,204	49
Female	408,072	286,307	25,141	59,885	18,471	10,642	6,528	886	212
Transport,Storage and Communication	143,586	42,487	7,217	34,831	17,829	14,949	19,041	7,052	180
Total	125,126	33,063	6,646	33,081	16,809	13,800	16,228	5,335	164
Male	18,460	9,424	571	1,750	1,020	1,149	2,813	1,717	16
Female									

Table 4.10a (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	8,841	191	110	631	653	866	2,648	3,732	10
Male	5,999	132	105	423	478	672	1,669	2,515	5
Female	2,842	59	5	208	175	194	979	1,217	5
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities									
Total	11,410	1,200	284	1,689	1,126	1,156	3,073	2,868	14
Male	8,388	764	233	1,308	895	897	2,090	2,187	14
Female	3,022	436	51	381	231	259	983	681	0
Public Administration And Defence, Compulsory Social Security									
Total	262,485	22,908	6,836	39,345	25,404	37,743	84,000	45,633	616
Male	199,940	17,042	5,744	32,400	20,706	29,756	58,028	35,741	523
Female	62,545	5,866	1,092	6,945	4,698	7,987	25,972	9,892	93
Education Health and Social Work									
Total	187,974	9,400	5,264	11,312	7,300	13,094	60,249	80,572	783
Male	134,993	6,365	4,622	7,193	4,663	9,075	42,696	59,743	636
Female	52,981	3,035	642	4,119	2,637	4,019	17,553	20,829	147
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities									
Total	83,091	30,580	9,306	18,683	7,315	5,894	7,892	3,299	122
Male	62,001	19,197	8,320	16,001	6,061	4,586	5,388	2,346	102
Female	21,090	11,383	986	2,682	1,254	1,308	2,504	953	20
Private Households With Employed Persons									
Total	188,371	109,086	10,713	46,447	12,524	5,724	3,328	310	239
Male	38,813	17,922	2,977	10,638	3,229	2,220	1,596	201	30
Female	149,558	91,164	7,736	35,809	9,295	3,504	1,732	109	209
Extra-Territorial Organization and Bodies									
Total	4,806	238	126	622	371	532	1,211	1,706	0
Male	3,358	179	106	482	295	429	835	1,032	0
Female	1,448	59	20	140	76	103	376	674	0
Not Stated									
Total	204,337	108,717	7,272	29,756	12,767	13,548	24,672	6,983	622
Male	106,341	45,216	4,629	18,460	8,597	9,345	15,086	4,673	335
Female	97,996	63,501	2,643	11,296	4,170	4,203	9,586	2,310	287

Table 4.10b Economically Active Population by Major Industrial Division, Educational Attainment, and Sex, Urban, Ethiopia : 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	2,266,218	803,034	137,378	480,774	201,945	180,353	288,192	171,261	3,281
Male	1,373,531	363,416	83,355	321,305	143,219	133,719	199,843	126,457	2,217
Female	892,687	439,618	54,023	159,469	58,726	46,634	88,349	44,804	1,064
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and Fishing									
Total	303,735	198,207	20,441	52,112	14,139	9,521	6,629	2,431	255
Male	218,933	131,233	16,114	43,537	12,027	8,268	5,589	1,944	221
Female	84,802	66,974	4,327	8,575	2,112	1,253	1,040	487	34
Mining and Quarrying									
Total	7,603	2,048	525	1,946	737	643	911	788	5
Male	6,893	1,893	494	1,851	681	565	780	624	5
Female	710	155	31	95	56	78	131	164	0
Manufacturing									
Total	276,489	95,376	21,453	70,104	27,777	21,087	27,975	12,429	288
Male	178,603	47,160	14,771	52,431	20,141	15,676	19,214	9,000	210
Female	97,886	48,216	6,682	17,673	7,636	5,411	8,761	3,429	78
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply									
Total	19,550	1,249	570	3,265	2,324	2,449	5,250	4,434	9
Male	15,686	1,082	526	2,802	2,025	1,976	3,909	3,357	9
Female	3,864	167	44	463	299	473	1,341	1,077	0
Construction									
Total	69,681	16,292	4,982	19,375	8,596	6,557	8,826	5,007	46
Male	62,308	14,469	4,568	18,000	8,020	5,960	7,180	4,065	46
Female	7,373	1,823	414	1,375	576	597	1,646	942	0
Wholesale & Retail Trade, Repair Of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods									
Total	435,933	149,144	29,843	112,716	49,100	39,529	44,306	10,789	506
Male	278,519	66,163	18,871	82,573	37,846	31,202	33,428	8,072	364
Female	157,414	82,981	10,972	30,143	11,254	8,327	10,878	2,717	142
Hotels and Restaurants									
Total	266,189	135,903	21,910	59,510	20,660	14,298	11,675	2,040	193
Male	48,934	11,567	2,567	16,546	6,145	5,347	5,549	1,169	44
Female	217,255	124,336	19,343	42,964	14,515	8,951	6,126	871	149
Transport,Storage and Communication									
Total	130,338	33,903	6,589	32,328	17,125	14,457	18,744	7,022	170
Male	115,768	28,017	6,101	30,742	16,131	13,339	15,969	5,315	154
Female	14,570	5,886	488	1,586	994	1,118	2,775	1,707	16

Table 4.10b (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	8,776	191	110	617	648	856	2,621	3,723	10
Male	5,943	132	105	409	473	662	1,642	2,515	5
Female	2,833	59	5	208	175	194	979	1,208	5
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities									
Total	11,051	1,026	270	1,618	1,104	1,136	3,030	2,853	14
Male	8,162	703	219	1,242	878	877	2,057	2,172	14
Female	2,889	323	51	376	226	259	973	681	0
Public Administration And Defence, Compulsory Social Security									
Total	234,997	15,949	5,570	32,178	22,667	35,051	79,318	43,729	535
Male	177,197	12,143	4,677	26,088	18,241	27,303	54,194	34,104	447
Female	57,800	3,806	893	6,090	4,426	7,748	25,124	9,625	88
Education Health and Social Work									
Total	145,248	6,707	3,058	9,547	6,507	10,641	44,144	64,131	513
Male	99,518	4,349	2,492	5,819	4,041	7,028	29,215	46,193	381
Female	45,730	2,358	566	3,728	2,466	3,613	14,929	17,938	132
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities									
Total	65,764	19,794	6,560	16,640	6,679	5,422	7,382	3,184	103
Male	50,434	13,581	5,693	14,171	5,492	4,180	4,974	2,255	88
Female	15,330	6,213	867	2,469	1,187	1,242	2,408	929	15
Private Households With Employed Persons									
Total	159,730	84,343	10,074	44,004	12,043	5,526	3,221	305	214
Male	32,449	12,803	2,777	9,890	3,071	2,133	1,549	201	25
Female	127,281	71,540	7,297	34,114	8,972	3,393	1,672	104	189
Extra-Territorial Organization and Bodies									
Total	4,491	231	125	505	360	470	1,151	1,649	0
Male	3,074	173	105	370	284	383	780	979	0
Female	1,417	58	20	135	76	87	371	670	0
Not Stated									
Total	126,643	42,671	5,298	24,309	11,479	12,710	23,009	6,747	420
Male	71,110	17,948	3,275	14,834	7,723	8,820	13,814	4,492	204
Female	55,533	24,723	2,023	9,475	3,756	3,890	9,195	2,255	216

Table 4.10c Economically Active Population by Major Industrial Division, Educational Attainment, and Sex, Rural, Ethiopia : 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	23,616,973	20,362,509	998,508	1,683,366	316,467	145,413	78,972	22,398	9,340
Male	13,337,730	10,767,210	763,895	1,326,447	261,333	125,231	68,005	18,703	6,906
Female	10,279,243	9,595,299	234,613	356,919	55,134	20,182	10,967	3,695	2,434
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and Fishing									
Total	22,812,220	19,767,719	968,938	1,595,540	291,839	127,930	49,443	2,416	8,395
Male	13,065,803	10,632,409	746,823	1,277,096	245,353	112,035	43,785	2,116	6,186
Female	9,746,417	9,135,310	222,115	318,444	46,486	15,895	5,658	300	2,209
Mining and Quarrying									
Total	7,600	5,537	274	939	311	264	232	37	6
Male	5,474	3,587	227	890	285	247	195	37	6
Female	2,126	1,950	47	49	26	17	37	0	0
Manufacturing									
Total	192,245	157,492	7,367	17,508	4,180	2,684	2,165	764	85
Male	59,426	34,073	4,819	12,235	3,320	2,380	1,878	662	59
Female	132,819	123,419	2,548	5,273	860	304	287	102	26
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply									
Total	2,068	587	70	373	261	271	386	120	0
Male	1,746	505	54	298	215	233	324	117	0
Female	322	82	16	75	46	38	62	3	0
Construction									
Total	8,640	3,920	676	2,110	773	673	401	85	2
Male	8,217	3,670	659	2,037	743	645	381	80	2
Female	423	250	17	73	30	28	20	5	0
Wholesale & Retail Trade, Repair Of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods									
Total	182,441	137,217	5,435	25,809	7,550	4,039	2,100	114	177
Male	62,680	34,860	2,899	14,874	5,098	3,012	1,671	109	157
Female	119,761	102,357	2,536	10,935	2,452	1,027	429	5	20
Hotels and Restaurants									
Total	203,899	170,047	6,273	19,518	4,876	2,315	752	50	68
Male	13,082	8,076	475	2,597	920	624	350	35	5
Female	190,817	161,971	5,798	16,921	3,956	1,691	402	15	63
Transport,Storage and Communication									
Total	13,248	8,584	628	2,503	704	492	297	30	10
Male	9,358	5,046	545	2,339	678	461	259	20	10
Female	3,890	3,538	83	164	26	31	38	10	0

Table 4.10c (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	65	0	0	14	5	10	27	9	0
Male	56	0	0	14	5	10	27	0	0
Female	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities									
Total	359	174	14	71	22	20	43	15	0
Male	226	61	14	66	17	20	33	15	0
Female	133	113	0	5	5	0	10	0	0
Public Administration And Defence, Compulsory Social Security									
Total	27,488	6,959	1,266	7,167	2,737	2,692	4,682	1,904	81
Male	22,743	4,899	1,067	6,312	2,465	2,453	3,834	1,637	76
Female	4,745	2,060	199	855	272	239	848	267	5
Education Health and Social Work									
Total	42,726	2,693	2,207	1,764	793	2,453	16,105	16,441	270
Male	35,475	2,016	2,131	1,373	622	2,047	13,481	13,550	255
Female	7,251	677	76	391	171	406	2,624	2,891	15
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities									
Total	17,327	10,786	2,746	2,043	636	472	510	115	19
Male	11,567	5,616	2,627	1,830	569	406	414	91	14
Female	5,760	5,170	119	213	67	66	96	24	5
Private Households With Employed Persons									
Total	28,640	24,742	639	2,443	481	198	107	5	25
Male	6,363	5,118	200	748	158	87	47	0	5
Female	22,277	19,624	439	1,695	323	111	60	5	20
Extra-Territorial Organization and Bodies									
Total	315	7	1	117	11	62	60	57	0
Male	284	6	1	112	11	46	55	53	0
Female	31	1	0	5	0	16	5	4	0
Not Stated									
Total	77,692	66,045	1,974	5,447	1,288	838	1,662	236	202
Male	35,230	27,268	1,354	3,626	874	525	1,271	181	131
Female	42,462	38,777	620	1,821	414	313	391	55	71

In the urban areas of the country, due to relatively higher literacy level compared to the rural areas, the percent illiterates were observed to be much lower in the various industrial divisions (See Tables 4.10b and 4.10c). A higher percent of literate economically active persons that have completed elementary education and in higher level of education were observed in the urban areas for selected industrial divisions, such as, in financial inter-mediation; real estate, renting and business activities; public administration and defence, compulsory social security; education, health and social work industrial divisions (See Table 4.10b). On the contrary, in the rural areas, except education, health and social work, financial inter-mediation and extra-territorial organization and bodies divisions, the majority of the economically active persons in the remaining industrial divisions were found to be illiterate (See Table 4.10c).

c) Occupation by Industrial Division

The distribution of the economically active population by major occupation and industry is presented in Tables 4.11a, 4.11b and 4.11c for total, urban and rural Ethiopia, respectively. The majority of persons engaged in the wholesale and retail trade, repair of vehicles, personal and household goods industrial division and in hotels and restaurants division were reported to be service workers and shop and market sales workers, 83.9 percent and 85.4 percent, respectively (See Table 4.11a). The corresponding figures for the urban areas were 82 percent and 82.9 percent and for the rural part 88.3 percent and 88.7 percent, in that order. In the agricultural sector the majority were agricultural workers 78.3 percent and 78.7 percent for the urban and rural areas, respectively (See Tables 4.11b and 4.11c).

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

Table 4.11a Distribution of Economically Active Population by Major Occupation, Major Industrial Division and Sex, Urban and Rural, Ethiopia : 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	25,883,193	50,435	45,510	224,711	111,829	977,371	18,220,719	565,511	109,629	5,362,860	214,618
Male	14,711,261	43,451	37,933	166,504	61,062	369,418	10,649,882	285,291	99,017	2,880,798	117,905
Female	11,171,932	6,984	7,577	58,207	50,767	607,953	7,570,837	280,220	10,612	2,482,062	96,713
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and Fishing											
Total	23,115,958	1,575	561	2,027	3,875	2,001	18,198,961	3,944	3,932	4,898,291	791
Male	13,284,737	1,471	410	1,595	2,973	687	10,634,280	2,778	3,772	2,636,296	475
Female	9,831,221	104	151	432	902	1,314	7,564,681	1,166	160	2,261,995	316
Mining and Quarrying											
Total	15,203	155	316	276	440	137	1,985	5,763	750	5,374	7
Male	12,367	150	277	179	279	94	1,329	4,687	686	4,679	7
Female	2,836	5	39	97	161	43	656	1,076	64	695	0
Manufacturing											
Total	468,734	4,254	2,289	6,010	11,409	6,544	4,056	368,884	28,765	35,828	695
Male	238,028	3,764	1,679	4,349	6,254	3,716	3,489	168,172	21,282	24,861	462
Female	230,706	490	610	1,661	5,155	2,828	567	200,712	7,483	10,967	233
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply											
Total	21,617	1,194	953	2,588	4,135	498	25	4,639	2,936	4,375	274
Male	17,431	1,101	797	2,033	2,422	278	20	4,340	2,820	3,406	214
Female	4,186	93	156	555	1,713	220	5	299	116	969	60
Construction											
Total	78,322	1,316	1,246	3,425	3,769	368	25	45,582	3,150	19,184	257
Male	70,526	1,177	1,117	2,909	2,183	183	20	44,180	3,101	15,424	232
Female	7,796	139	129	516	1,586	185	5	1,402	49	3,760	25
Wholesale & Retail Trade, Repair Of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods											
Total	618,373	1,845	1,261	7,048	5,501	518,662	2,009	60,460	2,000	19,099	488
Male	341,198	1,532	934	5,939	2,613	278,133	1,060	37,551	1,832	11,239	365
Female	277,175	313	327	1,109	2,888	240,529	949	22,909	168	7,860	123
Hotels and Restaurants											
Total	470,088	3,198	249	696	5,466	401,401	575	49,239	277	8,927	60
Male	62,016	1,663	163	412	2,468	49,888	105	2,330	199	4,763	25
Female	408,072	1,535	86	284	2,998	351,513	470	46,909	78	4,164	35
Transport,Storage and Communication											
Total	143,586	1,630	772	3,813	7,483	1,489	1,497	4,374	40,180	81,835	513
Male	125,126	1,380	578	2,897	4,145	1,025	845	4,157	39,866	69,820	413
Female	18,460	250	194	916	3,338	464	652	217	314	12,015	100

Table 4.11a (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	8,840	1,033	1,058	1,469	3,024	56	5	109	181	1,838	67
Male	5,998	906	732	1,017	1,637	17	5	98	181	1,349	56
Female	2,842	127	326	452	1,387	39	0	11	0	489	11
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities											
Total	11,411	405	1,615	1,886	1,761	498	40	2,969	335	1,825	77
Male	8,389	352	1,370	1,458	871	296	25	2,433	284	1,238	62
Female	3,022	53	245	428	890	202	15	536	51	587	15
Public Administration And Defence, Compulsory Social Security											
Total	262,487	24,222	12,493	51,895	49,012	33,121	5,250	9,523	10,949	48,884	17,138
Male	199,942	21,718	10,712	37,564	27,591	29,542	4,034	8,355	10,275	34,526	15,625
Female	62,545	2,504	1,781	14,331	21,421	3,579	1,216	1,168	674	14,358	1,513
Education Health and Social Work											
Total	187,973	6,473	20,640	124,851	9,806	2,643	368	2,988	3,520	16,001	683
Male	134,993	5,640	17,541	90,203	4,792	851	285	2,372	3,411	9,464	434
Female	52,980	833	3,099	34,648	5,014	1,792	83	616	109	6,537	249
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities											
Total	83,089	2,088	1,285	17,076	3,323	7,032	2,824	2,525	9,617	37,027	292
Male	62,000	1,820	1,051	14,852	1,829	3,608	2,005	1,775	8,361	26,472	227
Female	21,089	268	234	2,224	1,494	3,424	819	750	1,256	10,555	65
Private Households With Employed Persons											
Total	188,370	105	55	118	335	1,375	1,478	2,970	1,955	179,924	55
Male	38,812	85	31	108	131	243	1,305	848	1,886	34,145	30
Female	149,558	20	24	10	204	1,132	173	2,122	69	145,779	25
Extra-Territorial Organization and Bodies											
Total	4,806	523	364	743	836	140	47	383	576	1,058	136
Male	3,358	373	268	455	365	56	42	321	575	783	120
Female	1,448	150	96	288	471	84	5	62	1	275	16
Not Stated											
Total	204,336	419	353	790	1,654	1,406	1,574	1,159	506	3,390	193,085
Male	106,340	319	273	534	509	801	1,033	894	486	2,333	99,158
Female	97,996	100	80	256	1,145	605	541	265	20	1,057	93,927

Table 4.11b Distribution of Economically Active Population by Major Occupation, Major Industrial Division and Sex, Urban, Ethiopia : 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	2,266,223	45,562	43,473	176,026	103,883	628,675	242,192	338,651	97,082	454,137	136,542
Male	1,373,535	38,838	36,397	125,847	54,684	296,997	175,382	225,654	87,902	250,180	81,654
Female	892,688	6,724	7,076	50,179	49,199	331,678	66,810	112,997	9,180	203,957	54,888
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and Fishing											
Total	303,735	692	359	1,089	1,311	404	237,809	634	1,393	59,924	120
Male	218,933	644	288	858	790	273	171,802	597	1,329	42,250	102
Female	84,802	48	71	231	521	131	66,007	37	64	17,674	18
Mining and Quarrying											
Total	7,603	145	294	257	410	101	108	3,135	598	2,548	7
Male	6,893	140	260	165	265	69	71	3,045	554	2,317	7
Female	710	5	34	92	145	32	37	90	44	231	0
Manufacturing											
Total	276,490	3,785	1,890	5,415	10,332	6,022	372	194,583	25,012	28,485	594
Male	178,603	3,305	1,459	3,867	5,309	3,572	310	124,025	18,098	18,272	386
Female	97,887	480	431	1,548	5,023	2,450	62	70,558	6,914	10,213	208
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply											
Total	19,550	1,143	932	2,504	3,922	304	16	4,025	2,656	3,788	260
Male	15,686	1,051	776	1,954	2,287	163	11	3,747	2,549	2,942	206
Female	3,864	92	156	550	1,635	141	5	278	107	846	54
Construction											
Total	69,683	1,201	1,228	3,315	3,571	304	5	40,101	2,858	16,890	210
Male	62,310	1,067	1,099	2,800	2,005	158	5	38,890	2,809	13,292	185
Female	7,373	134	129	515	1,566	146	0	1,211	49	3,598	25
Wholesale & Retail Trade, Repair Of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods											
Total	435,934	1,819	1,189	6,374	5,423	357,558	607	44,556	1,929	16,075	404
Male	278,519	1,506	908	5,321	2,555	221,270	513	34,357	1,788	9,999	302
Female	157,415	313	281	1,053	2,868	136,288	94	10,199	141	6,076	102
Hotels and Restaurants											
Total	266,190	3,121	229	604	5,351	220,541	93	27,357	242	8,592	60
Male	48,935	1,611	163	388	2,381	37,814	26	1,669	194	4,664	25
Female	217,255	1,510	66	216	2,970	182,727	67	25,688	48	3,928	35
Transport,Storage and Communication											
Total	130,338	1,622	767	3,766	7,356	1,463	74	4,237	38,886	71,795	372
Male	115,768	1,373	578	2,860	4,057	1,018	69	4,026	38,572	62,907	308
Female	14,570	249	189	906	3,299	445	5	211	314	8,888	64

Table 4.11b (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	8,775	1,028	1,058	1,453	3,004	51	5	109	181	1,819	67
Male	5,942	901	732	1,006	1,621	12	5	98	181	1,330	56
Female	2,833	127	326	447	1,383	39	0	11	0	489	11
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities											
Total	11,052	405	1,589	1,858	1,730	483	30	2,816	325	1,739	77
Male	8,163	352	1,349	1,430	850	291	20	2,358	274	1,177	62
Female	2,889	53	240	428	880	192	10	458	51	562	15
Public Administration And Defence, Compulsory Social Security											
Total	234,998	22,118	12,105	48,918	46,211	30,637	2,209	8,276	9,322	40,121	15,081
Male	177,198	19,697	10,353	34,982	25,423	27,327	1,849	7,238	8,977	27,685	13,667
Female	57,800	2,421	1,752	13,936	20,788	3,310	360	1,038	345	12,436	1,414
Education Health and Social Work											
Total	145,248	5,585	19,885	87,279	9,397	2,255	230	2,677	3,352	13,984	604
Male	99,519	4,808	16,881	58,836	4,500	659	181	2,149	3,250	7,888	367
Female	45,729	777	3,004	28,443	4,897	1,596	49	528	102	6,096	237
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities											
Total	65,763	1,895	1,210	11,735	3,145	5,935	335	2,074	7,414	31,795	225
Male	50,434	1,632	1,003	10,450	1,691	3,350	261	1,553	6,503	23,805	186
Female	15,329	263	207	1,285	1,454	2,585	74	521	911	7,990	39
Private Households With Employed Persons											
Total	159,730	95	44	108	325	1,234	156	2,688	1,914	153,121	45
Male	32,448	85	25	98	131	223	141	769	1,845	29,111	20
Female	127,282	10	19	10	194	1,011	15	1,919	69	124,010	25
Extra-Territorial Organization and Bodies											
Total	4,491	500	347	603	811	138	42	381	564	1,007	98
Male	3,074	353	251	323	353	56	37	319	563	732	87
Female	1,417	147	96	280	458	82	5	62	1	275	11
Not Stated											
Total	126,643	408	347	748	1,584	1,245	101	1,002	436	2,454	118,318
Male	71,110	313	272	509	466	742	81	814	416	1,809	65,688
Female	55,533	95	75	239	1,118	503	20	188	20	645	52,630

Table 4.11c Distribution of Economically Active Population by Major Occupation, Major Industrial Division and Sex, Rural, Ethiopia : 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	23,616,975	4,873	2,037	48,686	7,944	348,699	17,978,527	226,862	12,546	4,908,724	78,077
Male	13,337,729	4,613	1,536	40,658	6,376	72,423	10,474,500	59,639	11,114	2,630,618	36,252
Female	10,279,246	260	501	8,028	1,568	276,276	7,504,027	167,223	1,432	2,278,106	41,825
Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and Fishing											
Total	22,812,222	883	202	938	2,563	1,597	17,961,152	3,310	2,539	4,838,367	671
Male	13,065,803	827	122	737	2,182	414	10,462,478	2,181	2,443	2,594,046	373
Female	9,746,419	56	80	201	381	1,183	7,498,674	1,129	96	2,244,321	298
Mining and Quarrying											
Total	7,600	10	22	19	30	36	1,877	2,628	152	2,826	0
Male	5,474	10	17	14	14	25	1,258	1,642	132	2,362	0
Female	2,126	0	5	5	16	11	619	986	20	464	0
Manufacturing											
Total	192,244	469	399	595	1,077	522	3,684	174,301	3,753	7,343	101
Male	59,425	459	220	482	945	144	3,179	44,147	3,184	6,589	76
Female	132,819	10	179	113	132	378	505	130,154	569	754	25
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply											
Total	2,068	51	21	84	213	194	9	615	280	587	14
Male	1,746	50	21	79	135	115	9	594	271	464	8
Female	322	1	0	5	78	79	0	21	9	123	6
Construction											
Total	8,641	115	18	110	198	64	20	5,482	292	2,295	47
Male	8,218	110	18	109	178	25	15	5,291	292	2,133	47
Female	423	5	0	1	20	39	5	191	0	162	0
Wholesale & Retail Trade, Repair Of Vehicles, Personal and Household Goods											
Total	182,442	26	72	674	78	161,105	1,402	15,904	71	3,025	85
Male	62,681	26	26	618	58	56,864	547	3,194	44	1,240	64
Female	119,761	0	46	56	20	104,241	855	12,710	27	1,785	21
Hotels and Restaurants											
Total	203,898	77	20	92	115	180,860	482	21,882	35	335	0
Male	13,081	52	0	24	87	12,074	79	661	5	99	0
Female	190,817	25	20	68	28	168,786	403	21,221	30	236	0
Transport,Storage and Communication											
Total	13,248	8	5	47	127	26	1,423	137	1,294	10,040	141
Male	9,358	7	0	37	88	7	776	131	1,294	6,913	105
Female	3,890	1	5	10	39	19	647	6	0	3,127	36

Table 4.11c (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	65	5	0	16	20	5	0	0	0	19	0
Male	56	5	0	11	16	5	0	0	0	19	0
Female	9	0	0	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities											
Total	359	0	26	28	31	15	10	153	10	86	0
Male	226	0	21	28	21	5	5	75	10	61	0
Female	133	0	5	0	10	10	5	78	0	25	0
Public Administration And Defence, Compulsory Social Security											
Total	27,488	2,104	388	2,977	2,800	2,485	3,041	1,247	1,626	8,763	2,057
Male	22,743	2,021	359	2,582	2,167	2,216	2,185	1,117	1,297	6,841	1,958
Female	4,745	83	29	395	633	269	856	130	329	1,922	99
Education Health and Social Work											
Total	42,726	888	755	37,573	409	388	138	311	168	2,017	79
Male	35,475	832	660	31,368	292	192	104	223	161	1,576	67
Female	7,251	56	95	6,205	117	196	34	88	7	441	12
Other Social, Cultural, Personal and Household Activities											
Total	17,326	193	75	5,341	178	1,097	2,489	451	2,203	5,232	67
Male	11,566	188	48	4,402	138	258	1,744	222	1,858	2,667	41
Female	5,760	5	27	939	40	839	745	229	345	2,565	26
Private Households With Employed Persons											
Total	28,640	10	11	10	10	142	1,322	282	41	26,802	10
Male	6,363	0	6	10	0	20	1,164	79	41	5,033	10
Female	22,277	10	5	0	10	122	158	203	0	21,769	0
Extra-Territorial Organization and Bodies											
Total	315	23	17	140	25	2	5	2	12	51	38
Male	284	20	17	132	12	0	5	2	12	51	33
Female	31	3	0	8	13	2	0	0	0	0	5
Not Stated											
Total	77,693	11	6	42	70	161	1,473	157	70	936	74,767
Male	35,230	6	1	25	43	59	952	80	70	524	33,470
Female	42,463	5	5	17	27	102	521	77	0	412	41,297

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 the country was reported to be 2.9 percent, 2.8 percent and 3.1 percent, for both sexes, males and females, respectively (See Table 4.12). In urban areas of the country the rate was high, 22.0 percent, 20.4 percent and 24.2 percent, for both sexes, males and females, respectively. However, in the rural areas the rate was low 0.7 percent, 0.6 percent and 0.8 percent, for both sexes, males and females, respectively.

The distribution of the unemployment rate by region revealed the highest rate in Addis Ababa (34.7 percent) and the lowest in Benishangul-Gumuz Region (0.7 percent). In general, in all the regions the urban unemployment rate was much higher than the rural and in particular in the urban areas of Dire Dawa Provisional Administration, Addis Ababa and Somali Region, it was observed to attain a higher level, 35.4 percent, 35.1 percent and 31.9 percent, respectively (See Table 4.12).

4.5.1 Unemployment and Relationship to Head of Households

The distribution of the total unemployed population by relationship to head of household and region is presented in Table 4.13. The table revealed that the highest number of unemployed persons for the two sexes combined were son/daughter of head and spouse (29.6 percent) followed by son/ daughter of head only (22.5 percent). It was also reported that in the urban areas of the country, son/daughter of head and spouse constituted the largest portion of the unemployed persons for both sexes (24.8 percent), males (24.1 percent) and females (25.7 percent). Similarly, in the rural areas, sons/daughters of head and spouse for both sexes (47 percent), males (49.8 percent) and females (44.2 percent) constituted the highest proportion of the unemployed population.

Table 4.12 Unemployement Rate by Sex and Region, Urban and Rural, Ethiopia : 1994

Region and Sex	Economically Active Population			Unemployed			Unemployment Rate		
	Urban+Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban+Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban+Rural	Urban	Rural
Country Total									
Total	26,503,056	2,757,292	23,745,764	770,843	605,817	165,026	2.9	22.0	0.7
Male	15,026,326	1,624,784	13,401,542	415,716	331,838	83,878	2.8	20.4	0.6
Female	11,476,730	1,132,508	10,344,222	355,127	273,979	81,148	3.1	24.2	0.8
Tigray Region									
Total	1,492,339	141,682	1,350,657	23,756	13,858	5,242	1.6	9.8	0.4
Male	793,529	76,200	717,329	11,718	7,477	3,314	1.5	9.8	0.5
Female	698,810	65,482	633,328	12,038	6,381	1,928	1.7	9.7	0.3
Affar Region*									
Total	600,399	36,775	563,624	8,197	4,066	4,131	1.4	11.1	0.7
Male	389,762	24,537	365,225	5,296	2,937	2,359	1.4	12.0	0.6
Female	210,637	12,238	198,399	2,901	1,129	1,772	1.4	9.2	0.9
Amhara Region									
Total	7,704,961	465,457	7,239,504	78,599	119,957	23,650	1.0	25.8	0.3
Male	4,202,036	246,064	3,955,972	40,190	62,168	10,719	1.0	25.3	0.3
Female	3,502,925	219,393	3,283,532	38,409	57,789	12,931	1.1	26.3	0.4
Oromiya Region									
Total	9,419,115	692,755	8,726,360	158,774	106,491	52,283	1.7	15.4	0.6
Male	5,229,846	421,872	4,807,974	87,342	61,114	26,228	1.7	14.5	0.5
Female	4,189,269	270,883	3,918,386	71,432	45,377	26,055	1.7	16.8	0.7
Somali Region**									
Total	1,490,669	156,945	1,333,724	77,301	50,009	27,292	5.2	31.9	2.0
Male	967,433	102,394	865,039	49,978	33,965	16,013	5.2	33.2	1.9
Female	523,236	54,551	468,685	27,323	16,044	11,279	5.2	29.4	2.4

Table 4.12 (Cont'd)

Region and Sex	Economically Active Population			Unemployed			Unemployment Rate		
	Urban+Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban+Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban+Rural	Urban	Rural
Benishangul-Gumuz Region									
Total	262,200	14,591	247,609	1,802	1,052	750	0.7	7.2	0.3
Male	136,410	9,001	127,409	1,082	681	401	0.8	7.6	0.3
Female	125,790	5,590	120,200	720	371	349	0.6	6.6	0.3
Southern Nations and Nationalities People's Region									
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
Gambella Region									
Total	75,414	8,632	66,782	1,179	965	214	1.6	11.2	0.3
Male	44,139	6,246	37,893	785	697	88	1.8	11.2	0.2
Female	31,275	2,386	28,889	394	268	126	1.3	11.2	0.4
Harari Region									
Total	54,888	28,127	26,761	7,917	7,631	286	14.4	27.1	1.1
Male	32,360	16,646	15,714	4,275	4,183	92	13.2	25.1	0.6
Female	22,528	11,481	11,047	3,642	3,448	194	16.2	30.0	1.8
Addis Ababa									
Total	903,476	890,015	13,461	313,817	312,743	1,074	34.7	35.1	8.0
Male	532,593	524,314	8,279	161,405	160,860	545	30.3	30.7	6.6
Female	370,883	365,701	5,182	152,412	151,883	529	41.1	41.5	10.2
Dire Dawa Provisional Administration									
Total	110,834	72,007	38,827	26,673	25,489	1,184	24.1	35.4	3.0
Male	64,617	41,028	23,589	13,319	12,893	426	20.6	31.4	1.8
Female	46,217	30,979	15,238	13,354	12,596	758	28.9	40.7	5.0

* Backward Projected Figures for Affar Region from July 1996 to October 1994.

** Backward Projected Figures for Somali Region from September 1997 to October 1994.

Table 4.13 Distribution of Unemployed Population by Relationship to Head of Household, Sex and Region, Ethiopia : 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
						Country Total						
Urban+Rural												
Total	770,842	130,219	36,677	228,020	173,413	6,621	3,227	63,005	95,199	34,347	114
Male	415,716	96,560	5,120	121,785	89,930	3,225	561	31,306	46,636	20,517	75
Female	355,126	33,659	31,557	106,235	83,483	3,396	2,666	31,699	48,563	13,830	39
Urban											
Total	605,814	107,855	26,781	150,417	143,595	5,300	1,344	55,697	83,739	31,025	60
Male	331,837	81,509	4,770	80,036	74,804	2,629	284	27,813	41,550	18,409	31
Female	273,977	26,346	22,011	70,381	68,791	2,671	1,060	27,884	42,189	12,616	29
Rural											
Total	165,028	22,364	9,894	77,605	29,818	1,322	1,883	7,307	11,459	3,322	54
Male	83,878	15,050	350	41,750	15,125	597	277	3,492	5,085	2,108	44
Female	81,150	7,314	9,544	35,855	14,693	725	1,606	3,815	6,374	1,214	10
						Tigray Region						
Urban+Rural											
Total	**23,756**	**8,141**	**1,669**	**4,494**	**5,063**	**303**	**342**	**957**	**1,783**	**1,004**	**0**
Male	**11,718**	**4,489**	**207**	**2,226**	**2,520**	**132**	**78**	**446**	**845**	**775**	**0**
Female	**12,038**	**3,652**	**1,462**	**2,268**	**2,543**	**171**	**264**	**511**	**938**	**229**	**0**
Urban											
Total	**13,858**	**5,711**	**945**	**1,549**	**2,784**	**78**	**67**	**670**	**1,127**	**927**	**0**
Male	**7,477**	**3,294**	**162**	**847**	**1,464**	**35**	**14**	**333**	**593**	**735**	**0**
Female	**6,381**	**2,417**	**783**	**702**	**1,320**	**43**	**53**	**337**	**534**	**192**	**0**
Rural											
Total	**9,898**	**2,430**	**724**	**2,945**	**2,279**	**225**	**275**	**287**	**656**	**77**	**0**
Male	**4,241**	**1,195**	**45**	**1,379**	**1,056**	**97**	**64**	**113**	**252**	**40**	**0**
Female	**5,657**	**1,235**	**679**	**1,566**	**1,223**	**128**	**211**	**174**	**404**	**37**	**0**
						Affar Region*						
Urban+Rural											
Total	**8,197**	**1,469**	**767**	**2,941**	**1,464**	**54**	**0**	**574**	**683**	**249**	**0**
Male	**5,296**	**1,214**	**83**	**1,823**	**1,078**	**54**	**0**	**439**	**453**	**154**	**0**
Female	**2,901**	**255**	**684**	**1,118**	**386**	**0**	**0**	**135**	**230**	**95**	**0**
Urban											
Total	**4,066**	**961**	**252**	**822**	**921**	**54**	**0**	**325**	**536**	**199**	**0**
Male	**2,937**	**820**	**30**	**642**	**596**	**54**	**0**	**190**	**453**	**154**	**0**
Female	**1,129**	**141**	**222**	**180**	**325**	**0**	**0**	**135**	**83**	**45**	**0**
Rural											
Total	**4,131**	**508**	**516**	**2,119**	**544**	**0**	**0**	**249**	**147**	**50**	**0**
Male	**2,359**	**394**	**53**	**1,182**	**482**	**0**	**0**	**249**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Female	**1,772**	**114**	**463**	**937**	**62**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**147**	**50**	**0**

Table 4.13 (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
					Amhara Region						
Urban+Rural											
Total	78,599	16,355	4,730	20,305	19,652	998	692	4,677	7,148	4,042	0
Male	40,190	10,524	616	10,065	10,120	510	148	2,212	3,311	2,684	0
Female	38,409	5,831	4,114	10,240	9,532	488	544	2,465	3,837	1,358	0
Urban											
Total	54,949	10,654	3,047	12,908	15,007	617	148	3,835	5,345	3,388	0
Male	29,471	7,214	522	6,576	8,066	310	31	1,875	2,609	2,268	0
Female	25,478	3,440	2,525	6,332	6,941	307	117	1,960	2,736	1,120	0
Rural											
Total	23,650	5,701	1,683	7,397	4,645	381	544	842	1,803	654	0
Male	10,719	3,310	94	3,489	2,054	200	117	337	702	416	0
Female	12,931	2,391	1,589	3,908	2,591	181	427	505	1,101	238	0
					Oromiya Region						
Urban+Rural											
Total	158,774	29,648	8,880	47,019	34,443	1,501	714	11,024	17,191	8,327	27
Male	87,342	22,158	551	25,343	18,616	750	132	5,799	8,921	5,055	17
Female	71,432	7,490	8,329	21,676	15,827	751	582	5,225	8,270	3,272	10
Urban											
Total	106,491	22,363	5,215	25,004	24,876	1,133	164	8,282	12,906	6,527	21
Male	61,114	17,229	479	13,716	13,881	606	51	4,455	6,804	3,882	11
Female	45,377	5,134	4,736	11,288	10,995	527	113	3,827	6,102	2,645	10
Rural											
Total	52,283	7,285	3,665	22,015	9,567	368	550	2,742	4,285	1,800	0
Male	26,228	4,929	72	11,627	4,735	144	81	1,344	2,117	1,173	0
Female	26,055	2,356	3,593	10,388	4,832	224	469	1,398	2,168	627	0
					Somali Region**						
Urban+Rural											
Total	77,301	14,412	3,206	37,349	14,352	240	176	3,229	4,087	249	0
Male	49,978	13,407	159	22,560	8,372	116	32	2,248	2,868	213	0
Female	27,323	1,005	3,047	14,789	5,980	124	144	981	1,219	36	0
Urban											
Total	50,009	12,427	2,401	18,600	10,020	63	176	2,836	3,325	164	0
Male	33,965	11,536	159	11,749	5,849	35	32	2,067	2,412	128	0
Female	16,044	891	2,242	6,851	4,171	28	144	769	913	36	0
Rural											
Total	27,292	1,986	806	18,752	4,332	177	0	393	760	85	0
Male	16,013	1,873	0	10,814	2,524	81	0	181	454	85	0
Female	11,279	113	806	7,938	1,808	96	0	212	306	0	0

Table 4.13 (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
Benishangul- Gumuz Region											
Urban+Rural											
Total	1,802	381	167	394	252	15	17	205	202	137	32
Male	1,082	288	20	233	152	15	5	116	132	99	22
Female	720	93	147	161	100	0	12	89	70	38	10
Urban											
Total	1,052	257	109	116	146	10	4	144	158	108	0
Male	681	225	14	77	85	10	0	81	113	76	0
Female	371	32	95	39	61	0	4	63	45	32	0
Rural											
Total	750	124	58	278	106	5	13	61	44	29	32
Male	401	63	6	156	67	5	5	35	19	23	22
Female	349	61	52	122	39	0	8	26	25	6	10
Southern Nations, Nationalities and People's 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
Gamblla Region											
Urban+Rural											
Total	1,179	310	87	133	178	0	10	94	191	176	0
Male	785	270	10	66	117	0	0	62	138	122	0
Female	394	40	77	67	61	0	10	32	53	54	0
Urban											
Total	965	261	64	55	145	0	5	89	170	176	0
Male	697	230	10	41	105	0	0	62	127	122	0
Female	268	31	54	14	40	0	5	27	43	54	0
Rural											
Total	214	49	23	78	33	0	5	5	21	0	0
Male	88	40	0	25	12	0	0	0	11	0	0
Female	126	9	23	53	21	0	5	5	10	0	0

Table 4.13 (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
						Harari Region						
Urban+Rural												
Total	7,917	1,640	514	1,639	2,022	45	19	628	1,103	307	0
Male	4,275	1,174	75	824	1,140	25	10	319	546	162	0
Female	3,642	466	439	815	882	20	9	309	557	145	0
Urban											
Total	7,631	1,620	503	1,400	2,012	45	19	628	1,097	307	0
Male	4,183	1,164	75	746	1,136	25	10	319	546	162	0
Female	3,448	456	428	654	876	20	9	309	551	145	0
Rural											
Total	286	20	11	239	10	0	0	0	6	0	0
Male	92	10	0	78	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	194	10	11	161	6	0	0	0	6	0	0
						Addis Ababa						
Urban+Rural											
Total	313,817	43,474	10,410	78,929	76,815	3,006	595	34,154	51,279	15,132	23
Male	161,405	32,056	2,957	39,303	37,714	1,375	116	16,049	23,783	8,043	9
Female	152,412	11,418	7,453	39,626	39,101	1,631	479	18,105	27,496	7,089	14
Urban											
Total	312,743	43,229	10,386	78,658	76,568	2,994	595	34,054	51,173	15,063	23
Male	160,860	31,877	2,957	39,224	37,603	1,375	116	15,990	23,710	7,999	9
Female	151,883	11,352	7,429	39,434	38,965	1,619	479	18,064	27,463	7,064	14
Rural											
Total	1,074	245	24	271	247	12	0	100	106	69	0
Male	545	179	0	79	111	0	0	59	73	44	0
Female	529	66	24	192	136	12	0	41	33	25	0
						Dire Dawa Provisional Administration						
Urban+Rural											
Total	26,673	5,321	2,761	5,356	5,132	107	99	2,564	4,079	1,243	11
Male	13,319	3,757	282	2,726	2,652	52	20	1,253	1,953	618	6
Female	13,354	1,564	2,479	2,630	2,480	55	79	1,311	2,126	625	5
Urban											
Total	25,489	5,256	2,568	4,712	4,965	102	90	2,550	4,003	1,232	11
Male	12,893	3,731	276	2,420	2,589	52	20	1,253	1,939	607	6
Female	12,596	1,525	2,292	2,292	2,376	50	70	1,297	2,064	625	5
Rural											
Total	1,184	65	193	644	167	5	9	14	76	11	0
Male	426	26	6	306	63	0	0	0	14	11	0
Female	758	39	187	338	104	5	9	14	62	0	0

* Backward Projected Figures for Affar Region from July 1996 to October 1994.

** Backward Projected Figures for Somali Region from September 1997 to October 1994.

The regional distribution revealed that in most of the regions (except Tigray, Gambella and Harari) the unemployed son/daughter of head and spouse constituted the largest group, followed by the son/daughter of heads only and heads of households alternatively. In the urban and rural areas of all the regions in the country unemployed female spouses were observed to be much higher compared to male spouses. Whereas, the distribution of relationship of unemployed persons to heads of households by sex revealed a higher proportion of male heads compared to female heads.

4.5.2 Unemployment and Level of Education

Table 4.14 presents the distribution of the unemployed population by level of education and region. In Ethiopia a significant number of the unemployed persons were reported to be illiterate, 35.4 percent, 31.8 percent and 39.6 percent, for total, males and females, respectively. Similar distribution pattern was observed in the rural areas of the country, however, in the urban areas, a significant number of unemployed persons who have completed at least high school education were reported (See Table 4.14). The table 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 76.3 percent for urban while for the rural it was about 21.4 percent only. Similar distributions as indicated above were reported in the different regions of the country, except that of Addis Ababa, where higher literacy rate (60.2 percent) was observed in the rural areas. Quite the opposite prevailed in Somali Region, which was recorded to have the least proportion of unemployed persons with education beyond grade 12 for both urban and rural areas.

Table 4.14 Distribution of Unemployed Population Aged Ten Years and Over by Educational Level, Sex and Regio Urban and Rural, Ethiopia: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
Country Total											
Urban + Rural											
Total	No.	770,844	272,585	18,975	37,742	83,005	73,127	72,732	189,570	22,261	847
	%	(100.0)	(35.4)	(2.5)	(4.9)	(10.8)	(9.5)	(9.4)	(24.6)	(2.9)	(0.1)
Male	No.	415,716	131,998	11,630	21,100	49,545	42,976	43,229	101,416	13,363	459
	%	(100.0)	(31.8)	(2.8)	(5.1)	(11.9)	(10.3)	(10.4)	(24.4)	(3.2)	(0.1)
Female	No.	355,128	140,587	7,345	16,642	33,460	30,151	29,503	88,154	8,898	388
	%	(100.0)	(39.6)	(2.1)	(4.7)	(9.4)	(8.5)	(8.3)	(24.8)	(2.5)	(0.1)
Urban											
Total	No.	605,818	142,994	15,673	31,198	75,020	68,715	69,186	180,458	21,834	740
	%	(100.0)	(23.6)	(2.6)	(5.1)	(12.4)	(11.3)	(11.4)	(29.8)	(3.6)	(0.1)
Male	No.	331,838	72,756	9,271	16,833	44,117	39,818	40,656	94,963	13,022	402
	%	(100.0)	(21.9)	(2.8)	(5.1)	(13.3)	(12.0)	(12.3)	(28.6)	(3.9)	(0.1)
Female	No.	273,980	70,238	6,402	14,365	30,903	28,897	28,530	85,495	8,812	338
	%	(100.0)	(25.6)	(2.3)	(5.2)	(11.3)	(10.5)	(10.4)	(31.2)	(3.2)	(0.1)
Rural											
Total	No.	165,026	129,591	3,302	6,544	7,985	4,412	3,546	9,112	427	107
	%	(100.0)	(78.5)	(2.0)	(4.0)	(4.8)	(2.7)	(2.1)	(5.5)	(0.3)	(0.1)
Male	No.	83,878	59,242	2,359	4,267	5,428	3,158	2,573	6,453	341	57
	%	(100.0)	(70.6)	(2.8)	(5.1)	(6.5)	(3.8)	(3.1)	(7.7)	(0.4)	(0.1)
Female	No.	81,148	70,349	943	2,277	2,557	1,254	973	2,659	86	50
	%	(100.0)	(86.7)	(1.2)	(2.8)	(3.2)	(1.5)	(1.2)	(3.3)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Tigray Region											
Urban + Rural											
Total	No.	23,756	15,005	883	1,835	1,887	988	956	1,960	217	25
	%	(100.0)	(63.2)	(3.7)	(7.7)	(7.9)	(4.2)	(4.0)	(8.3)	(0.9)	(0.1)
Male	No.	11,718	6,142	599	1,202	1,352	662	655	927	163	16
	%	(100.0)	(52.4)	(5.1)	(10.3)	(11.5)	(5.6)	(5.6)	(7.9)	(1.4)	(0.1)
Female	No.	12,038	8,863	284	633	535	326	301	1,033	54	9
	%	(100.0)	(73.6)	(2.4)	(5.3)	(4.4)	(2.7)	(2.5)	(8.6)	(0.4)	(0.1)
Urban											
Total	No.	13,858	6,268	689	1,323	1,702	920	902	1,822	217	15
	%	(100.0)	(45.2)	(5.0)	(9.5)	(12.3)	(6.6)	(6.5)	(13.1)	(1.6)	(0.1)
Male	No.	7,477	2,741	445	831	1,203	611	621	851	163	11
	%	(100.0)	(36.7)	(6.0)	(11.1)	(16.1)	(8.2)	(8.3)	(11.4)	(2.2)	(0.1)
Female	No.	6,381	3,527	244	492	499	309	281	971	54	4
	%	(100.0)	(55.3)	(3.8)	(7.7)	(7.8)	(4.8)	(4.4)	(15.2)	(0.8)	(0.1)
Rural											
Total	No.	9,898	8,737	194	512	185	68	54	138	0	10
	%	(100.0)	(88.3)	(2.0)	(5.2)	(1.9)	(0.7)	(0.5)	(1.4)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Male	No.	4,241	3,401	154	371	149	51	34	76	0	5
	%	(100.0)	(80.2)	(3.6)	(8.7)	(3.5)	(1.2)	(0.8)	(1.8)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Female	No.	5,657	5,336	40	141	36	17	20	62	0	5
	%	(100.0)	(94.3)	(0.7)	(2.5)	(0.6)	(0.3)	(0.4)	(1.1)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Affar Region *											
Urban + Rural											
Total	No.	8,195	5,592	190	53	622	612	498	580	48	0
	%	(100.0)	(68.2)	(2.3)	(0.6)	(7.6)	(7.5)	(6.1)	(7.1)	(0.6)	(0.0)
Male	No.	5,295	3,391	162	53	373	521	246	501	48	0
	%	(100.0)	(64.0)	(3.1)	(1.0)	(7.0)	(9.8)	(4.6)	(9.5)	(0.9)	(0.0)
Female	No.	2,900	2,201	28	0	249	91	252	79	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(75.9)	(1.0)	(0.0)	(8.6)	(3.1)	(8.7)	(2.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Urban											
Total	No.	4,064	1,559	190	53	622	559	453	580	48	0
	%	(100.0)	(38.4)	(4.7)	(1.3)	(15.3)	(13.8)	(11.1)	(14.3)	(1.2)	(0.0)
Male	No.	2,936	1,085	162	53	373	468	246	501	48	0
	%	(100.0)	(37.0)	(5.5)	(1.8)	(12.7)	(15.9)	(8.4)	(17.1)	(1.6)	(0.0)
Female	No.	1,128	474	28	0	249	91	207	79	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(42.0)	(2.5)	(0.0)	(22.1)	(8.1)	(18.4)	(7.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Rural											
Total	No.	4,131	4,033	0	0	0	53	45	0	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(97.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.3)	(1.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Male	No.	2,359	2,306	0	0	0	53	0	0	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(97.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Female	No.	1,772	1,727	0	0	0	0	45	0	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(97.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)

Table 4.14 (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
						Amhara Region					
Urban + Rural											
Total	No.	78,599	32,002	3,512	2,755	6,598	5,571	5,825	21,554	710	72
	%	(100.0)	(40.7)	(4.5)	(3.5)	(8.4)	(7.1)	(7.4)	(27.4)	(0.9)	(0.1)
Male	No.	40,190	13,166	2,544	1,582	3,929	3,409	3,680	11,314	528	38
	%	(100.0)	(32.8)	(6.3)	(3.9)	(9.8)	(8.5)	(9.2)	(28.2)	(1.3)	(0.1)
Female	No.	38,409	18,836	968	1,173	2,669	2,162	2,145	10,240	182	34
	%	(100.0)	(49.0)	(2.5)	(3.1)	(6.9)	(5.6)	(5.6)	(26.7)	(0.5)	(0.1)
Urban											
Total	No.	54,949	13,885	2,398	2,218	5,637	5,127	5,466	19,558	619	41
	%	(100.0)	(25.3)	(4.4)	(4.0)	(10.3)	(9.3)	(9.9)	(35.6)	(1.1)	(0.1)
Male	No.	29,471	6,290	1,686	1,197	3,310	3,109	3,420	9,984	458	17
	%	(100.0)	(21.3)	(5.7)	(4.1)	(11.2)	(10.5)	(11.6)	(33.9)	(1.6)	(0.1)
Female	No.	25,478	7,595	712	1,021	2,327	2,018	2,046	9,574	161	24
	%	(100.0)	(29.8)	(2.8)	(4.0)	(9.1)	(7.9)	(8.0)	(37.6)	(0.6)	(0.1)
Rural											
Total	No.	23,650	18,117	1,114	537	961	444	359	1,996	91	31
	%	(100.0)	(76.6)	(4.7)	(2.3)	(4.1)	(1.9)	(1.5)	(8.4)	(0.4)	(0.1)
Male	No.	10,719	6,876	858	385	619	300	260	1,330	70	21
	%	(100.0)	(64.1)	(8.0)	(3.6)	(5.8)	(2.8)	(2.4)	(12.4)	(0.7)	(0.2)
Female	No.	12,931	11,241	256	152	342	144	99	666	21	10
	%	(100.0)	(86.9)	(2.0)	(1.2)	(2.6)	(1.1)	(0.8)	(5.2)	(0.2)	(0.1)
						Oromiya Region					
Urban + Rural											
Total	No.	158,774	64,829	3,812	8,802	18,038	15,589	15,004	30,519	2,004	177
	%	(100.0)	(40.8)	(2.4)	(5.5)	(11.4)	(9.8)	(9.4)	(19.2)	(1.3)	(0.1)
Male	No.	87,342	30,230	2,260	5,155	11,152	9,663	9,623	17,704	1,443	112
	%	(100.0)	(34.6)	(2.6)	(5.9)	(12.8)	(11.1)	(11.0)	(20.3)	(1.7)	(0.1)
Female	No.	71,432	34,599	1,552	3,647	6,886	5,926	5,381	12,815	561	65
	%	(100.0)	(48.4)	(2.2)	(5.1)	(9.6)	(8.3)	(7.5)	(17.9)	(0.8)	(0.1)
Urban											
Total	No.	106,491	26,088	2,698	6,476	14,982	13,834	13,478	26,976	1,802	157
	%	(100.0)	(24.5)	(2.5)	(6.1)	(14.1)	(13.0)	(12.7)	(25.3)	(1.7)	(0.1)
Male	No.	61,114	12,797	1,511	3,761	9,241	8,506	8,590	15,310	1,301	97
	%	(100.0)	(20.9)	(2.5)	(6.2)	(15.1)	(13.9)	(14.1)	(25.1)	(2.1)	(0.2)
Female	No.	45,377	13,291	1,187	2,715	5,741	5,328	4,888	11,666	501	60
	%	(100.0)	(29.3)	(2.6)	(6.0)	(12.7)	(11.7)	(10.8)	(25.7)	(1.1)	(0.1)
Rural											
Total	No.	52,283	38,741	1,114	2,326	3,056	1,755	1,526	3,543	202	20
	%	(100.0)	(74.1)	(2.1)	(4.4)	(5.8)	(3.4)	(2.9)	(6.8)	(0.4)	(0.0)
Male	No.	26,228	17,433	749	1,394	1,911	1,157	1,033	2,394	142	15
	%	(100.0)	(66.5)	(2.9)	(5.3)	(7.3)	(4.4)	(3.9)	(9.1)	(0.5)	(0.1)
Female	No.	26,055	21,308	365	932	1,145	598	493	1,149	60	5
	%	(100.0)	(81.8)	(1.4)	(3.6)	(4.4)	(2.3)	(1.9)	(4.4)	(0.2)	(0.0)
						Somali Region**					
Urban + Rural											
Total	No.	77,300	64,905	849	2,249	3,355	2,173	1,214	2,370	153	32
	%	(100.0)	(84.0)	(1.1)	(2.9)	(4.3)	(2.8)	(1.6)	(3.1)	(0.2)	(0.0)
Male	No.	49,977	39,640	785	1,735	2,873	1,681	1,104	1,974	153	32
	%	(100.0)	(79.3)	(1.6)	(3.5)	(5.7)	(3.4)	(2.2)	(3.9)	(0.3)	(0.1)
Female	No.	27,323	25,265	64	514	482	492	110	396	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(92.5)	(0.2)	(1.9)	(1.8)	(1.8)	(0.4)	(1.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Urban		(100.0)	(92.5)	(0.2)	(1.9)	(1.8)	(1.8)	(0.4)	(1.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Total	No.	50,009	39,565	595	2,022	2,725	1,694	908	2,370	98	32
	%	(100.0)	(79.1)	(1.2)	(4.0)	(5.4)	(3.4)	(1.8)	(4.7)	(0.2)	(0.1)
Male	No.	33,965	25,425	531	1,508	2,320	1,279	798	1,974	98	32
	%	(100.0)	(74.9)	(1.6)	(4.4)	(6.8)	(3.8)	(2.3)	(5.8)	(0.3)	(0.1)
Female	No.	16,044	14,140	64	514	405	415	110	396	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(88.1)	(0.4)	(3.2)	(2.5)	(2.6)	(0.7)	(2.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Rural											
Total	No.	27,291	25,340	254	227	630	479	306	0	55	0
	%	(100.0)	(92.9)	(0.9)	(0.8)	(2.3)	(1.8)	(1.1)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.0)
Male	No.	16,012	14,215	254	227	553	402	306	0	55	0
	%	(100.0)	(88.8)	(1.6)	(1.4)	(3.5)	(2.5)	(1.9)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.0)
Female	No.	11,279	11,125	0	0	77	77	0	0	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(98.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.7)	(0.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)

Table 4.14 (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
						Benishangul-Gumuz Region					
Urban + Rural											
Total	No.	1,802	950	35	144	145	155	112	237	14	10
	%	(100.0)	(52.7)	(1.9)	(8.0)	(8.0)	(8.6)	(6.2)	(13.2)	(0.8)	(0.6)
Male	No.	1,082	506	15	90	118	110	70	164	9	0
	%	(100.0)	(46.8)	(1.4)	(8.3)	(10.9)	(10.2)	(6.5)	(15.2)	(0.8)	(0.0)
Female	No.	720	444	20	54	27	45	42	73	5	10
	%	(100.0)	(61.7)	(2.8)	(7.5)	(3.8)	(6.3)	(5.8)	(10.1)	(0.7)	(1.4)
Urban											
Total	No.	1,052	320	24	108	128	134	107	212	14	5
	%	(100.0)	(30.4)	(2.3)	(10.3)	(12.2)	(12.7)	(10.2)	(20.2)	(1.3)	(0.5)
Male	No.	681	188	10	64	102	89	70	149	9	0
	%	(100.0)	(27.6)	(1.5)	(9.4)	(15.0)	(13.1)	(10.3)	(21.9)	(1.3)	(0.0)
Female	No.	371	132	14	44	26	45	37	63	5	5
	%	(100.0)	(35.6)	(3.8)	(11.9)	(7.0)	(12.1)	(10.0)	(17.0)	(1.3)	(1.3)
Rural											
Total	No.	750	630	11	36	17	21	5	25	0	5
	%	(100.0)	(84.0)	(1.5)	(4.8)	(2.3)	(2.8)	(0.7)	(3.3)	(0.0)	(0.7)
Male	No.	401	318	5	26	16	21	0	15	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(79.3)	(1.2)	(6.5)	(4.0)	(5.2)	(0.0)	(3.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Female	No.	349	312	6	10	1	0	5	10	0	5
	%	(100.0)	(89.4)	(1.7)	(2.9)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(1.4)	(2.9)	(0.0)	(1.4)
						Southern Nations, Nationalities and People's Region					
Urban + Rural											
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)
						Gambella Region					
Urban + Rural											
Total	No.	1,179	521	12	95	211	97	124	114	5	0
	%	(100.0)	(44.2)	(1.0)	(8.1)	(17.9)	(8.2)	(10.5)	(9.7)	(0.4)	(0.0)
Male	No.	785	295	12	47	142	83	110	91	5	0
	%	(100.0)	(37.6)	(1.5)	(6.0)	(18.1)	(10.6)	(14.0)	(11.6)	(0.6)	(0.0)
Female	No.	394	226	0	48	69	14	14	23	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(57.4)	(0.0)	(12.2)	(17.5)	(3.6)	(3.6)	(5.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Urban											
Total	No.	965	338	12	90	211	86	120	103	5	0
	%	(100.0)	(35.0)	(1.2)	(9.3)	(21.9)	(8.9)	(12.4)	(10.7)	(0.5)	(0.0)
Male	No.	697	233	12	47	142	72	106	80	5	0
	%	(100.0)	(33.4)	(1.7)	(6.7)	(20.4)	(10.3)	(15.2)	(11.5)	(0.7)	(0.0)
Female	No.	268	105	0	43	69	14	14	23	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(39.2)	(0.0)	(16.0)	(25.7)	(5.2)	(5.2)	(8.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Rural											
Total	No.	214	183	0	5	0	11	4	11	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(85.5)	(0.0)	(2.3)	(0.0)	(5.1)	(1.9)	(5.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Male	No.	88	62	0	0	0	11	4	11	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(70.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(12.5)	(4.5)	(12.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Female	No.	126	121	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(96.0)	(0.0)	(4.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)

Table 4.14 (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
						Harari Region					
Urban + Rural											
Total	No.	7,917	1,593	207	274	817	1,094	1,428	2,256	219	29
	%	(100.0)	(20.1)	(2.6)	(3.5)	(10.3)	(13.8)	(18.0)	(28.5)	(2.8)	(0.4)
Male	No.	4,275	612	94	124	427	662	906	1,247	184	19
	%	(100.0)	(14.3)	(2.2)	(2.9)	(10.0)	(15.5)	(21.2)	(29.2)	(4.3)	(0.4)
Female	No.	3,642	981	113	150	390	432	522	1,009	35	10
	%	(100.0)	(26.9)	(3.1)	(4.1)	(10.7)	(11.9)	(14.3)	(27.7)	(1.0)	(0.3)
Urban											
Total	No.	7,631	1,322	202	274	807	1,094	1,428	2,256	219	29
	%	(100.0)	(17.3)	(2.6)	(3.6)	(10.6)	(14.3)	(18.7)	(29.6)	(2.9)	(0.4)
Male	No.	4,183	529	89	124	423	662	906	1,247	184	19
	%	(100.0)	(12.6)	(2.1)	(3.0)	(10.1)	(15.8)	(21.7)	(29.8)	(4.4)	(0.5)
Female	No.	3,448	793	113	150	384	432	522	1,009	35	10
	%	(100.0)	(23.0)	(3.3)	(4.4)	(11.1)	(12.5)	(15.1)	(29.3)	(1.0)	(0.3)
Rural											
Total	No.	286	271	5	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(94.8)	(1.7)	(0.0)	(3.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Male	No.	92	83	5	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(90.2)	(5.4)	(0.0)	(4.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Female	No.	194	188	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(96.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
						Addis Ababa					
Urban + Rural											
Total	No.	313,817	38,709	7,360	15,862	41,107	39,323	39,689	113,887	17,706	174
	%	(100.0)	(12.3)	(2.3)	(5.1)	(13.1)	(12.5)	(12.6)	(36.3)	(5.6)	(0.1)
Male	No.	161,405	16,309	4,042	7,652	22,759	21,557	21,657	57,396	9,934	99
	%	(100.0)	(10.1)	(2.5)	(4.7)	(14.1)	(13.4)	(13.4)	(35.6)	(6.2)	(0.1)
Female	No.	152,412	22,400	3,318	8,210	18,348	17,766	18,032	56,491	7,772	75
	%	(100.0)	(14.7)	(2.2)	(5.4)	(12.0)	(11.7)	(11.8)	(37.1)	(5.1)	(0.0)
Urban											
Total	No.	312,743	38,287	7,258	15,792	40,983	39,185	39,604	113,764	17,701	169
	%	(100.0)	(12.2)	(2.3)	(5.0)	(13.1)	(12.5)	(12.7)	(36.4)	(5.7)	(0.1)
Male	No.	160,860	16,145	3,985	7,611	22,695	21,468	21,600	57,328	9,929	99
	%	(100.0)	(10.0)	(2.5)	(4.7)	(14.1)	(13.3)	(13.4)	(35.6)	(6.2)	(0.1)
Female	No.	151,883	22,142	3,273	8,181	18,288	17,717	18,004	56,436	7,772	70
	%	(100.0)	(14.6)	(2.2)	(5.4)	(12.0)	(11.7)	(11.9)	(37.2)	(5.1)	(0.0)
Rural											
Total	No.	1,074	422	102	70	124	138	85	123	5	5
	%	(100.0)	(39.3)	(9.5)	(6.5)	(11.5)	(12.8)	(7.9)	(11.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)
Male	No.	545	164	57	41	64	89	57	68	5	0
	%	(100.0)	(30.1)	(10.5)	(7.5)	(11.7)	(16.3)	(10.5)	(12.5)	(0.9)	(0.0)
Female	No.	529	258	45	29	60	49	28	55	0	5
	%	(100.0)	(48.8)	(8.5)	(5.5)	(11.3)	(9.3)	(5.3)	(10.4)	(0.0)	(0.9)
						Dire Dawa Provisional Administration					
Urban + Rural											
Total	No.	26,673	9,252	1,098	1,075	3,452	3,217	3,330	4,364	597	288
	%	(100.0)	(34.7)	(4.1)	(4.0)	(12.9)	(12.1)	(12.5)	(16.4)	(2.2)	(1.1)
Male	No.	13,319	3,685	511	514	1,716	1,718	2,048	2,562	438	127
	%	(100.0)	(27.7)	(3.8)	(3.9)	(12.9)	(12.9)	(15.4)	(19.2)	(3.3)	(1.0)
Female	No.	13,354	5,567	587	561	1,736	1,499	1,282	1,802	159	161
	%	(100.0)	(41.7)	(4.4)	(4.2)	(13.0)	(11.2)	(9.6)	(13.5)	(1.2)	(1.2)
Urban											
Total	No.	25,489	8,182	1,065	1,070	3,412	3,206	3,320	4,354	597	283
	%	(100.0)	(32.1)	(4.2)	(4.2)	(13.4)	(12.6)	(13.0)	(17.1)	(2.3)	(1.1)
Male	No.	12,893	3,327	494	514	1,691	1,707	2,038	2,557	438	127
	%	(100.0)	(25.8)	(3.8)	(4.0)	(13.1)	(13.2)	(15.8)	(19.8)	(3.4)	(1.0)
Female	No.	12,596	4,855	571	556	1,721	1,499	1,282	1,797	159	156
	%	(100.0)	(38.5)	(4.5)	(4.4)	(13.7)	(11.9)	(10.2)	(14.3)	(1.3)	(1.2)
Rural											
Total	No.	1,184	1,070	33	5	40	11	10	10	0	5
	%	(100.0)	(90.4)	(2.8)	(0.4)	(3.4)	(0.9)	(0.8)	(0.8)	(0.0)	(0.4)
Male	No.	426	358	17	0	25	11	10	5	0	0
	%	(100.0)	(84.0)	(4.0)	(0.0)	(5.9)	(2.6)	(2.3)	(1.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Female	No.	758	712	16	5	15	0	0	5	0	5
	%	(100.0)	(93.9)	(2.1)	(0.7)	(2.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.7)	(0.0)	(0.7)

* Backward Projected Figures for Affar Region from July 1996 to October 1994.

** Backward Projected Figures for Somali Region from September 1997 to October 1994.

CHAPTER V

POPULATION DYNAMICS

In the 1994 Population and Housing census, data on migration, fertility and mortality conditions 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. Information on migration was not collected from Affar and Somali Regions because of the mobile nature of the population of the two regions. Thus, the information on migration for the nine remaining regions was collected from a sample of population and the results were weighted to provide figures for the total population of the nine regions.

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 country, rural and urban areas is 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 all the regions except Affar and Somali. 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 socio-economic characteristics and rates of in- migration.

5.1.2 Concepts and Definitions

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

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

In an urban area of enumeration, a person is a migrant if he has lived in other urban or rural areas, which are located either within or out of the region of enumeration. In a rural area of enumeration, a person is a migrant if he has lived in a wereda other than the wereda 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: -

i. Determine the migration status of the population of the area of enumeration,
ii. Distinguish between the current and long-time migrants,
iii. Determine the year of last arrival of migrants, and
iv. 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, and
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 is discussed under year of last arrival. The pattern of movements between the rural and urban areas is 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 all the regions except Affar and Somali by sex and area of enumeration. In the 1994 census, among the total population of all the regions except Affar and Somali, 14.1 percent were migrants and 85.5 percent were non-migrants. The level of internal migration by sex showed that 86.5 percent of the males and 84.4 percent of the females were non-migrant, while the remaining 13.1 and 15.2 percent of the males and of the females, respectively were migrants.

The levels of migration in urban and rural areas vary substantially. The percentage of migrants in the urban areas amounted to 44.7 percent of the total urban population, while the corresponding percentage in the rural areas turned out to be only 9.2 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 levels of migration in each region also showed substantial differences. The percentage of migrants among the regions under consideration ranged from 9.8 percent in Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region to 46.4 percent in Addis Ababa (Table 5.1.2)

Table 5.1.1 Percentage Distribution of the Population by Migration Status, Sex and Area of Enumeration, All Regions Except Affar and Somali : 1994

Migration Status	Sex	Area of Enumeration					
		Urban + Rural		Urban		Rural	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	Total	48,899,271	100	6,767,068	100	42,132,203	100
	Male	24,392,670	100	3,231,593	100	21,161,077	100
	Female	24,506,601	100	3,535,475	100	20,971,126	100
Non-migrants	Total	41,790,507	85.5	3,699,525	54.7	38,090,982	90.4
	Male	21,100,491	86.5	1,773,640	54.9	19,326,851	91.3
	Female	20,690,016	84.4	1,925,885	54.5	18,764,131	89.4
Migrants	Total	6,916,653	14.1	3,025,690	44.7	3,890,963	9.2
	Male	3,194,423	13.1	1,436,910	44.5	1,757,513	8.3
	Female	3,722,230	15.2	1,588,780	44.9	2,133,450	10.2

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 Regions and Sex, All Regions Except Affar and Somali : 1994

Regions	Sex	Total		Non-migrants		Migrants	
		No	%	No	%	No	%
Tigray	Total	3,134,470	100	2,566,891	81.9	551,560	17.6
	Male	1,540,679	100	1,270,828	82.5	261,570	17.0
	Female	1,593,791	100	1,296,063	81.3	289,990	18.8
Amhara	Total	13,828,909	100	12,306,108	89.0	1,483,029	10.7
	Male	6,942,926	100	6,275,157	90.4	647,734	9.3
	Female	6,885,983	100	6,030,951	87.6	835,295	12.1
Oromiya	Total	18,465,449	100	15,784,461	85.5	2,598,645	14.1
	Male	9,233,064	100	7,987,049	86.5	1,204,078	13.0
	Female	9,232,385	100	7,797,412	84.5	1,394,567	15.1
Benishangul-Gumuz	Total	460,325	100	326,679	71.0	129,331	28.1
	Male	232,891	100	164,626	70.7	65,959	28.3
	Female	227,434	100	162,053	71.3	63,372	27.9
SNNP	Total	10,368,576	100	9,318,609	89.9	1,011,986	9.8
	Male	5,155,705	100	4,676,701	90.7	459,788	8.9
	Female	5,212,871	100	4,641,908	89.0	552,198	10.6
Gambella	Total	162,271	100	105,324	64.9	54,331	33.5
	Male	83,576	100	52,822	63.2	29,323	16.0
	Female	78,695	100	52,502	66.7	25,008	31.8

Table 5.1.2 Cont'd

Regions	Sex	Total		Non-migrants		Migrants	
		No	%	No	%	No	%
Harari	Total	130,691	100	100,465	76.9	29,573	22.6
	Male	65,120	100	49,923	76.7	14,851	22.8
	Female	6,5571	100	50,542	77.1	14,722	22.5
Addis Ababa	Total	2,100,031	100	1,119,523	53.3	974,839	46.4
	Male	1,014,503	100	540,338	53.3	471,368	46.5
	Female	1,085,528	100	579,185	53.4	503,471	46.4
Dire Dawa	Total	248,549	100	162,447	65.4	83,359	33.5
	Male	124,206	100	83,047	66.9	39,752	32.0
	Female	124,343	100	79,400	63.9	43,607	35.1

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 include those who have in-migrated and survived for a period ranging from less than a year to more than a decade before the census date. The length of continuous residence data groups the migrants by the number of years of continuous residence. This enabled to obtain the percentage of migrants by year of last arrival. It should, however, be borne in mind that due to the effects of mortality and return migration, the percentage of surviving migrants at the time of enumeration were less than those who arrived at the time of in-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, 49.7 percent moved before 1984. The remaining 50.3 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, 7.8 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 6.2 percent of the total migrants, showing a slight increase in the average (3.1 percent per year) when compared with the average (2.6 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 8.8 percent of the total migrants. The percentage of migrants, then, slightly reduced to 7.4 percent during 1992-91 and again increased to 8.3 percent during 1993-92 to fall again to 6.1 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 situation could partly be attributed to the displacement of people during the early stages of the change in the government that took place in 1991.

Examination of the inflow of migrants to the urban and rural areas of the regions under consideration during the different years of arrival revealed that, 53.5 percent of the surviving migrants in the rural areas entered before 1984, while the corresponding percentage for the urban areas amounted to 44.8 percent. The remaining 46.5 percent in the rural areas and 55.2 percent in the urban areas moved during the decade proceeding the census date.

Table 5.1.3 Percentage Distribution of Migrants by Length of Continuous Residence, Year of Last Arrival, Sex and Area of Enumeration, All Regions Except Affar and Somali : 1994

Length of Continuous Residence	Year Of Last Arrival	Sex	Area of Enumeration					
			Urban + Rural		Urban		Rural	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
	Total	Total	6,916,653	100	3,025,690	100	3,890,963	100
		Male	3,194,423	100	1,436,910	100	1,757,513	100
		Female	3,722,230	100	1,588,780	100	2,133,450	100
<1	1994-93	Total	421,397	6.1	245,835	8.1	175,562	4.5
		Male	208,686	6.5	118,573	8.3	90,113	5.1
		Female	212,711	5.7	127,262	8.0	85,449	0.0
1	1993-92	Total	575,071	8.3	277,164	9.2	297,907	7.7
		Male	282,686	8.8	132,558	9.2	149,865	8.5
		Female	292,648	7.9	144,606	9.1	148,042	6.9
2	1992-91	Total	513,269	7.4	243,054	8.0	270,215	6.9
		Male	250,079	7.8	119,542	8.3	130,537	7.4
		Female	263,190	7.1	123,512	7.8	139,678	6.6
3	1991-90	Total	608,002	8.8	293,430	9.7	314,572	8.1
		Male	308,764	9.7	149,081	10.4	159,683	9.1
		Female	299,238	8.0	144,349	9.1	154,889	7.3

Table 5.1.3 Cont'd

Length of Continuous Residence	Year Of Last Arrival	Sex	Area of Enumeration					
			Urban + Rural		Urban		Rural	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
4	1990-89	Total	398,253	5.8	186,413	6.2	211,840	5.4
		Male	201,488	6.3	95,081	6.6	106,407	6.1
		Female	196,765	5.3	91,332	5.7	105,433	4.9
5-6	1989-87	Total	429,637	6.2	2,031,47	6.7	226,490	5.8
		Male	202,868	6.4	984,72	6.9	104,396	5.9
		Female	226,769	6.1	104,675	6.6	122,094	5.7
7-9	1887-84	Total	536,393	7.8	222,516	7.4	313,878	8.1
		Male	253,234	7.9	106,519	7.4	146,715	8.4
		Female	283,160	7.6	115,997		167,163	7.8
10& Above	Before 1984	Total	3,434,630	49.7	1,354,131	44.8	2,080,499	53.5
		Male	1,486,881	46.5	617,084	42.9	869,797	49.5
		Female	1,947,749	52.3	737,047	46.4	1,210,702	56.8

The pattern of the inflow of migrants to each region during the different years of arrival was similar to the pattern observed for the whole urban or 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 region before 1984 ranged from 34.2 percent in Gambella Region to 57.6 percent in Benishangul-Gumuz Region. The distributions indicated that the majority of migrants in Tigray, Amhara and Gambella Regions entered during the decade proceeding the census date. Among these, 7.0 percent, 8.0 percent and 7.9 percent, respectively entered into these regions during the 12 months preceding the census date.

Table 5.1.4 Percentage Distribution of Migrants by Regions, Sex and Length of Continuous Residence, All Regions Except Affar and Somali : 1994

		Total		<1	1-4	5-9	10 & Above
Regions	Sex	No.	%	1994-93	1993-89	1989-84	Before 1984
Tigray	Total	551,560	100	7.0	37.9	15.9	39.1
	Male	261,570	100	7.8	40.2	16.1	35.9
	Female	289,990	100	6.3	35.9	15.8	42.0
Amhara	Total	1,483,029	100	8.0	35.4	14.2	42.4
	Male	647,734	100	9.2	38.6	14.4	37.8
	Female	835,295	100	7.2	32.9	14.0	45.9
Oromiya	Total	2,598,645	100	5.3	29.2	13.6	51.9
	Male	1,204,078	100	5.8	32.0	13.9	48.4
	Female	1,394,567	100	5.0	26.8	13.3	54.8
Benishangul-Gumuz	Total	129,331	100	6.2	23.3	12.9	57.6
	Male	65,959	100	6.0	23.3	12.8	57.8
	Female	63,372	100	6.3	23.2	13.0	57.4
SNNP	Total	1,011,986	100	5.2	28.1	13.8	53.0
	Male	459,788	100	5.7	31.4	14.4	48.4
	Female	552,198	100	4.7	25.3	13.2	56.8
Gambella	Total	54,331	100	7.9	38.9	19.0	34.2
	Male	29,323	100	8.5	38.9	18.4	34.2
	Female	25,008	100	7.1	38.9	19.8	34.2
Harari	Total	29,573	100	7.3	34.6	12.9	52.6
	Male	14,851	100	8.0	28.6	13.3	50.2
	Female	14,722	100	6.5	26.0	12.5	55.0
Addis Ababa	Total	974,839	100	5.5	24.1	13.5	56.9
	Male	471,368	100	5.1	24.6	13.8	56.6
	Female	503,471	100	5.9	23.7	13.2	
Dire Dawa	Total	83,359	100	4.7	27.8	15.8	51.7
	Male	39,752	100	4.3	28.4	16.6	50.7
	Female	43,607	100	5.1	27.2	15.1	52.6

c) Forms of Internal Migration

According to the information obtained on the area of previous residence of the migrants, the majority of the migrants (73.6 percent) moved directly from the rural areas, while 26.2

percent were from urban areas. Among male and female migrants, 70.9 and 76.0 percent, respectively, were from the rural areas (Table 5.1.5).

Table 5.1.5 also gives the *Forms 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 are rural-urban, rural-rural, urban-rural and urban-urban. The main form of migration was the rural-rural form, which constituted 48.9 percent of the total migrants in all the regions except Affar and Somali. The second major form of migration was the rural-urban form of movement, which consisted of 24.8 percent of the total migrants, and the third form of migration was the urban-urban form, which consisted of 18.9 percent of the total migrants. Although, the urban-urban form of movement reflected direct moves from one urban area to another, 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, All Regions Except Affar and Somali : 1994

Area of Previous Residence and Forms of Migration		Migrants by sex		
		Total	Male	Female
Urban+Rural				
	No.	6,916,653	3,194,423	3,722,230
	%	100	100	100
Urban		26.2	29.0	23.8
Rural		73.6	70.9	76.0
Total	No.	6,906,623	3,189,604	3,717,019
	%	100	100	100
Urban-Urban		18.9	19.8	18.1
Urban-Rural		7.3	9.2	5.8
Rural-Urban		24.8	25.1	24.6
Rural-Rural		48.9	45.8	51.6

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 shown in Table 5.1.6. Of the total migrants from the rural areas, 53.9 percent arrived before 1984, while 37.8 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 displacement of people. During the last decade, the tendency in population movement towards the rural and urban areas of all the regions except Affar and Somali 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, All Regions Except Affar and Somali : 1994

Length of Continuous Residence	Year of Last Arrival	Sex	Area of Previous Residence	
			Urban	Rural
	Total No.	Total	1,812,543	5,094,080
		Male	926,142	2,263,462
		Female	886,401	2,830,618
	%	Total	100	100
		Male	100	100
		Female	100	100
<1	1994-93	Total	8.2	5.3
		Male	8.0	5.9
		Female	8.5	4.8
1-4	1993-89	Total	39.0	27.2
		Male	40.8	29.3
		Female	37.0	25.5
5-9	1989-84	Total	15.0	13.6
		Male	15.2	13.9
		Female	14.8	13.4
10+	before 1984	Total	37.8	53.9
		Male	36.0	50.9
		Female	39.7	56.3

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 rates, 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 49.4 percent of the non-migrant population and 17.5 percent of the total migrants were below age 15 years, while 54.0 percent of the total migrants and 34.8 percent of the non-migrants were at the age group 15-39 years. Another notable feature of the age distribution of the total migrants was that only 8.6 percent of the migrant population were at the age group 0-9 years, while this was 34.4 percent for the non-migrants. Conversely, the percentage of the older segment of the population (65 years and over) among migrants (5.2 percent) was higher than non-migrants (3.0 percent). This indicated that the non-migrant population consisted of higher percentage of children below age of 15 years than the migrants, while the migrant population consisted of higher percentage of adults aged 15 years and above than the non-migrant population. This was in conformity with the age pattern commonly observed in migrant population.

The age distribution of the total migrants discussed above includes both recent and long time resident migrants. But many of the characteristics of total migrants tend to vary rather significantly by length of continuous residence at destination. For instance, the age distribution 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 in-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 majority (58.7 percent) of the recent migrants were at the age group 10-29 years. Figures 5.1.1 and 5.1.2 present the population pyramid of the non-migrants and recent migrants, respectively.

Table 5.1.7 Percentage Distribution of the Population by Migration Status, Age Group Sex and Sex Ratio, All Regions Except Affar and Somali : 1994

Age Group	Non-migrants				Total Migrants			
	Total	Male	Female	Sex Ratio	Total	Male	Female	Sex Ratio
Total No.	41,790,507	21,100,491	20,690,016	102	6,916,653	3,194,423	3,722,230	86
%	100	100	100		100	100	100	
0-4	16.8	16.8	16.8	100	3.0	3.29	2.82	100
5-9	17.6	17.6	17.6	100	5.6	2.74	5.31	96
10-14	15.0	15.5	14.6	106	8.9	4.40	8.28	99
15-19	11.2	11.3	11.1	102	11.3	4.81	12.07	74
20-24	7.5	7.3	7.7	96	11.4	4.70	12.47	70
25-29	6.5	6.1	6.9	89	12.1	5.23	12.81	76
30-34	5.0	4.6	5.4	85	9.7	4.37	9.90	82
35-39	4.6	4.3	4.9	89	9.5	4.25	9.67	82
40-44	3.8	3.7	3.9	95	7.2	3.47	6.94	93
45-49	2.8	3.0	2.6	114	5.4	2.78	4.81	107
50-54	2.7	2.7	2.8	97	4.8	2.28	4.67	90
55-59	1.5	1.7	1.4	122	2.9	1.47	2.58	106
60-64	1.9	2.0	1.8	108	3.1	1.49	3.05	91
65+	3.0	3.5	2.6	132	5.2	2.68	4.63	107

Figure 5.1.1 Age Pyramid of Non-migrants by Sex ,All Regions Except Affar and Somali:1994

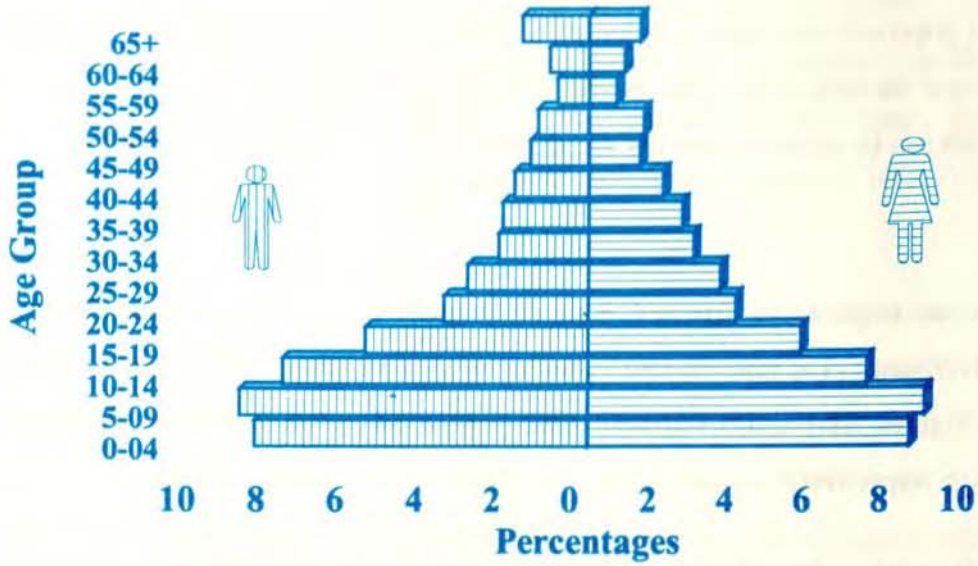
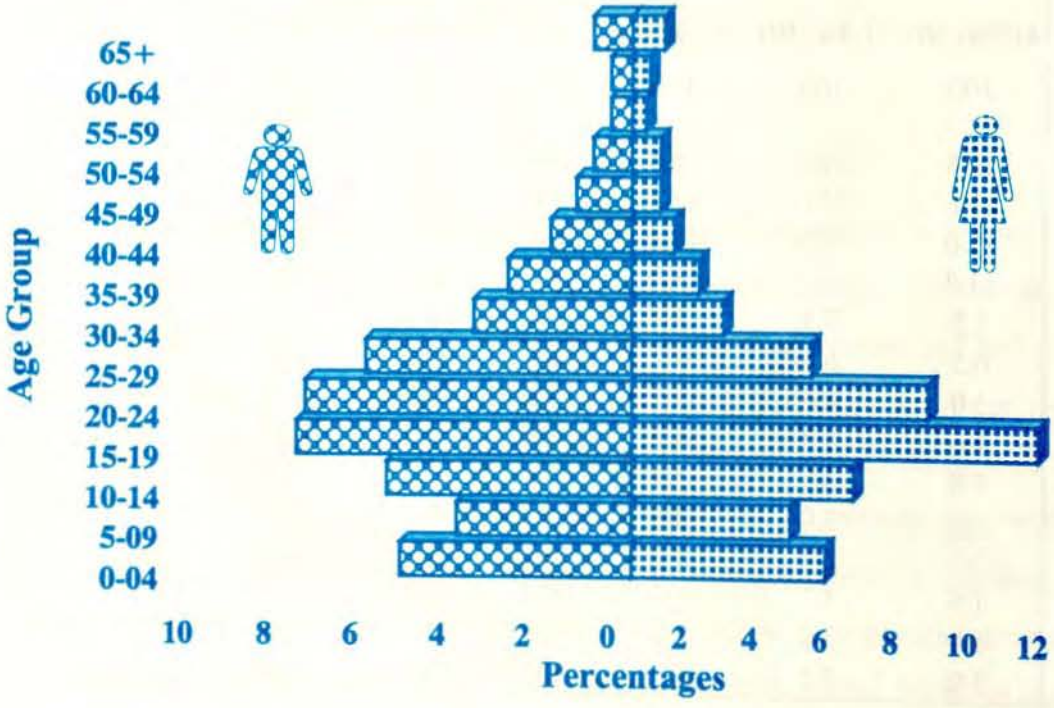


Figure 5.1.2 Age Pyramid of Migrants by Sex, All Regions Except Affar and Somali:1994



The pyramids depict the age-sex pattern similar to the age-sex pattern of the non-migrant and migrant population, respectively. As can be seen from Figure 5.1.2, except the few children aged 0-14 years who accompanied their families, the bulk of the recent migrants were at the age groups 15-29 years, while the majority of the non-migrants (Figure 5.1.1) were at the age group 0-19 years. Another important feature of the pyramids is that there were relatively higher percentage of non-migrants than recent migrants at the older ages of 65 years and above.

Table 5.1.9 presents the median ages of migrants and non-migrants. The median ages of the recent migrants were 21.2, 18.9 and 19.8 years for males, females and both sexes, respectively. The corresponding median ages for total migrant males, females and both sexes were 29.7, 28.5 and 29.0 years, respectively. The median ages of the non-migrants during the same year were 15.1, 15.4 and 15.2 years for males, female and both sexes, respectively

Table 5.1.8 Percentage Distribution of Recent Migrants by Age Group and Sex, All Regions Except Affar and Somali : 1994

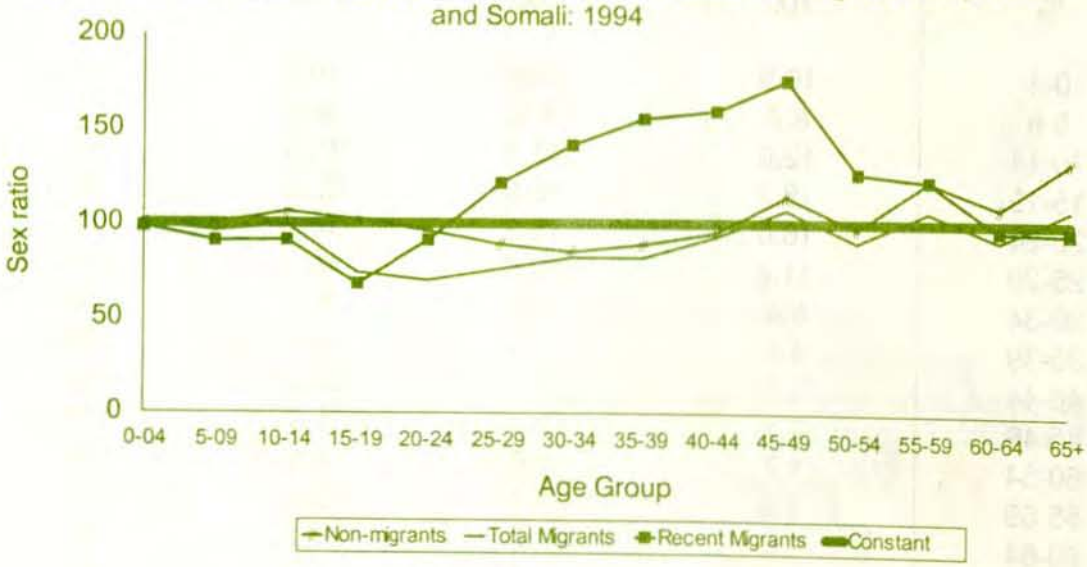
Age Group Total	Recent Migrants			
	Total	Male	Female	Sex Ratio
No.	421,397	208,686	212,711	98
%	100	100	100	
0-4	10.9	10.8	10.9	98
5-9	8.6	8.3	8.9	91
10-14	12.0	11.5	12.4	91
15-19	19.3	15.8	22.8	68
20-24	16.0	15.3	16.6	91
25-29	11.4	12.6	10.2	121
30-34	6.4	7.5	5.2	141
35-39	4.8	5.9	3.7	155
40-44	3.1	3.8	2.4	159
45-49	2.1	2.7	1.5	175
50-54	1.7	1.9	1.5	126
55-59	1.0	1.1	0.9	122
60-64	1.0	1.0	1.1	96
65+	1.8	1.8	1.9	95

Table 5.1.9 Median Ages of the Population by Migration Status and Sex, All Regions Except Affar and Somali : 1994

Sex	Migration Status		
	Non-Migrants	Total Migrants	Recent Migrants
Total	15.2	29.0	19.8
Male	15.1	29.7	21.2
Female	15.4	28.5	18.9

The general and age specific sex ratios of total migrants, non-migrants and recent migrants are presented in Tables 5.1.7 and 5.1.8, respectively. The general sex ratio of the total migrants and non-migrants were 86 and 102, respectively. Examination of the age specific sex ratios of the total migrants revealed that migrants of all ages, except those at the age groups 0-4, 45-49, 55- 59 and 65 years and over, were subjected to male deficiency. On the other hand, male deficiency among non-migrants was quite pronounced at the age groups 20-44 and 50-54 years. Conversely, there were extremely higher sex ratios among the non-migrants at the age groups 45-49, 55-59 and 65 years and over. Recent migrants were also slightly female dominated with a general sex ratio of 98. However, the age specific sex ratios indicated that the recent migrants at the age group 25-59 years suffer from female deficiency (Table 5.1.8 and Figure 5.1.3).

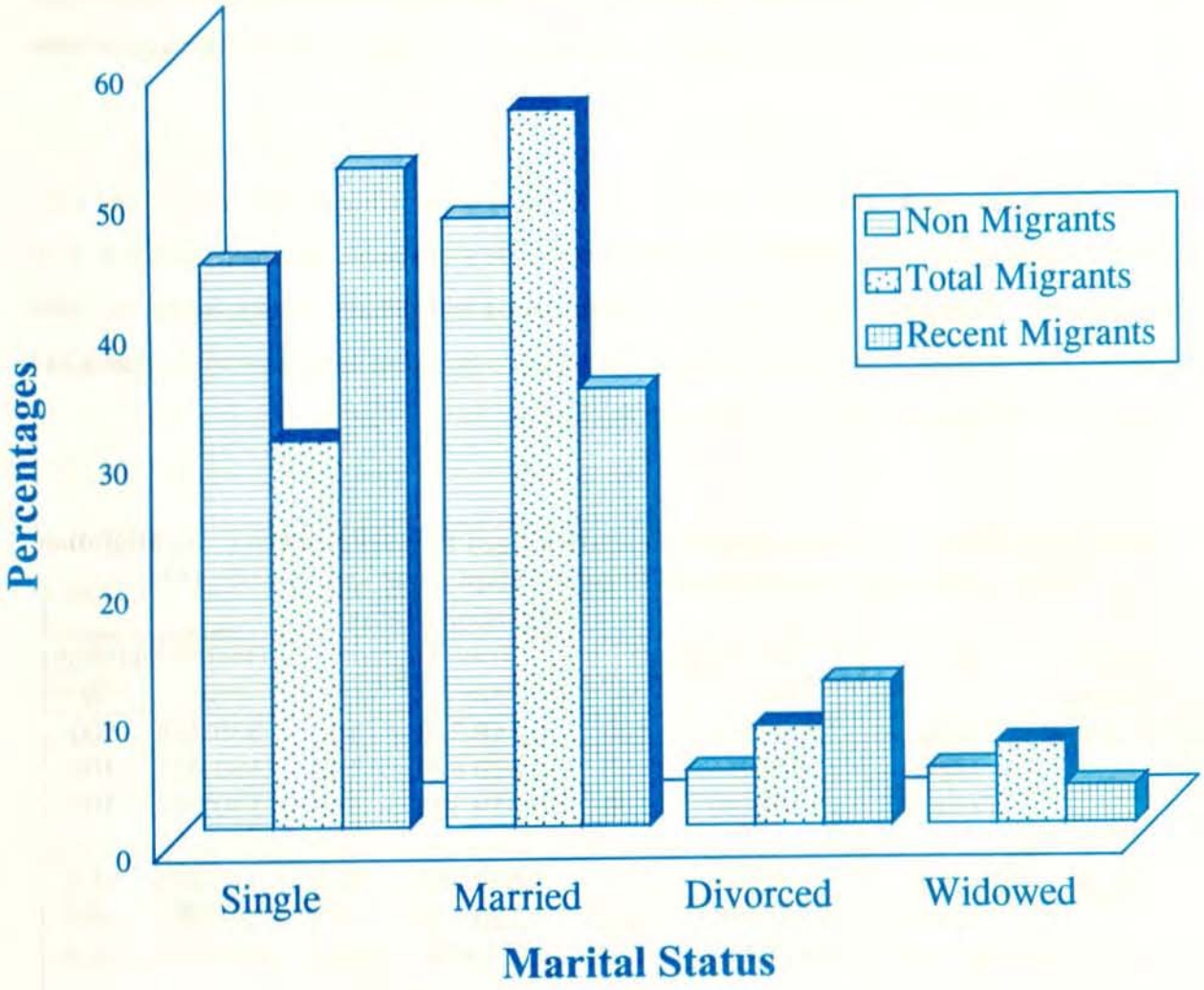
Figure 5.1.3 Sex ratio of the population by Migration status, All Regions Except Affar and Somali: 1994



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

Figure 5.1.4 Population by Migration Status and Marital Status,All Regions Except Affar and Somali :1994



dominate among migrants. Table 5.1.10 presents the population distribution by marital status and migration status. Accordingly, among the total migrants, 30.0 percent and 55.4 percent were single and currently married, respectively, while these were 43.7 percent and 47.1 percent among non-migrants. The corresponding percentages among the recent migrants were 51.0 percent single and 33.9 percent married (See also Figure 5.1.4). The data showed that there were a high percentage of single persons of marriageable age among non-migrants and recent migrants than among the total migrants.

Another characteristic feature of the marital status composition of the migrant and non-migrant 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, All Regions Except Affar and Somali : 1994

Marital Status	Sex	Migration Status					
		Non-Migrants		Total Migrants		Recent Migrants	
		No	%	No	%	No	%
Total	Total	27,399,566	100	6,319,338	100	339,388	100
	Male	13,840,256	100	2,899,629	100	168,881	100
	Female	13,559,310	100	6,319,338	100	170,507	100
Single	Total	11,985,126	43.7	1,894,254	30.0	172,945	51.0
	Male	6,951,695	50.2	1,120,839	38.7	99,680	59.0
	Female	5,033,431	37.1	773,415	12.2	73,265	43.0
Married	Total	12,918,823	47.1	3,498,534	55.4	115,071	33.9
	Male	6,347,945	45.9	1,586,166	54.7	55,582	32.9
	Female	6,570,878	48.5	1,912,368	30.3	59,489	34.9
Divorced	Total	1,162,830	4.2	483,412	7.6	37,490	11.0
	Male	318,304	2.3	118,951	4.1	9,185	5.4
	Female	844,526	6.2	364,461	5.8	28,305	16.6
Widowed	Total	1,174,978	4.3	394,911	6.2	9,804	2.9
	Male	152,464	1.1	49,384	1.7	1,977	1.2
	Female	1,022,514	7.5	345,527	5.5	7,827	4.6

A close comparison of the marital status composition of the total and recent migrant hints that the marital status composition of the total migrants might have changed rather significantly during their prolonged stay in the area of destination than it actually was when they in-migrated. For instance, the high percentage of married persons among total migrants and the high percentage of single persons among the recent migrants 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 (59.1 percent) and non-migrants (79.0 percent) were illiterate. Illiteracy was more pronounced among females than males in all migration status. Literacy was more prevalent among migrants, in particular, among recent migrants than non-migrants (Figure 5.1.5). Among the total and recent migrants, 40.8 percent and 51.1 percent were literate, respectively. The corresponding percentage for the non-migrants amounted to 21.0 percent. However, considering educational attainment by migration status, a relatively higher percentage of non-migrants than migrants had completed primary and *non-regular* education (Figure 5.1.6). This also holds true for each sex. *Non-regular* education includes education attained by attending church and koranic schools and literacy campaign. A higher percentage of migrants than non-migrants had attained junior secondary, senior secondary and higher level education. Among migrants themselves, recent migrants were better educated than total migrants.

Another characteristic feature of the migrants was the difference in educational attainment between migrants from urban and rural areas. Migrants from urban areas were more literate and better educated than their counterparts from the rural areas. As indicated in Table 5.1.12, 69.6 percent of the total migrants aged ten years and above from the urban areas were literate and this amounted to 30.4 percent for those from the rural areas. With regard to the recent migrants, literacy level was even higher for those from the urban areas (76.0 percent) than for those from

Table 5.1.11 Percentage Distribution of Population Aged 10 Years and above by Migration Status, Educational Attainment and Sex, All Regions Except Affar and Somali : 1994

Educational Attainment	Sex	Migration Status					
		Non-Migrants		Total Migrants		Recent Migrants	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	Total	27,399,566	100	6,319,338	100	339,388	100
	Male	13,840,256	100	2,899,629	100	168,881	100
	Female	13,559,310	100	3,419,709	100	170,507	100
Illiterate	Total	21,640,502	79.0	3,737,600	59.1	165,516	48.8
	Male	10,061,593	72.7	1,364,984	47.1	66,444	39.3
	Female	11,578,909	85.4	2,372,616	69.4	99,072	58.1
Literate	Total	5,744,241	21.0	2,575,758	40.8	173,356	51.1
	Male	3,769,744	27.2	1,531,125	52.8	102,139	60.5
	Female	1,974,497	14.6	1,044,633	30.5	71,217	41.8
NS	Total	14,823	0.1	5,980	0.1	516	0.2
	Male	8,919	0.1	3,520	0.1	218	0.1
	Female	5,904	0.0	2,460	0.1	298	0.2
Total	Total	5,744,241	100	2,575,758	100	173,356	100.0
	Male	3,769,744	100	1,531,125	100	102,139	100
	Female	1,974,497	100	1,044,633	100	71,217	100
Primary	Total	3,194,133	55.6	1,113,317	43.2	67,047	38.7
	Male	2,088,980	55.4	622,427	40.7	35,485	34.7
	Female	1,105,153	56.0	490,890	47.0	31,562	44.3
Junior Secondary	Total	737,538	12.8	356,324	13.8	26,892	15.5
	Male	462,091	12.3	205,016	13.4	13,695	13.4
	Female	275,447	14.0	151,308	14.5	13,197	18.5
Senior Secondary	Total	758,117	13.2	578,117	22.4	48,137	27.8
	Male	465,806	12.4	367,292	24.0	29,092	28.5
	Female	292,311	14.8	210,825	20.2	19,045	26.7
Higher	Total	67,121	1.2	164,245	6.4	12,926	7.5
	Male	41,448	1.1	127,934	8.4	10,495	10.3
	Female	25,673	1.3	36,311	3.5	2,431	3.4
Non-regular	Total	987,332	17.2	363,755	14.1	18,354	10.6
	Male	711,419	18.9	208,456	13.6	13,372	13.1
	Female	275,913	14.0	155,299	14.9	4,982	7.0

Table 5.1.12 Percentage Distribution of Migrants by Area of Previous Residence, Educational Attainment and Sex, All Regions Except Affar and Somali : 1994

Educational Attainment	Sex	Migrants by Area of Previous Residence							
		Urban				Rural			
		Total Migrant		Recent Migrant		Total Migrant		Recent Migrant	
		No	%	No	%	No	%	No	
Total	Total	1,665,583	100	127,708	100	4,646,093	100	210,529	100
	Male	853,818	100	63,916	100	2,042,203	100	104,474	100
	Female	811,765	100	63,792	100	2,603,890	100	106,055	100
Illiterate	Total	504,614	30.3	39,449	30.9	3,229,372	69.5	134,577	63.9
	Male	189,554	22.2	10,681	16.7	1,173,981	57.5	55,566	53.2
	Female	315,060	38.8	17,768	27.9	2,055,391	78.9	79,011	74.5
Literate	Total	1,158,516	69.6	97,062	76.0	1,413,361	30.4	75,660	35.9
	Male	662,749	77.6	53,108	83.1	866,315	42.4	48,754	46.7
	Female	495,767	61.1	43,954	68.9	547,046	21.0	26,906	25.4
NS	Total	2,453	0.1	197	0.2	3,360	0.1	292	0.1
	Male	1,515	0.2	127	0.2	1,907	0.1	154	0.1
	Female	938	0.1	70	0.1	1,453	0.1	138	0.1
Total	Total	1,158,516	100	97,062	100	1,413,361	100	75,660	100
	Male	662,749	100	53,108	100	866,315	100	48,754	100
	Female	495,767	100	43,954	100	547,046	100	26,906	100
Primary	Total	407,299	35.2	31,440	32.4	704,423	49.8	35,298	46.7
	Male	209,275	31.6	15,141	28.5	412,411	47.6	20,194	41.4
	Female	198,024	39.9	16,299	37.1	292,012	53.4	15,104	56.1
Junior Secondary	Total	177,200	15.3	16,038	16.5	178,607	12.6	10,757	14.2
	Male	94,018	14.2	7,234	13.6	110,723	12.8	6,434	13.2
	Female	83,182	16.8	8,804	20.0	67,884	12.4	4,323	16.1
Senior Secondary	Total	360,176	31.1	34,662	35.7	216,902	15.3	13,289	17.6
	Male	216,650	32.7	19,741	37.2	150,030	17.3	9,268	19.0
	Female	143,526	29.0	14,921	33.9	66,872	12.2	4,021	14.9
Higher	Total	124,036	10.7	10,596	10.9	39,963	2.8	2,315	3.1
	Male	95,228	14.4	8,562	16.1	32,511	3.8	1,928	4.0
	Female	28,808	5.8	2,034	4.6	7,452	1.4	387	1.4
Non-regular	Total	89,805	7.8	4,326	4.5	273,466	19.3	14,001	18.5
	Male	47,578	7.2	2,430	4.6	160,640	18.5	10,930	22.4
	Female	42,227	8.5	1,896	4.3	112,826	20.6	3,071	11.4

Figure 5.1.5 Percentage of Literate Population Aged 10 Years and Above by Migration Status, All Regions Except Affar and Somali : 1994

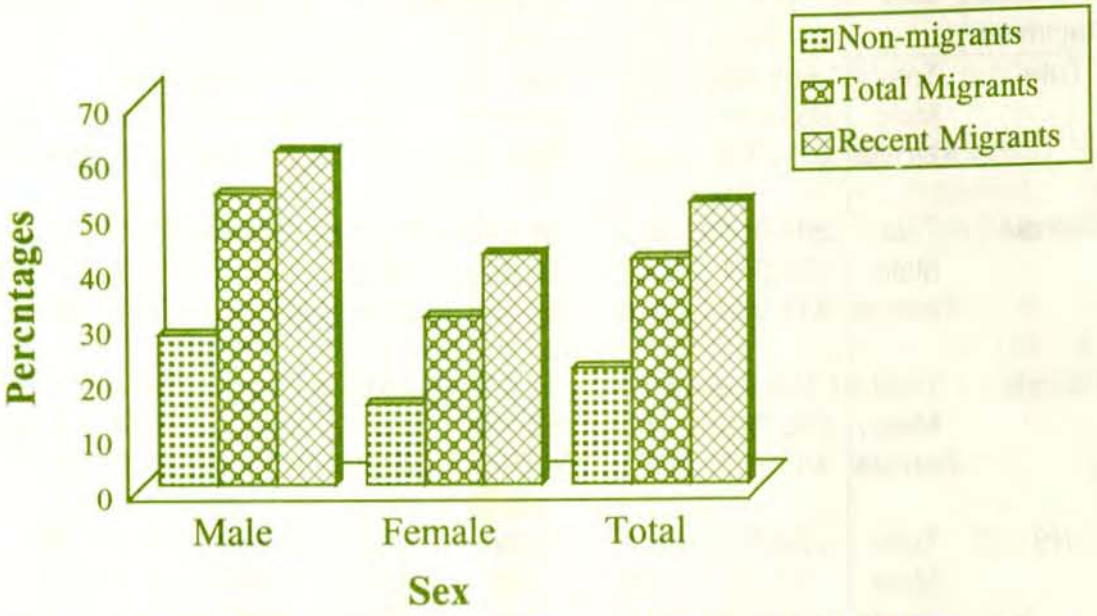
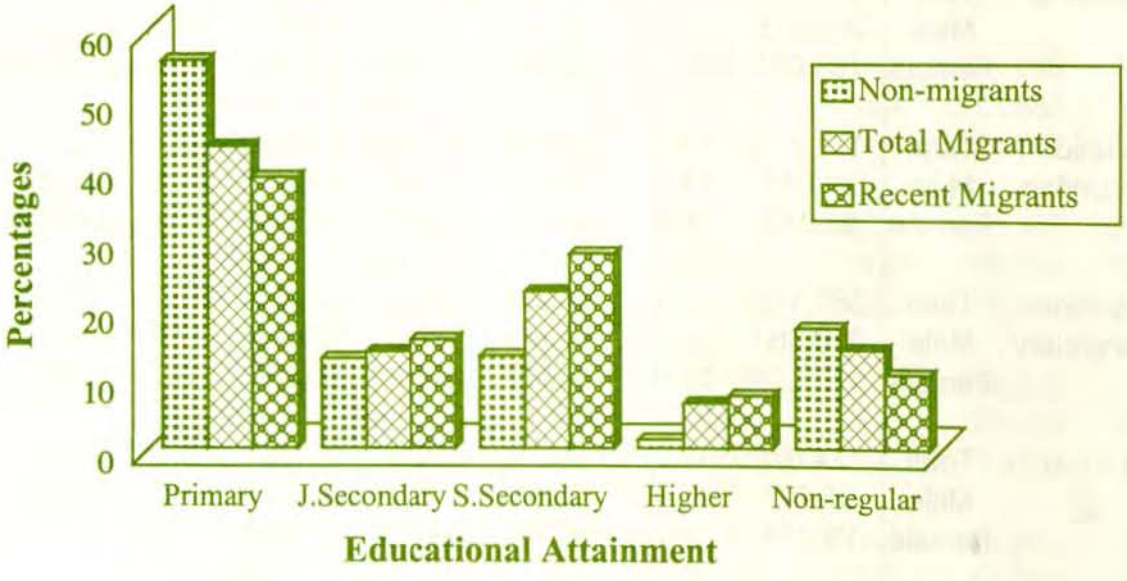


Figure 5.1.6 Percentage of Population Aged 10 Years and Above by Migration Status and Educational Attainment, All Regions Except Affar and Somali : 1994



the rural areas (35.9 percent). 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 and *non-regular* educational level, while higher percentage of total and recent migrants from urban than rural areas had attained junior secondary, senior secondary and higher educational level.

d) Economic Activity

Migrants constitute 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 rates together with the occupational composition of migrants and non-migrants.

i) Labor Force Participation Rate

The labor force participation rate is defined as the ratio of the economically active population to the population aged ten years and over times 100. Table 5.1.13 presents the age-sex specific labor force participation rates of migrants and non-migrants. There was a marked disparity in the labor force participation rate between migrants and non-migrants. The labor force participation rates of the total migrant male, female and both sexes aged 10 years and above were 81.3 percent, 56.9 percent and 68.1 percent, respectively. This indicated that males had higher participation rate than females. Labor force participation rate for recent migrants (61.4 percent) seems to be relatively lower in contrast to that of the total migrants (68.1 percent). On the other hand, the labor force participation rates of non-migrant males, female and both sexes aged 10 years and above were 81.7 percent, 64.8 percent and 73.3 percent, respectively. These results suggested that participation rates among migrants, in particular, among recent migrants, were lower than among non-migrants.

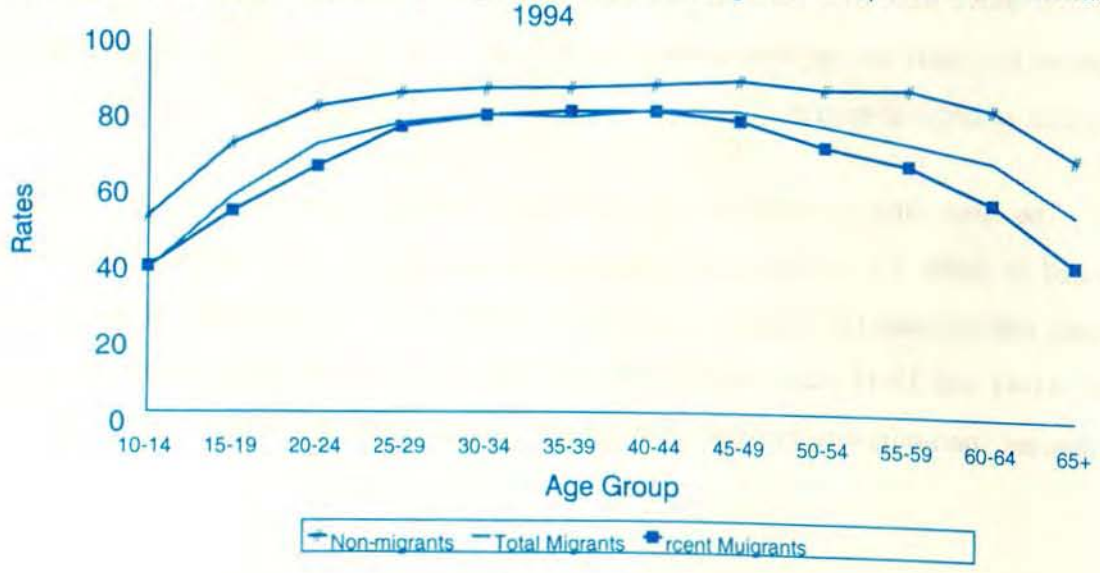
The labor force participation rates of migrants and non-migrants also vary by age. As indicated in Table 5.1.13, the highest labor force participation rates for total migrants (79.2 percent), non-migrants (87.0 percent) and recent migrants (79.0 percent) were at the age groups 40-44, 45-49 and 35-44 years, respectively. 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

Table 5.1.13 Labor Force Participation Rate by Migration Status, Age Group and Sex, All Regions Except Affar and Somali : 1994

Age Group	Non-Migrants			Total Migrants			Recent Migrants		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	73.3	81.7	64.8	68.1	81.3	56.9	61.4	69.6	53.3
10-14	51.4	54.2	48.3	37.4	41.0	33.8	38.1	41.1	35.5
15-19	70.5	75.2	65.6	56.6	59.7	54.3	52.6	51.1	53.6
20-24	80.2	88.8	71.9	70.3	81.4	62.5	64.4	70.7	58.7
25-29	83.8	95.8	73.0	75.9	92.8	63.0	74.9	86.2	61.3
30-34	85.0	98.0	73.6	78.1	95.3	63.9	77.9	88.4	63.1
35-39	85.2	98.7	73.1	77.5	96.2	62.3	79.0	89.2	63.2
40-44	86.0	98.7	73.6	79.2	96.0	63.7	79.0	88.2	64.2
45-49	87.0	98.7	73.5	78.9	95.4	61.3	76.5	86.0	60.1
50-54	84.7	97.8	71.8	75.2	92.2	59.8	69.7	83.6	52.3
55-59	85.0	97.1	70.0	71.0	86.1	55.1	65.2	81.9	44.8
60-64	80.0	94.9	63.6	66.5	84.1	50.6	55.6	76.2	35.9
65+	67.4	82.6	46.8	52.9	69.6	34.9	40.0	55.9	24.8

participation took place and then falls off as age increases. The age of least labor force participation rate for total migrants, recent migrants and non-migrants happened to be at age group 10-14 years followed by age group 65 years and over. It should be borne in mind that at the age group 10-14 years about half of the young people attend school and at the age group 65 years and above most people become economically inactive. Figure 5.1.7 depicts that the age specific labor force participation rates of both migrants and non-migrants rise to the age group 25-29 years and remain nearly constant up to the age group 50-54 years and then fall off after the age group 50-59 years. The Figure further depicts that the non-migrants had higher labor force participation rates than the migrants at all age groups.

Figure 5.1.7 Participation Rates by Migration Status,All Regions Except Affar and Somali 1994



Comparing age specific labor force participation rates of male and female total migrants, one observes that male total migrants had the highest labor force participation rate (96.2 percent) at the age group 35-39 years and female total migrants had the highest labor force participation rate (63.9 percent) at the age group 30-34 years. The corresponding highest rates of labor force participation for the recent migrant males (89.2 percent) and females (64.2 percent) occurred at the age groups 35-39 and 40-44 years, respectively. Considering the non-migrants, the highest labor force participation rates for males (98.7 percent) occurred at the age group 35-49 years and for females (73.6 percent) occurred at the age group of 30-34 and 40-44 years.

ii) Unemployment Rate

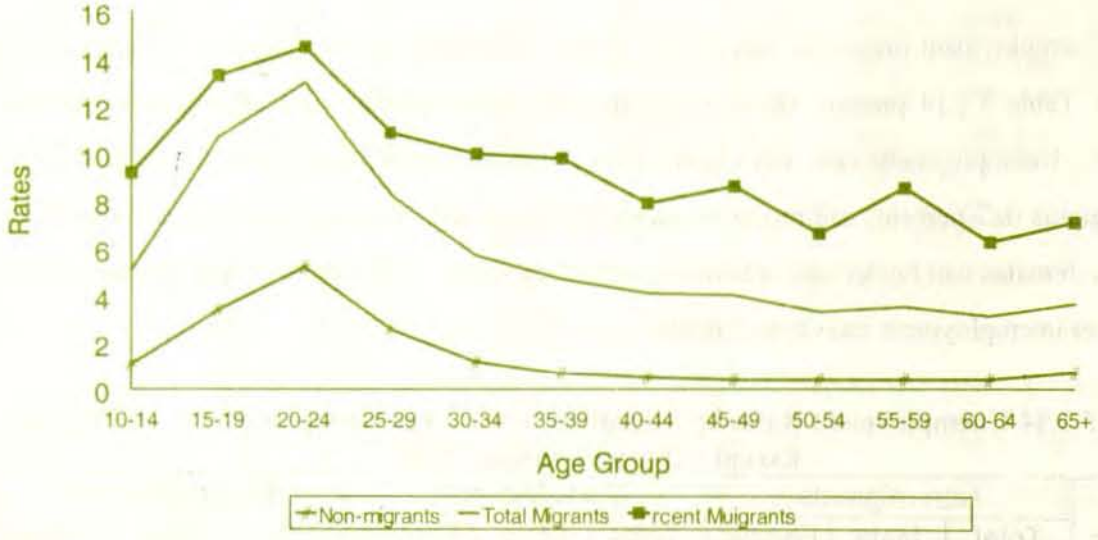
Unemployment rate is the percentage of the unemployed to the total economically active persons. Table 5.1.14 presents the age-sex specific unemployment rates of migrants and non-migrants. Unemployment rate was lower among non-migrants (2.0 percent) than among both total migrants (6.7 percent) and recent migrants (11.3 percent). Among recent migrants and non-migrants, females had higher unemployment rates than males, while among total migrants, males had higher unemployment rates than females.

Table 5.1.14 Unemployment Rates by Migration Status, Age Group and Sex, All Regions Except Affar and Somali: 1994

Age	Non-migrants			Total Migrants			Recent Migrants		
Group	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	2.0	1.7	2.2	6.7	6.9	6.6	11.3	11.1	11.7
10-14	1.1	1.0	1.3	5.1	3.8	6.7	9.2	7.1	11.3
15-19	3.4	2.9	3.9	10.7	9.7	11.5	13.3	12.9	13.5
20-24	5.2	4.7	5.7	13.0	13.3	12.6	14.5	14.1	14.8
25-29	2.6	2.5	2.7	8.3	8.8	7.8	10.9	10.7	11.2
30-34	1.2	1.3	1.1	5.7	6.6	4.6	10.0	10.7	8.7
35-39	0.7	0.7	0.7	4.7	5.7	3.6	9.8	11.4	6.4
40-44	0.5	0.5	0.5	4.1	5.2	2.6	7.9	8.7	6.2
45-49	0.4	0.4	0.5	4.0	4.9	2.3	8.6	9.2	7.1
50-54	0.4	0.4	0.5	3.3	4.1	2.3	6.6	8.0	3.9
55-59	0.4	0.3	0.6	3.5	4.1	2.5	8.5	10.4	4.1
60-64	0.4	0.3	0.6	3.1	3.7	2.1	6.2	7.2	4.1
65+	0.7	0.6	1.1	3.6	3.7	3.4	7.0	7.1	6.7

A look at the age specific unemployment rates revealed that the highest unemployment rate for total migrants (13.0 percent), for recent migrants (14.5 percent) and for non-migrants (5.2 percent) occurred at the age group 20-24 years. A close look at the age-sex specific unemployment rates indicated that the pattern was similar for both migrant and non-migrant population. The lowest rates of unemployment for total migrants, recent migrants and non-migrants were observed at the age groups 60-64 years (Figure 5.1.8). As further depicted by Figure 5.1.8, recent migrants had the highest unemployment rates than both non-migrants and total migrants at all ages and the non-migrants had the lowest unemployment rates than both the recent and total migrants at all ages.

Figure 5.1.8 Unemployment Rates by Migration Status, All Regions Except Affar and Somali: 1994



A contrast of the unemployment rates by length of continuous residence and area of previous residence showed that urban migrants had higher unemployment rate than rural migrants. Table 5.1.15 presents the unemployment rates by area of previous residence and length of continuous residence. As can be seen from the Table, 18.9 percent of the migrants from urban areas were unemployed, while this was 1.9 percent for the migrants from rural areas. Recent migrants had higher unemployment rate than migrants who had resided for longer periods. The unemployment rates for migrants from both urban and rural areas decline as duration of stay extends. For instance, unemployment rates among migrants who resided for less than one year (recent migrants) and migrants who resided for 1-4 years and whose area of previous residence was

urban was 20.1 percent and this decreased to 18.8 percent and 17.6 percent for those who resided from 5 to 9 years and 10 years and above, respectively. 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, All Regions Except Affar and Somali : 1994

Length of Continuous Residence	Sex	Area of Previous Residence		
		Urban + Rural	Urban	Rural
Total	Total	13.1	18.9	1.9
	Male	11.5	17.0	2.6
	Female	15.7	21.8	2.1
<1	Total	16.4	20.1	5.0
	Male	14.2	18.1	8.2
	Female	19.7	22.9	6.0
1-4	Total	13.9	20.1	2.6
	Male	12.2	18.0	3.5
	Female	17.3	23.7	2.9
5-9	Total	12.3	18.8	1.5
	Male	10.6	16.3	2.3
	Female	15.3	23.2	1.8
10+	Total	12.1	17.6	1.0
	Male	10.8	16.1	1.4
	Female	14.1	19.8	1.1

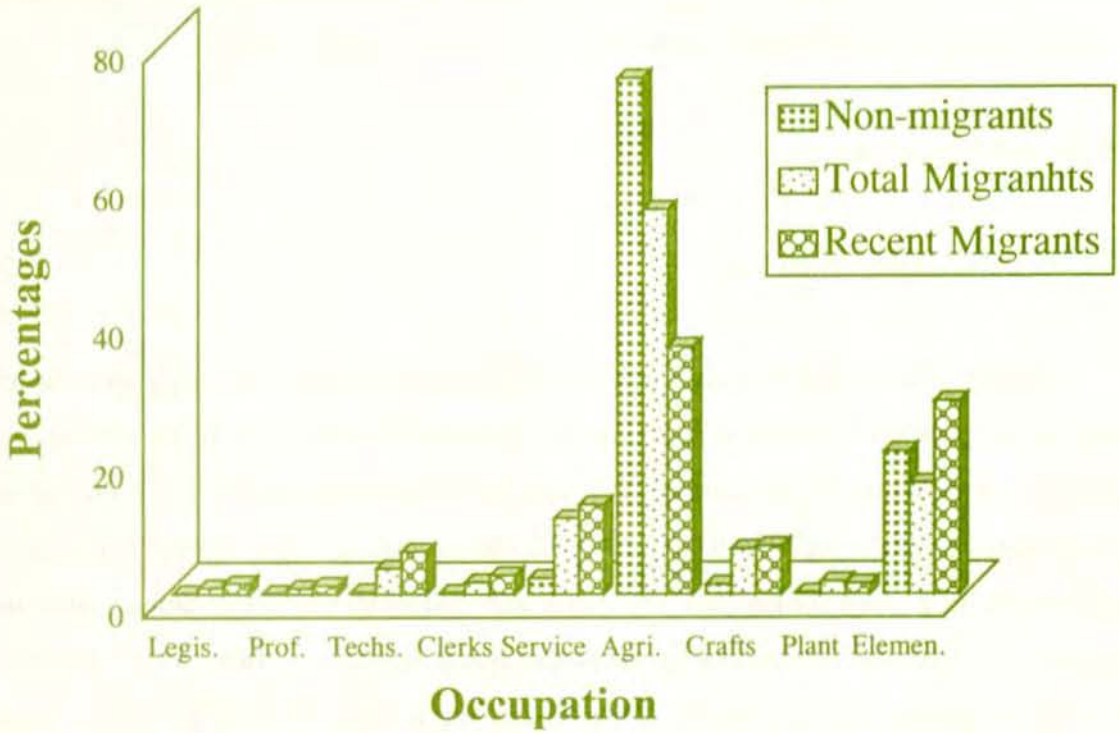
iii) Occupational Composition

Examination of the occupational composition revealed that both migrants and non-migrants were concentrated in the skilled agricultural occupation followed by elementary, service, market sales workers and crafts occupational categories. Table 5.1.16 and Figure 5.1.9 present the occupational composition of migrants and non -migrants. As indicated in the Table and depicted by the Figure, higher percentage of non-migrants (74.5 percent) than both total migrants (55.5 percent) and recent migrants (35.7 percent) were in agriculture. On the other hand, both recent and total migrants preponderate 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, All Regions Except Affar and Somali : 1994

Occupation	Sex	Migration Status					
		Non-Migrants		Total Migrants		Recent Migrants	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	Total	19,761,508	100	4,089,303	100	190,652	100
	Male	11,142,537	100	2,250,117	100	108,869	100
	Female	8,618,971	100	1,839,186	100	81,783	100
Legislators	Total	9,912	0.1	37,402	0.9	2,794	1.5
Managers	Male	7,695	0.1	32,860	1.5	2,505	2.3
	Female	2,217	0.0	4,542	0.3	289	0.4
Professionals	Total	10,197	0.1	34,360	0.8	2,367	1.2
	Male	7,427	0.1	29,563	1.3	2,137	2.0
	Female	2,770	0.0	4,797	0.3	230	0.3
Technicians,	Total	63,021	0.3	150,293	3.7	11,609	6.1
Associate.	Male	44,332	0.4	113,085	5.0	8,922	8.2
Professionals	Female	18,689	0.2	37,208	2.1	2,687	3.3
Clerks	Total	36,949	0.2	71,230	1.7	5,105	2.7
	Male	15,634	0.1	42,692	1.9	2,894	2.7
	Female	21,315	0.3	28,538	1.6	2,211	2.7
Service,	Total	445,417	2.3	446,544	10.9	24,660	12.9
Market sales	Male	121,864	1.1	206,412	9.2	12,201	11.2
Workers	Female	323,553	3.8	240,132	13.1	12,459	15.2
Skilled	Total	14,725,445	74.5	2,268,144	55.5	68,028	35.7
Agricultural	Male	8,636,505	77.5	1,199,007	53.3	40,836	37.5
Workers	Female	6,088,940	70.7	1,069,137	58.1	27,192	33.2
Crafts and	Total	282,567	1.4	264,741	6.5	13,113	6.9
Related	Male	103,514	0.9	172,873	7.7	9,312	8.6
Workers	Female	179,053	2.1	91,868	5.0	3,801	4.6
Plant ,	Total	31,018	0.2	74,829	1.8	2,821	1.5
Machine	Male	26,726	0.2	68,551	3.1	2,683	2.5
Operators,	Female	4,292	0.1	6,278	0.3	138	0.2
Elementary	Total	4,054,445	20.5	651,391	15.9	52,929	27.8
Occupations	Male	2,128,415	19.1	328,946	14.6	22,772	20.9
	Female	1,926,030	22.34	322,445	17.5	30,157	36.9
NS	Total	102,537	0.5	90,369	2.2	7,226	3.8
	Male	50,425	0.5	56,128	2.5	4,607	4.2
	Female	52,112	0.5	34,241	1.9	2,619	3.2

Figure 5.1.9 Occupational Composition by Migration status, All Regions Except Affar and Somali : 1994



Notes

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

Comparison of the occupational composition of recent and total migrants showed that recent migrants dominated total migrants in all types of occupations, except in agriculture and plant machine operators. The observations made above for both sexes equally hold true for the males and the females. However, the proportion of male migrants was higher than the proportion of female migrants in every type of occupation, except in the service, agriculture and elementary occupation where females dominated males.

5.1.5 Rate of Migration

a) Annual In-migration Rate

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

As indicated in the table, the total rates of in-migration during 1994-93 and 1993-92 amounted to 0.9 and 1.2 percent and the average (1994-92) was 1.1 percent. The same rates of in-migration were observed for both males and females during the year. The average rate of in-migration to the urban areas was higher (4.0 percent) than to the rural areas (0.6) and was decreasing in both areas. That is, the rate of in-migration to urban areas was 4.3 percent during 1993-92 and then declined to 3.6 percent during 1994-93. Similarly, the rate of in-migration to rural areas was 0.7 percent during 1993-92 and decreased to 0.4 percent during 1994-93.

Contrasting the rates of in-migration from areas of previous residence, one observes that the rate of in-migration from the rural areas was higher than from the urban areas and the trend of in-migration from both areas was declining. However, it should be borne in mind that the decline

in in-migration rates does not always 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 Areas of Enumeration and From Areas of Previous Residence by Year of Last Arrival, All Regions Except Affar and Somali : 1994

Year of Last Arrival	Sex	Rate of In-migration Into Areas of Enumeration			Rate of in-migration From Areas of Previous Residence	
		Urban + Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
1994-93	Total	0.9	3.6	0.4	0.3	0.6
	Male	0.9	3.7	0.4	0.3	0.5
	Female	0.9	3.6	0.4	0.3	0.5
1993-92	Total	1.2	4.3	0.7	0.4	0.8
	Male	1.2	4.3	0.7	0.4	0.8
	Female	1.2	4.2	0.7	0.4	0.8
1994-92 Average	Total	1.1	4.0	0.6	0.4	0.7
	Male	1.1	4.0	0.6	0.4	0.7
	Female	1.1	4.0	0.6	0.4	0.7

b) Age-sex Specific In-migration Rates

A look at the distribution of the age-sex specific rates of in-migration by age group 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 (2.0 percent) was observed at the age group 20-24 years and this was followed by age group 15-19 (1.7 percent) and 25-29 years (1.6 percent).

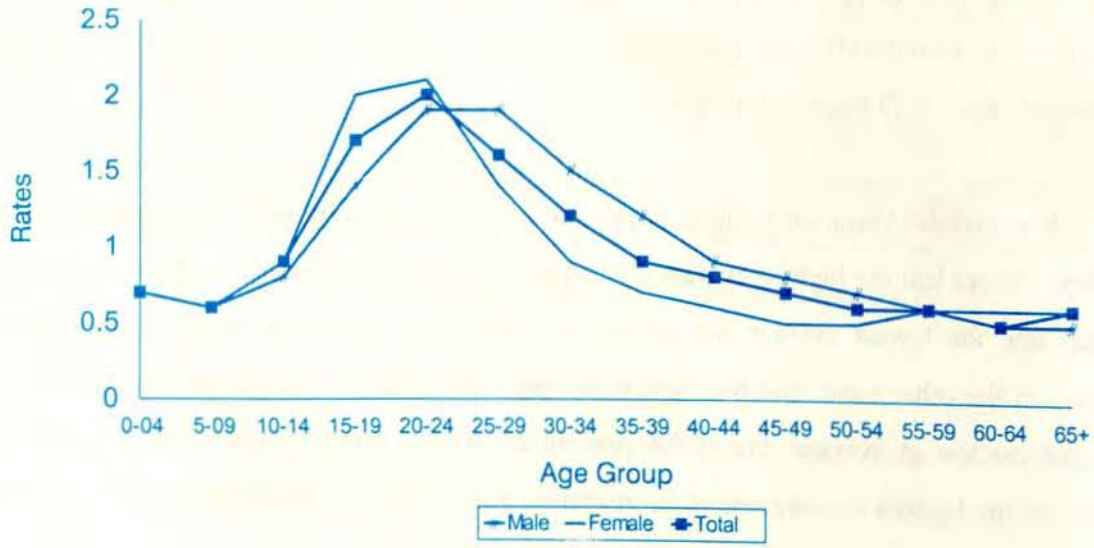
A significant variation in the average rate of in-migration by age was observed between the sexes. Males had the highest average rate of in-migration (1.9 percent) at the age groups 20-29 years and the lowest average rate of 0.5 percent at the age group 60-65 years and over. Females, on the other hand, had the highest average rate of 2.1 percent at the age group 20-24 years and the lowest average rate of 0.5 percent at the age group 45-54 years. Figure 5.1.10 depicts that the highest average rate of in-migration was at the age group 20-24 years for males,

females and both sexes and the lowest rate was at the age group 60-64 years and above for males, 45-54 for females and 60-64 for both sexes.

Table 5.1.18 Age-sex Specific Average Annual In-migration Rate by Year of In-migration, All Regions Except Affar and Somali : 1994

Age Group	1994-93			1993-1992			Average(1994-92)		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0
0-4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
5-9	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6
10-14	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.9
15-19	1.5	1.2	1.8	1.9	1.6	2.3	1.7	1.4	2.0
20-24	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.0	1.9	2.1
25-29	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.9	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.4
30-34	1.0	1.2	0.8	1.5	1.8	1.1	1.2	1.5	0.9
35-39	0.8	1.0	0.6	1.1	1.4	0.8	0.9	1.2	0.7
40-44	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.6
45-49	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.5
50-54	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5
55-59	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
60-64	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6
65+	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6

Figure 5.1.10 Average Age-Sex Specific In-migration Rates, All Regions Except Affar and Somali: 1994



5.2 FERTILITY

This section deals with fertility levels, patterns, trends and differentials for Ethiopia. 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 also be distorted due to recall-lapse and also 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 questions asked about 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 TFR of 4.3 children per woman; a Crude Birth Rate of 28.3 per 1000 mid-year population; and a General Fertility Rate of 124.3 per 1000 child bearing women for Ethiopia. The reported TFR value for urban women was 2.8, while for the rural women it was 4.6 children per woman (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 half of the current births occured among women who had less than three children, while eight percent of births occured among women who already have eight or more children.

5.2.2 Reported Cumulative Fertility

The other fertility index of interest is the mean number of children ever born. In particular, number of children ever born by women aged 45-49 years can be taken as the level of completed fertility. Data in Table 5.2.3 show percentage distribution of child bearing women by number of children ever born and urban-rural residence. The data presented in the table indicate that by the end of her reproductive period, a woman has an average completed fertility of 6.2 children, while those in urban and rural areas have 5.7 and 6.3 children, respectively. Therefore, comparison of reported completed fertility and TFR reveals a significant difference. The major explanation for the observed variation could be a decline in the fertility level and/or errors in reporting.

The table also shows that the proportion of women with no children is 4.7 percent in the age group 40-44 and 4.9 percent in the age group 45-49. This indicates that some women remain childless. Proportion of childless women show some variations in the rural and urban areas of the country. That is 7.2 percent in age group 40-44 and 6.9 percent in age group 45-49 of the urban women remain childless while in the rural areas these percentages are 4.3 and 4.6, respectively.

Parity progression ratios indicate the probability of a woman progressing from one parity level to the next higher level. These ratios are calculated and presented in Table 5.2.4. As can be seen from the table, the probability of a woman progressing from a given parity to the next higher parity is lower among women in the urban areas than compared to those women residing in the rural areas. The differences between the rural and urban areas in the probabilities of progressing

Table 5.2.1 Births During The Last Twelve Months, Age Specific Fertility Rates and Total Fertility Rates by Urban and Rural Areas ,Ethiopia:1994

Age Group	Urban +Rural			Urban			Rural		
	Women	Births	ASFR	Women	Births	ASFR	Women	Births	ASFR
Total	12086073	1501914		2006131	159068		10079942	1342846	
15 - 19	2937291	138529	0.047	552786	12109	0.022	2384505	126420	0.053
20 - 24	2166982	340499	0.157	408973	38926	0.095	1758009	301573	0.172
25 - 29	2006141	384470	0.192	336391	45717	0.136	1669750	338753	0.203
30 - 34	1600019	281340	0.176	231137	30512	0.132	1368882	250828	0.183
35 - 39	1458784	215524	0.148	226838	21928	0.097	1231946	193596	0.157
40 - 44	1153313	94960	0.082	145704	6691	0.046	1007609	88269	0.088
45 - 49	763543	46592	0.061	104302	3185	0.031	659241	43407	0.066
TFR.			**4.3**			**2.8**			**4.6**

Table 5.2.2 Births During the Last Twelve Months by Age and Parity Group of Women, Ethiopia :1994

Age Group	Total	Parity Group 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11+	Not Stated
Total														
N°. of Women.	12086073	4021542	1249504	1165627	1080775	1007852	901797	778250	621458	489486	304648	198719	232137	34278
N°. of Births	1501914	0	258545	219935	199737	182004	163380	141982	115755	87444	53864	34416	37892	6960
15 - 19														
N°. of Women.	2937291	2522553	278532	86282	27291	8243	3550	0	0	0	0	0	0	10840
N°. of Births	138529	0	95580	29392	8222	2440	822	0	0	0	0	0	0	2073
20 - 24														
N°. of Women.	2166982	905577	472551	376101	215836	106828	47484	22179	6652	1986	363	0	0	11425
N°. of Births	340499	0	111979	102557	65375	33477	14715	7021	2095	479	105	0	0	2696
25 - 29														
N°. of Women.	2006141	323632	260973	345235	358110	296244	198098	112903	58031	29143	11716	5617	2141	4298
N°. of Births	384470	0	39277	62532	80333	75433	56846	34737	18853	9584	3549	1773	651	902
30 - 34														
N°. of Women.	1600019	113270	97622	155592	206885	249405	247169	207026	143377	91064	42894	23448	19745	2522
N°. of Births	281340	0	7765	16585	28908	43120	50601	48473	37713	23976	12130	6445	5075	549
35 - 39														
N°. of Women.	1458784	64895	60004	92511	132758	173016	199959	207835	186002	148663	89029	50862	51501	1749
N°. of Births	215524	0	2651	5995	11813	19070	28051	34851	36562	31439	20474	12251	12073	294
40 - 44														
N°. of Women.	1153313	53997	46404	65930	86225	107393	127863	142797	140748	131877	94273	68991	84927	1888
N°. of Births	94960	0	708	1650	3127	5751	8494	12013	14663	15198	11940	9044	12145	227
45 - 49														
N°. of Women.	763543	37618	33418	43976	53670	66723	77674	85510	86648	86753	66373	49801	73823	1556
N°. of Births	46592	0	585	1224	1959	2713	3851	4887	5869	6768	5666	4903	7948	219

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 Age Group, Number of Children Ever Born,Urban and Rural, Ethiopia :1994

Age group	Parity Group														Number of Women	Mean Ever born
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 11+		Not state	Total		
COUNTRY																
15 - 19	85.1	9.4	2.9	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	100	2,965,782	0.2
20 - 24	41.3	21.5	17.1	9.8	4.9	2.2	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	100	2,195,912	1.3
25 - 29	16.0	12.9	17.0	17.7	14.6	9.8	5.6	2.9	1.4	0.6	0.3	0.1	1.2	100	2,027,457	2.8
30 - 34	7.0	6.1	9.6	12.8	15.5	15.3	12.8	8.9	5.6	2.7	1.5	1.2	0.9	100	1,613,485	4.4
35 - 39	4.4	4.1	6.3	9.0	11.8	13.6	14.2	12.7	10.1	6.1	3.5	3.5	0.7	100	1,467,598	5.5
40 - 44	4.7	4.0	5.7	7.4	9.2	11.0	12.3	12.1	11.4	8.1	5.9	7.3	0.9	100	1,161,877	6.0
45 - 49	4.9	4.3	5.7	7.0	8.7	10.1	11.1	11.3	11.3	8.6	6.5	9.6	1.0	100	769,909	6.2
Total	33.0	10.2	9.6	8.9	8.3	7.4	6.4	5.1	4.0	2.5	1.6	1.9	1.2	100	12,202,020	
URBAN																
15 - 19	92.5	5.1	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	100	557,018	0.1
20 - 24	63.0	17.6	10.0	4.6	2.0	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	100	414,369	0.7
25 - 29	32.7	16.9	16.2	12.4	9.1	5.4	3.1	1.5	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.4	100	340,641	1.9
30 - 34	14.0	10.4	13.7	13.4	13.5	11.5	8.8	6.2	3.7	1.7	0.9	0.9	1.2	100	233,573	3.6
35 - 39	8.0	6.9	8.9	10.9	12.6	12.8	11.8	9.6	7.7	4.4	2.4	3.0	0.8	100	228,451	4.8
40 - 44	7.2	5.9	7.4	9.1	9.9	11.0	11.3	9.9	9.4	6.7	4.8	6.6	0.8	100	146,727	5.5
45 - 49	6.9	6.2	7.0	7.8	9.4	10.4	10.9	10.0	9.5	7.5	5.2	8.4	0.9	100	105,164	5.7
Total	47.2	10.6	8.6	7.0	6.1	5.2	4.3	3.3	2.6	1.6	1.0	1.4	1.1	100	2,025,943	
RURAL																
15 - 19	83.4	10.4	3.3	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	100	2,408,764	0.2
20 - 24	36.3	22.4	18.8	11.1	5.5	2.5	1.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	100	1,781,543	1.4
25 - 29	12.6	12.1	17.2	18.7	15.7	10.6	6.1	3.1	1.6	0.6	0.3	0.1	1.2	100	1,686,815	3.0
30 - 34	5.9	5.3	9.0	12.7	15.8	16.0	13.5	9.3	6.0	2.8	1.5	1.3	0.9	100	1,379,911	4.6
35 - 39	3.8	3.6	5.8	8.7	11.6	13.8	14.6	13.2	10.6	6.4	3.7	3.6	0.6	100	1,239,148	5.6
40 - 44	4.3	3.7	5.4	7.2	9.1	11.0	12.4	12.4	11.6	8.3	6.1	7.4	0.9	100	1,015,150	6.1
45 - 49	4.6	4.0	5.5	6.8	8.6	10.0	11.1	11.5	11.6	8.8	6.7	9.8	1.0	100	664,745	6.3
Total	30.2	10.2	9.8	9.2	8.7	7.8	6.8	5.4	4.3	2.7	1.7	2.0	1.2	100	10,176,076	

Table 5.2.4 Parity Progression Ratios by Age Group of Women, Urban and Rural Areas ,Ethiopia: 1994

Parity Progressions	Age Groups						
	45-49	40 - 44	35 - 39	30 - 34	25 - 29	20 - 24	15 - 19
Country							
0 to 1	0.951	0.953	0.955	0.929	0.838	0.579	0.138
1 to 2	0.954	0.958	0.957	0.934	0.844	0.622	0.310
2 to 3	0.936	0.937	0.931	0.888	0.756	0.516	0.312
3 to 4	0.917	0.912	0.893	0.832	0.666	0.462	0.302
4 to 5	0.888	0.881	0.844	0.757	0.585	0.424	0.301
5 to 6	0.853	0.838	0.786	0.683	0.526	0.397	
6 to 7	0.810	0.785	0.717	0.610	0.486	0.289	
7 to 8	0.762	0.730	0.646	0.556	0.456	0.261	
8 to 9	0.686	0.653	0.563	0.488	0.401	0.155	
9 to 10	0.651	0.620	0.535	0.504	0.398		
10 to 11	0.597	0.552	0.503	0.460	0.276		
Urban							
0 to 1	0.931	0.927	0.919	0.858	0.668	0.361	0.067
1 to 2	0.932	0.936	0.924	0.877	0.743	0.505	0.234
2 to 3	0.919	0.914	0.894	0.816	0.669	0.442	0.295
3 to 4	0.901	0.885	0.855	0.780	0.621	0.426	0.249
4 to 5	0.868	0.857	0.804	0.715	0.555	0.418	0.279
5 to 6	0.832	0.816	0.754	0.660	0.517	0.390	
6 to 7	0.788	0.768	0.697	0.604	0.471	0.359	
7 to 8	0.753	0.736	0.646	0.538	0.468	0.270	
8 to 9	0.688	0.658	0.562	0.486	0.408	0.131	
9 to 10	0.645	0.631	0.549	0.509	0.422		
10 to 11	0.616	0.577	0.553	0.479	0.268		
Rural							
0 to 1	0.954	0.957	0.962	0.941	0.872	0.630	0.154
1 to 2	0.957	0.961	0.963	0.943	0.860	0.637	0.318
2 to 3	0.939	0.940	0.937	0.898	0.768	0.524	0.313
3 to 4	0.919	0.916	0.899	0.839	0.671	0.465	0.305
4 to 5	0.890	0.884	0.850	0.761	0.588	0.425	0.302
5 to 6	0.855	0.841	0.791	0.683	0.527	0.397	
6 to 7	0.812	0.787	0.720	0.608	0.487	0.283	
7 to 8	0.763	0.729	0.647	0.554	0.455	0.260	
8 to 9	0.686	0.652	0.563	0.486	0.400	0.157	
9 to 10	0.651	0.619	0.533	0.501	0.396		
10 to 11	0.594	0.549	0.496	0.455	0.277		

to higher parities is larger in the lower age group compared to the higher age groups. This implies that the difference in fertility experiences between urban and rural areas has been getting wider through time.

5.2.3 Age Pattern of Fertility

Figure 5.2.1 presents the pattern of fertility for rural and urban areas of Ethiopia. As can be observed from the figure births occur in the entire period of reproduction. The rate in the age group 15-19 is very small; but rises until the age group 25-29 and decrease slightly thereafter. In comformity with ones expectation, the fertility level is lower for the urban areas. Although, the pattern is the same, fertility declines after age group 30-34 in the case of the urban women. The mean age of the fertility schedule was also computed for Ethiopia. The value obtained for total Ethiopia was 31.62 and it was 31.50 for the urban areas and 31.62 for the rural areas.

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 outside the period. Because of these and other related problems, it is customary to adjust the reported level of total fertility to a higher level.

The adjusted fertility rates for the country are obtained as a weighted average of the adjusted fertility levels of all regions. Reasons for adjustment and methods used in adjusting regional fertility estimates are given in detail in the analytical reports of each region. According to these weighted averages based on the adjusted fertility measures of the regions the Total Fertility Rate is obtained to be 6.74 for the country, 7.19 for the rural areas and 4.50 children per woman for the urban areas. Similar procedure was followed to obtain the adjusted crude birth rate (CBR) and the general fertility rate (GFR) of the country. These estimates are presented in Table 5.2.5 along with adjusted fertility measures of all regions. The highest adjusted TFR is observed to occur in Oromiya Region, while the lowest rate is observed in Addis Ababa.

Figure 5.2.1 Reported Age Specific Fertility Rates by Rural, and Urban Areas, Ethiopia: 1994

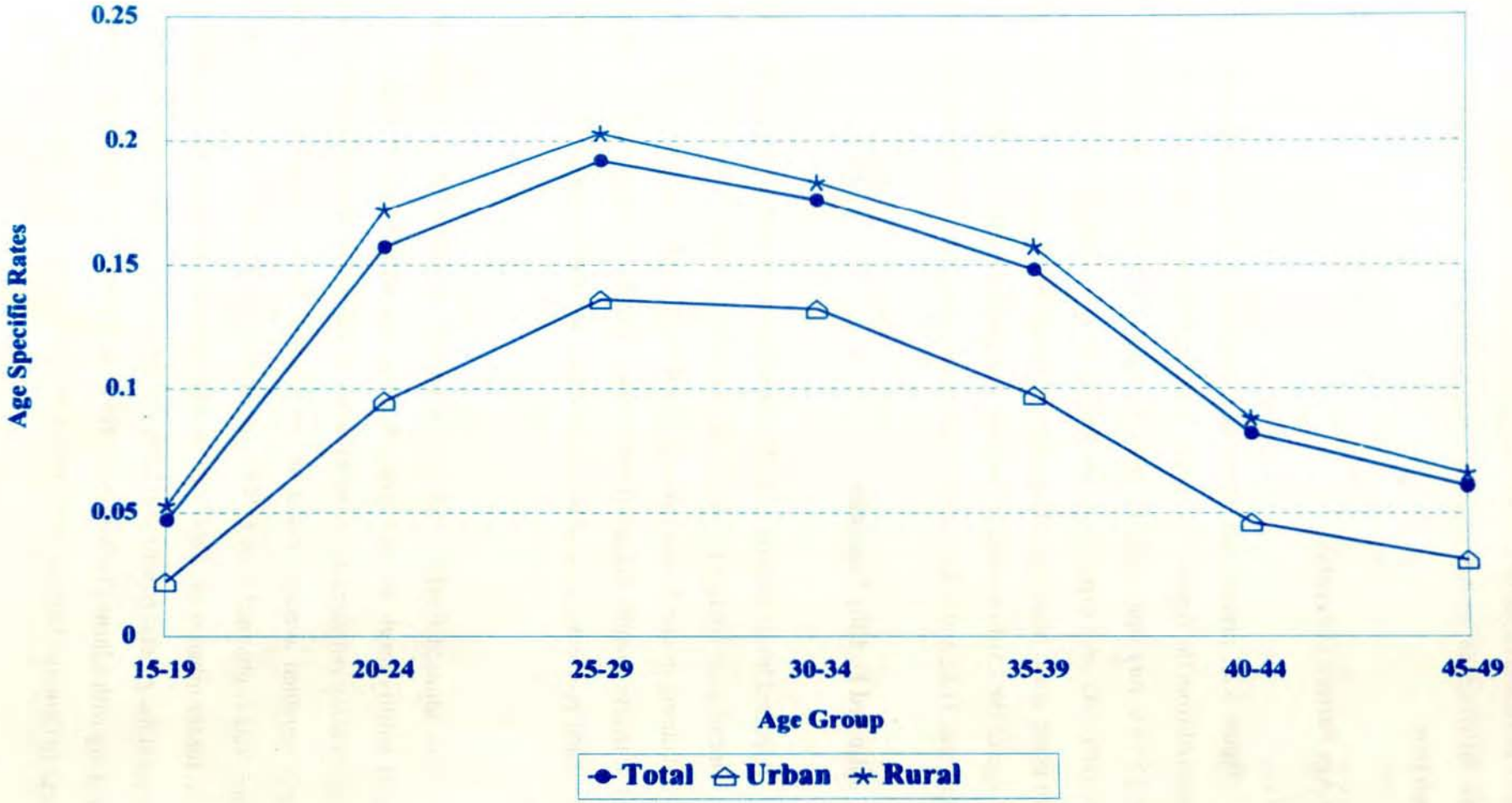


Table 5.2.5 Adjusted Fertility Measures by Region, Urban and Rural ,Ethiopia:1994

Regions	Urban+Rural			Urban			Rural		
	TFR	CBR	GFR	TFR	CBR	GFR	TFR	CBR	GFR
Country	6.74	44.36	194.83	4.50	34.88	127.45	7.19	45.80	208.2
Tigray	6.95	43.89	194.86	5.38	39.33	155.00	7.28	45.11	204.75
Affar	6.39	36.21	171.76	4.47	39.51	142.17	6.61	36.05	175.47
Amhara	6.76	43.86	195.10	5.40	43.40	155.20	6.94	43.95	200.64
Oromiya	7.26	45.63	206.69	6.10	44.14	171.16	7.42	45.83	211.98
Somali	6.73	36.38	182.97	5.84	35.04	238.67	6.89	36.67	186.03
Benishangul-Gumuz	6.46	45.60	193.61	5.46	44.70	163.97	6.56	44.61	192.11
SNNPR	7.16	49.95	212.14	6.42	48.06	191.68	7.22	49.72	212.01
Gambella	4.72	36.24	141.30	4.19	38.14	147.66	4.82	35.10	135.86
Harari	4.68	36.50	140.63	3.40	26.63	93.31	6.98	51.48	231.21
Addis Ababa	2.14	18.78	60.75	2.09	16.37	57.36	7.40	46.11	209.76
Dire Dawa	4.95	37.82	144.74	4.28	35.21	124.31	6.89	43.37	202.65

For the purpose of comparison reported and adjusted fertility measures for the country are presented in Table 5.2.6. A general decline in the level of fertility over the years is observed. This is believed to be caused by increases in age at marriage and relatively higher use of contraception. Since current fertility measures refer to a short period they are prone to fluctuations. Because of this, measures of completed fertility recorded during the two census is also provided in the table. The completed fertility levels (particularly those for women below the age of 30) indicate that decline in fertility was observed during the inter censal period. However, more accurate measures about trend in fertility need to be made through specialized fertility surveys rather than census results. This is because the information on fertility collected through census does not satisfy the level of quality that is needed to provide accurate measures.

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 5.2.7. According to the results in the table, the adjusted TFR for Ethiopia is higher compared to the reported levels of all the countries except for the Total and Rural fertility rates of Niger and Yemen. However, the total fertility rate obtained for the urban areas of Ethiopia is much lower compared to the levels in the six countries presented in the table (Jordan, Mali, Niger, Senegal, Yemen and Zambia). It should be born in mind that fertility levels presented in Table 5.2.7 are all reported levels; and because DHS surveys are conducted under close supervision and better organization, no serious errors are expected to occur in the data collected.

5.2.5 Fertility Differentials

Table 5.2.8 presents differentials of fertility levels by selected variables. The variables selected are educational attainment, ethnic group, religion, marital status, and occupation of the mothers. Access to safe drinking water and availability of toilet facility in the housing unit were also included. Selection of the ethnic groups was based on the the population size of each ethnic group i.e ethnic groups with population greater than 20,000 were included in this analysis (related ethnic groups are combined together and presented under one of the ethnic groups). According to the results, women who had non-formal education showed the highest level of reported current fertility (4.8). Among those who had formal education it was found that the higher the level of

Table 5.2.6 Mean Parity of Women by Age Group, Reported and Adjusted Total Fertility Rates by Rural and Urban areas: Ethiopia 1984 and 1994

Age	Total		Urban		Rural	
Group	1984	1994	1984	1994	1984	1994
15 - 19	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2
20 - 24	1.7	1.3	1.1	0.7	1.9	1.4
25 - 29	2.8	2.8	2.3	1.9	2.9	3.0
30 - 34	3.9	4.4	3.4	3.6	4.0	4.6
35 - 39	4.6	5.5	4.2	4.8	4.7	5.6
40 - 44	5.0	6.0	4.6	5.5	5.1	6.1
45 - 49	5.2	6.2	4.6	5.7	5.3	6.3
TFR						
Reported	6.2	4.3	4.2	2.8	6.6	4.6
Adjusted	7.52	6.74	6.32	4.50	8.07	7.19

Table 5.2.7 Total Fertility Rates Recorded in Demographic and Health Srveys in Some Selected Countries.

Country	Year of Survey	Total Fertility Rates		
		Urban + Rural	Urban	Rural
Kenya	1990-92	5.4	3.4	5.8
Sudan	1990-92	4.5	3.8	5.2
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
Jordan	1987-90	5.6	5.2	6.9
Bangladesh	1993-94	3.4	2.7	3.5
Indonesia	1988-91	3.0	3.2	2.6
Ethiopia	1994	6.7	4.5	7.2

schooling of the mother the lower her level of fertility. Differential in the level of fertility among women of different ethnic groups is apparent Among the ethnic groups under consideration the Burji women revealed the higest reported total fertility (6.9). The Bench, Kaffa, Konso, Koyra and Tigraway women have fertility rates between five and six children. On the other hand the lowest total fertility rate is observed among women of the Harari ethnic group (1.8). Women from the Anyiwak, Dasenech, Jebelawi and Mesengo ethnic groups showed fertility rates between 2.0 and 2.7 children per woman. Fertility level was compared among the major religious groups of Ethiopia. Accordingly, the Protestant showed the highest and were followed by the Muslims and the Orthodox. The Catholics showed the least level of fertility.

The currently married women had the highest level of total fertility rate (5.8) compared to all marital groups. The never married showed a reported total fertility rate of 0.6, indicating the occurrence of some births, however, limited before marriage. Women who were economically non-active (housewives, students, etc.) and those envolved in "elementary occupations" (including a small proportion engaged in agriculture) showed a high level of total fertility rate (4.5). Among the women who had occupation, those who were in "blue collar" occupations showed the highest level while those in "white collar " had the lowest level of fertility.

Table 5.2.8 Reported Total Fertility Rates by Background Variables, Ethiopia :1994

Background Variables		TFR
Education	Illiterate	4.4
	Non formal	4.8
	Primary	3.9
	Junior Secondary	3.3
	Senior Secondary and above	2.0
Ethnic Group	Affar	3.3
	Agew/Awingi	4.4
	Agew/Kamyr	3.8
	Amara	4.0
	Anyiwak	2.2
	Argoba	4.3
	Ari	3.9
	Basketo	3.9
	Bench	5.3
	Burji	6.9
	Dasenech	2.0
	Dizi	3.7
	Gedio	4.8
	Gidole	3.9
	Gumuz	3.1
	Guragie	3.7
	Hadiya	3.8
	Harari	1.8
	Jebelawi	2.7
	Keffa	5.1
	Kemant	4.4
	Konso	5.6
	Kembata	3.4
	Koyra	5.1
	Malie	3.8
	Mao	4.6
	Meen	3.2
	Mesengo	2.2
	Nuwer	3.5
	Oromo	4.8
	Saho	4.4
	Shinasha	4.3
	Sidama	4.9
	Somalie	3.1
	Tigraway	5.0
	Welaita	4.3
	Yemsa	4.6

Table 5.2.8 (cont'd)

Background Variables		TFR
Religion	Orthodox	4.3
	Protestant	4.5
	Catholic	4.0
	Muslims	4.3
Marital Status	Never Married	0.6
	Currently Married	5.8
	Divorced	2.1
	Widowed	2.2
Occupation	White collar *	1.8
	blue collar**	3.0
	Elementary occupations***	4.5
	Economically non active	4.5
All Women		4.3

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

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

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

5.3 MORTALITY

This section deals with mortality levels, trends and differentials for Ethiopia. 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 above (who were interviewed using the long questionnaire) were asked the total number of sons and daughters they ever gave birth to, and the total number of those who died. This information was then weighted and utilized to provide indirect estimates of mortality. Consequently, expectations of life at birth (e_0); infant mortality rates ($_1q_0$); child mortality rates($_4q_1$); and under-five mortality rates ($_5q_0$) were derived and shown in Table 5.3.2.

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

- Infant mortality ($_1q_0$) : the probability of dying between birth and the first birthday per 1000 live birth.
- Child mortality ($_4q_1$): the probability of dying between exact age one and the fifth birthday per 1000 children surviving to the first birthday.
- Under-five mortality ($_5q_0$): the probability of dying between birth and the fifth birthday per 1000 live birth.
- Expectation of life at birth (e_0) : the average number of years a new born baby is expected to live if he/she is exposed throughout its life to the prevailing pattern of age specific death rates.

These results have already been presented in the Statistical Report at Country level (CSA, 1998). The current report however, presents more detailed and indepth analysis of the mortality levels. It also presents the trend in mortality based on previous estimates. 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. Expectation of life at birth was computed using a computer program, developed by the United Nations, called MORTPAK-LITE (UN, 1988). Infant mortality rates, child mortality rates and under-five mortality rates were computed using a program called QFIVE (UN, 1990). 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. The proportion of women who did not report their parity and number of surviving children were found to be negligible (1.0 percent). These cases were totally discarded fom the analysis.

The number of children ever born and the number surviving for the country is presented in Table 5.3.1. Detailed tables by sex, rural and urban areas for each region is presented in the Statistical Report at Country level (CSA, 1998) and in both statistical and analytical reports of each region. According to the results in the table the mean number of children ever born in general shows a clear increase with age, while the proportion surviving shows a decline. The proportion surviving for women of age group 15-19 may be considered to suffer from errors due to small numbers of children ever born and errors generally associated with respondents at the beginning of their child bearing experience.

The mortality indicators at the country level are obtained using the weighted average of mortality estimates of all regions which are estimated using the above mentioned indirect techniques. This was done because results obtained by computing directly from the aggregate figures of children ever born and children surviving for the country did not show significant difference from those obtained by weighted average. These estimated mortality measures for the country are presented in Table 5.3.2 along with the estimated regional values by sex, rural and urban areas. In the case of Affar and Somali Regions the number of women interviewed using the long questionnaire (which was used to obtain information on mortality) was very small and does not enable the compilation of mortality rate by rural and urban areas. Details of the procedures employed in computing the regional mortality rates are given in both the statistical and analytical reports of each region.

TABLE 5.3.1 Women Aged 15-49 Years by Number of Children Ever Born and Number of Children Surviving, Ethiopia: 1994

Age group	Number of Women	Children		Mean Children		Proportion Surviving
		Ever born	Surviving	Ever born	Surviving	
15 - 19	2928890	583898	515375	0.20	0.18	0.88
20 - 24	2158164	2736722	2369471	1.27	1.10	0.87
25 - 29	2003341	5705196	4817984	2.85	2.40	0.84
30 - 34	1598491	7093351	5825559	4.44	3.64	0.82
35 - 39	1457685	8001424	6462459	5.49	4.43	0.81
40 - 44	1151931	6967360	5440330	6.05	4.72	0.78
45 - 49	762440	4745920	3634233	6.22	4.77	0.77

As can be seen from Table 5.3.2 estimated mortality indicators showed an expectations of life at birth for Ethiopia to be 50.7 years for both sexes, 49.8 years for males and 51.8 years for females. The infant mortality rates are 125 per thousand for males, 108 per thousand for females and 116 per thousand for both sexes. Child mortality rates for Ethiopia are estimated to be 61 per thousand for males, 63 per thousand for females and 62 per thousand for both sexes. Under five mortality rates are also computed and found to be 178 per thousand for males, 164 per thousand for females and 171 per thousand for both sexes. The rural part of Ethiopia is observed to suffer from higher level of mortality compared to the urban part. The data in the table also show that males have higher mortality rates compared to females.

Regional variations are observed in expectations of life at birth. The case of Affar and Somali regions is very exceptional for it was not easy to draw reliable answers on mortality questions. Due to this situation the expectations of life at birth computed for these regions are found to be substantially high. Moreover, the estimated figures for males are found to be higer than those of females and hence the results for these regions should be used with caution. Among the other regions males and females of Addis Ababa enjoy a longer life followed by those in Gambella Region. The population in Benishangul-Gumuz and Southern Nations Nationalities and Peoples Regions exhibit the lowest expectation of life at birth.

5.3.2 Trends in Mortality

Trends in mortality computed indirectly based on children ever born and surviving are presented in Table 5.3.3. As can be seen from the table, it seems, by and large, that mortality declined from the eighties up to 1992. The results that were obtained from women of age group 15-19 (which indicate mortality conditions in the recent past) may be considered to suffer from small numbers of children ever born and thereby giving a less reliable estimate. On the other hand, comparision of estimated expectation of life at birth between the 1984 Census (CSA, 1987) and the 1994 Census, presented in Table 5.3.4 indicates that mortality has increased over the last ten years. However, indirect measures of mortality suffer from various sources of discrepancies that make comparison between two different sources of data less accurate. It is also to be born in mind that there is a difference in coverage, the 1994 Population and Housing Census covered the entire country while that of 1984 census covered less area. Therefore, the trend of mortality observed using the data from the 1994 census alone (Table 5.3.3) may be taken as a more accurate reflection of the actual situation.

Table 5.3.2 Estimated Infant Mortality Rates, Child Mortality Rates, Under-five Mortality Rates and Expectation of Life at Birth by Regions, Rural and Urban, Ethiopia: 1994

Regions	Sex	Total				Urban				Rural			
		$_1q_0$	$_4q_1$	$_5q_0$	e_o	$_1q_0$	$_4q_1$	$_5q_0$	e_o	$_1q_0$	$_4q_1$	$_5q_0$	e_o
Country	M+F	116	62	171	50.7	98	47	140	54.3	121	64	178	49.9
	M	125	61	178	49.8	109	49	153	52.7	130	62	186	48.8
	F	108	63	164	51.8	87	44	128	56.0	112	65	170	51.0
Tigray	M+F	123	66	181	49.6	121	65	178	49.9	123	67	182	49.5
	M	134	67	192	48.2	134	67	192	48.2	134	67	192	48.1
	F	111	65	169	51.1	108	62	164	51.8	112	66	170	51.0
Affar	M+F	118	63	174	50.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M	107	48	150	53.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	133	84	206	47.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amhara	M+F	116	61	170	50.8	102	50	146	53.6	117	61	171	50.7
	M	126	61	179	49.6	114	53	161	51.8	127	62	180	49.5
	F	106	60	160	52.2	89	47	132	55.5	107	61	162	51.9
Oromiya	M+F	118	62	173	50.4	93	44	132	55.3	121	64	177	50.0
	M	128	63	182	49.2	104	46	145	53.6	130	64	186	48.9
	F	108	62	164	51.7	81	41	119	57.2	111	65	168	51.2
Somali	M+F	96	45	137	54.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M	90	38	125	56.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	102	57	153	52.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benishangul-	M+F	139	79	206	46.8	113	59	164	51.6	140	80	209	46.6
Gumuz	M	145	76	210	46.3	121	58	172	50.7	147	77	213	46.0
	F	131	82	203	47.3	104	59	156	52.7	133	83	205	47.0

Table 5.3.2 (continued)

Regions	Sex	Total				Urban				Rural			
		$_1q_0$	$_4q_1$	$_5q_0$	e_o	$_1q_0$	$_4q_1$	$_5q_0$	e_o	$_1q_0$	$_4q_1$	$_5q_0$	e_o
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
Gambella	M+F	99	48	142	54.2	113	58	164	51.4	96	46	137	54.7
	M	103	46	144	53.8	127	62	181	49.5	98	43	137	53.8
	F	94	51	140	54.5	102	54	146	53.7	93	50	139	54.7
Harari	M+F	113	59	166	51.4	84	32	118	57.2	128	71	190	48.6
	M	114	53	161	51.8	87	53	119	56.8	128	62	182	49.4
	F	112	66	172	50.9	80	40	117	57.6	129	81	199	47.7
Addis Ababa	M+F	78	34	109	58.4	77	34	107	58.6	112	58	162	51.7
	M	87	40	122	56.6	87	40	121	56.6	113	59	163	51.4
	F	69	28	95	60.3	67	27	93	60.7	110	57	160	52.1
Dire Dawa	M+F	115	60	168	51.1	122	65	178	49.9	103	51	150	53.3
	M	122	58	173	50.3	135	68	194	48.0	101	44	141	54.3
	F	107	61	162	52.0	108	62	162	51.9	105	60	159	52.3

$_1q_0$ = Infant Mortality Rates

$_4q_1$ = Child mortality Rates

$_5q_0$ = Under-five Mortality Rates

e_0 = Expectation of life at birth

Table 5.3.3 Trends in Expectation of Life at Birth, Ethiopia : 1994

Age group of women	Reference date	e_0
15-19	Sep-93	49.8
20-24	Jun-92	51.0
25-29	Sep-90	50.7
30-34	Jul-88	49.5
35-39	Feb-86	49.4
40-45	Jul-83	48.2
45-49	Aug-80	48.5

Table 5.3.4 Estimates of Expectations of Life at Birth, and Infant Mortality Rates, Ethiopia:1984 and 1994

SEX	1984			1994		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
	Expectations of life at birth					
Both sexes	52.0	51.7	55.1	50.7	49.9	54.3
Male	50.8	50.7	53.3	49.8	48.8	52.7
Female	53.1	52.8	56.8	51.8	51.0	56.0
	Infant mortality rates					
Both sexes	110.1	111.6	94.2	116.0	121.0	98.0
Male	117.2	118.2	102.8	125.0	130.0	109.0
Female	102.6	104.3	84.9	108.0	112.0	87.0

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, occupation of the mothers, access to safe drinking water and the availability of toilet facility in the housing unit. Selection of the ethnic groups was based on the the population size of each ethnic group i.e ethnic groups with population greater than 20,000 were included in this analysis (related ethnic groups are combined together and presented under one of the ethnic groups). Values of infant mortality rates and expectation of life at birth are utilized to explore these differentials. According to these results, infant mortality rate was observed to decrease very steeply as the level of education of the mother increased. Among the ethnic groups included in the analysis, Bench, Me'en and Sheko showed higer infant mortality rates. On the other hand, Dasenech, Saho and Nuwer ethnic groups repoted lower rates. Information collected on mortality vary according to the accuracy of the responses of different groups of persons (particularly related to reporting of dead children). Therefore, the mortality differential among ethnic groups may partly be due to this factor i.e. due to accuracy of reporting. Among the religious groupings the Muslims showed the highest infant mortality rates (128 per thousand) followed by Orthodox (114 per thousand) while followers of Catholic and Protestant religions showed infant mortality rates of 109 and 107 per thousand, respectively. From the table it is evident that lower infant mortality rates are associated with higher life expectancy at birth as is expected.

Among the different marital status categories, children of currently married women had the lowest infant mortality rate. Children of divorced women showed the highest infant mortality rate followed by widowed, signifying the importance of stability of marriages towards the health of children. The children of economically non-active women (housewives, students, etc.) were in a better situation compared to those whose mothers were in blue collar or elementary occupations. Consisistent with ones expectation, 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

Table5.3.5 Infant Mortality Rates(per thousand) and Expectation of Life at Birth by Background Variables,Ethiopia:1994

	Background Variables	$_1q_0$	e_0
Education	Illiterate	122	49.7
	Non Formal	119	50.8
	Primary	94	55.0
	Junior Secondary	72	59.6
	Senior Secondary and above	50	64.8
Ethnic Group	Affar	114	51.1
	Agew/Awingi	111	51.7
	Agew/Kamyr	107	52.5
	Amara	114	51.3
	Anyiwak	128	48.7
	Argoba	122	49.7
	Ari	149	45.1
	Basketo	141	46.4
	Bench	221	34.8
	Burji	104	53.1
	Dasenech	65	61.2
	Dizi	125	49.2
	Gedeo	122	49.8
	Gidole	106	52.8
	Gumuz	135	47.4
	Guragie	132	47.9
	Hadiya	117	50.6
	Harari	85	56.9
	Jebelawi	148	45.2
	Keffa	154	44.2
	Kemant	81	57.6
	Kembata	129	48.4
	Konso	106	52.9
	Koyra	77	58.6
	Malie	84	57.2
	Me'en	218	35.2
	Nuwer	69	60.2
	Oromo	120	50.2
	Saho	75	59.1
	Sheko	178	40.7
	Shinasha	131	48.0
	Sidama	88	56.3
	Somalie	94	55.2
	Tigraway	119	50.3
	Welaita	155	44.0
	Yemsa	135	47.4

Table 5.3.5 (continued)

	Background Variables	$_1q_0$	e_0
Religion	Orthodox	114	51.3
	Protestant	107	52.6
	Catholic	109	52.2
	Muslim	128	48.7
Marital Status	Never Married	121	50.0
	Currently Married	110	52.0
	Divorced	143	46.0
	Widowed	132	47.9
Occupation	White Collar*	49	65.0
	Blue Collar**	131	48.2
	Elementary Occupations***	120	50.2
	Economically non active	114	51.0
Access to safe drinking water	Yes	106	52.7
	No	121	49.9
Availability of toilet facility	Yes	113	51.8
	No	122	49.8
Total		118	50.4

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

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

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

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. Accordingly it was observed that those who have toilet facilities had a lower infant mortality rate compared to those who do not.

Expectation of life at birth that correspond to the infant mortality rates are also presented in Table 5.3.5. 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. The result obtained for those in economically non-active group might be housewives of better income group men, hence conforming our general statement. Among the ethnic and religious groups included in the analysis, higer expectation of life at birth was observed for the Dasenech, Nuwer and Saho and followers of Protestant and Catholic religions. The high expectation of life at birth shown by these three ethnic groups might be due to reporting error among others.

Levels of infant mortality rates recorded for selected countries is presented in Table 5.3.6. 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 5.3.6 is constructed. According to the results in the table, Ethiopia has the highest infant mortality rates compared to the countries presented; except Niger.

Table 5.3.6 Infant Mortality Rates Recorded in Demographic and Health Surveys in Some Selected Countries.

Country	Year	Urban+ Rural	Urban	Rural
Kenya	1982-92	63	46	65
Sudan	1983-92	77	75	78
Tanzania	1996	95	83	97
Zambia	1982-92	98	78	116
Zimbabwe	1984-94	51	44	54
Namibia	1982-92	62	63	61
Ghana	1984-93	75	55	82
Niger	1982-92	135	89	143
Senegal	1982-92	76	55	87
Cameroon	1981-91	81	72	86
Algeria	1982-92	54	41	64
Bangladesh	1983-93	101	81	103
Ethiopia	**1994**	**116**	**98**	**121**

5.3.4 Life Tables

To generate the life tables presented in Table 5.3.7 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 5.3.7 Estimated Abridged Life Table, Ethiopia :1994

MALES.....

AGE	$_nm_x$	$_nq_x$	l_x	$_nd_x$	$_nl_x$	T_x	e_x
0	0.13480	0.12364	100000	12364	91716	4980000	49.8
1	0.01547	0.05945	87636	5210	336749	4888284	55.8
5	0.00362	0.01792	82426	1477	408439	4551534	55.2
10	0.00264	0.01309	80949	1060	402096	4143096	51.2
15	0.00394	0.01952	79889	1559	395782	3741000	46.8
20	0.00562	0.02772	78330	2171	386397	3345218	42.7
25	0.00614	0.03024	76159	2303	375114	2958821	38.9
30	0.00703	0.03456	73856	2553	363028	2583707	35.0
35	0.00844	0.04134	71303	2948	349346	2220679	31.1
40	0.01060	0.05168	68355	3533	333210	1871333	27.4
45	0.01346	0.06520	64823	4226	313909	1538123	23.7
50	0.01831	0.08768	60596	5313	290179	1224214	20.2
55	0.02496	0.11770	55283	6507	260734	934034	16.9
60	0.03619	0.16638	48776	8115	224229	673300	13.8
65	0.05221	0.23145	40661	9411	180251	449071	11.0
70	0.07770	0.32547	31250	10171	130908	268820	8.6
75	0.11829	0.45332	21079	9555	80779	137911	6.5
80	0.20170	.....	11523	11523	57132	57132	5.0

FEMALES.....

AGE	$_nm_x$	$_nq_x$	l_x	$_nd_x$	$_nl_x$	T_x	e_x
0	0.11818	0.10975	100000	10975	92866	5180000	51.8
1	0.01653	0.06334	89025	5639	341219	5087134	57.1
5	0.00391	0.01936	83386	1614	412894	4745915	56.9
10	0.00301	0.01493	81772	1221	405807	4333021	53.0
15	0.00426	0.02110	80551	1700	398704	3927214	48.8
20	0.00549	0.02709	78851	2136	389061	3528510	44.8
25	0.00624	0.03071	76715	2356	377781	3139449	40.9
30	0.00709	0.03484	74359	2591	365413	2761668	37.1
35	0.00796	0.03903	71768	2801	351928	2396255	33.4
40	0.00894	0.04375	68967	3018	337409	2044327	29.6
45	0.01048	0.05109	65950	3369	321572	1706917	25.9
50	0.01413	0.06832	62580	4275	302623	1385345	22.1
55	0.01912	0.09142	58305	5330	278778	1082722	18.6
60	0.02879	0.13466	52975	7133	247796	803944	15.2
65	0.04237	0.19218	45842	8810	207936	556148	12.1
70	0.06625	0.28495	37032	10552	159278	348212	9.4
75	0.10307	0.40878	26480	10824	105019	188934	7.1
80	0.18656	.....	15656	15656	83915	83915	5.4

CHAPTER VI

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS AND CONDITIONS

6.1 Introduction

The 1994 Population and Housing Census questionnaire included different set of question on housing for urban and rural parts of the country. 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 Ethiopia. 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. This chapter deals with data on housing units that consist of summary tables as well as an alysis of data at regional level.

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. A building may contain several sets of living quarters as in apartment building or may constitute one set of living quarter.

There are a total of 10,766,728 housing units in the country. Information on type of building was collected only in the urban areas. A total of 1,482,589 housing units were found in the urban areas of Ethiopia, out of which 1,447,075 (97.6 percent) were found in non-storied buildings and 24,496 (1.7 percent) in multi-storied buildings. Further, it can be observed that 804,913 (54.3 percent) housing units were found to be in non-storied detached and 642,162 (43.3 percent) were in non-storied attached buildings. Of the total housing units 22.8 percent were two units non-storied attached, 15.2 percent were 3-5 units non-storied attached, and 5.4 percent were six or more units in non-storied attached buildings. On the other hand, 0.7 percent of the housing units were found to be in multi-storied detached and 1.0 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 region and the absolute majority of the housing units in the urban areas of each region were non-storied buildings. These buildings were more concentrated among the detached than the attached buildings for the majority of the regions except Addis Ababa. In Addis Ababa the proportion of attached buildings were higher than the detached non-storied buildings. The proportion of housing units in non-storied buildings ranged from 94.9 percent in Harari Region to 98.9 percent in Affar and SNNP Regions.

Table 6.1 Distribution of Housing Units by Type of Building and Region, Urban Ethiopia: 1994

TYPE OF BUILDING	Country Total		REGION									
			Tigray		Affar*		Amhara		Oromiya		Somali**	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
Non Storied	1,447,075	97.6	111,469	96.6	19,931	98.9	276,461	96.9	400,497	98.6	67,650	96.5
Detached	804,913	54.3	67,104	58.1	10,542	52.3	153,022	53.7	241,206	59.4	48,844	69.7
Attached	642,162	43.3	44,365	38.4	9,389	46.6	123,439	43.3	159,291	39.2	18,806	26.8
2 Units Attached	337,606	22.8	26,532	23	4,052	20.1	61,047	21.4	91,616	22.6	10,337	14.8
3-5 Units Attached	224,614	15.2	13,274	11.5	4,152	20.6	39,929	14	50,659	12.5	6,792	9.69
6 or more Units Attached	79,942	5.39	4,559	3.95	1,185	5.88	22,463	7.88	17,016	4.19	1,677	2.39
Multi -Storied	24,496	1.65	3,220	2.79	135	0.67	7,050	2.47	2,309	0.57	112	0.16
Detached	9,594	0.65	1,666	1.44	111	0.55	3,787	1.33	711	0.18	39	0.06
Attached	14,902	1.01	1,554	1.35	24	0.12	3,263	1.14	1,598	0.39	73	0.1
2-3 Units Attached	7,638	0.52	1,051	0.91	-	-	2,117	0.74	819	0.2	-	-
4-6 Units Attached	4,766	0.32	352	0.3	-	-	785	0.28	499	0.12	-	-
7-10 Units Attached	1,145	0.08	97	0.08	-	-	145	0.05	209	0.05	-	-
11 or more Units Attached	1,353	0.09	54	0.05	24	0.12	216	0.08	71	0.02	73	0.1
Not Stated	11,018	0.74	732	0.63	94	0.47	1,692	0.59	3,363	0.83	2,326	3.32
All Housing Units	1,482,589	100.0	115,421	100.0	20,160	100.0	285,203	100.0	406,169	100.0	70,088	100.0

* Backward projected figures for Affar Region from July 1996 to October 1994.

** Backward projected figures for Somali Region from September 1997 to October 1994.

Table 6.1 (cont'd)

TYPE OF BUILDING	REGION											
	Benishangul Gumuz		SNNPR		Gambella		Harari		Addis Ababa		Dire Dawa Provisional Adm.	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
Non Storied	8,373	98.52	140,592	98.86	6,055	96.6	16,560	94.9	364,072	97.2	35,415	97.34
Detached	6,268	73.75	95,299	67.01	4,240	67.7	9,138	52.4	146,186	39	23,064	63.39
Attached	2,105	24.77	45,293	31.85	1,815	29	7,422	42.6	217,886	58.1	12,351	33.95
2 Units Attached	1,072	12.61	25,840	18.17	892	14.2	4,624	26.5	104,576	27.9	7,018	19.29
3-5 Units Attached	563	6.62	13,915	9.78	613	9.78	2,394	13.7	88,230	23.5	4,093	11.25
6 or more Units Attache	470	5.53	5,538	3.89	310	4.95	404	2.32	25,080	6.69	1,240	3.41
Multi -Storied	29	0.34	485	0.34	19	0.3	751	4.3	9,946	2.65	440	1.21
Detached	15	0.18	193	0.14	14	0.22	401	2.3	2,499	0.67	158	0.43
Attached	14	0.16	292	0.21	5	0.08	350	2.01	7,447	1.99	282	0.78
2-3 Units Attached	5	0.06	134	0.09	5	0.08	252	1.44	3,105	0.83	150	0.41
4-6 Units Attached	9	0.11	133	0.09	-	-	79	0.45	2,816	0.75	93	0.26
7-10 Units Attached	-	-	15	0.01	-	-	9	0.05	646	0.17	24	0.07
11 or more Units Attached	-	-	10	0.01	-	-	10	0.06	880	0.23	15	0.04
Not Stated	97	1.14	1,135	0.8	194	3.1	134	0.77	724	0.19	527	1.45
All Housing Units	8,499	100.0	142,212	100.0	6,268	100.0	17,445	100.0	374,742	100.0	36,382	100.0

6.3 Structural Type of Housing Units

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:

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 (93.3 percent) were permanent. The corresponding figures in rural and urban areas were 92.8 and 95.8 percent, respectively. The proportion of permanent housing units ranged from the highest 98.0 percent in Amhara Region to the lowest 32.6 percent in Affar Region. The data reveals that improvised housing units in the country constituted 3.7 percent, whereas mobile housing units were 2.7 percent. Improvised housing units for the rural and urban areas accounted for 3.8 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 regions except Affar and Somali regions. In Affar and Somali regions the proportion of mobile housing units were higher than the permanent housing units.

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

Table 6.2 Distribution of Housing Units by Type of Housing Units and Region, Ethiopia: 1994

URBAN /RURAL		All Housing Units	TYPE OF HOUSING UNIT				
			Permanet	Improvised	Mobile	Others	Not Stated
				COUNTRY TOTAL			
Urban + Rural	No.	10,766,728	10,039,680	399,286	292,968	5,675	29,119
	%	100.00	93.25	3.71	2.72	0.05	0.27
Urban	No.	1,482,589	1,420,352	43,477	10,899	1,777	6,084
	%	100.00	95.80	2.93	0.74	0.12	0.41
Rural	No.	9,284,139	8,619,328	355,809	282,069	3,898	23,035
	%	100.00	92.84	3.83	3.04	0.04	0.25
				TIGRAY			
Urban +Rural	No.	686,876	663,911	18,733	438	634	3,160
	%	100.00	96.66	2.73	0.06	0.09	0.46
Urban	No.	115,421	110,001	4,415	193	71	741
	%	100.00	95.30	3.83	0.17	0.06	0.64
Rural	No.	571,455	553,910	14,318	245	563	2,419
	%	100.00	96.93	2.51	0.04	0.10	0.42
				AFFAR*			
Urban +Rural	No.	180,822	59,046	43,835	76,607	1,003	331
	%	100.00	32.65	24.24	42.37	0.55	0.18
Urban	No.	20,160	19,544	434	88	0	94
	%	100.00	96.94	2.15	0.44	0.00	.0.47
Rural	No.	160,662	39,502	43,401	76,519	1,003	237
	%	100.00	24.59	27.01	47.63	0.62	0.15
				AMHARA			
Urban +Rural	No.	2,985,268	2,926,122	49,845	1,163	875	7,263
	%	100.00	98.02	1.67	0.04	0.03	0.24
Urban	No.	285,203	276,057	7,154	335	374	1,283
	%	100.00	96.79	2.51	0.12	0.13	0.45
Rural	No.	2,700,065	2,650,065	42,691	828	501	5,980
	%	100.00	98.15	1.58	0.03	0.02	0.22
				OROIMYA			
Urban +Rural	No.	3,703,239	3,566,459	120,871	4,727	1,518	9,664
	%	100.00	96.31	3.26	0.13	0.04	0.26
Urban	No.	406,169	393,698	9,958	473	481	1,559
	%	100.00	96.93	2.45	0.12	0.12	0.38
Rural	No.	3,297,070	3,172,761	110,913	4,254	1,037	8,105
	%	100.00	96.23	3.36	0.13	0.03	0.25
				SOMALI**			
Urban + Rural	No.	471,670	184,503	83,371	200,972	474	2,350
	%	100.00	39.12	17.68	42.61	0.10	0.50
Urban	No.	70,087	54,654	5,429	9,175	62	767
	%	100.00	77.98	7.75	13.09	0.09	1.09
Rural	No.	401,583	129,849	77,942	191,797	412	1,583
	%	100.00	32.33	19.41	47.76	0.10	0.39

* Backward projected figures for Affar Region from July 1996 to October 1994.

** Backward projected figures for Somali Region from September 1997 to October 1994.

Table 6.2 (Cont'd)

URBAN/RURAL		All Housing Units	TYPE OF HOUSING UNIT				
			Permanent	Improvised	Mobile	Others	Not stated
			BENISHANGUL-GUMUZ				
Urban + Rural	No.	100,261	96,366	3,314	40	10	531
	%	100.00	96.12	3.31	0.04	0.01	0.53
Urban	No.	8,499	8,142	242	0	5	110
	%	100.00	95.80	2.85	0.00	0.06	1.29
Rural	No.	91,762	88,224	3,072	40	5	421
	%	100.00	96.14	3.35	0.04	0.01	0.46
			SOUTHERN NATIONS NATIONALITIES AND PEOPLES'				
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
			GAMBELLA				
Urban +Rural	No.	35,343	31,149	3,923	10	4	257
	%	100.00	88.13	11.10	0.03	0.01	0.73
Urban	No.	6,268	5,534	641	5	0	88
	%	100.00	88.29	10.23	0.08	0.00	1.40
Rural	No.	29,075	25,615	3,282	5	4	169
	%	100.00	88.10	11.29	0.02	0.01	0.58
			HARARI				
Urban +Rural	No.	29,264	28,241	802	35	30	156
	%	100.00	96.50	2.74	0.12	0.10	0.53
Urban	No.	17,445	16,612	677	35	30	91
	%	100.00	95.22	3.88	0.20	0.17	0.52
Rural	No.	11,819	11,629	125	0	0	65
	%	100.00	98.39	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.55
			ADDIS ABABA				
Urban +Rural	No.	380,307	370,513	8,356	312	564	562
	%	100.00	97.42	2.20	0.08	0.15	0.15
Urban	No.	374,742	365,066	8,283	312	564	517
	%	100.00	97.42	2.21	0.08	0.15	0.14
Rural	No.	5,565	5,447	73	0	0	45
	%	100.00	97.88	1.31	0.00	0.00	0.81
			DIRE DAWA PROVISIONAL ADMINISTRATION				
Urban +Rural	No.	50,102	46,200	2,857	368	67	610
	%	100.00	92.21	5.70	0.73	0.13	1.22
Rural	No.	36,382	33,821	2,081	40	63	377
	%	100.00	92.96	5.72	0.11	0.17	1.04
Urban	No.	13,720	12,379	776	328	4	233
	%	100.00	90.23	5.66	2.39	0.03	1.70

residential housing unit is necessary in in order to assess 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 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 67.3 percent of housing units in the country had wood and mud walls and 17.9 percent had wood and thatch and about 8.1 percent of the housing units had stone and mud walls. In urban and rural areas of the country housing units made of wood and mud walls constituted 80.3 percent and 65.2 percent, respectively. Housing units made of wood and thatch walls for urban and rural areas constituted 3.1 and 20.3 percent, respectively. Housing units with reed and bamboo walls accounted for 3.2 percent, while housing units with stones and cement, blockets, and bricks accounted for less than one percent. "Other" type of construction materials used for walls constituted 2.1 percent. The table presents materials of construction of walls by region and out of the total in five of the regions the proportion of wood and mud walls was more than 60.0 percent whereas in the remaining regions the wood and mud walls was less than fifty percent. Significant proportion of wood and thatch walls was observed in Somali, Affar, Gambella and Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Regions. The

Table 6.3 Distribution of Housing Units by Construction Material of Wall and Region, Ethiopia :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
					COUNTRY TOTAL						
Urban + Rural	No.	10,766,729	7,244,051	1,930,196	345,804	867,555	54,246	46,912	14,715	220,563	42,687
	%	100.00	67.28	17.93	3.21	8.06	0.50	0.44	0.14	2.05	0.40
Urban	No.	1,482,589	1,190,721	45,724	5,281	82,511	45,266	40,395	12,291	46,846	13,554
	%	100.00	80.31	3.08	0.36	5.57	3.05	2.72	0.83	3.16	0.91
Rural	No.	9,284,140	6,053,330	1,884,472	340,523	785,044	8,980	6,517	2,424	173,717	29,133
	%	100.00	65.20	20.30	3.67	8.46	0.10	0.07	0.03	1.87	0.31
					TIGRAY						
Urban + Rural	No.	686,876	138,671	33,289	2,040	491,103	8,870	645	562	7,119	4,577
	%	100.00	20.19	4.85	0.30	71.50	1.29	0.09	0.08	1.04	0.67
Urban	No.	115,421	46,102	1,905	74	55,289	7,073	543	534	2,465	1,436
	%	100.00	39.94	1.65	0.06	47.90	6.13	0.47	0.46	2.14	1.24
Rural	No.	571,455	92,569	31,384	1,966	435,814	1,797	102	28	4,654	3,141
	%	100.00	16.20	5.49	0.34	76.26	0.31	0.02	-	0.81	0.55
					AFFAR*						
Urban + Rural	No.	180,822	26,129	80,757	3,545	2,712	1,396	558	284	64,898	543
	%	100.00	14.45	44.66	1.96	1.50	0.77	0.31	0.16	35.89	0.30
Urban	No.	20,160	14,842	916	-	968	1,003	399	24	1,821	187
	%	100.00	73.62	4.54	-	4.80	4.98	1.98	0.12	9.03	0.93
Rural	No.	160,662	11,287	79,841	3,545	1,744	393	159	260	63,077	356
	%	100.00	7.03	49.70	2.21	1.09	0.24	0.10	0.16	39.26	0.22
					AMHARA						
Urban +Rural	No.	2,985,268	2,351,415	258,556	17,786	324,811	5,870	3,711	386	11,388	11,345
	%	100.00	78.77	8.66	0.60	10.88	0.20	0.12	0.01	0.38	0.38
Urban	No	285,203	254,396	6,742	502	8,170	4,641	3,409	229	4,086	3,028
	%	100.00	89.20	2.36	0.18	2.86	1.63	1.20	0.08	1.43	1.06
Rural	No.	2,700,065	2,097,019	251,814	17,284	316,641	1,229	302	157	7,302	8,317
	%	100.00	77.67	9.33	0.64	11.73	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.27	0.31

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
					OROMIYA						
Urban +Rural	No.	3,703,239	2,985,332	539,716	72,623	21,780	9,159	9,737	2,558	48,793	13,541
	%	100.00	80.61	14.57	1.96	0.59	0.25	0.26	0.07	1.32	0.37
Urban	No	406,169	371,986	8,445	503	2,835	6,033	4,775	1,996	5,581	4,015
	%	100.00	91.58	2.08	0.12	0.70	1.49	1.18	0.49	1.37	0.99
Rural	No.	3,297,070	2,613,346	531,271	72,120	18,945	3,126	4,962	562	43,212	9,526
	%	100.00	79.26	16.11	2.19	0.57	0.09	0.15	0.02	1.31	0.29
					SOMALI**						
Urban + Rural	No.	471,673	92,907	330,384	2,781	3,354	4,443	2,117	484	32,273	2,930
	%	100.00	19.70	70.05	0.59	0.71	0.94	0.45	0.10	6.84	0.62
Urban	No.	70,088	38,186	17,234	100	2,071	3,552	1,418	30	6,694	803
	%	100.00	54.48	24.59	0.14	2.95	5.07	2.02	0.04	9.55	1.15
Rural	No.	401,585	54,721	313,150	2,681	1,283	891	699	454	25,579	2,127
	%	100.00	13.63	77.98	0.67	0.32	0.22	0.17	0.11	6.37	0.53
					BENISHANGUL-GUMUZ						
Urban + Rural	No.	100,261	49,275	10,256	34,914	204	265	156	17	4,523	651
	%	100.00	49.15	10.23	34.82	0.20	0.26	0.16	0.02	4.51	0.65
Urban	No.	8,499	6,489	131	1,124	30	192	131	17	200	185
	%	100.00	76.35	1.54	13.23	0.35	2.26	1.54	0.20	2.35	2.18
Rural	No.	91,762	42,786	10,125	33,790	174	73	25	-	4,323	466
	%	100.00	46.63	11.03	36.82	0.19	0.08	0.03	-	4.71	0.51
					SOUTHERN NATIONS NATIONALITIES AND PEOPLES'						
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

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
					GAMBELLA						
Urban + rural	No.	35,343	22,186	10,984	64	66	332	290	20	1,031	370
	%	100.00	62.77	31.08	0.18	0.19	0.94	0.82	0.06	2.92	1.05
Urban	No.	6,268	4,085	1,025	5	44	323	267	10	322	187
	%	100.00	65.17	16.35	0.08	0.70	5.15	4.26	0.16	5.14	2.98
Rural	No.	29,075	18,101	9,959	59	22	9	23	10	709	183
	%	100.00	62.26	34.25	0.20	0.08	0.03	0.08	0.03	2.44	0.63
					HARARI						
Urban + Rural	No.	29,264	21,901	533	131	4,180	843	834	122	365	355
	%	100.00	74.84	1.82	0.45	14.28	2.88	2.85	0.42	1.25	1.21
Urban	No.	17,445	11,622	103	56	3,250	838	834	122	350	270
	%	100.00	66.62	0.59	0.32	18.63	4.80	4.78	0.70	2.01	1.55
Rural	No.	11,819	10,279	430	75	930	5	-	-	15	85
	%	100.00	86.97	3.64	0.63	7.87	0.04	-	-	0.13	0.72
					ADDIS ABABA						
Urban + Rural	No.	380,307	313,153	877	398	2,723	10,374	23,101	9,168	19,245	1,268
	%	100.00	82.34	0.23	0.10	0.72	2.73	6.07	2.41	5.06	0.33
Urban	No.	374,742	307,855	770	393	2,663	10,359	23,076	9,163	19,220	1,243
	%	100.00	82.15	0.21	0.10	0.71	2.76	6.16	2.45	5.13	0.33
Rural	No.	5,565	5,298	107	5	60	15	25	5	25	25
	%	100.00	95.20	1.92	0.09	1.08	0.27	0.45	0.09	0.45	0.45
					DIRE DAWA PROVISIONAL ADMINISTRATION						
Urban + Rural	No.	50,102	20,102	1,575	109	8,655	9,961	4,539	70	4,257	834
	%	100.00	40.12	3.14	0.22	17.27	19.88	9.06	0.14	8.50	1.66
Urban	No.	36,382	11,101	233	34	6,180	9,594	4,514	70	4,098	558
	%	100.00	30.51	0.64	0.09	16.99	26.37	12.41	0.19	11.26	1.53
Rural	No.	13,720	9,001	1,342	75	2,475	367	25	-	159	276
	%	100.00	65.60	9.78	0.55	18.04	2.67	0.18	-	1.16	2.01

* Backward projected figures for Affar Region from July 1996 to October 1994.

** Backward projected figures for Somali Region from September 1997 to October 1994.

proportion of wood and thatch walls ranged from the lowest 0.2 percent in Addis Ababa to the highest 70.1 percent in Somali Region.

b) Construction Materials of Roof

The majority of the roofs of housing units in the country particularly those of the urban areas have roofs mostly made of corrugated iron sheets. Table 6.4 presents the construction materials of roof and indicates that the most prevalent type of material (67.0 percent) used for the construction of roofs was thatch/grass. The construction materials of roofs in the urban areas are of better quality compared to those in the rural areas. In the rural areas the majority of the roofs of housing units are made of thatched/grass and this accounted for 76.1 percent. Only 11.9 percent of the housing units in the rural areas had roofs made of corrugated iron sheets whereas in urban areas roofs made of corrugated iron sheets accounted for 82.6 percent. Housing units made up of wood and mud roofs accounted for 2.4 percent and 4.6 percent for the urban and rural areas respectively. Other type of construction material used for roofs consisted about 3.0 percent in the country.

Among the regions the use of corrugated iron sheet for the construction of roof is highest in Addis Ababa (96.0 percent) and lowest in Affar Region (6.5 percent). A higher proportion (82.0 percent) of housing units with thatch/grass roof were found in Benishangul-Gumuz Region, while the lowest proportion (0.9 percent), were found in Addis Ababa. The proportion of housing units with wood and mud roofs is highest (45.1 percent) in Tigray Region and lowest in Addis Ababa (0.1 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 72.6 percent of the urban housing units had earth/mud floors, about 14.9 percent had cement/concrete floors, 1.3 percent had bamboo/reed floors and 2.4 percent had floor of cement brick tiles. Wood and plastic types of tile put together comprised about 7.0 percent of all housing units.

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

URBAN /RURAL		All Housing Unit	MATERIAL OF ROOF: Corrugated Iron Sheets	Thatch	Wood and Mud	Reed/ Bamboo	Others	Not Stated
				COUNTRY TOTAL				
Urban + Rural	No.	10,766,728	2,324,284	7,218,074	466,287	402,883	314,910	40,290
	%	100.00	21.59	67.04	4.33	3.74	2.92	0.37
Urban	No.	1,482,589	1,224,183	156,303	35,844	6,066	47,149	13,044
	%	100.00	82.57	10.54	2.42	0.41	3.18	0.88
Rural	No.	9,284,139	1,100,101	7,061,771	430,443	396,817	267,761	27,246
	%	100.00	11.85	76.06	4.64	4.27	2.88	0.29
				TIGRAY				
Urban + Rural	No.	686,876	116,446	238,530	310,007	8,869	8,799	4,225
	%	100.00	16.95	34.73	45.13	1.29	1.28	0.62
Urban	No.	115,421	84,957	13,114	13,592	496	1,866	1,396
	%	100.00	73.61	11.36	11.78	0.43	1.62	1.21
Rural	No.	571,455	31,489	225,416	296,415	8,373	6,933	2,829
	%	100.00	5.51	39.45	51.87	1.47	1.21	0.50
				AFFAR*				
Urban + Rural	No.	180,824	11,673	60,376	13,105	2,235	92,919	516
	%	100.00	6.46	33.39	7.25	1.24	51.39	0.29
Urban	No.	20,161	6,542	1,398	6,654	305	5,095	167
	%	100.00	32.45	6.93	33.00	1.51	25.27	0.83
Rural	No.	160,663	5,131	58,978	6,451	1,930	87,824	349
	%	100.00	3.19	36.71	4.02	1.20	54.66	0.22
				AMHARA				
Urban + Rural	No.	2,985,268	630,613	2,260,187	33,084	38,295	12,513	10,576
	%	100.00	21.12	75.71	1.11	1.28	0.42	0.35
Urban	No.	285,203	234,476	42,980	998	850	2,866	3,033
	%	100.00	82.21	15.07	0.35	0.30	1.00	1.06
Rural	NO.	2,700,065	396,137	2,217,207	32,086	37,445	9,647	7,543
	%	100.00	14.67	82.12	1.19	1.39	0.36	0.28
				OROMIYA				
Urban + Rural	No.	3,703,239	842,087	2,666,964	40,122	93,170	48,172	12,724
	%	100.00	22.74	72.02	1.08	2.52	1.30	0.34
Urban	No.	406,169	352,103	40,398	3,884	1,115	4,726	3,943
	%	100.00	86.69	9.95	0.96	0.27	1.16	0.97
Rural	No.	3,297,070	489,984	2,626,566	36,238	92,055	43,446	8,781
	%	100.00	14.86	79.66	1.10	2.79	1.32	0.27
				SOMALI**				
Urban + Rural	No.	471,671	39,778	317,724	19,474	1,437	90,275	2,983
	%	100.00	8.43	67.36	4.13	0.30	19.14	0.63
Urban	No.	70,087	26,052	18,459	6,884	91	17,979	622
	%	100.00	37.17	26.34	9.82	0.13	25.65	0.89
Rural	No.	401,584	13,726	299,265	12,590	1,346	72,296	2,361
	%	100.00	3.42	74.52	3.14	0.34	18.00	0.59

* Backward projected figures for Affar Region from July 1996 to October 1994.

** Backward projected figures for Somali Region from September 1997 to October 1994.

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
				BENISHANGUL-GUMUZ				
Urban + Rural	No.	100,261	9,647	82,233	1,356	5,685	768	572
	%	100.00	9.62	82.02	1.35	5.67	0.77	0.57
Urban	No.	8,499	4,097	4,089	10	44	84	175
	%	100.00	48.21	48.11	0.12	0.52	0.99	2.06
Rural	No.	91,762	5,550	78,144	1,346	5,641	684	397
	%	100.00	6.05	85.16	1.47	6.15	0.75	0.43
				SOUTHERN NATIONALITIES AND NATIONLITIES AND PEOPLES'				
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
				GAMBELLA				
Urban + Rural	No.	35,343	5,367	28,397	659	87	473	360
	%	100.00	15.19	80.35	1.86	0.25	1.34	1.02
Urban	No.	6,268	2,781	3,043	47	5	210	182
	%	100.00	44.37	48.55	0.75	0.08	3.35	2.90
Rural	No.	29,075	2,586	25,354	612	82	263	178
	%	100.00	8.89	87.20	2.10	0.28	0.90	0.61
				HARARI				
Urban + Rural	No.	29,264	20,734	4,715	2,323	299	843	350
	%	100.00	70.85	16.11	7.94	1.02	2.88	1.20
Urban	No.	17,445	14,641	208	1,494	24	813	265
	%	100.00	83.93	1.19	8.56	0.14	4.66	1.52
Rural	No.	11,819	6,093	4,507	829	275	30	85
	%	100.00	51.55	38.13	7.01	2.33	0.25	0.72
				ADDIS ABABA				
Urban + Rural	No.	380,307	365,216	3,270	300	202	10,164	1,155
	%	100.00	96.03	0.86	0.08	0.05	2.67	0.30
Urban	No.	374,742	361,807	1,154	285	197	10,164	1,135
	%	100.00	96.55	0.31	0.08	0.05	2.71	0.30
Rural	No.	5,565	3,409	2,116	15	5	-	20
	%	100.00	61.26	38.02	0.27	0.09	-	0.36
				DIRE DAWA PROVISIONAL ADMINISTRATION				
Urban + Rural	No.	50,102	36,299	4,681	7,025	272	1,169	656
	%	100.00	72.45	9.34	14.02	0.54	2.33	1.31
Urban	No.	36,382	33,450	134	1,246	39	1,089	424
	%	100.00	91.94	0.37	3.42	0.11	2.99	1.17
Rural	No.	13,720	2,849	4,547	5,779	233	80	232
	%	100.00	20.77	33.14	42.12	1.70	0.58	1.69

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

REGIION		All Housing Units	MATERIAL OF FLOOR							
			Mud	Wood Tiles	Cement/ Concrete	Plastic Tiles	Cement Brick Tiles	Bamboo/ Reed	Others	Not Stated
COUNTRY TOTAL	No.	1,482,590	1,076,973	89,526	220,300	14,384	35,327	18,733	11,074	16,273
	%	100.00	72.64	6.04	14.86	0.97	2.38	1.26	0.75	1.10
TIGRAY	No.	115,421	96,867	327	11,312	546	2,457	21	2,400	1,491
	%	100.00	83.92	0.28	9.80	0.47	2.13	0.02	2.08	1.29
AFFAR*	No.	20,161	17,590	54	1,794	79	188	31	101	324
	%	100.00	87.25	0.27	8.90	0.39	0.93	0.15	0.50	1.61
AMHARA	No.	285,203	252,554	3,898	18,958	758	4,278	491	901	3,365
	%	100.00	88.55	1.37	6.65	0.27	1.50	0.17	0.32	1.18
OROMIYA	No.	406,169	313,564	15,442	53,688	1,571	9,447	5,893	1,855	4,709
	%	100.00	77.20	3.80	13.22	0.39	2.33	1.45	0.46	1.16
SOMALI**	No.	70,089	58,957	177	7,900	647	397	-	161	1,850
	%	100.00	84.12	0.25	11.27	0.92	0.57	-	0.23	2.64
BENISHANGUL-GUMUZ	No.	8,499	7,408	36	694	135	17	25	10	174
	%	100.00	87.16	0.42	8.17	1.59	0.20	0.29	0.12	2.05
SOUTHERN NATIONS NATION-	No.	142,212	101,651	2,195	21,087	483	2,864	11,241	620	2,071
ALITIES AND PEOPLES'	%	100.00	71.48	1.54	14.83	0.34	2.01	7.90	0.44	1.46
GAMBELLA	No.	6,268	5,027	44	723	18	211	5	33	207
	%	100.00	80.20	0.70	11.53	0.29	3.37	0.08	0.53	3.30
HARARI	No.	17,445	9,415	160	7,113	53	353	-	75	276
	%	100.00	53.97	0.92	40.77	0.30	2.02	-	0.43	1.58
ADDIS ABABA	No.	374,742	197,783	67,000	78,616	9,802	14,373	1,021	4,873	1,274
	%	100.00	52.78	17.88	20.98	2.62	3.84	0.27	1.30	0.34
DIRE DAWA PROVISIONAL	No.	36,382	16,157	194	18,415	292	742	5	45	532
ADMINISTRATION	%	100.00	44.41	0.53	50.62	0.80	2.04	0.01	0.12	1.46

* Backward projected figures for Affar Region from July 1996 to October 1994.

** Backward projected figures for Somali Region from September 1997 to October 1994.

The overall pattern of materials used in the construction of floor observed for the urban areas of Ethiopia as a whole also holds for most of the urban areas of the regions. However, among the regions, the use of earth/mud for the construction of floor is highest in Amhara Region (88.6 percent) and lowest in Dire Dawa Provisional Administration (44.4 percent). Affar and Benishangul-Gumuz Regions occupy second (87.3 percent) and third (87.2 percent) positions, respectively. The use of cement/concrete in the construction of floor is highest in Dire Dawa Provisional Administration (50.6 percent) followed by Harari Region (40.8 percent), Addis Ababa (21.0 percent) and SNNP (14.8 percent). Housing units with wood and plastic types of tile floor ranged from 0.7 percent in Affar Region to 20.5 percent in Addis Ababa.

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 regions is presented in Table 6.6a.

It may be observed from the data in the table that the majority of the housing units in Ethiopia are not only below standard but also lack adequate spacing. The highest proportion of housing units had only one room (61.9 percent) followed by two rooms (27.1 percent) and those with three rooms constitute 6.8 percent of the total housing units. Then the proportion declines steadily with increasing number of rooms. In rural areas, the proportion of housing units with one or two rooms is relatively higher as compared to urban areas. These proportions were 91.7 percent and 72.4 percent in rural and urban areas, respectively. In rural areas about 6.8 percent of the housing units had 3-4 rooms, while housing units with five or more rooms are less than one percent.

Table 6.6a Distribution of Housing Units by Number of Rooms and, Region, Ethiopia : 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
						COUNTRY TOTAL						
Urban + Rural.	No.	10,766,729	6,664,950	2,918,293	732,431	205,437	60,164	24,893	11,169	16,530	132,862	16,208,096
	%	100.00	61.90	27.10	6.80	1.91	0.56	0.23	0.10	0.15	1.23	-
Urban	No.	1,482,590	620,214	452,786	211,388	92,844	42,323	19,269	9,584	15,688	18,494	3,078,065
	%	100.00	41.83	30.54	14.26	6.26	2.85	1.30	0.65	1.06	1.25	-
Rural	No.	9,284,139	6,044,736	2,465,507	521,043	112,593	17,841	5,624	1,585	842	114,368	13,130,031
	%	100.00	65.11	26.56	5.61	1.21	0.19	0.06	0.02	0.01	1.23	-
						TIGRAY						
Urban + Rural	No.	686,876	382,568	194,769	78,398	18,460	3,461	988	335	615	7,282	1,112,861
	%	100.00	55.70	28.36	11.41	2.69	0.50	0.14	0.05	0.09	1.06	-
Urban	No.	115,421	83,162	20,245	5,483	2,384	1,146	495	231	574	1,701	165,769
	%	100.00	72.05	17.54	4.75	2.07	0.99	0.43	0.20	0.50	1.47	-
Rural	No.	571,455	299,406	174,524	72,915	16,076	2,315	493	104	41	5,581	947,092
	%	100.00	52.39	30.54	12.76	2.81	0.41	0.09	0.02	0.01	0.98	-
						AFFAR*						
Urban + Rural	No.	180,823	149,037	25,182	4,455	822	248	296	24	62	697	219,798
	%	100.00	82.42	13.93	2.46	0.45	0.14	0.16	0.01	0.03	0.39	-
Urban	No.	20,161	8,529	8,611	1,718	495	196	296	24	62	230	36,370
	%	100.00	42.30	42.71	8.52	2.46	0.97	1.47	0.12	0.31	1.14	-
Rural	No.	160,662	140,508	16,571	2,737	327	52	-	-	-	467	183,428
	%	100.00	87.46	10.31	1.70	0.20	0.03	-	-	-	0.29	-
						AMHARA						
Urban + Rural	No.	2,985,268	2,056,420	649,119	182,158	41,131	7,502	2,200	914	1,670	44,154	4,139,604
	%	100.00	68.89	21.74	6.10	1.38	0.25	0.07	0.03	0.06	1.48	-
Urban	No.	285,203	132,197	83,473	40,860	15,764	4,883	1,618	747	1,564	4,097	540,123
	%	100.00	46.35	29.27	14.33	5.53	1.71	0.57	0.26	0.55	1.44	-
Rural	No.	2,700,065	1,924,223	565,646	141,298	25,367	2,619	582	167	106	40,057	3,599,481
	%	100.00	71.27	20.95	5.23	0.94	0.10	0.02	0:01	-	1.48	-

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
						OROMIYA						
Urban + Rural	No.	3,703,239	2,062,466	1,237,383	263,054	69,616	17,530	7,161	2,656	3,795	39,578	5,792,035
	%	100.00	55.69	33.41	7.10	1.88	0.47	0.19	0.07	0.10	1.07	-
Urban	No.	406,169	135,171	156,386	63,131	25,183	10,472	4,409	1,869	3,392	6,156	864,710
	%	100.00	33.28	38.50	15.54	6.20	2.58	1.09	0.46	0.84	1.52	-
Rural	No.	3,297,070	1,927,295	1,080,997	199,923	44,433	7,058	2,752	787	403	33,422	4,927,325
	%	100.00	58.45	32.79	6.06	1.35	0.21	0.08	0.02	0.01	1.01	-
						SOMALI**						
Urban + Rural	No.	471,673	412,109	47,565	4,459	1,100	444	103	-	498	5,395	532,329
	%	100.00	87.37	10.08	0.95	0.23	0.09	0.02	-	0.11	1.14	-
Urban	No.	70,089	50,417	14,396	2,576	639	444	103	-	498	1,016	96,805
	%	100.00	71.93	20.54	3.68	0.91	0.63	0.15	-	0.71	1.45	-
Rural	No.	401,584	361,692	33,169	1,883	461	-	-	-	-	4,379	435,524
	%	100.00	90.07	8.26	0.47	0.11	-	-	-	-	1.09	-
						BENISHANGUL-GUMUZ						
Urban + Rural.	No.	100,261	55,080	35,736	6,134	1,327	252	116	24	71	1,521	153,108
	%	100.00	54.94	35.64	6.12	1.32	0.25	0.12	0.02	0.07	1.52	-
Urban	No.	8,499	3,484	3,004	1,122	381	147	82	19	62	198	16,392
	%	100.00	40.99	35.35	13.20	4.48	1.73	0.96	0.22	0.73	2.33	-
Rural	No.	91,762	51,596	32,732	5,012	946	105	34	5	9	1,323	136,716
	%	100.00	56.23	35.67	5.46	1.03	0.11	0.04	0.01	0.01	1.44	-
						SOUTHERN NATIONS NATIONALITIES AND PEOPLES'						
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	-

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
						GAMBELLA						
Urban + Rural	No.	35,343	26,587	5,671	975	415	95	44	23	33	1,500	43,826
	%	100.00	75.23	16.05	2.76	1.17	0.27	0.12	0.07	0.09	4.24	-
Urban	No.	6,268	4,277	1,134	305	137	52	34	18	33	278	9,010
	%	100.00	68.24	18.09	4.87	2.19	0.83	0.54	0.29	0.53	4.44	-
Rural	No.	29,075	22,310	4,537	670	278	43	10	5	-	1,222	34,816
	%	100.00	76.73	15.60	2.30	0.96	0.15	0.03	0.02	-	4.20	-
						HARARI						
Urban + Rural	No.	29,264	17,983	6,813	2,422	811	418	166	81	138	432	47,137
	%	100.00	61.45	23.28	8.28	2.77	1.43	0.57	0.28	0.47	1.48	-
Urban	No.	17,445	9,202	4,483	1,914	741	413	166	81	138	307	31,867
	%	100.00	52.75	25.70	10.97	4.25	2.37	0.95	0.46	0.79	1.76	-
Rural	No.	11,819	8,781	2,330	508	70	5	-	-	-	125	15,270
	%	100.00	74.30	19.71	4.30	0.59	0.04	-	-	-	1.06	-
						ADDIS ABABA						
Urban + Rural	No.	380,307	117,373	109,091	70,256	37,253	20,886	10,548	5,937	8,043	920	978,880
	%	100.00	30.86	28.68	18.47	9.80	5.49	2.77	1.56	2.11	0.24	-
Urban	No.	374,742	114,861	106,809	69,636	37,150	20,881	10,543	5,937	8,043	882	969,477
	%	100.00	30.65	28.50	18.58	9.91	5.57	2.81	1.58	2.15	0.24	-
Rural	No.	5,565	2,512	2,282	620	103	5	5	-	-	38	9,403
	%	100.00	45.14	41.01	11.14	1.85	0.09	0.09	-	-	0.68	-
						DIRE DAWA PROVISIONAL ADMINISTRATION						
Urban + Rural	No.	50,102	38,109	7,211	1,929	918	473	199	124	197	942	68,363
	%	100.00	76.06	14.39	3.85	1.83	0.94	0.40	0.25	0.39	1.88	-
Urban	No.	36,382	25,620	6,405	1,844	914	473	199	124	197	606	53,991
	%	100.00	70.42	17.60	5.07	2.51	1.30	0.55	0.34	0.54	1.67	-
Rural	No.	13,720	12,489	806	85	4	-	-	-	-	336	14,372
	%	100.00	91.03	5.87	0.62	0.03	-	-	-	-	2.45	-

* Backward projected figures for Affar Region from July 1996 to October 1994.

** Backward projected figures for Somali Region from September 1997 to October 1994.

As indicated above, the majority of housing units consisted of 1-2 rooms and this also holds for each region although its magnitude varies from one region to the other. The housing units with 1-2 rooms were highest (97.5 percent) in Somali Region and lowest (59.5 percent) in Addis Ababa. Housing units with three rooms vary from 0.9 percent in Somali Region to 18.5 percent in Addis Ababa. Housing units with four or more rooms were relatively higher in Addis Ababa, and the variation between other regions was very small (see Table 6.6a.).

6.4.3 Density of Occupation

Density of occupation is consistent with maintenance of health and privacy of occupants. Infectious diseases spread faster in densely populated areas; and it is more difficult to evacuate people during disasters and calamities. There are even suggestions that lack of privacy, high noise levels, and other concomitant of high densities may tend to increase mental illness and mal-adjustments.

"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.

As presented in Table 6.6b, the average number of rooms per housing unit was about 1.5 for the country as a whole. The corresponding figures in rural and urban areas were 1.4 and 2.1, respectively. The average number of rooms per housing unit was relatively higher in Affar, Somali and Addis Ababa and variation between other regions was very small. The number of rooms per housing unit is an adequate measure of crowding or spacing in view of the household size. The average household size was 4.8 for the country as a whole, while these were 4.8 and 4.6 in rural and urban areas of the country, respectively. On the average, about 3.4 persons in rural and 2.3 persons in urban areas live in a room. This number varied from 2.1 in Addis Ababa to 5.8 persons in Somali Region. The average household size ranged from 4.3 in Tigray and Harari Regions to 6.6 in Somali Region.

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

URBAN/ RURAL	SELECTED INDICATORS				
	Persons per Housing unit	Rooms per Housing Unit	Rooms per Household	Persons per Room	Average HH Size
		COUNTRY TOTAL			
Urban + Rural	4.9	1.5	1.5	3.2	4.8
Urban	4.8	2.1	2.0	2.3	4.6
Rural	4.9	1.4	1.4	3.4	4.8
		TIGRAY			
Urban + Rural	4.7	1.7	1.6	2.8	4.3
Urban	4.2	1.5	1.4	2.8	3.8
Rural	4.8	1.7	1.6	2.8	4.5
		AFFAR*			
Urban + Rural	5.8	1.2	1.2	4.6	5.7
Urban	4.0	1.8	1.7	2.1	3.7
Rural	6.1	1.1	1.1	5.1	6.0
		AMHARA			
Urban + Rural	4.7	1.4	1.4	3.3	4.5
Urban	4.5	2.0	1.8	2.3	4.0
Rural	4.7	1.4	1.3	3.5	4.5
		OROMIYA			
Urban + Rural	5.2	1.6	1.5	3.2	4.8
Urban	4.9	2.2	2.0	2.2	4.5
Rural	5.2	1.6	1.5	3.4	4.9
		SOMALI**			
Urban+Rural	6.7	1.1	1.1	5.8	6.6
Urban	6.2	1.4	1.4	4.4	6.2
Rural	6.7	1.1	1.1	6.1	6.7
		BENISHANGUL-GUMUZ			
Urban+Rural	4.8	1.6	1.5	3.0	4.5
Urban	4.3	2.0	1.8	2.2	3.9
Rural	4.8	1.6	1.5	3.1	4.5
		SOUTHERN NATIONS NATIONALITIES AND PEOPLES'			
Urban+Rural	5.0	1.5	1.5	3.3	4.7
Urban	5.0	2.1	2.0	2.4	4.6
Rural	5.0	1.5	1.4	3.4	4.7
		GAMBELLA			
Urban+Rural	5.2	1.4	1.2	3.7	4.5
Urban	4.7	1.6	1.4	2.9	3.9
Rural	5.3	1.4	1.9	3.9	4.6
		HARARI			
Urban+Rural	4.5	1.7	1.6	2.7	4.3
Urban	4.4	1.9	1.8	2.3	4.1
Rural	4.7	1.3	1.3	3.6	4.6
		ADDIS ABABA			
Urban+Rural	5.6	2.6	2.4	2.1	5.1
Urban	5.6	2.7	2.4	2.1	5.1
Rural	5.2	1.7	1.7	3.0	5.0
		DIRE DAWA PROVISONAL ADMINISTRATION			
Urban+Rural	5.3	1.5	1.3	3.6	4.7
Urban	5.0	1.6	1.4	3.1	4.4
Rural	6.4	1.2	1.0	5.5	5.6

* Backward projected figures for Affar Region from July 1996 to October 1994.

** Backward projected figures for Somali Region from September 1997 to October 1994.

The data in Table 6.7a indicated that 24.9 percent of the housing units are occupied by one to two persons. In the urban areas of the country 67.7 percent of the housing units are occupied by three or more persons per housing unit. The table does not actually reflect the conditions of "overcrowding". The true picture of "overcrowding" would have been brought out if the analysis was restricted to bedrooms only. To give additional information on "overcrowding", 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 "overcrowding" (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 one to 2.4 persons per room are classified as adequately occupied.
c) Housing units with one or more rooms occupied on the average by 2.5 or more persons per room are classified as overcrowded.

Based on the above classification the degree of over-crowding in urban areas of Ethiopia was assesed and the data in Table 6.7b shows that 6.6 percent of the housing units were under occupied, 49.5 percent were adequately occupied, and 42.6 percent were overcrowded.

The distribution of housing units by number of households per housing unit indicated that about 5.0 percent of the housing units were shared by two or more households. The number of households per housing unit observed for the country as a whole also holds true for all regions. (see Table 6.8).

The housing units in rural areas of Ethiopia are not only structurally poor but also lack adequte space. As a result in more than half of the housing units (55.5 percent) members of the household spend the night in the same room with their domestic animals. In the remaining 44.0 percent of the housing units, the rooms are exclusively used by members of the household. This situation not only depicts overcrowding but also portrays poor sanitary conditions of housing

Table 6.7a Distribution of Housing Units by Total Number of Persons Per Housing Unit and Region, Urban Ethiopia: 1994

REGION		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
COUNTRY TOTAL	No	1,482,447	175,696	193,080	205,848	200,591	178,498	149,627	119,202	88,593	60,698	110,614
	%	100.00	11.85	13.02	13.89	13.53	12.04	10.09	8.04	5.98	4.09	7.46
TIGRAY	No.	115,421	18,004	19,547	20,138	17,314	13,525	9,525	6,729	4,602	2,667	3,370
	%	100.00	15.60	16.94	17.45	15.00	11.72	8.25	5.83	3.99	2.31	2.92
AFFAR*	No.	20,164	3,817	3,516	3,262	2,865	2,271	1,666	1,073	689	371	634
	%	100.00	18.93	17.44	16.18	14.21	11.26	8.26	5.32	3.42	1.84	3.14
AMHARA	No.	285,203	37,602	45,525	46,063	41,417	33,545	25,941	19,602	13,419	8,727	13,362
	%	100.00	13.18	15.96	16.15	14.52	11.76	9.10	6.87	4.71	3.06	4.69
OROMIYA	No.	406,167	49,177	53,584	57,441	56,621	49,714	41,218	32,148	23,115	15,803	27,346
	%	100.00	12.11	13.19	14.14	13.94	12.24	10.15	7.91	5.69	3.89	6.73
SOMALI**	No.	70,087	4,388	4,799	5,425	7,074	8,396	8,915	8,421	6,966	5,122	10,581
	%	100.00	6.26	6.85	7.74	10.09	11.98	12.72	12.02	9.94	7.31	15.10
BENISHANGUL GUMUZ	No.	8,499	1,356	1,448	1,357	1,196	927	730	521	345	223	396
	%	100.00	15.95	17.04	15.97	14.07	10.91	8.59	6.13	4.06	2.62	4.66
SOUTHERN NATIONS NATIONALITIES AND PEOPLES'	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
GAMBELLA	No.	6,136	1,116	1,001	911	797	769	504	320	217	143	358
	%	100.00	18.19	16.31	14.85	12.99	12.53	8.21	5.22	3.54	2.33	5.83
HARARI	No.	17,445	2,870	2,526	2,719	2,413	2,104	1,617	1,158	754	516	768
	%	100.00	16.45	14.48	15.59	13.83	12.06	9.27	6.64	4.32	2.96	4.40
ADDIS ABABA	No.	374,742	33,661	38,869	44,610	47,005	45,554	41,443	34,919	27,917	19,915	40,849
	%	100.00	8.98	10.37	11.90	12.54	12.16	11.06	9.32	7.45	5.31	10.90
DIRE DAWA PROVISIONAL ADMI.	No.	36,382	5,392	5,042	5,225	5,007	4,313	3,366	2,477	1,812	1,211	2,537
	%	100.00	14.82	13.86	14.36	13.76	11.85	9.25	6.81	4.98	3.33	6.97

* Backward projected figures for Affar Region from July 1996 to October 1994.

** Backward projected figures for Somali Region from September 1997 to October 1994.

Table 6.7b Percentage* Distribution of Housing Units by Number of Rooms and Number of Persons , Ethiopia Urban : 1994

NUMBER OF PERSONS	NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSING UNIT																					
	1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9+		Not stated		All Housing Units	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Numbe	%	Numbe	%	Numbe	%	Numbe	%	Number	%
1 Person	**126039**	**8.5**	**35785**	**2.4**	**8134**	**0.5**	**2929**	**0.198**	**1099**	**0.1**	**533**	**0.0**	**286**	**0.0**	**96**	**0.0**	**376**	**0.0**	3096	0.2	178373	12.0
2 Persons	**114414**	**7.7**	**56691**	**3.8**	**15311**	**1.0**	**4445**	**0.3**	**1545**	**0.104**	**609**	**0.0**	**315**	**0.0**	**185**	**0.0**	**413**	**0.0**	2794	0.2	196722	13.3
									UNDER OCCUPIED													
3 Persons	**103394**	**7.0**	**67436**	**4.5**	**22355**	**1.5**	**6823**	**0.5**	**2546**	**0.2**	**1018**	**0.1**	**443**	**0.0**	**277**	**0.0**	**582**	**0.0**	2624	0.2	207498	14.0
4 Persons	**87407**	**5.9**	**70523**	**4.8**	**27535**	**1.9**	**9958**	**0.7**	**3728**	**0.3**	**1445**	**0.1**	**596**	**0.0**	**381**	**0.0**	**748**	**0.1**	2234	0.2	204555	13.8
5 Persons	**65060**	**4.4**	**62705**	**4.2**	**29424**	**2.0**	**11552**	**0.8**	**4906**	**0.3**	**1740**	**0.1**	**719**	**0.0**	**612**	**0.0**	**934**	**0.1**	1816	0.1	179468	12.1
							ADEQUATELY OCCUPIED															
6 Persons	**44760**	**3.0**	**51287**	**3.5**	**28424**	**1.9**	**12712**	**0.9**	**5267**	**0.4**	**2225**	**0.2**	**1166**	**0.1**	**577**	**0.0**	**848**	**0.1**	1524	0.103	148790	10.0
		OVERCROWDED																				
7 Persons	**30842**	**2.1**	**39969**	**2.7**	**24598**	**1.7**	**11683**	**0.8**	**5252**	**0.4**	**2578**	**0.2**	**1154**	**0.1**	**659**	**0.0**	**798**	**0.1**	1386	0.1	118919	8.0
8 Persons	**20586**	**1.4**	**27664**	**1.9**	**19315**	**1.3**	**10019**	**0.7**	**4719**	**0.3**	**1975**	**0.1**	**1099**	**0.1**	**693**	**0.0**	**798**	**0.1**	781	0.053	87649	5.9
9+ Persons	**27713**	**1.9**	**40726**	**2.7**	**36291**	**2.4**	**22722**	**1.5**	**13260**	**0.9**	**7147**	**0.5**	**386**	**0.0**	**2716**	**0.2**	**3995**	**0.3**	2240	0.151	160616	10.8
Total	620215	41.8	452786	30.5	211387	14.3	92843	6.3	42322	2.9	19270	1.3	9584	0.6	6196	0.4	9492	0.6	18495	1.2	1482590	100.0

* Percentage distribution of housing units is computed from the total number of housing units in the urban areas.

Adequatly occupied = (Between the two lines) = one to less than three persons per room = **49.5%**

Overcrowded = (Below the two lines) = three and above persons per room = **42.6%**

Under occupied = (Above the two lines) = less than one person per room = **6.6%**

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

REGION		All Housing Unit	Number of Housholds Per Housing Units			Total Households
			One Household	Two Households	Three+ Households	
COUNTRY TOTAL	No	1,482,449	1,408,339	64,477	9,633	1,572,121
	%	100.00	95.00	4.35	0.65	-
TIGRAY	No.	115,421	110,539	4,356	526	121,178
	%	100.00	95.77	3.77	0.46	-
AFFAR*	No,	20,165	19,763	346	56	20,662
	%	100.00	98.01	1.72	0.28	-
AMHARA	No.	285,203	268,580	14,463	2,160	304,993
	%	100.00	94.17	5.07	0.76	-
OROMIYA	No.	406,167	385,947	17,811	2,409	430,041
	%	100.00	95.02	4.39	0.59	-
SOMALI**	No.	70,088	69,774	285	29	70,454
	%	100.00	99.55	0.41	0.04	-
BENISHANGUL-GUMUZ	No.	8,499	8,065	384	50	9,015
	%	100.00	94.89	4.52	0.59	-
SOUTHERN NATIONS	No.	142,201	135,623	5,811	767	150,069
NATIONALITIES AND PEOPLES'	%	100.00	95.37	4.09	0.54	-
GAMBELLA	No.	6,136	5,793	307	36	6,535
	%	100.00	94.41	5.00	0.59	-
HARARI	No.	17,445	16,885	499	61	18,102
	%	100.00	96.79	2.86	0.35	-
ADDIS ABABA	No.	374,742	352,138	19,227	3,377	402,888
	%	100.00	93.97	5.13	0.90	-
DIRE DAWA PROVISONAL	No.	36,382	35,232	988	162	38,185
ADMINISTRATION	%	100.00	96.84	2.72	0.45	-

* Backward projected figures for Affar Region from July 1996 to October 1994.

** Backward projected figures for Somali Region from September 1997 to October 1994.

units in rural areas. The distribution of housing units by whether livestock spend the night in the room where persons also spend the night for regions shows that in six regions (Tigray, Affar, Somali, Benishanful-Gumuz, Gambella and Addis Ababa) the proportion of housing units with rooms exclusively used by members of the household was more than 65 percent, whereas in the remaining regions over fifty percent of the housing units members of the households spend the night in the same room with their domestic animals (see Table 6.9).

6.5 Housing Facilities and Amenities

The availability of sanitary conditions is considered to be the most valuable indicator and it is associated with the quality of the housing unit. Beside this, the availability of kitchen facility and the safe and efficient disposal of human waste is considered among the first basic steps which should be taken towards assuring a suitable environment for the well-being of the population.

In urban areas, information on housing facilities such as toilet, kitchen, source of water supply, type of lighting, type of fuel used for cooking, and also availability of radio, television and telephone sets,..etc. were collected in the census. In the rural areas information such as source of drinking water, type of fuel used for cooking and availability of toilet and whether there was a separate room in the housing unit that was used mainly as a kitchen, or if the room where members spend the night was used as a kitchen, or if the room where livestock spend the night was used as a kitchen were collected in the census.

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 the country 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.

Table 6.9 Distribution of Housing Units by Whether Livestock Spend the Night in the Same Room Where Persons Also Spend the Night and Region, Rural Ethiopia : 1994

REGION		All Housing Units	WHETHER LIVESTOCK SPEND THE NIGHT IN SAME ROOM AS PERSONS		
			Yes	No	Not Stated
COUNTRY TOTAL	No	9,284,139	5,155,982	4,088,484	39,673
	%	100.00	55.54	44.04	0.43
TIGRAY	No.	571,455	62,202	505,238	4,015
	%	100.00	10.88	88.41	0.70
AFFAR*	No.	160,661	7,830	152,472	359
	%	100.00	4.87	94.90	0.22
AMHARA	No.	2,700,065	1,353,658	1,333,666	12,741
	%	100.00	50.13	49.39	0.47
OROMIYA	No.	3,297,070	2,068,731	1,215,493	12,846
	%	100.00	62.74	36.87	0.39
SOMALI**	No.	401,585	61,640	337,441	2,504
	%	100.00	15.35	84.03	0.62
BENISHANGUL-GUMUZ	No.	91,762	28,792	62,405	565
	%	100.00	31.38	68.01	0.62
SOUTHERN NATIONAL-	No.	2,001,362	1,551,518	443,909	5,935
ITIES AND PEOPLES'	%	100.00	77.52	22.18	0.30
GAMBELLA	No.	29,075	3,989	24,780	306
	%	100.00	13.72	85.23	1.05
HARARI	No.	11,819	7,171	4,523	125
	%	100.00	60.67	38.27	1.06
ADDIS ABABA	No.	5,565	1,565	3,975	25
	%	100.00	28.12	71.43	0.45
DIRE DAWA PROVISIONAL	No.	13,720	8,886	4,582	252
ADMINISTRATION	%	100.00	64.77	33.40	1.84

* Backward projected figures for Affar Region from July 1996 to October 1994.

** Backward projected figures for Somali Region from September 1997 to October 1994.

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 in Ethiopia, about 13.5 percent had piped water supply, 41.3 percent of the housing units got their water from river or lakes and 10.5 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 (34.5 percent) of the housing units had got their water supply from unprotected well/spring, and a higher proportion (41 percent) from river or lake.

In the urban areas, the sources of water supply for the majority (73.0 percent) of the housing units are piped tap water. Housing units that obtained their water from river/lake constituted 9.8 percent, followed by unprotected well/spring (8.5 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 in Ethiopia. Almost 38.6 percent of the rural housing units used nearby unprotected well/spring as their sources of water while about 46.3 percent of the housing units used river/lake or pond as their source of water supply. The data show that nearly 4.0 percent of the rural housing units of Ethiopia mentioned piped/ tap water as their sources of water supply. Around 10.8 percent of the housing units used protected well/ spring. It appears from the above findings that only a small proportion 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 region shows that in the urban areas of all regions very high proportion of the housing units have access to piped water facilities although its magnitude varies from one region to the other. This proportion ranged from 38.4 percent in Somali Region to 97.8 percent in Addis Ababa. 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 (67.4 percent) in Affar Region and lowest (25.5 percent) in Dire Dawa Provisional Administration. In Ethiopia

Table 6.10 Distribution of Housing Units by Source of Drinking Water and Region, Ethiopia :1994

URBAN / RURAL		All Housing Unit	SOURCE OF DINKING WATER				
			Tap	Protected Well/ Spring	Unprotected Well/ Spring	River/ Lake Pond	Not Stated
			COUNTRY TOTAL				
Urban + Rural	No.	10,766,729	1,449,860	1,125,689	3,712,180	4,444,933	34,067
	%	100.00	13.47	10.46	34.48	41.28	0.32
Urban	No.	1,482,590	1,082,712	120,936	125,854	145,651	7,437
	%	100.00	73.03	8.16	8.49	9.82	0.50
Rural	No.	9,284,139	367,148	1,004,753	3,586,326	4,299,282	26,630
	%	100.00	3.95	10.82	38.63	46.31	0.29
			TIGRAY				
Urban + Rural	No.	686,876	95,002	51,051	249,464	287,928	3,431
	%	100.00	13.83	7.43	36.32	41.92	0.50
Urban	No.	115,421	76,698	8,633	16,051	13,299	740
	%	100.00	66.45	7.48	13.91	11.52	0.64
Rural	No.	571,455	18,304	42,418	233,413	274,629	2,691
	%	100.00	3.20	7.42	40.85	48.06	0.47
			AFFAR*				
Urban + Rural	No.	180,822	19,592	3,512	46,259	111,047	412
	%	100.00	10.83	1.94	25.58	61.41	0.23
Urban	No.	20,161	14,448	286	2,531	2,767	129
	%	100.00	71.66	1.42	12.55	13.72	0.64
Rural	No.	160,661	5,144	3,226	43,728	108,280	283
	%	100.00	3.20	2.01	27.22	67.40	0.18
			AMHARA				
Urban + Rural	No.	2,985,268	272,041	367,300	1,252,413	1,084,298	9,216
	%	100.00	9.11	12.30	41.95	36.32	0.31
Urban	No.	285,203	199,655	28,622	26,138	29,249	1,539
	%	100.00	70.00	10.04	9.16	10.26	0.54
Rural	No.	2,700,065	72,386	338,678	1,226,275	1,055,049	7,677
	%	100.00	2.68	12.54	45.42	39.07	0.28
			OROMIYA				
Urban + Rural	No.	3,703,239	415,446	414,810	1,266,917	1,595,093	10,973
	%	100.00	11.22	11.20	34.21	43.07	0.30
Urban	No.	406,169	261,534	48,333	37,454	56,568	2,280
	%	100.00	64.39	11.90	9.22	13.93	0.56
Rural	No.	3,297,070	153,912	366,477	1,229,463	1,538,525	8,693
	%	100.00	4.67	11.12	37.29	46.66	0.26
			SOMALI**				
Urban + Rural	No.	471,672	37,583	32,036	200,391	199,235	2,427
	%	100.00	7.97	6.79	42.49	42.24	0.51
Urban	No.	70,087	26,898	6,644	17,862	18,208	475
	%	100.00	38.38	9.48	25.49	25.98	0.68
Rural	No.	401,585	10,685	25,392	182,529	181,027	1,952
	%	100.00	2.66	6.32	45.45	45.08	0.49

* Backward projected figures for Affar Region from July 1996 to October 1994.

** Backward projected figures for Somali Region from September 1997 to October 1994.

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
			BENISHANGUL-GUMUZ				
Urban + Rural	No.	100,261	12,516	5,717	18,330	63,245	453
	%	100.00	12.48	5.70	18.28	63.08	0.45
Urban	No.	8,499	3,333	1,343	1,991	1,763	69
	%	100.00	39.22	15.80	23.43	20.74	0.81
Rural	No.	91,762	9,183	4,374	16,339	61,482	384
	%	100.00	10.01	4.77	17.81	67.00	0.42
			SOUTHERN NATIONS NATIONALITIES AND PEOPLES'				
Urban + Rural	No.	2,143,574	170,544	240,811	652,765	1,074,137	5,317
	%	100.00	7.96	11.23	30.45	50.11	0.25
Urban	No.	142,212	78,961	22,047	18,890	21,396	918
	%	100.00	55.52	15.50	13.28	15.05	0.65
Rural	No.	2,001,362	91,583	218,764	633,875	1,052,741	4,399
	%	100.00	4.58	10.93	31.67	52.60	0.22
			GAMBELLA				
Urban + Rural	No.	35,343	5,890	3,474	5,831	19,867	281
	%	100.00	16.67	9.83	16.50	56.21	0.80
Urban	No.	6,268	3,556	984	507	1,140	81
	%	100.00	56.73	15.70	8.09	18.19	1.29
Rural	No.	29,075	2,334	2,490	5,324	18,727	200
	%	100.00	8.03	8.56	18.31	64.41	0.69
	No.						
			HARARI				
Urban + Rural	No	29,264	17,210	1,243	6,682	3,875	254
	%	100.00	58.81	4.25	22.83	13.24	0.87
Urban	No.	17,445	16,855	271	90	65	164
	%	100.00	96.62	1.55	0.52	0.37	0.94
Rural	No.	11,819	355	972	6,592	3,810	90
	%	100.00	3.00	8.22	55.77	32.24	0.76
			ADDIS ABABA				
Urban + Rural	No.	380,307	367,635	3,196	6,085	2,709	682
	%	100.00	96.67	0.84	1.60	0.71	0.18
Urban	No	374,742	366,340	2,511	4,038	1,191	662
	%	100.00	97.76	0.67	1.08	0.32	0.18
Rural	No	5,565	1,295	685	2,047	1,518	20
	%	100.00	23.27	12.31	36.78	27.28	0.36
			DIRE DAWA PROVISIONAL ADMINISTRATION				
Urban + Rural	No.	50,102	36,400	2,540	7,043	3,499	620
	%	100.00	72.65	5.07	14.06	6.98	1.24
Urban	No	36,382	34,433	1,263	302	5	379
	%	100.00	94.64	3.47	0.83	0.01	1.04
Rural	No.	13,720	1,967	1,277	6,741	3,494	241
	%	100.00	14.34	9.31	49.13	25.47	1.76

among the most unsafe sources of water used by the dwellers were river/lake and unprotected well/spring water. Among the regions, the unsafe sources of water was found to be highest in Affar Region. That is, it ranges from the lowest 2.3 percent in Addis Ababa to the highest 87.0 percent in Affar Region.

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 units. Of the total housing units in Ethiopia 73.0 percent of the urban housing units had piped/tap water supply. It should be noted here that a very small proportion (3.2 percent) had these facilities inside their houses. Further, it can be observed that about 23.5 percent got piped water within their compound (private or shared), while 46.3 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 by regions shows that Addis Ababa had the highest proportion (4.4 percent) of housing units with tap inside the house. The proportion of housing units with river/lake water varied from 0.01 percent in Dire Dawa Provisional Administration to 26.0 percent in Somali Region, while the proportion of housing units with unprotected well/spring varied from 0.5 percent in Harari Region to 25.5 percent in Somali Region. The proportion of housing units with protected well/spring is highest (15.8 percent) in Benishangul-Gumuz Region and lowest (0.7 percent) in Addis Ababa.

6.5.2 Toilet Facilities

Along with the provision of water supply, the safe and efficient disposal of human waste is one of the measurement of environmental sanitation. From the census, data were obtained on whether the housing units have toilet. A toilet is defined as an installation for the disposal of human excreta. Table 6.12 reveals that 86.5 percent of the housing units in Ethiopia did not have toilet facility, whereas only 12.9 percent of the housing units had toilet facility. The corresponding figures for the urban parts constituted 42.3 percent and 56.6 percent, respectively.

Sanitary toilet facilities are very rare in rural areas of Ethiopia. Only 5.9 percent of the rural housing units have access to toilet facilities, whereas nearly 93.6 percent of the housing units have no toilet facilities. Among the regions, Amhara Region occupies the lowest position in

Table 6.11 Distribution of Housing Units by Source of Drinking Water and Region, Urban Ethiopia : 1994

REGION		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
COUNTRY TOTAL	No	1,482,589	47,911	166,376	181,870	686,554	120,936	125,854	145,651	7,437
	%	100.00	3.23	11.22	12.27	46.31	8.16	8.49	9.82	0.50
TIGRAY	No.	115,421	3,491	6,151	8,915	58,141	8,633	16,051	13,299	740
	%	100.00	3.02	5.33	7.72	50.37	7.48	13.91	11.52	0.64
AFFAR*	No.	20,162	785	1,647	801	11,216	286	2,531	2,767	129
	%	100.00	3.89	8.17	3.97	55.63	1.42	12.55	13.72	0.64
AMHARA	No.	285,203	8,400	20,785	21,914	148,556	28,622	26,138	29,249	1,539
	%	100.00	2.95	7.29	7.68	52.09	10.04	9.16	10.26	0.54
OROMIYA	No.	406,169	11,273	33,474	30,030	186,757	48,333	37,454	56,568	2,280
	%	100.00	2.78	8.24	7.39	45.98	11.90	9.22	13.93	0.56
SOMALI**	No.	70,088	1,660	2,157	4,545	18,537	6,644	17,862	18,208	475
	%	100.00	2.37	3.08	6.48	26.45	9.48	25.49	25.98	0.68
BENISHANGUL-GUMUZ	No.	8,499	250	168	420	2,495	1,343	1,991	1,763	69
	%	100.00	2.94	1.98	4.94	29.36	15.80	23.43	20.74	0.81
SOUTHERN NATIONS NATIONALITIES AND PEOPLES'	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
GAMBELLA	No.	6,268	233	79	529	2,715	984	507	1,140	81
	%	100.00	3.72	1.26	8.44	43.32	15.70	8.09	18.19	1.29
HARARI	No.	17,445	769	3,735	5,107	7,244	271	90	65	164
	%	100.00	4.41	21.41	29.27	41.52	1.55	0.52	0.37	0.94
ADDIS ABABA	No.	374,742	16,583	84,049	95,825	169,883	2,511	4,038	1,191	662
	%	100.00	4.43	22.43	25.57	45.33	0.67	1.08	0.32	0.18
DIRE DAWA PROVISIONAL ADMINISTRATION	No.	36,382	1,269	3,670	3,536	25,958	1,263	302	5	379
	%	100.00	3.49	10.09	9.72	71.35	3.47	0.83	0.01	1.04

* Backward projected figures for Affar Region from July 1996 to October 1994.

** Backward projected figures for Somali Region from September 1997 to October 1994.

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

URBAN / RURAL		All Housing Units	AVAILABILITY OF TOILET		
			Has Toilet	Has no Toilet	Not Stated
			COUNTRY TOTAL		
Urban + Rural	No.	10,766,729	1,387,379	9,316,511	62,839
	%	100.00	12.89	86.53	0.58
Urban	No.	1,482,589	838,365	627,597	16,627
	%	100.00	56.55	42.33	1.12
Rural	No.	9,284,140	549,014	8,688,914	46,212
	%	100.00	5.91	93.59	0.50
			TIGRAY		
Urban + Rural	No.	686,876	48,390	632,470	6,016
	%	100.00	7.04	92.08	0.88
Urban	No.	115,421	33,016	80,779	1,626
	%	100.00	28.60	69.99	1.41
Rural	No.	571,455	15,374	551,691	4,390
	%	100.00	2.69	96.54	0.77
			AFFAR*		
Urban + Rural	No.	180,821	14,711	165,805	305
	%	100.00	8.14	91.70	0.17
Urban	No.	20,160	8,390	11,759	11
	%	100.00	41.62	58.33	0.05
Rural	No.	160,661	6,321	154,046	294
	%	100.00	3.93	95.88	0.18
			AMHARA		
Urban + Rural	No.	2,985,268	174,155	2,793,324	17,789
	%	100.00	5.83	93.57	0.60
Urban	No.	285,203	106,511	175,400	3,292
	%	100.00	37.35	61.50	1.15
Rural	No.	2,700,065	67,644	2,617,924	14,497
	%	100.00	2.51	96.96	0.54
			OROMIYA		
Urban + Rural	No.	3,703,239	479,560	3,203,061	20,618
	%	100.00	12.95	86.49	0.56
Urban	No	406,169	239,479	162,241	4,449
	%	100.00	58.96	39.94	1.10
Rural	No.	3,297,070	240,081	3,040,820	16,169
	%	100.00	7.28	92.23	0.49
			SOMALI**		
Urban + Rural	No.	471,671	49,996	418,376	3,299
	%	100.00	10.60	88.70	0.70
Urban	No.	70,088	33,356	36,192	540
	%	100.00	47.59	51.64	0.77
Rural	No.	401,583	16,640	382,184	2,759
	%	100.00	4.14	95.17	0.69

* Backward projected figures for Affar Region from July 1996 to October 1994.

** Backward projected figures for Somali Region from September 1997 to October 1994.

Table 6.12 (Cont'd)

URBAN/ RURAL		All Housing Unit	AVAILABILITY OF TOILET		
			Has Toilet	Has no Toilet	Not Stated
		BENISHANGUL-GUMUZ			
Urban + Rural	No.	100,261	19,080	80,011	1,170
	%	100.00	19.03	79.80	1.17
Urban	No.	8,499	5,371	2,982	146
	%	100.00	63.20	35.09	1.72
Rural	No.	91,762	13,709	77,029	1,024
	%	100.00	14.94	83.94	1.12
		SOUTHERN NATIONS NATIONALITIES AND PEOPLES'			
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
		GAMBELLA			
Urban + Rural	No.	35,343	5,243	29,699	401
	%	100.00	14.83	84.03	1.13
Urban	No.	6,268	1,941	4,198	129
	%	100.00	30.97	66.98	2.06
Rural	No.	29,075	3,302	25,501	272
	%	100.00	11.36	87.71	0.94
		HARARI			
Urban + Rural	No.	29,264	12,239	16,503	522
	%	100.00	41.82	56.39	1.78
Urban	No.	17,445	12,067	5,006	372
	%	100.00	69.17	28.70	2.13
Rural	No.	11,819	172	11,497	150
	%	100.00	1.46	97.28	1.27
		ADDIS ABABA			
Urban + Rural	No.	380,307	281,844	94,734	3,729
	%	100.00	74.11	24.91	0.98
Urban	No.	374,742	281,555	89,508	3,679
	%	100.00	75.13	23.89	0.98
Rural	No.	5,565	289	5,226	50
	%	100.00	5.19	93.91	0.90
		DIR DAWA PROVISIONAL ADMINISTRATION			
Urban + Rural	No.	50,102	27,558	21,611	933
	%	100.00	55.00	43.13	1.86
Urban	No.	36,382	27,155	8,531	696
	%	100.00	74.64	23.45	1.91
Rural	No.	13,720	403	13,080	237
	%	100.00	2.94	95.34	1.73

terms of its access to toilet facilities; about 93.6 percent of its housing units have no toilet facility. The proportion of housing units that have toilet facility varied from the lowest 5.8 percent in Amhara Region to the highest 74.1 percent in Addis Ababa (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 42.3 percent of the housing units did not have toilet facility, whereas 5.5 percent had flush toilet private/shared, 51.1 percent dry pit toilet private/shared.

Only 3.5 percent of the urban housing units have access to private flush toilet and this was found to be highest in Addis Ababa (8.0 percent) and lowest (1.0 percent) in Somali Region. The proportion of urban housing units that had no toilet facility varied from the lowest 23.5 percent in Dire Dawa Provisional Administration to 70.0 percent in Tigray Region. It should be also noted here that in Dire Dawa Provisional Administration 67.7 percent of the housing units have toilet facilities, particularly private/shared dry pit.

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 Ethiopia. Table 6.14 summarizes data on type of lighting used in the living quarters. As can be seen from the table (65.4 percent) of the housing units in the urban areas used electricity. Out of which 40.2 percent of housing units had shared electric meter reader and 25.3 percent had private electric meter reader. Nearly 25.8 percent of the housing units used kerosine lamp while 8.3 percent used lantern and other source of lighting.

The proportion of housing units that used electrcitiy for lighting varied from 95.5 percent in Addis Ababa to 20.2 percent in Somali Region, while those who used kerosine lamp varied from

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

REGION		All Housing Units	TYPE OF TOILET FACILITY					
			Has No Toilet	Flush Toilet Private	Flush Toilet Shered	Pit Private	Pit Shared	Not Stated
COUNTRY TOTAL	No.	1,482,589	627,597	51,146	30,324	358,778	398,117	16,627
	%	100.00	42.33	3.45	2.05	24.20	26.85	1.12
TIGRAY	No.	115,421	80,779	2,737	3,051	11,332	15,896	1,626
	%	100.00	69.99	2.37	2.64	9.82	13.77	1.41
AFFAR*	No.	20,161	11,759	981	173	4,071	3,166	11
	%	100.00	58.33	4.87	0.86	20.19	15.70	0.05
AMHARA	No.	285,203	175,400	4,524	3,290	52,033	46,664	3,292
	%	100.00	61.50	1.59	1.15	18.24	16.36	1.15
OROMIYA	No.	406,169	162,241	7,374	5,494	135,685	90,926	4,449
	%	100.00	39.94	1.82	1.35	33.41	22.39	1.10
SOMALI**	No.	70,088	36,192	729	363	14,967	17,297	540
	%	100.00	51.64	1.04	0.52	21.35	24.68	0.77
BENISHANGUL-GUMUZ	No.	8,499	2,982	190	336	2,573	2,272	146
	%	100.00	35.09	2.24	3.95	30.27	26.73	1.72
SOUTHERN NATIONS	No.	142,212	51,001	1,757	1,234	54,151	32,382	1,687
NATIONALITIES AND PEOPLES'	%	100.00	35.86	1.24	0.87	38.08	22.77	1.19
GAMBELLA	No.	6,268	4,198	190	197	818	736	129
	%	100.00	66.98	3.03	3.14	13.05	11.74	2.06
HARARI	No.	17,445	5,006	889	520	4,422	6,236	372
	%	100.00	28.70	5.10	2.98	25.35	35.75	2.13
ADDIS ABABA	No.	374,742	89,508	30,113	14,815	67,895	168,732	3,679
	%	100.00	23.89	8.04	3.95	18.12	45.03	0.98
DIRE DAWA PROVISIONAL	No.	36,382	8,531	1,662	851	10,831	13,811	696
ADMINISTRATION	%	100.00	23.45	4.57	2.34	29.77	37.96	1.91

* Backward projected figures for Affar Region from July 1996 to October 1994.

** Backward projected figures for Somali Region from September 1997 to October 1994.

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

REGION		All Housing Units	TYPE OF LIGHTING					
			Electricity Meter Private	Electricity Meter Shared	Lantern	Kerosine Lamp	Others	Not Stated
COUNTRY TOTAL	No	1,482,589	374.863	595,194	99,884	382,459	23,463	6,726
	%	100.00	25.28	40.15	6.74	25.80	1.58	0.45
TIGRAY	No.	115,421	15,150	40,770	5,299	50,942	2,691	569
	%	100.00	13.13	35.32	4.59	44.14	2.33	0.49
AFFAR*	No.	20,161	2,873	7,803	3,672	4,378	1,123	312
	%	100.00	14.25	38.70	18.21	21.72	5.57	1.55
AMHARA	No.	285,203	47,217	110,080	10,074	114,524	2,190	1,118
	%	100.00	16.56	38.60	3.53	40.16	0.77	0.39
OROMIYA	No.	406,169	95,076	156,065	27,422	120,869	5,098	1,639
	%	100.00	23.41	38.42	6.75	29.76	1.26	0.40
SOMALI**	No.	70,088	3,968	10,173	41,402	8,331	4,793	1,421
	%	100.00	5.66	14.51	59.07	11.89	6.84	2.03
BENISHANGUL- GUMUZ	No.	8,499	752	2,548	372	4,549	199	79
	%	100.00	8.85	29.98	4.38	53.52	2.34	0.93
SOUTHERN NATIONS	No.	142,212	23,295	46,042	9,071	60,655	2,540	609
NATIONALITIES AND PEOPLES'	%	100.00	16.38	32.38	6.38	42.65	1.79	0.43
GAMBELLA	No.	6,268	559	1,081	300	3,746	487	95
	%	100.00	8.92	17.25	4.79	59.76	7.77	1.52
HARARI	No.	17,445	6,574	10,056	128	469	84	134
	%	100.00	37.68	57.64	0.73	2.69	0.48	0.77
ADDIS ABABA	No.	374,742	168,814	189,190	888	11,487	3,844	519
	%	100.00	45.05	50.49	0.24	3.07	1.03	0.14
DIRE DAWA PROVSISIONAL	No.	36,382	10,585	21,386	1,257	2,509	414	231
ADMINISTRATION	%	100.00	29.09	58.78	3.46	6.90	1.14	0.63

* Backward projected figures for Affar Region from July 1996 to October 1994.

** Backward projected figures for Somali Region from September 1997 to October 1994.

59.8 percent in Gambella Region to 2.7 percent in Harari Region. The use of lantern and other types of lighting varied from highest 65.9 percent in Somali Region to lowest 1.2 percent in Harari Region.

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. In the census, information was collected 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 55.6 percent of the housing units in urban areas of the country had traditional type of kitchen, of which 36.2 percent were private and 19.4 percent were shared. A traditional type of kitchen is a room used mainly for cooking using firewood, charcoal, cotton seeds, sawdust, leaves or barks as fuel, with simple or no stoves and has no piped water or sink. On the other hand 39.2 percent of the housing units had no kitchen facility.

Among the regions, the traditional type of kitchen is found to be highest in Harari Region (68.0 percent), while this was found to be lowest (21.5 percent) in Gambella Region. In addition to this, nearly 74.0 percent of the housing units of Gambella Region had no independent kitchen facilities.

Housing units that had modern kitchen constituted about 4.6 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 3.2 percent in Gambella Region to 7.2 percent in Harari Region.

The distribution of housing units in rural areas of Ethiopia by availability of kitchen facilities is given in Table 6.16. The data reveal that 10.5 percent of housing units in rural areas had separate room for kitchen; about 70.7 percent use the same room for cooking which is also used by household members for sleeping at night, while 3.8 percent use the same room for cooking where livestock also spend the night. About 14.7 percent of the housing units did not have any kitchen.

Table 6.15 Distribution of Housing Units by Type of Kitchen Facility and Region, Urban Ethiopia : 1994

REGION		All Housing Units	TYPE OF KITCHEN					
			Has no Kitchen	Modern kitchen Private	Modern Kitchen Shared	Traditional Kitchen Private	Traditional Kitchen Shared	Not Stated
COUNTRY TOTAL	No.	1,482,589	581,124	52,955	15,246	536,485	288,089	8,690
	%	100.00	39.20	3.57	1.03	36.19	19.43	0.59
TIGRAY	No.	115,421	48,867	3,087	1,889	30,885	29,815	878
	%	100.00	42.34	2.67	1.64	26.76	25.83	0.76
AFFAR*	No.	20,160	9,302	860	56	6,951	2,918	73
	%	100.00	46.14	4.27	0.28	34.48	14.47	0.36
AMHARA	No.	285,203	152,776	7,119	2,434	84,969	36,023	1,882
	%	100.00	53.57	2.50	0.85	29.79	12.63	0.66
OROMIYA	No.	406,169	150,556	12,632	3,879	182,081	54,518	2,503
	%	100.00	37.07	3.11	0.96	44.83	13.42	0.62
SOMALI**	No.	70,088	31,200	1,846	461	27,490	8,208	883
	%	100.00	44.52	2.63	0.66	39.22	11.71	1.26
BENISHANGUL-GUMUZ	No.	8,499	4,395	292	114	2,557	1,063	78
	%	100.00	51.71	3.44	1.34	30.09	12.51	0.92
SOUTHERN NATIONS	No.	142,212	65,076	5,086	1,517	55,089	14,386	1,058
NATIONALITIES AND PEOPLES'	%	100.00	45.76	3.58	1.07	38.74	10.12	0.74
GAMBELLA	No.	6,268	4,636	183	15	1,109	239	86
	%	100.00	73.96	2.92	0.24	17.69	3.81	1.37
HARARI	No.	17,445	4,168	859	401	7,821	4,042	154
	%	100.00	23.89	4.92	2.30	44.83	23.17	0.88
ADDIS ABABA	No.	374,742	98,158	19,200	4,011	121,947	130,730	696
	%	100.00	26.19	5.12	1.07	32.54	34.89	0.19
DIRE DAWA PROVISIONAL	No.	36,382	11,990	1,791	469	15,586	6,147	399
ADMINISTRATION	%	100.00	32.96	4.92	1.29	42.84	16.90	1.10

* Backward projected figures for Affar Region from July 1996 to October 1994.

** Backward projected figures for Somali Region from September 1997 to October 1994.

Table 6.16 Distribution of Housing Units by Availability of Kitchen and Region, Rural Ethiopia : 1994

REGION		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
COUNTRY TOTAL	No.	9,284,139	975,735	6,559,362	349,810	1,362,752	36,480
	%	100.00	10.51	70.65	3.77	14.68	0.39
TIGRAY	No.	571,455	245,571	255,014	12,379	54,741	3,750
	%	100.00	42.97	44.63	2.17	9.58	0.66
AFFAR*	No.	160,662	8,149	102,125	1,341	48,585	462
	%	100.00	5.07	63.57	0.83	30.24	0.29
AMHARA	No.	2,700,065	216,971	2,059,237	92,335	320,231	11,291
	%	100.00	8.04	76.27	3.42	11.86	0.42
OROMIYA	No.	3,297,070	297,426	2,401,564	122,489	463,770	11,821
	%	100.00	9.02	72.84	3.72	14.07	0.36
SOMALI**	No.	401,585	60,618	148,750	3,189	186,750	2,278
	%	100.00	15.09	37.04	0.79	46.50	0.57
BENISHANGUL-GUMUZ	No.	91,762	5,620	72,732	948	11,916	546
	%	100.00	6.12	79.26	1.03	12.99	0.60
SOUTHERN NATIONS	No.	2,001,362	128,710	1,492,738	114,853	259,297	5,764
NATIONALITIES AND PEOPLES'	%	100.00	6.43	74.59	5.74	12.96	0.29
GAMBELLA	No.	29,075	4,853	9,992	249	13,770	211
	%	100.00	16.69	34.37	0.86	47.36	0.73
HARARI	No	11,819	4,365	4,960	1,026	1,353	115
	%	100.00	36.93	41.97	8.68	11.45	0.97
ADDIS ABABA	No.	5,565	2,344	2,318	287	596	20
	%	100.00	42.12	41.65	5.16	10.71	0.36
DIRE DAWA PROVISIONAL	No.	13,720	1,107	9,933	715	1,743	222
ADMINISTRATION	%	100.00	8.07	72.40	5.21	12.70	1.62

* Backward projected figures for Affar Region from July 1996 to October 1994.

** Backward projected figures for Somali Region from September 1997 to October 1994.

The proportion of housing units with separate room for kitchen varied from highest 43.0 percent in Tigray Region to lowest 5.1 percent in Affar Region. Among the regions, 47.4 percent of the housing units in Gambella Region did not have kitchen followed by 46.5 percent of housing units in Somali Region.

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 (84.7 percent) of the housing units used firewood/leaves. Housing units which used dung/manure constituted 14.5 percent and 0.2 percent used charcoal and kerosine. A very low proportion (0.2 persent) of the housing units used no fuel. Affar Region had higher proportion (98.5 percent) of housing units that used firewood/leaves and lower proportion of housing units that used dung/manure (0.7 percent). In all regions, 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 25.1 percent of housing units used only firewood, whereas 3.6 percent used kerosine. The proportion of housing units that used electricity and gas accounted for less than one percent. A significant proportion (30.6 percent) of housing units used a combination of firewood and charcoal, and about 12.1 percent of housing units used a combination of firewood and dung/manure. Nearly 3.6 percent of the housing units used no fuel.

In general about 78.0 percent of the housing units in the country used firewood and combination of firewood with other types of fuels such as leaves, dung/manure, charcoal,... etc for cooking, while 10.8 percent of the housing units used a combination of electricity with other

Table 6.17 Distribution of Housing Units by Major Type of Fuel for Cooking and Region, Rural Ethiopia : 1994

REGION		All Housing Unit	Firewood Leaves	Dung / Manure	Charcoal	Kerosine	Uses no Fuel	Others	Not Stated
COUNTRY TOTAL	No.	9,284,139	7,862,282	1,345,184	9,162	10,135	22,228	6,624	28,524
	%	100.00	84.69	14.49	0.10	0.11	0.24	0.07	0.31
TIGRAY	No.	571,455	435,977	129,019	908	455	1,439	702	2,955
	%	100.00	76.29	22.58	0.16	0.08	0.25	0.12	0.52
AFFAR*	No.	160,663	158,182	1,148	257	53	677	53	293
	%	100.00	98.46	0.71	0.16	0.03	0.42	0.03	0.18
AMHARA	No.	2,700,065	1,927,967	747,032	2,291	2,200	10,735	1,416	8,424
	%	100.00	71.40	27.67	0.08	0.08	0.40	0.05	0.31
OROMIYA	No.	3,297,070	2,853,006	417,415	3,175	4,454	6,552	3,114	9,354
	%	100.00	86.53	12.66	0.10	0.14	0.20	0.09	0.28
SOMALI**	No.	401,585	385,712	10,790	1,027	855	1,151	146	1,904
	%	100.00	96.05	2.69	0.26	0.21	0.29	0.04	0.47
BENISHANGUL-GUMUZ	No.	91,762	88,719	1,612	88	79	733	98	433
	%	100.00	96.68	1.76	0.10	0.09	0.80	0.11	0.47
SOUTHERN NATIONS	No.	2,001,362	1,958,130	33,807	1,321	1,822	879	796	4,607
NATIONALITIES AND PEOPLES'	%	100.00	97.84	1.69	0.07	0.09	0.04	0.04	0.23
GAMBELLA	No.	29,075	28,113	503	36	42	5	184	192
	%	100.00	96.69	1.73	0.12	0.14	0.02	0.63	0.66
HARARI	No.	11,819	11,284	335	20	20	10	30	120
	%	100.00	95.47	2.83	0.17	0.17	0.08	0.25	1.02
ADDIS ABABA	No.	5,565	1,958	3,374	24	106	43	40	20
	%	100.00	35.18	60.63	0.43	1.90	0.77	0.72	0.36
DIRE DAWA PROVISIONAL	No.	13,720	13,234	149	15	50	5	45	222
ADMINISTRATION	%	100.00	96.46	1.09	0.11	0.36	0.04	0.33	1.62

* Backward projected figures for Affar Region from July 1996 to October 1994.

** Backward projected figures for Somali Region from September 1997 to October 1994.

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

REGION		All Housing Units	TYPE OF FUEL							
			Uses no Fuel	Electricity	Gas	Kerosine	Charcoal	Firewood/ Leaves	Dung/ Manure	Firewood and Charcoal
COUNTRY TOTAL	No.	1,482,591	52,985	9,247	4,928	53,666	27,618	371,415	8,694	454,295
	%	100.00	3.57	0.62	0.33	3.62	1.86	25.05	0.59	30.64
TIGRAY	No.	115,421	4,834	604	106	936	1,176	14,398	1,477	76,466
	%	100.00	4.19	0.52	0.09	0.81	1.02	12.47	1.28	66.25
AFFAR*	No.	20,162	1,156	244	-	314	936	7,626	-	8,335
	%	100.00	5.73	1.21	-	1.56	4.64	37.82	-	41.34
AMHARA	No.	285,203	8,676	1,002	246	2,896	1,322	64,052	2,642	101,921
	%	100.00	3.04	0.35	0.09	1.02	0.46	22.46	0.93	35.74
OROMIYA	No.	406,169	12,921	2,998	966	7,884	6,808	125,944	3,355	160,617
	%	100.00	3.18	0.74	0.24	1.94	1.68	31.01	0.83	39.54
SOMALI**	No.	70,088	583	39	171	745	7,838	33,686	39	21,195
	%	100.00	0.83	0.06	0.24	1.06	11.18	48.06	0.06	30.24
BENISHANGUL-GUMUZ	No.	8,499	456	12	10	18	205	3,392	5	3,880
	%	100.00	5.37	0.14	0.12	0.21	2.41	39.91	0.06	45.65
SOUTHERN NATIONS	No.	142,212	6,355	433	477	3,137	2,305	69,580	82	44,070
NATIONALITIES AND PEOPLES'	%	100.00	4.47	0.30	0.34	2.21	1.62	48.93	0.06	30.99
GAMBELLA	No.	6,268	581	29	-	29	42	2,816	9	2,052
	%	100.00	9.27	0.46	-	0.46	0.67	44.93	0.14	32.74
HARARI	No.	17,445	749	248	155	1,262	579	5,481	20	5,799
	%	100.00	4.29	1.42	0.89	7.23	3.32	31.42	0.11	33.24
ADDIS ABABA	No.	374,742	14,052	3,403	2,557	31,647	5,084	37,588	997	19,743
	%	100.00	3.75	0.91	0.68	8.45	1.36	10.03	0.27	5.27
DIRE DAWA PROVISIONAL	No.	36,382	2,622	235	240	4,798	1,323	6,852	68	10,217
ADMINISTRATION	%	100.00	7.21	0.65	0.66	13.19	3.64	18.83	0.19	28.08

* Backward projected figures for Affar Region from July 1996 to October 1994.

** Backward projected figures for Somali Region from September 1997 to October 1994.

Table 6.18 (Cont'd)

REGION		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
COUNTRY TOTAL	No.	179,671	132,637	6,533	113,348	11,766	8,682	25,571	14,665	687
	%	12.12	8.95	0.44	7.65	0.79	0.59	1.72	0.99	0.46
TIGRAY	No.	11,084	1,309	321	298	138	789	175	609	701
	%	9.60	1.13	0.28	0.26	0.12	0.68	0.15	0.53	0.61
AFFAR*	No.	665	110	126	-	306	-	31	279	34
	%	3.30	0.55	0.62	-	1.52	-	0.15	1.38	0.17
AMHARA	No.	81,952	10,769	715	2,870	1,508	1,015	730	1,506	1,381
	%	28.73	3.78	0.25	1.01	0.53	0.36	0.26	0.53	0.48
OROMIYA	No.	65,458	5,432	1,675	2,015	2,114	1,959	1,239	2,623	2,161
	%	16.12	1.34	0.41	0.50	0.52	0.48	0.31	0.65	0.53
SOMALI**	No.	898	386	-	-	399	399	133	3,085	492
	%	1.28	0.55	-	-	0.57	0.57	0.19	4.40	0.70
BENISHANGUL-GUMUZ	No.	422	5	-	-	4	8	-	13	69
	%	4.97	0.06	-	-	0.05	0.09	-	0.15	0.81
SOUTHERN NATIONS NATIONALITIES AND PEOPLES'	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
GAMBELLA	No.	237	4	-	5	4	28	20	347	65
	%	3.78	0.06	-	0.08	0.06	0.45	0.32	5.54	1.04
HARARI	No.	202	1,234	298	480	238	187	139	234	140
	%	1.16	7.07	1.71	2.75	1.36	1.07	0.80	1.34	0.80
ADDIS ABABA	No.	7,096	105,477	2,268	106,612	6,384	3,781	22,663	4,726	664
	%	1.89	28.15	0.61	28.45	1.70	1.01	6.05	1.26	0.18
DIRE DAWA PROVISIONAL ADMINISTRATION	No.	973	5,992	653	749	288	350	267	438	317
	%	2.67	16.47	1.79	2.06	0.79	0.96	0.73	1.20	0.87

* Backward projected figures for Affar Region from July 1996 to October 1994.

** Backward projected figures for Somali Region from September 1997 to October 1994.

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 7.6 percent in Addis Ababa to lowest 0.3 percent in Benishangul-Gumuz Region. For all urban areas the proportion of housing units that used this source fo fuel was 2.8 percent. The use of traditional sources of fuel such as firewood, firewood and charcoal, firewood and dung/manure,... etc. varied from highest 91.9 percent in Amhara Region to 46.2 percent in Addis Ababa.

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 overall development of the country.

Table 6.19 shows that 15.6 percent of housing units had radio sets. The corresponding figure in urban and rural areas constituted 49.6 and 10.1 percent, respectively. The majority of the housing units (89.4 percent) in the rural areas had no radio. This figure was found to be highest in Amhara Region (93.7 percent). The table indicates that Addis Ababa had the highest proportion (70.0 percent) of housing units with radios and Amhara Region had the lowest proportion (8.5 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 49.6 percent of urban housing units had radios. Nearly 6.6 percent of the urban housing units had television sets and 7.8 percent had telephone.

Among the regions the proportion of housing units owning television sets was highest in Addis Ababa (16.0 percent) and lowest in Benishangul-Gumuz Region (0.9 percent). The proportion of housing units that own telephone sets ranged from 17.8 percent in Addis Ababa to 1.7 percent in

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

URBAN / RURAL		All Housing Units	AVAILABILITY OF RADIO		
			Has Radio	Has no Radio	Not Stated
		COUNTRY TOTAL			
Urban + Rural	No.	10,766,729	1,675,050	9,040,369	51,310
	%	100.00	15.56	83.97	0.48
Urban	No.	1,482,590	735,309	742,456	4,825
	%	100.00	49.60	50.08	0.33
Rural	No.	9,284,139	939,741	8,297,913	46,485
	%	100.00	10.12	89.38	0.50
		TIGRAY			
Urban + Rural	No.	686,876	94,666	586,986	5,224
	%	100.00	13.78	85.46	0.76
Urban	No.	115,421	43,577	71,368	476
	%	100.00	37.75	61.83	0.41
Rural	No.	571,455	51,089	515,618	4,748
	%	100.00	8.94	90.23	0.83
		AFFAR*			
Urban + Rural	No.	180,823	27,484	152,678	661
	%	100.00	15.20	84.44	0.37
Urban	No.	20,161	9,219	10,911	31
	%	100.00	45.73	54.12	0.15
Rural	No.	160,662	18,265	141,767	630
	%	100.00	11.37	88.24	0.39
		AMHARA			
Urban + Rural	No.	2,985,268	254,301	2,714,955	16,012
	%	100.00	8.52	90.95	0.54
Urban	No.	285,203	100,014	184,278	911
	%	100.00	35.07	64.61	0.32
Rural	No.	2,700,065	154,287	2,530,677	15,101
	%	100.00	5.71	93.73	0.56
		OROMIYA			
Urban + Rural	No.	3,703,239	619,273	3,067,124	16,842
	%	100.00	16.72	82.82	0.45
Urban	No.	406,169	191,544	213,202	1,423
	%	100.00	47.16	52.49	0.35
Rural	No.	3,297,070	427,729	2,853,922	15,419
	%	100.00	12.97	86.56	0.47
		SOMALI**			
Urban + Rural	No.	471,672	82,461	386,470	2,741
	%	100.00	17.48	81.94	0.58
Urban	No.	70,088	26,612	42,895	581
	%	100.00	37.97	61.20	0.83
Rural	No.	401,584	55,849	343,575	2,160
	%	100.00	13.91	85.55	0.54

* Backward projected figures for Affar Region from July 1996 to October 1994.

** Backward projected figures for Somali Region from September 1997 to October 1994.

Table 6.19 (Con'd)

URBAN / RURAL		All Housing Units	AVAILABILITY OF RADIO		
			Has Radio	Has no Radio	Not Stated
		BENISHANGUL-GUMUZ			
Urban + Rural	No.	100,261	11,623	87,707	931
	%	100.00	11.59	87.48	0.93
Urban	No.	8,499	3,163	5,262	74
	%	100.00	37.22	61.91	0.87
Rural	No.	91,762	8,460	82,445	857
	%	100.00	9.22	89.85	0.93
		SOUTHERN NATIONS NATIONALITIES AND PEOPLES'			
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
		GAMBELLA			
Urban + Rural	No.	35,343	4,380	30,477	486
	%	100.00	12.39	86.23	1.38
Urban	No.	6,268	2,026	4,135	107
	%	100.00	32.32	65.97	1.71
Rural	No.	29,075	2,354	26,342	379
	%	100.00	8.10	90.60	1.30
		HARARI			
Urban + Rural	No.	29,264	16,641	12,316	307
	%	100.00	56.87	42.09	1.05
Urban	No.	17,445	12,155	5,188	102
	%	100.00	69.68	29.74	0.58
Rural	No.	11,819	4,486	7,128	205
	%	100.00	37.96	60.31	1.73
		ADDIS ABABA			
Urban + Rural	No.	380,307	266,197	113,694	416
	%	100.00	70.00	29.90	0.11
Urban	No.	374,742	264,265	110,086	391
	%	100.00	70.52	29.38	0.10
Rural	No.	5,565	1,932	3,608	25
	%	100.00	34.72	64.83	0.45
		DIRE DAWA PROVISIONAL ADMINISTRATION			
Urban + Rural	No.	50,102	25,490	24,158	454
	%	100.00	50.88	48.22	0.91
Urban	No.	36,382	22,892	13,307	183
	%	100.00	62.92	36.58	0.50
Rural	No.	13,720	2,598	10,851	271
	%	100.00	18.94	79.09	1.98

Table 6.20 Distribution of Housing Units by Availablity of Radio, Telephone and Television Sets and Region, Urban Ethiopia: 1994

REGION		TYPE OF AMENITIES AVAILABLE											
			Radio sets			Televison sets				Telephone sets			
		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
COUNTRY TOTAL	No.	1,482,590	735,309	742,456	4,825	1,482,590	98,046	1,378,098	6,446	1,482,589	115,955	1,361,425	5,209
	%	100.00	49.60	50.08	0.33	100.00	6.61	92.95	0.43	100.00	7.82	91.83	0.35
TIGRAY	No.	115,421	43,577	71,368	476	115,421	2,834	112,046	541	115,421	2,766	112,176	479
	%	100.00	37.75	61.83	0.41	100.00	2.46	97.08	0.47	100.00	2.40	97.19	0.42
AFFAR*	No.	20,161	9,219	10,911	31	20,160	424	19,581	155	20,161	351	19,655	155
	%	100.00	45.73	54.12	0.15	100.00	2.10	97.13	0.77	100.00	1.74	97.49	0.77
AMHARA	No.	285,203	100,014	184,278	911	285,203	7,231	276,862	1,110	285,203	11,323	273,029	851
	%	100.00	35.07	64.61	0.32	100.00	2.54	97.08	0.39	100.00	3.97	95.73	0.30
OROMIYA	No.	406,169	191,544	213,202	1,423	406,169	14,353	389,948	1,868	406,169	22,255	382,475	1,439
	%	100.00	47.16	52.49	0.35	100.00	3.53	96.01	0.46	100.00	5.48	94.17	0.35
SOMALI**	No.	70,088	26,612	42,895	581	70,088	2,888	66,238	962	70,089	1,430	67,902	757
	%	100.00	37.97	61.20	0.83	100.00	4.12	94.51	1.37	100.00	2.04	96.88	1.08
BENISHANGUL-GUMUZ	No.	8,499	3,163	5,262	74	8,499	77	8,334	88	8,499	140	8,276	83
	%	100.00	37.22	61.91	0.87	100.00	0.91	98.06	1.04	100.00	1.65	97.38	0.98
SOUTHERN NATIONS NATION-	No.	142,212	59,842	81,824	546	142,212	4,516	136,916	780	142,212	5,532	136,029	651
ALITIES AND PEOPLES'	%	100.00	42.08	57.54	0.38	100.00	3.18	96.28	0.55	100.00	3.89	95.65	0.46
GAMBELLA	No.	6,268	2,026	4,135	107	6,268	117	6,048	103	6,268	167	5,993	108
	%	100.00	32.32	65.97	1.71	100.00	1.87	96.49	1.64	100.00	2.66	95.61	1.72
HARARI	No.	17,445	12,155	5,188	102	17,445	1,848	15,461	136	17,445	1,591	15,742	112
	%	100.00	69.68	29.74	0.58	100.00	10.59	88.63	0.78	100.00	9.12	90.24	0.64
ADDIS ABABA	No.	374,742	264,265	110,086	391	374,742	59,878	314,384	480	374,742	66,804	307,575	363
	%	100.00	70.52	29.38	0.10	100.00	15.98	83.89	0.13	100.00	17.83	82.08	0.10
DIRE DAWA PROVISIONAL	No.	36,382	22,892	13,307	183	36,382	3,880	32,280	222	36,382	3,597	32,574	211
ADMINISTRATION	%	100.00	62.92	36.58	0.50	100.00	10.66	88.73	0.61	100.00	9.89	89.53	0.58

* Backward projected figures for Affar Region from July 1996 to October 1994.

** Backward projected figures for Somali Region from September 1997 to October 1994.

Benishangul-Gumuz Region. The table indicates that Benishangul-Gumuz Region had the lowest proportion of housing units with television and telephone sets. The availability of radio, television and telephone sets was higher in Addis Ababa followed by Dire Dawa and Harari Region. The distribution of these amenities in other regions was more or less similar.

It should be noted that at the time of the census, a housing unit was considered as having the required amenities whether it had one or more of the amenities. Thus, the actual number of these sets expected could be higher than the number of housing units reported as having such amenities. Besides, information on sets found in establishments were not collected in the census.

6.6 Type of Tenure

Tenure refers to the arrangements under which the household occupied its living quarters. Tenure information collected for living quarters shows very clearly the distinction between rented units and units that are owner-occupied. A housing unit is considered as rented if the household living in it pays rent to kebele office or to Agency for the Administration of Rented Houses (AARH) or to private individuals or other organization. There are also housing units occupied by households paying difference in rent 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 46.9 percent of all housing units were owner occupied and 45.1 percent were rented. Out of the rented housing units 23.5 percent were rented from kebele, 1.3 percent were rented from Agency for the Administration of Rented Houses and 20.4 percent were rented from private household or other organizations.

The data also shows that 0.3 percent of the housing units were paying difference in rent, nearly 6.6 percent were rent free. The proportion of housing units that were owner occupied varied from 77.5 percent in Somali Region to 30.2 percent in Harari Region, whereas, the

Table 6.21 Distribution of Housing Units by Type of Tenure and Region, Urban Ethiopia : 1994

REGION		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
COUNTRY TOTAL	No.	1,482,589	696,176	347,919	18,798	7,078	294,988	3,881	97,578	16,171
	%	100.00	46.96	23.47	1.27	0.48	19.90	0.26	6.58	1.09
TIGRAY	No.	115,421	52,324	3,917	593	195	47,734	697	8,633	1,328
	%	100.00	45.33	3.39	0.51	0.17	41.36	0.60	7.48	1.15
AFFAR*	No.	20,160	10,172	1,898	-	23	5,587	-	2,168	312
	%	100.00	50.46	9.41	-	0.11	27.71	-	10.75	1.55
AMHARA	No.	285,203	142,290	57,684	2,661	1,496	64,038	771	12,749	3,514
	%	100.00	49.89	20.23	0.93	0.52	22.45	0.27	4.47	1.23
OROMIYA	No.	406,169	197,713	98,486	2,971	2,431	70,454	925	28,127	5,062
	%	100.00	48.68	24.25	0.73	0.60	17.35	0.23	6.92	1.25
SOMALI**	No.	70,087	54,317	2,775	429	38	7,624	30	3,403	1,471
	%	100.00	77.50	3.96	0.61	0.05	10.88	0.04	4.86	2.10
BENISHANGUL-GUMUZ	No.	8,499	4,754	438	27	41	2,122	-	975	142
	%	100.00	55.94	5.15	0.32	0.48	24.97	-	11.47	1.67
SOUTHERN NATIONS NATION-ALITIES AND PEOPLES'	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
GAMBELLA	No.	6,268	3,365	341	63	137	1,089	25	1,063	185
	%	100.00	53.69	5.44	1.01	2.19	17.37	0.40	16.96	2.95
HARARI	No.	17,445	5,265	6,951	710	123	2,426	55	1,700	215
	%	100.00	30.18	39.85	4.07	0.71	13.91	0.32	9.74	1.23
ADDIS ABABA	No.	374,742	128,997	142,095	9,277	1,272	61,256	957	29,464	1,424
	%	100.00	34.42	37.92	2.48	0.34	16.35	0.26	7.86	0.38
DIRE DAWA PROVISIONAL ADMINISTRATION	No.	36,382	15,148	10,230	1,294	439	6,013	132	2,517	609
	%	100.00	41.64	28.12	3.56	1.21	16.53	0.36	6.92	1.67

* Backward projected figures for Affar Region from July 1996 to October 1994.

** Backward projected figures for Somali Region from September 1997 to October 1994.

proportion of housing units which were rented varied from 58.5 percent in Harari Region to 15.5 percent in Somali Region.

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 84.1 percent were rented below 50 Birr per month. Housing units that were rented from 50 to 149 Birr accounted for 11.6 percent and those that rented for 150 Birr and above accounted for 2.6 percent of the total rented housing units.

The proportion of housing units that were rented for below 50 Birr per month ranged from 66.2 percent in Gambella Region to 91.9 percent in Amhara Region. On the other hand, the proportion of housing units that were rented from 50 to 149 Birr per month varied from 5.1 percent in Amhara Region to 29.0 percent in Somali Region and those rented for 150 Birr and above varied from 0.5 percent in Behishangul-Gumuz Region to 5.3 percent in Addis Ababa.

Table 6.22 Distrbution of Housing Units by Amount of Monthly Rent and Region, Urban Ethiopia: 1994

REGION		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
COUNTRY TOTAL	No.	672,665	174,149	115,286	275,943	63,452	14,644	12,086	5,616	11,489	18,732,399
	%	100.00	25.89	17.14	41.02	9.43	2.18	1.80	0.83	1.71	-
TIGRAY	No.	53,136	2,429	2,216	37,478	7,873	1,412	729	319	680	1,850,010
	%	100.00	4.57	4.17	70.53	14.82	2.66	1.37	0.60	1.28	-
AFFAR*	No.	7,507	515	675	4,131	1,510	291	206	31	148	297,405
	%	100.00	6.86	8.99	55.03	20.11	3.88	2.74	0.41	1.97	-
AMHARA	No.	126,650	42,467	15,952	57,993	5,448	996	964	400	2,430	2,212,452
	%	100.00	33.53	12.60	45.79	4.30	0.79	0.76	0.32	1.92	-
OROMIYA	No.	175,267	63,680	27,230	67,949	9,705	1,364	1,355	579	3,405	3,127,760
	%	100.00	36.33	15.54	38.77	5.54	0.78	0.77	0.33	1.94	-
SOMALI**	No.	10,895	1,613	632	5,052	2,278	885	241	-	194	432,444
	%	100.00	14.80	5.80	46.37	20.91	8.12	2.21	-	1.78	-
BENISHANGUL-GUMUZ	No.	2,628	294	263	1,616	353	39	14	-	49	68,695
	%	100.00	11.19	10.01	61.49	13.43	1.48	0.53	-	1.86	-
SOUTHERN NATIONS NATIONALITIES AND PEOPLES	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	-
GAMBELLA	No.	1,655	61	170	864	415	31	25	-	89	53,257
	%	100.00	3.69	10.27	52.21	25.08	1.87	1.51	-	5.38	-
HARARI	No.	10,265	3,768	2,163	2,752	999	202	154	34	193	215,156
	%	100.00	36.71	21.07	26.81	9.73	1.97	1.50	0.33	1.88	-
ADDIS ABABA	No.	214,857	45,071	52,046	68,075	27,445	8,199	7,445	3,980	2,596	8.697,958
	%	100.00	20.98	24.22	31.68	12.77	3.82	3.47	1.85	1.21	-
DIRE DAWA PROVISIONAL ADMINISTRATION	No.	18,108	2,047	5,241	6,986	2,258	542	387	93	554	524,387
	%	100.00	11.30	28.94	38.58	12.47	2.99	2.14	0.51	3.06	-

* Backward projected figures for Affar Region from July 1996 to October 1994.

** Backward projected figures for Somali Region from September 1997 to October 1994.

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, Chapter VII presents the projection of the size, age-sex structure school age population of Ethiopia and Demographic indicators by 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. Using these inputs the population projections are prepared for each region and then the regional projections are aggregated to arrive at the projection of the population at national level.

7.1.1 Age-Sex Composition of the base year population

The age-sex structure of the population count of the 1994 census of each 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 for all regions except for Addis Ababa. In the case of Addis Ababa, due to high rate of immigration, light smoothing is applied (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 and forward projection is performed for all regions except for Affar and

TABLE 7.1 BASE YEAR POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUP, ALL REGIONS: JULY 1, 1995

COUNTRY TOTAL

Age Group	Urban+Rural			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Ages	54,649,154	27,498,620	27,150,534	7,586,700	3,662,625	3,924,075	47,062,454	23,835,995	23,226,459
0-4	8,918,211	4,522,195	4,396,016	850,659	435,140	415,519	8,067,552	4,087,055	3,980,497
5-9	8,027,590	4,082,003	3,945,587	952,254	466,269	485,985	7,075,336	3,615,734	3,459,602
10-14	7,116,926	3,625,371	3,491,555	1,026,838	486,684	540,154	6,090,088	3,138,687	2,951,401
15-19	6,106,056	3,086,515	3,019,541	966,366	453,512	512,854	5,139,690	2,633,003	2,506,687
20-24	4,942,747	2,441,411	2,501,336	835,332	392,116	443,216	4,107,415	2,049,295	2,058,120
25-29	4,076,405	1,983,475	2,092,930	699,915	329,663	370,252	3,376,490	1,653,812	1,722,678
30-34	3,245,218	1,543,921	1,701,297	530,553	252,162	278,391	2,714,665	1,291,759	1,422,906
35-39	2,677,790	1,276,847	1,400,943	421,178	204,111	217,067	2,256,612	1,072,736	1,183,876
40-44	2,228,360	1,097,178	1,131,182	328,373	167,350	161,023	1,899,987	929,828	970,159
45-49	1,838,169	923,191	914,978	258,831	133,362	125,469	1,579,338	789,829	789,509
50-54	1,469,649	756,521	713,128	197,522	98,783	98,739	1,272,127	657,738	614,389
55-59	1,183,961	620,115	563,846	154,720	75,796	78,924	1,029,241	544,319	484,922
60-64	936,058	497,175	438,883	121,599	57,417	64,182	814,459	439,758	374,701
65-69	709,923	382,917	327,006	91,290	42,298	48,992	618,633	340,619	278,014
70-74	496,689	273,611	223,078	63,242	28,972	34,270	433,447	244,639	188,808
75-79	296,346	169,253	127,093	37,462	17,449	20,013	258,884	151,804	107,080
80+	379,056	216,921	162,135	50,566	21,541	29,025	328,490	195,380	133,110

TIGRAY

Age Group	Urban+Rural			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Ages	3,202,744	1,574,853	1,627,891	485,733	221,950	263,783	2,717,011	1,352,903	1,364,108
0-4	537,137	273,763	263,374	69,933	35,812	34,121	467,204	237,951	229,253
5-9	471,395	238,871	232,524	66,805	32,908	33,897	404,590	205,963	198,627
10-14	405,808	203,924	201,884	62,945	29,763	33,182	342,863	174,161	168,702
15-19	340,988	168,698	172,290	55,420	25,408	30,012	285,568	143,290	142,278
20-24	268,973	128,676	140,297	45,118	19,822	25,296	223,855	108,854	115,001
25-29	219,770	102,591	117,179	37,294	16,000	21,294	182,476	86,591	95,885
30-34	174,624	78,760	95,864	29,270	12,379	16,891	145,354	66,381	78,973
35-39	147,937	66,680	81,257	24,183	10,187	13,996	123,754	56,493	67,261
40-44	130,788	61,114	69,674	20,253	8,713	11,540	110,535	52,401	58,134
45-49	114,742	54,756	59,986	17,164	7,336	9,828	97,578	47,420	50,158
50-54	101,475	49,710	51,765	14,584	6,045	8,539	86,891	43,665	43,226
55-59	86,287	42,789	43,498	12,325	5,005	7,320	73,962	37,784	36,178
60-64	70,983	35,227	35,756	10,484	4,103	6,381	60,499	31,124	29,375
65-69	54,541	27,439	27,102	8,125	3,207	4,918	46,416	24,232	22,184
70-74	37,659	19,487	18,172	5,621	2,328	3,293	32,038	17,159	14,879
75-79	20,335	11,370	8,965	2,977	1,469	1,508	17,358	9,901	7,457
80+	19,302	10,998	8,304	3,232	1,465	1,767	16,070	9,533	6,537

AFFAR

Age Group	Urban+Rural			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Ages	1,078,657	611,129	467,528	81,888	42,762	39,126	996,769	568,367	428,402
0-4	160,513	89,332	71,181	9,186	4,832	4,354	151,327	84,500	66,827
5-9	154,268	88,817	65,451	9,311	4,770	4,541	144,957	84,047	60,910
10-14	146,086	86,548	59,538	9,371	4,688	4,683	136,715	81,860	54,855
15-19	128,217	75,506	52,711	9,103	4,497	4,606	119,114	71,009	48,105
20-24	102,502	57,795	44,707	8,786	4,266	4,520	93,716	53,529	40,187
25-29	84,837	46,059	38,778	8,090	3,982	4,108	76,747	42,077	34,670
30-34	68,048	34,257	33,791	7,319	3,736	3,583	60,729	30,521	30,208
35-39	56,776	28,277	28,499	6,187	3,280	2,907	50,589	24,997	25,592
40-44	48,873	25,643	23,230	4,790	2,742	2,048	44,083	22,901	21,182
45-49	39,580	21,668	17,912	3,610	2,156	1,454	35,970	19,512	16,458
50-54	29,157	17,387	11,770	2,317	1,446	871	26,840	15,941	10,899
55-59	21,714	13,681	8,033	1,558	997	561	20,156	12,684	7,472
60-64	14,942	9,964	4,978	982	611	371	13,960	9,353	4,607
65-69	10,067	6,993	3,074	600	371	229	9,467	6,622	2,845
70-74	5,989	4,302	1,687	313	193	120	5,676	4,109	1,567
75-79	2,707	1,891	816	124	78	46	2,583	1,813	770
80+	4,381	3,009	1,372	241	117	124	4,140	2,892	1,248

TABLE 7.1 (Cont'd) **AMHARA**

Age Group	Urban+Rural			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Ages	14,127,540	7,094,812	7,032,728	1,311,911	598,449	713,462	12,815,629	6,496,363	6,319,266
0-4	2,313,586	1,164,590	1,148,996	160,386	81,467	78,919	2,153,200	1,083,123	1,070,077
5-9	2,035,725	1,027,973	1,007,752	165,291	79,568	85,723	1,870,434	948,405	922,029
10-14	1,761,317	891,655	869,662	167,293	76,720	90,573	1,594,024	814,935	779,089
15-19	1,504,181	756,836	747,345	154,774	69,116	85,658	1,349,407	687,720	661,687
20-24	1,234,062	608,769	625,293	134,423	58,431	75,992	1,099,639	550,338	549,301
25-29	1,030,517	502,836	527,681	114,337	49,383	64,954	916,180	453,453	462,727
30-34	839,640	404,261	435,379	90,808	39,748	51,060	748,832	364,513	384,319
35-39	704,116	340,182	363,934	74,093	32,787	41,306	630,023	307,395	322,628
40-44	591,947	292,733	299,214	58,856	26,718	32,138	533,091	266,015	267,076
45-49	499,076	250,813	248,263	47,685	21,692	25,993	451,391	229,121	222,270
50-54	415,498	213,044	202,454	37,944	16,861	21,083	377,554	196,183	181,371
55-59	344,654	179,423	165,231	30,760	13,460	17,300	313,894	165,963	147,931
60-64	281,564	148,849	132,715	25,198	10,739	14,459	256,366	138,110	118,256
65-69	218,967	117,439	101,528	19,320	8,215	11,105	199,647	109,224	90,423
70-74	157,529	86,098	71,431	13,529	5,849	7,680	144,000	80,249	63,751
75-79	97,244	54,826	42,418	7,819	3,641	4,178	89,425	51,185	38,240
80+	97,917	54,485	43,432	9,395	4,054	5,341	88,522	50,431	38,091

OROMIYA

Age Group	Urban+Rural			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Ages	19,157,288	9,583,723	9,573,565	2,045,596	989,979	1,055,617	17,111,692	8,593,744	8,517,948
0-4	3,249,538	1,635,617	1,613,921	254,606	127,991	126,615	2,994,932	1,507,626	1,487,306
5-9	2,872,980	1,451,029	1,421,951	265,057	129,570	135,487	2,607,923	1,321,459	1,286,464
10-14	2,495,495	1,263,874	1,231,621	270,299	129,077	141,222	2,225,196	1,134,797	1,090,399
15-19	2,113,394	1,063,890	1,049,504	249,495	118,227	131,268	1,863,899	945,663	918,236
20-24	1,689,335	833,632	855,703	214,634	101,544	113,090	1,474,701	732,088	742,613
25-29	1,383,750	673,665	710,085	180,276	85,792	94,484	1,203,474	587,873	615,601
30-34	1,100,423	525,164	575,259	139,533	67,795	71,738	960,890	457,369	503,521
35-39	907,051	432,560	474,491	111,667	55,011	56,656	795,384	377,549	417,835
40-44	754,992	367,861	387,131	86,832	43,603	43,229	668,160	324,258	343,902
45-49	625,054	309,032	316,022	69,013	34,757	34,256	556,041	274,275	281,766
50-54	503,738	254,208	249,530	53,758	26,624	27,134	449,980	227,584	222,396
55-59	410,397	210,125	200,272	42,847	20,876	21,971	367,550	189,249	178,301
60-64	331,135	171,519	159,616	34,410	16,241	18,169	296,725	155,278	141,447
65-69	255,901	134,596	121,305	26,343	12,196	14,147	229,558	122,400	107,158
70-74	183,939	98,992	84,947	18,726	8,513	10,213	165,213	90,479	74,734
75-79	115,246	64,702	50,544	11,557	5,192	6,365	103,689	59,510	44,179
80+	164,920	93,257	71,663	16,543	6,970	9,573	148,377	86,287	62,090

SOMALI

Age Group	Urban+Rural			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Ages	3,249,086	1,771,953	1,477,133	447,356	236,927	210,429	2,801,730	1,535,026	1,266,704
0-4	535,500	286,957	248,543	67,521	35,480	32,041	467,979	251,477	216,502
5-9	507,702	280,508	227,194	66,027	35,397	30,630	441,675	245,111	196,564
10-14	473,047	268,551	204,496	63,487	34,598	28,889	409,560	233,953	175,607
15-19	404,103	229,052	175,051	55,730	30,226	25,504	348,373	198,826	149,547
20-24	306,076	168,038	138,038	44,219	23,294	20,925	261,857	144,744	117,113
25-29	240,427	127,498	112,929	35,618	18,323	17,295	204,809	109,175	95,634
30-34	176,574	86,138	90,436	26,673	13,063	13,610	149,901	73,075	76,826
35-39	141,355	67,191	74,164	21,244	10,334	10,910	120,111	56,857	63,254
40-44	121,686	59,983	61,703	17,388	8,834	8,554	104,298	51,149	53,149
45-49	99,218	50,764	48,454	13,912	7,298	6,614	85,306	43,466	41,840
50-54	76,220	42,406	33,814	10,598	5,885	4,713	65,622	36,521	29,101
55-59	58,389	34,320	24,069	8,157	4,664	3,493	50,232	29,656	20,576
60-64	41,772	26,211	15,561	6,060	3,502	2,558	35,712	22,709	13,003
65-69	28,999	19,006	9,993	4,321	2,517	1,804	24,678	16,489	8,189
70-74	17,821	12,138	5,683	2,757	1,603	1,154	15,064	10,535	4,529
75-79	8,238	5,608	2,630	1,371	764	607	6,867	4,844	2,023
80+	11,959	7,584	4,375	2,273	1,145	1,128	9,686	6,439	3,247

TABLE 7.1 (Cont'd)

BENISHANGUL-GUMUZ

Age Group	Urban+Rural			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Ages	469,543	237,608	231,935	37,299	18,571	18,728	432,244	219,037	213,207
0-4	79,663	40,740	38,923	5,262	2,674	2,588	74,401	38,066	36,335
5-9	69,558	35,384	34,174	4,977	2,423	2,554	64,581	32,961	31,620
10-14	59,694	30,131	29,563	4,688	2,188	2,500	55,006	27,943	27,063
15-19	51,015	25,384	25,631	4,376	2,031	2,345	46,639	23,353	23,286
20-24	42,373	20,415	21,958	4,159	1,961	2,198	38,214	18,454	19,760
25-29	35,522	16,925	18,597	3,616	1,754	1,862	31,906	15,171	16,735
30-34	29,134	13,848	15,286	2,899	1,505	1,394	26,235	12,343	13,892
35-39	24,066	11,641	12,425	2,252	1,217	1,035	21,814	10,424	11,390
40-44	19,477	9,913	9,564	1,510	860	650	17,967	9,053	8,914
45-49	15,667	8,259	7,408	1,076	628	448	14,591	7,631	6,960
50-54	11,990	6,608	5,382	738	417	321	11,252	6,191	5,061
55-59	9,326	5,299	4,027	532	295	237	8,794	5,004	3,790
60-64	7,025	4,093	2,932	395	212	183	6,630	3,881	2,749
65-69	5,225	3,093	2,132	287	149	138	4,938	2,944	1,994
70-74	3,660	2,185	1,475	199	100	99	3,461	2,085	1,376
75-79	2,329	1,367	962	130	63	67	2,199	1,304	895
80+	3,819	2,323	1,496	203	94	109	3,616	2,229	1,387

SOUTHERN NATIONS, NATIONALITIES AND PEOPLES' REGION

Age Group	Urban+Rural			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Ages	10,627,694	5,286,474	5,341,220	732,889	365,581	367,308	9,894,805	4,920,893	4,973,912
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

GAMBELLA

Age Group	Urban+Rural			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Ages	185,319	94,668	90,651	28,394	15,148	13,246	156,925	79,520	77,405
0-4	26,012	13,477	12,535	3,437	1,761	1,676	22,575	11,716	10,859
5-9	25,456	13,061	12,395	3,585	1,839	1,746	21,871	11,222	10,649
10-14	24,649	12,514	12,135	3,693	1,899	1,794	20,956	10,615	10,341
15-19	22,598	11,314	11,284	3,599	1,872	1,727	18,999	9,442	9,557
20-24	20,006	9,723	10,283	3,529	1,867	1,662	16,477	7,856	8,621
25-29	17,043	8,256	8,787	3,073	1,662	1,411	13,970	6,594	7,376
30-34	13,591	6,670	6,921	2,397	1,363	1,034	11,194	5,307	5,887
35-39	10,771	5,429	5,342	1,814	1,058	756	8,957	4,371	4,586
40-44	7,920	4,289	3,631	1,140	686	454	6,780	3,603	3,177
45-49	5,872	3,310	2,562	766	461	305	5,106	2,849	2,257
50-54	3,992	2,320	1,672	494	271	223	3,498	2,049	1,449
55-59	2,795	1,655	1,140	326	166	160	2,469	1,489	980
60-64	1,892	1,095	797	222	103	119	1,670	992	678
65-69	1,223	701	522	143	62	81	1,080	639	441
70-74	681	384	297	78	32	46	603	352	251
75-79	263	143	120	30	17	13	233	126	107
80+	555	327	228	68	29	39	487	298	189

TABLE 7.1 (Cont'd)

HARARI

Age Group	Urban+Rural			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Ages	134,502	67,231	67,271	78,677	38,576	40,101	55,825	28,655	27,170
0-4	15,817	8,200	7,617	6,054	3,107	2,947	9,763	5,093	4,670
5-9	16,511	8,395	8,116	7,979	3,954	4,025	8,532	4,441	4,091
10-14	16,909	8,453	8,456	9,589	4,660	4,929	7,320	3,793	3,527
15-19	15,840	7,823	8,017	9,637	4,667	4,970	6,203	3,156	3,047
20-24	14,017	6,783	7,234	9,017	4,369	4,648	5,000	2,414	2,586
25-29	12,104	5,871	6,233	7,912	3,872	4,040	4,192	1,999	2,193
30-34	9,871	4,898	4,973	6,315	3,180	3,135	3,556	1,718	1,838
35-39	8,079	4,090	3,989	5,133	2,623	2,510	2,946	1,467	1,479
40-44	6,310	3,329	2,981	3,950	2,057	1,893	2,360	1,272	1,088
45-49	4,975	2,645	2,330	3,143	1,623	1,520	1,832	1,022	810
50-54	3,711	1,918	1,793	2,453	1,206	1,247	1,258	712	546
55-59	2,901	1,459	1,442	1,982	937	1,045	919	522	397
60-64	2,327	1,110	1,217	1,637	732	905	690	378	312
65-69	1,783	824	959	1,289	560	729	494	264	230
70-74	1,280	576	704	957	410	547	323	166	157
75-79	820	368	452	641	281	360	179	87	92
80+	1,247	489	758	989	338	651	258	151	107

ADDIS ABABA

Age Group	Urban+Rural			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Ages	2,157,523	1,045,147	1,112,376	2,157,523	1,045,147	1,112,376	-	-	-
0-4	156,047	82,363	73,684	156,047	82,363	73,684	-	-	-
5-9	242,574	116,053	126,521	242,574	116,053	126,521	-	-	-
10-14	314,258	143,926	170,332	314,258	143,926	170,332	-	-	-
15-19	311,726	142,713	169,013	311,726	142,713	169,013	-	-	-
20-24	271,887	128,007	143,880	271,887	128,007	143,880	-	-	-
25-29	225,224	107,240	117,984	225,224	107,240	117,984	-	-	-
30-34	159,103	75,739	83,364	159,103	75,739	83,364	-	-	-
35-39	122,469	60,606	61,863	122,469	60,606	61,863	-	-	-
40-44	95,619	52,888	42,731	95,619	52,888	42,731	-	-	-
45-49	73,915	42,106	31,809	73,915	42,106	31,809	-	-	-
50-54	54,299	29,380	24,919	54,299	29,380	24,919	-	-	-
55-59	41,029	21,598	19,431	41,029	21,598	19,431	-	-	-
60-64	30,537	15,422	15,115	30,537	15,422	15,115	-	-	-
65-69	22,276	10,873	11,403	22,276	10,873	11,403	-	-	-
70-74	15,198	7,134	8,064	15,198	7,134	8,064	-	-	-
75-79	9,305	4,206	5,099	9,305	4,206	5,099	-	-	-
80+	12,057	4,893	7,164	12,057	4,893	7,164	-	-	-

DIRE DAWA PROVISIONAL ADMINISTRATION

Age Group	Urban+Rural			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Ages	259,258	131,022	128,236	179,434	89,535	89,899	79,824	41,487	38,337
0-4	31,524	16,091	15,433	18,097	9,285	8,812	13,427	6,806	6,621
5-9	32,431	16,346	16,085	20,186	10,002	10,184	12,245	6,344	5,901
10-14	32,853	16,374	16,479	21,867	10,562	11,305	10,986	5,812	5,174
15-19	30,849	15,261	15,588	21,511	10,334	11,177	9,338	4,927	4,411
20-24	27,766	13,564	14,202	20,522	9,864	10,658	7,244	3,700	3,544
25-29	24,041	11,797	12,244	18,167	8,853	9,314	5,874	2,944	2,930
30-34	19,561	9,793	9,768	14,895	7,520	7,375	4,666	2,273	2,393
35-39	15,847	8,107	7,740	12,012	6,222	5,790	3,835	1,885	1,950
40-44	12,049	6,445	5,604	8,813	4,766	4,047	3,236	1,679	1,557
45-49	9,278	5,065	4,213	6,672	3,668	3,004	2,606	1,397	1,209
50-54	6,700	3,671	3,029	4,771	2,592	2,179	1,929	1,079	850
55-59	5,041	2,754	2,287	3,569	1,906	1,663	1,472	848	624
60-64	3,803	2,017	1,786	2,707	1,370	1,337	1,096	647	449
65-69	2,772	1,446	1,326	1,995	979	1,016	777	467	310
70-74	1,870	960	910	1,380	660	720	490	300	190
75-79	1,099	561	538	863	413	450	236	148	88
80+	1,774	770	1,004	1,407	539	868	367	231	136

Somali regions. Since the results of 1994 Population and Housing Census of the Affar and Somali Regions were found to be erroneous, the censuses of the Affar and Somali Regions were conducted again on July 22, 1996 and September 11, 1997, respectively. Due to this, backward projection is performed for these two regions so that the base period of all the regions refer to the same date (i.e., July 1, 1995). For this purpose, the average annual growth rates of the population of the urban and rural areas of each region are applied. Table 7.1 illustrates the base year population of July 1, 1995 for all regions.

7.1.2 Fertility Component

The fertility input used in the projection is an estimate of the total fertility rate (TFR). The TFR estimated from the 1994 Population and Housing Census data of each region using different adjustment models 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 . 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 of each region 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 each region, the childhood mortality was estimated using the Trussel method. 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 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 for all the regions. However, an attempt is made to obtain indirect estimates of net migration rates for areas which are well known for their substantial volume of net migration. Thus net migration rate is indirectly obtained for Addis Ababa, Dire Dawa and Harari regions and estimates of the age specific values of net migrants for males and females are used as inputs of the migration component in the projection. In preparing the projection of the other regions, migration component is not taken into 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 at regional level. In view of this, three alternative assumptions were made in regard to the future course of fertility of all the regions. These include the high, medium and low variants.

a) High Variant

Three different groups of regions are identified depending on the level of their prevailing fertility. The first group consists of Tigray, Affar, Amhara, Oromiya, SNNP, Benishangul and Somali regions which are characterized as high fertility areas with TFR greater than 6. The second group includes Dire Dawa, Harari and Gambella which are characterized as low fertility areas with TFR lying between 4 and 5, while Addis Ababa exhibits a very low fertility with a TFR of 2.14. 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. For the first group of regions, it is assumed that they will attain 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 U.N. model of fertility decline to the assumption. For the second group of regions it is assumed that they will attain a TFR of 4 by the year 2025. In the case of Addis Ababa, the TFR is assumed to increase during all periods by 0.2 child every quinquennium until it attains a TFR of 3 and remains stable thereafter.

TABLE 7.2A MORTALITY INPUTS USED FOR THE PROJECTION, ALL REGIONS (1995-2030)

Region	Life Expectancy (Eo)	Period						
		1995-2000	2001-2005	2006-2010	2011-2015	2016-2020	2021-2025	2026-2030
Tigray	Eo (Male)	49.45	51.95	54.45	56.95	59.45	61.95	64.25
	Eo (Female)	52.35	54.85	57.35	59.85	62.35	64.85	67.35
Affar	Eo (Male)	53.10	54.35	56.85	59.35	61.85	64.15	66.15
	Eo (Female)	47.00	48.25	50.75	53.25	55.75	58.25	60.75
Amhara	Eo (Male)	50.85	53.35	55.85	58.35	60.85	63.15	65.15
	Eo (Female)	53.45	55.95	58.45	60.95	63.45	65.95	68.25
Oromiya	Eo (Male)	50.45	52.95	55.45	57.95	60.45	62.75	64.75
	Eo (Female)	52.95	55.45	57.95	60.45	62.95	65.45	67.75
Somali	Eo (Male)	56.20	58.70	61.20	63.50	65.80	67.80	69.30
	Eo (Female)	52.90	55.40	57.90	60.40	62.90	65.40	67.70
Benishangul-Gumuz	Eo (Male)	47.55	50.05	52.55	55.05	57.55	60.05	62.35
	Eo (Female)	48.55	51.05	53.55	56.05	58.55	61.05	63.55
SNNP	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
Gambella	Eo (Male)	55.05	57.55	60.05	62.35	64.65	66.65	68.15
	Eo (Female)	55.75	58.25	60.75	63.25	65.75	68.05	70.05
Harari	Eo (Male)	53.05	55.55	58.05	60.55	62.85	64.85	66.85
	Eo (Female)	52.15	54.65	57.15	59.65	62.15	64.65	67.15
Addis Ababa	Eo (Male)	57.85	60.35	62.65	64.65	66.65	68.15	69.35
	Eo (Female)	61.55	64.05	66.55	68.85	70.85	72.35	73.85
Dire Dawa	Eo (Male)	51.55	54.05	56.55	59.05	61.55	63.85	65.85
	Eo (Female)	53.25	55.75	58.25	60.75	63.25	65.75	68.05
Total Country	Eo (Male)	50.95	53.42	55.91	58.37	60.83	63.13	65.13
	Eo (Female)	52.96	55.43	57.93	60.42	62.89	65.34	67.65

TABLE 7.2B FERTILITY INPUTS (TFR) USED FOR THE PROJECTION, ALL REGIONS (1995-2030)

Region	Variant	Period						
		1995-2000	2001-2005	2006-2010	2011-2015	2016-2020	2021-2025	2026-2030
Tigray	Low	6.53	5.28	4.76	4.24	3.80	3.36	2.92
	Medium	6.72	5.97	5.42	4.86	4.29	3.73	3.24
	High	6.95	6.72	6.27	5.75	5.22	4.69	4.20
Affar	Low	6.05	5.03	4.60	4.18	3.81	3.45	3.09
	Medium	6.20	5.59	5.15	4.69	4.23	3.77	3.37
	High	6.39	6.21	5.84	5.42	4.99	4.57	4.17
Amhara	Low	6.37	5.19	4.71	4.22	3.80	3.38	2.97
	Medium	6.54	5.84	5.33	4.80	4.27	3.74	3.28
	High	6.76	6.55	6.13	5.64	5.14	4.65	4.20
Oromiya	Low	6.80	5.43	4.86	4.29	3.80	3.32	2.83
	Medium	7.00	6.18	5.59	4.97	4.35	3.73	3.19
	High	7.26	7.01	6.51	5.93	5.35	4.77	4.23
Somali	Low	5.95	5.17	4.68	4.19	3.78	3.36	2.95
	Medium	6.30	5.83	5.33	4.81	4.29	3.77	3.32
	High	6.73	6.48	5.99	5.42	4.85	4.28	3.74
Benishangul-Gumuz	Low	6.11	5.05	4.61	4.17	3.79	3.42	3.04
	Medium	6.26	5.63	5.18	4.71	4.23	3.76	3.35
	High	6.46	6.27	5.89	5.45	5.01	4.57	4.16
SNNP	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
Gambella	Low	4.61	4.29	4.10	3.90	3.70	3.50	3.30
	Medium	4.64	4.41	4.25	4.08	3.91	3.72	3.54
	High	4.72	4.66	4.54	4.39	4.23	4.07	3.91
Harari	Low	4.57	4.27	4.08	3.88	3.69	3.50	3.31
	Medium	4.61	4.39	4.23	4.07	3.90	3.73	3.56
	High	4.68	4.62	4.51	4.36	4.21	4.05	3.90
Addis Ababa	Low	2.14	2.14	2.14	2.14	2.14	2.14	2.14
	Medium	2.14	2.24	2.34	2.44	2.50	2.50	2.50
	High	2.24	2.44	2.64	2.84	3.00	3.00	3.00
Dire Dawa	Low	4.80	4.38	4.11	3.85	3.58	3.32	3.05
	Medium	4.85	4.54	4.33	4.11	3.88	3.64	3.41
	High	4.95	4.87	4.72	4.51	4.30	4.10	3.89
Total Country	Low	6.35	5.17	4.69	4.20	3.78	3.36	2.95
	Medium	6.52	5.83	5.34	4.82	4.30	3.77	3.32
	High	6.74	6.53	6.11	5.62	5.12	4.63	4.18

TABLE 7.2C URBANIZATION INPUTS (Percent Urban) USED FOR THE PROJECTION, ALL REGIONS (1995-2030)

		Period							
		1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Tigray		15.32	16.82	18.48	20.30	22.31	24.50	26.92	29.57
Affar		7.61	8.36	9.18	10.09	11.08	12.17	13.37	14.69
Amhara		9.38	10.31	11.33	12.44	13.67	15.02	16.50	18.12
Oromiya		10.79	11.85	13.02	14.30	15.71	17.26	18.96	20.83
Somali		13.79	15.15	16.65	18.29	20.09	22.07	24.25	26.64
Benishangul-Gumuz		8.03	8.82	9.69	10.65	11.69	12.85	14.11	15.50
SNNP		6.97	7.66	8.41	9.24	10.15	11.15	12.25	13.46
Gambella		15.46	16.98	18.66	20.50	22.52	24.74	27.17	29.85
Harari		59.00	60.50	62.00	63.50	65.00	66.50	68.00	69.50
Addis Ababa		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dire Dawa		69.99	71.99	73.99	75.99	77.99	79.99	81.99	83.99
Total Country		13.98	14.92	16.00	17.20	18.49	19.89	21.39	22.22

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. For the first group of regions, it is assumed that they will attain a TFR of 4 by the year 2020 (i.e., five years later than the predicted time). For the second group of regions it is assumed that they will attain a TFR of 4 by the year 2015. The pace is determined by adopting the U.N. model of fertility decline to the assumption. In the case of Addis Ababa, the TFR is assumed to remain constant till the year 2000. After the year 2000, it is assumed that the TFR will rise by 0.1 child every quinquennium.

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 by the 2015 for the first group of regions, while for the second group of regions it is assumed that they will attain a TFR of 4 by the year 2010. As regards Addis Ababa the present low level of fertility is assumed to remain constant during the entire projection period. Fertility assumptions made during the preparation of the projection are presented in Table 7.2A.

7.2.2 Mortality

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 for all the regions. 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). The mortality assumptions are presented in Table 7.2B.

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 the regions, the use of the projected percentage urban is preferred. The projection of the percent urban is based on the proportion urban of each region obtained from the 1994 census count 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 for all regions except Harari and Dire Dawa. In the case of Harari and Dire Dawa it is assumed that the percent urban will increase by 1.5 and 2 percent, respectively every quinquennium during the entire projection period. The computed percentage urban of each region are presented in Table 7.2C.

7.3 Projection Results

Three different variants of 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 projections of the total country and all the regions by sex and urban rural areas in single year covering the period 1995- 2030 are 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 up to the end of the projection period under the medium, low and high variants, respectively. Working age population can also be obtained from these tables.

7.3.1 Total, Urban and Rural Population

Results from Table 7.3A indicate that under the medium variant, the total population for all Regions will increase from 53.5 million in 1994 to 83.5 million in 2010, and 129.1 million in 2030. On the other hand, all the urban areas population is expected to increase from about 7.3 million in 1994 to about 14.4 million in 2010, and about 29.8 million in 2030. All the rural areas population will increase from about 46.2 million in 1994 to 69.1million in 2010 and 99.3 million in 2030. The 1994 total and urban population for all Regions will almost double in 26 and 16 years, respectively. The doubling time for all the urban areas population will become less than that of the total population of all the regions due to rural to urban migration. If however, fertility will decrease as assumed in the low variant, the 1994 population for all the regions will double in 2025 for the total and 2011 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 expectaions 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 7.7A shows the summary indicators for the total country and all the regions under the medium variant while Table 7.7B and Table 7.7C present these results for the total country under the low and high variants, respectively.

From the table it can be seen that the annual rate of population growth for All Region as a whole implied in the medium variant decreases from 2.92 percent to 1.85 percent within the projection period. Though the growth rate for all the urban population will also decrease as year advances, it still remains high at the end of the projection period (i.e., 3.35 percent).

Under the medium variant, the crude birth rate will decrease from 44.17 per thousand between 1995-2000 to 36.89 per thousand during the period 2005-2010, and 24.63 per thousand during the period 2025-2030. The crude death rate is also expected to decrease from 14.96 deaths per thousand to 6.2 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 for all Regions 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 7.8A presents the school age population in single year interval covering the period 1995-2030 (35 years) for the total country and all the regions under the medium variant while Table 7.8B and Table 7.8C show these results for the total country under the low and high variants, respectively.

Under the medium variant, the senior secondary level school age population for all Regions is expected to increase from about 5 million in 1995 to about 10.8 million in 2030. On the other hand, the elementary level school age population will rise from about 9.1 million in 1995 to about 17.1 million in 2030. The 1995 senior secondary level school age population is expected to double in 29 years while that of the elementary school age population will take more than 35 years to double.

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

Year	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	COUNTRY TOTAL (IN THOUSANDS)								
1995	54,649	27,499	27,150	7,587	3,663	3,924	47,062	23,836	23,226
1996	56,372	28,344	28,028	7,950	3,885	4,065	48,422	24,459	23,963
1997	58,117	29,202	28,915	8,315	4,094	4,221	49,802	25,108	24,694
1998	59,882	30,071	29,811	8,691	4,299	4,392	51,191	25,772	25,419
1999	61,672	30,956	30,716	9,074	4,504	4,570	52,598	26,452	26,146
2000	63,495	31,858	31,637	9,473	4,713	4,760	54,022	27,145	26,877
2001	65,344	32,775	32,569	9,886	4,924	4,962	55,458	27,851	27,607
2002	67,220	33,707	33,513	10,307	5,134	5,173	56,913	28,573	28,340
2003	69,127	34,653	34,474	10,745	5,347	5,398	58,382	29,306	29,076
2004	71,066	35,618	35,448	11,199	5,568	5,631	59,867	30,050	29,817
2005	73,044	36,604	36,440	11,675	5,803	5,872	61,369	30,801	30,568
2006	75,067	37,615	37,452	12,172	6,050	6,122	62,895	31,565	31,330
2007	77,127	38,644	38,483	12,689	6,307	6,382	64,438	32,337	32,101
2008	79,221	39,691	39,530	13,225	6,575	6,650	65,996	33,116	32,880
2009	81,343	40,753	40,590	13,780	6,850	6,930	67,563	33,903	33,660
2010	83,483	41,826	41,657	14,351	7,135	7,216	69,132	34,691	34,441
2011	85,647	42,911	42,736	14,942	7,431	7,511	70,705	35,480	35,225
2012	87,839	44,009	43,830	15,547	7,732	7,815	72,292	36,277	36,015
2013	90,050	45,119	44,931	16,172	8,045	8,127	73,878	37,074	36,804
2014	92,283	46,239	46,044	16,816	8,365	8,451	75,467	37,874	37,593
2015	94,526	47,367	47,159	17,479	8,699	8,780	77,047	38,668	38,379
2016	96,795	48,508	48,287	18,159	9,038	9,121	78,636	39,470	39,166
2017	99,083	49,659	49,424	18,859	9,388	9,471	80,224	40,271	39,953
2018	101,382	50,817	50,565	19,576	9,747	9,829	81,806	41,070	40,736
2019	103,695	51,983	51,712	20,319	10,121	10,198	83,376	41,862	41,514
2020	106,003	53,145	52,858	21,077	10,501	10,576	84,926	42,644	42,282
2021	108,318	54,312	54,006	21,852	10,889	10,963	86,466	43,423	43,043
2022	110,632	55,479	55,153	22,644	11,286	11,358	87,988	44,193	43,795
2023	112,956	56,651	56,305	23,458	11,694	11,764	89,498	44,957	44,541
2024	115,276	57,822	57,454	24,291	12,113	12,178	90,985	45,709	45,276
2025	117,586	58,988	58,598	25,147	12,542	12,605	92,439	46,446	45,993
2026	119,893	60,150	59,743	26,024	12,981	13,043	93,869	47,169	46,700
2027	122,198	61,315	60,883	26,919	13,430	13,489	95,279	47,885	47,394
2028	124,498	62,476	62,022	27,836	13,890	13,946	96,662	48,586	48,076
2029	126,787	63,632	63,155	28,781	14,363	14,418	98,006	49,269	48,737
2030	129,059	64,779	64,280	29,746	14,845	14,901	99,313	49,934	49,379

Table 7.3A (Cont'd)

Year	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	TIGRAY REGION (IN THOUSANDS)								
1995	3,203	1,575	1,628	486	222	264	2,717	1,353	1,364
1996	3,299	1,622	1,677	512	241	271	2,787	1,381	1,406
1997	3,396	1,670	1,726	538	258	280	2,858	1,412	1,446
1998	3,494	1,718	1,776	565	274	291	2,929	1,444	1,485
1999	3,593	1,767	1,826	593	290	303	3,000	1,477	1,523
2000	3,694	1,817	1,877	622	306	316	3,072	1,511	1,561
2001	3,797	1,868	1,929	651	321	330	3,146	1,547	1,599
2002	3,901	1,920	1,981	682	337	345	3,219	1,583	1,636
2003	4,006	1,972	2,034	713	352	361	3,293	1,620	1,673
2004	4,113	2,025	2,088	746	368	378	3,367	1,657	1,710
2005	4,223	2,080	2,143	780	384	396	3,443	1,696	1,747
2006	4,335	2,136	2,199	816	402	414	3,519	1,734	1,785
2007	4,449	2,193	2,256	854	421	433	3,595	1,772	1,823
2008	4,565	2,251	2,314	892	440	452	3,673	1,811	1,862
2009	4,683	2,311	2,372	933	460	473	3,750	1,851	1,899
2010	4,802	2,370	2,432	975	481	494	3,827	1,889	1,938
2011	4,923	2,431	2,492	1,019	503	516	3,904	1,928	1,976
2012	5,046	2,493	2,553	1,064	526	538	3,982	1,967	2,015
2013	5,171	2,556	2,615	1,111	549	562	4,060	2,007	2,053
2014	5,296	2,619	2,677	1,159	573	586	4,137	2,046	2,091
2015	5,423	2,683	2,740	1,210	599	611	4,213	2,084	2,129
2016	5,551	2,747	2,804	1,262	625	637	4,289	2,122	2,167
2017	5,681	2,813	2,868	1,316	652	664	4,365	2,161	2,204
2018	5,811	2,879	2,932	1,371	679	692	4,440	2,200	2,240
2019	5,942	2,945	2,997	1,429	708	721	4,513	2,237	2,276
2020	6,073	3,011	3,062	1,488	738	750	4,585	2,273	2,312
2021	6,205	3,078	3,127	1,550	769	781	4,655	2,309	2,346
2022	6,338	3,145	3,193	1,612	800	812	4,726	2,345	2,381
2023	6,472	3,213	3,259	1,678	833	845	4,794	2,380	2,414
2024	6,604	3,280	3,324	1,745	867	878	4,859	2,413	2,446
2025	6,737	3,347	3,390	1,814	901	913	4,923	2,446	2,477
2026	6,869	3,414	3,455	1,885	937	948	4,984	2,477	2,507
2027	7,003	3,482	3,521	1,957	973	984	5,046	2,509	2,537
2028	7,134	3,548	3,586	2,032	1,011	1,021	5,102	2,537	2,565
2029	7,266	3,615	3,651	2,108	1,049	1,059	5,158	2,566	2,592
2030	7,396	3,681	3,715	2,187	1,089	1,098	5,209	2,592	2,617

Table 7.3A (Cont'd)

Year	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	AFFAR REGION (IN THOUSANDS)								
1995	1,079	611	468	82	43	39	997	568	429
1996	1,106	625	481	85	46	39	1,021	579	442
1997	1,133	639	494	88	48	40	1,045	591	454
1998	1,160	653	507	92	51	41	1,068	602	466
1999	1,188	667	521	95	53	42	1,093	614	479
2000	1,216	682	534	99	56	43	1,117	626	491
2001	1,243	696	547	103	58	45	1,140	638	502
2002	1,272	711	561	107	60	47	1,165	651	514
2003	1,301	726	575	112	63	49	1,189	663	526
2004	1,330	741	589	117	65	52	1,213	676	537
2005	1,359	756	603	122	68	54	1,237	688	549
2006	1,389	772	617	126	70	56	1,263	702	561
2007	1,418	787	631	132	73	59	1,286	714	572
2008	1,449	803	646	137	76	61	1,312	727	585
2009	1,479	819	660	143	79	64	1,336	740	596
2010	1,510	835	675	148	82	66	1,362	753	609
2011	1,540	851	689	154	85	69	1,386	766	620
2012	1,571	867	704	160	88	72	1,411	779	632
2013	1,602	883	719	167	92	75	1,435	791	644
2014	1,633	899	734	173	95	78	1,460	804	656
2015	1,663	915	748	180	99	81	1,483	816	667
2016	1,695	932	763	186	102	84	1,509	830	679
2017	1,726	948	778	193	106	87	1,533	842	691
2018	1,757	964	793	200	110	90	1,557	854	703
2019	1,789	981	808	208	114	94	1,581	867	714
2020	1,819	997	822	215	118	97	1,604	879	725
2021	1,851	1,014	837	223	122	101	1,628	892	736
2022	1,882	1,030	852	232	127	105	1,650	903	747
2023	1,914	1,047	867	240	131	109	1,674	916	758
2024	1,945	1,063	882	249	136	113	1,696	927	769
2025	1,976	1,080	896	257	140	117	1,719	940	779
2026	2,007	1,096	911	266	145	121	1,741	951	790
2027	2,038	1,112	926	275	150	125	1,763	962	801
2028	2,069	1,129	940	284	155	129	1,785	974	811
2029	2,100	1,145	955	295	161	134	1,805	984	821
2030	2,131	1,162	969	305	166	139	1,826	996	830

Table 7.3A (Cont'd)

Year	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	AMHARA REGION (IN THOUSANDS)								
1995	14,128	7,095	7,033	1,311	598	713	12,817	6,497	6,320
1996	14,552	7,302	7,250	1,386	656	730	13,166	6,646	6,520
1997	14,980	7,511	7,469	1,459	707	752	13,521	6,804	6,717
1998	15,412	7,723	7,689	1,531	753	778	13,881	6,970	6,911
1999	15,850	7,938	7,912	1,604	797	807	14,246	7,141	7,105
2000	16,295	8,157	8,138	1,680	841	839	14,615	7,316	7,299
2001	16,748	8,380	8,368	1,759	884	875	14,989	7,496	7,493
2002	17,205	8,606	8,599	1,838	924	914	15,367	7,682	7,685
2003	17,669	8,835	8,834	1,920	963	957	15,749	7,872	7,877
2004	18,143	9,070	9,073	2,005	1,003	1,002	16,138	8,067	8,071
2005	18,626	9,309	9,317	2,097	1,048	1,049	16,529	8,261	8,268
2006	19,120	9,555	9,565	2,195	1,097	1,098	16,925	8,458	8,467
2007	19,624	9,805	9,819	2,299	1,149	1,150	17,325	8,656	8,669
2008	20,136	10,060	10,076	2,408	1,203	1,205	17,728	8,857	8,871
2009	20,656	10,319	10,337	2,520	1,259	1,261	18,136	9,060	9,076
2010	21,182	10,582	10,600	2,635	1,316	1,319	18,547	9,266	9,281
2011	21,715	10,848	10,867	2,754	1,376	1,378	18,961	9,472	9,489
2012	22,256	11,118	11,138	2,876	1,437	1,439	19,380	9,681	9,699
2013	22,804	11,392	11,412	3,003	1,500	1,503	19,801	9,892	9,909
2014	23,358	11,669	11,689	3,133	1,565	1,568	20,225	10,104	10,121
2015	23,917	11,949	11,968	3,269	1,633	1,636	20,648	10,316	10,332
2016	24,484	12,233	12,251	3,411	1,704	1,707	21,073	10,529	10,544
2017	25,057	12,520	12,537	3,557	1,777	1,780	21,500	10,743	10,757
2018	25,636	12,811	12,825	3,708	1,853	1,855	21,928	10,958	10,970
2019	26,218	13,103	13,115	3,864	1,931	1,933	22,354	11,172	11,182
2020	26,803	13,397	13,406	4,026	2,012	2,014	22,777	11,385	11,392
2021	27,390	13,692	13,698	4,193	2,096	2,097	23,197	11,596	11,601
2022	27,980	13,989	13,991	4,364	2,182	2,182	23,616	11,807	11,809
2023	28,573	14,287	14,286	4,540	2,270	2,270	24,033	12,017	12,016
2024	29,167	14,586	14,581	4,723	2,362	2,361	24,444	12,224	12,220
2025	29,761	14,885	14,876	4,910	2,456	2,454	24,851	12,429	12,422
2026	30,355	15,184	15,171	5,104	2,553	2,551	25,251	12,631	12,620
2027	30,951	15,485	15,466	5,302	2,653	2,649	25,649	12,832	12,817
2028	31,547	15,786	15,761	5,506	2,755	2,751	26,041	13,031	13,010
2029	32,143	16,087	16,056	5,716	2,861	2,855	26,427	13,226	13,201
2030	32,735	16,386	16,349	5,931	2,969	2,962	26,804	13,417	13,387

Table 7.3A (Cont'd)

Year	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	OROMIYA REGION (IN THOUSANDS)								
1995	19,158	9,584	9,574	2,046	990	1,056	17,112	8,594	8,518
1996	19,779	9,889	9,890	2,161	1,059	1,102	17,618	8,830	8,788
1997	20,409	10,199	10,210	2,278	1,125	1,153	18,131	9,074	9,057
1998	21,046	10,513	10,533	2,397	1,190	1,207	18,649	9,323	9,326
1999	21,694	10,833	10,861	2,520	1,255	1,265	19,174	9,578	9,596
2000	22,354	11,160	11,194	2,648	1,322	1,326	19,706	9,838	9,868
2001	23,023	11,492	11,531	2,782	1,391	1,391	20,241	10,101	10,140
2002	23,704	11,830	11,874	2,918	1,459	1,459	20,786	10,371	10,415
2003	24,395	12,174	12,221	3,059	1,528	1,531	21,336	10,646	10,690
2004	25,098	12,524	12,574	3,207	1,601	1,606	21,891	10,923	10,968
2005	25,817	12,883	12,934	3,361	1,677	1,684	22,456	11,206	11,250
2006	26,553	13,250	13,303	3,523	1,758	1,765	23,030	11,492	11,538
2007	27,304	13,626	13,678	3,691	1,842	1,849	23,613	11,784	11,829
2008	28,067	14,008	14,059	3,865	1,929	1,936	24,202	12,079	12,123
2009	28,841	14,395	14,446	4,047	2,020	2,027	24,794	12,375	12,419
2010	29,621	14,786	14,835	4,237	2,115	2,122	25,384	12,671	12,713
2011	30,410	15,182	15,228	4,432	2,213	2,219	25,978	12,969	13,009
2012	31,209	15,582	15,627	4,634	2,314	2,320	26,575	13,268	13,307
2013	32,016	15,987	16,029	4,844	2,419	2,425	27,172	13,568	13,604
2014	32,830	16,396	16,434	5,062	2,528	2,534	27,768	13,868	13,900
2015	33,649	16,807	16,842	5,287	2,641	2,646	28,362	14,166	14,196
2016	34,476	17,223	17,253	5,520	2,758	2,762	28,956	14,465	14,491
2017	35,313	17,644	17,669	5,760	2,878	2,882	29,553	14,766	14,787
2018	36,153	18,067	18,086	6,009	3,003	3,006	30,144	15,064	15,080
2019	36,997	18,492	18,505	6,266	3,132	3,134	30,731	15,360	15,371
2020	37,840	18,916	18,924	6,531	3,265	3,266	31,309	15,651	15,658
2021	38,685	19,342	19,343	6,804	3,402	3,402	31,881	15,940	15,941
2022	39,532	19,769	19,763	7,085	3,543	3,542	32,447	16,226	16,221
2023	40,381	20,197	20,184	7,374	3,688	3,686	33,007	16,509	16,498
2024	41,228	20,624	20,604	7,671	3,837	3,834	33,557	16,787	16,770
2025	42,070	21,049	21,021	7,977	3,991	3,986	34,093	17,058	17,035
2026	42,908	21,472	21,436	8,291	4,149	4,142	34,617	17,323	17,294
2027	43,745	21,895	21,850	8,613	4,311	4,302	35,132	17,584	17,548
2028	44,580	22,317	22,263	8,943	4,477	4,466	35,637	17,840	17,797
2029	45,406	22,735	22,671	9,281	4,647	4,634	36,125	18,088	18,037
2030	46,224	23,149	23,075	9,629	4,822	4,807	36,595	18,327	18,268

Table 7.3A (Cont'd)

Year	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	SOMALI REGION (IN THOUSANDS)								
1995	3,249	1,772	1,477	447	237	210	2,802	1,535	1,267
1996	3,332	1,814	1,518	468	250	218	2,864	1,564	1,300
1997	3,420	1,859	1,561	489	263	226	2,931	1,596	1,335
1998	3,510	1,905	1,605	512	276	236	2,998	1,629	1,369
1999	3,602	1,952	1,650	535	289	246	3,067	1,663	1,404
2000	3,698	2,001	1,697	560	303	257	3,138	1,698	1,440
2001	3,797	2,052	1,745	586	317	269	3,211	1,735	1,476
2002	3,898	2,104	1,794	614	332	282	3,284	1,772	1,512
2003	4,002	2,157	1,845	642	346	296	3,360	1,811	1,549
2004	4,109	2,212	1,897	671	361	310	3,438	1,851	1,587
2005	4,218	2,268	1,950	703	378	325	3,515	1,890	1,625
2006	4,329	2,325	2,004	735	395	340	3,594	1,930	1,664
2007	4,444	2,384	2,060	768	412	356	3,676	1,972	1,704
2008	4,560	2,444	2,116	804	431	373	3,756	2,013	1,743
2009	4,679	2,505	2,174	840	450	390	3,839	2,055	1,784
2010	4,798	2,567	2,231	877	469	408	3,921	2,098	1,823
2011	4,919	2,629	2,290	917	490	427	4,002	2,139	1,863
2012	5,041	2,692	2,349	957	511	446	4,084	2,181	1,903
2013	5,164	2,755	2,409	999	533	466	4,165	2,222	1,943
2014	5,288	2,819	2,469	1,043	556	487	4,245	2,263	1,982
2015	5,412	2,883	2,529	1,087	579	508	4,325	2,304	2,021
2016	5,537	2,948	2,589	1,133	603	530	4,404	2,345	2,059
2017	5,662	3,013	2,649	1,181	628	553	4,481	2,385	2,096
2018	5,788	3,078	2,710	1,230	654	576	4,558	2,424	2,134
2019	5,913	3,143	2,770	1,281	681	600	4,632	2,462	2,170
2020	6,037	3,207	2,830	1,333	708	625	4,704	2,499	2,205
2021	6,162	3,272	2,890	1,386	736	650	4,776	2,536	2,240
2022	6,286	3,336	2,950	1,440	764	676	4,846	2,572	2,274
2023	6,409	3,399	3,010	1,497	794	703	4,912	2,605	2,307
2024	6,532	3,463	3,069	1,554	824	730	4,978	2,639	2,339
2025	6,655	3,526	3,129	1,614	855	759	5,041	2,671	2,370
2026	6,776	3,588	3,188	1,675	887	788	5,101	2,701	2,400
2027	6,898	3,651	3,247	1,737	919	818	5,161	2,732	2,429
2028	7,019	3,713	3,306	1,801	953	848	5,218	2,760	2,458
2029	7,138	3,774	3,364	1,867	987	880	5,271	2,787	2,484
2030	7,258	3,835	3,423	1,934	1,022	912	5,324	2,813	2,511

Table 7.3A (Cont'd)

Year	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	BENISHANGUL-GUMUZ REGION (IN THOUSANDS)								
1995	470	238	232	38	19	19	432	219	213
1996	483	244	239	40	20	20	443	224	219
1997	495	250	245	41	21	20	454	229	225
1998	509	257	252	43	22	21	466	235	231
1999	523	264	259	45	23	22	478	241	237
2000	537	271	266	47	24	23	490	247	243
2001	551	278	273	50	25	25	501	253	248
2002	565	285	280	52	26	26	513	259	254
2003	580	292	288	54	27	27	526	265	261
2004	594	299	295	56	28	28	538	271	267
2005	610	307	303	59	30	29	551	277	274
2006	625	315	310	62	31	31	563	284	279
2007	640	322	318	64	32	32	576	290	286
2008	656	330	326	67	34	33	589	296	293
2009	673	339	334	70	35	35	603	304	299
2010	689	347	342	73	37	36	616	310	306
2011	706	355	351	77	39	38	629	316	313
2012	723	364	359	80	40	40	643	324	319
2013	739	372	367	83	42	41	656	330	326
2014	757	381	376	87	44	43	670	337	333
2015	773	389	384	91	46	45	682	343	339
2016	791	398	393	94	47	47	697	351	346
2017	809	407	402	98	49	49	711	358	353
2018	826	416	410	102	51	51	724	365	359
2019	844	425	419	107	54	53	737	371	366
2020	862	434	428	111	56	55	751	378	373
2021	880	443	437	115	58	57	765	385	380
2022	897	452	445	119	60	59	778	392	386
2023	915	461	454	125	63	62	790	398	392
2024	933	470	463	129	65	64	804	405	399
2025	951	479	472	135	68	67	816	411	405
2026	969	488	481	139	70	69	830	418	412
2027	986	497	489	145	73	72	841	424	417
2028	1004	506	498	150	76	74	854	430	424
2029	1022	515	507	155	78	77	867	437	430
2030	1040	524	516	161	81	80	879	443	436

Table 7.3A (Cont'd)

Year	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	SOUTHERN NATIONS, NATIONALITIS AND PEOPLE'S REGION (IN THOUSANDS)								
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 7.3A (Cont'd)

Year	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	GAMBELLA REGION (IN THOUSANDS)								
1995	185	95	90	28	15	13	157	80	77
1996	190	97	93	30	16	14	160	81	79
1997	195	99	96	31	16	15	164	83	81
1998	200	102	98	33	17	16	167	85	82
1999	206	105	101	35	18	17	171	87	84
2000	211	107	104	36	18	18	175	89	86
2001	216	110	106	37	19	18	179	91	88
2002	222	113	109	39	20	19	183	93	90
2003	228	116	112	41	21	20	187	95	92
2004	234	119	115	43	22	21	191	97	94
2005	240	122	118	45	23	22	195	99	96
2006	247	126	121	47	24	23	200	102	98
2007	253	129	124	49	25	24	204	104	100
2008	259	132	127	51	26	25	208	106	102
2009	265	135	130	53	27	26	212	108	104
2010	271	138	133	55	28	27	216	110	106
2011	279	142	137	59	30	29	220	112	108
2012	285	145	140	61	31	30	224	114	110
2013	291	148	143	63	32	31	228	116	112
2014	297	151	146	65	33	32	232	118	114
2015	305	155	150	69	35	34	236	120	116
2016	311	158	153	71	36	35	240	122	118
2017	319	162	157	75	38	37	244	124	120
2018	325	165	160	77	39	38	248	126	122
2019	333	169	164	81	41	40	252	128	124
2020	340	173	167	84	43	41	256	130	126
2021	347	176	171	87	44	43	260	132	128
2022	354	179	175	91	46	45	263	133	130
2023	362	183	179	95	48	47	267	135	132
2024	370	187	183	99	50	49	271	137	134
2025	377	191	186	103	52	51	274	139	135
2026	385	195	190	107	54	53	278	141	137
2027	393	199	194	111	56	55	282	143	139
2028	400	202	198	115	58	57	285	144	141
2029	408	207	201	120	61	59	288	146	142
2030	416	211	205	124	63	61	292	148	144

Table 7.3A (Cont'd)

Year	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	HARARI REGION (IN THOUSANDS)								
1995	135	68	67	79	39	40	56	29	27
1996	139	70	69	82	41	41	57	29	28
1997	145	73	72	86	43	43	59	30	29
1998	150	75	75	90	45	45	60	30	30
1999	154	78	76	93	47	46	61	31	30
2000	160	81	79	97	49	48	63	32	31
2001	166	84	82	101	51	50	65	33	32
2002	172	87	85	105	53	52	67	34	33
2003	178	90	88	109	55	54	69	35	34
2004	185	94	91	114	58	56	71	36	35
2005	190	97	93	118	60	58	72	37	35
2006	196	100	96	122	62	60	74	38	36
2007	203	104	99	127	65	62	76	39	37
2008	209	107	102	131	67	64	78	40	38
2009	216	110	106	137	70	67	79	40	39
2010	222	113	109	141	72	69	81	41	40
2011	228	117	111	146	75	71	82	42	40
2012	235	120	115	151	77	74	84	43	41
2013	242	124	118	156	80	76	86	44	42
2014	250	128	122	162	83	79	88	45	43
2015	257	132	125	167	86	81	90	46	44
2016	265	136	129	173	89	84	92	47	45
2017	272	140	132	179	92	87	93	48	45
2018	278	143	135	183	94	89	95	49	46
2019	287	148	139	190	98	92	97	50	47
2020	295	152	143	196	101	95	99	51	48
2021	303	156	147	202	104	98	101	52	49
2022	309	159	150	208	107	101	101	52	49
2023	317	163	154	214	110	104	103	53	50
2024	326	168	158	221	114	107	105	54	51
2025	334	172	162	227	117	110	107	55	52
2026	343	177	166	234	121	113	109	56	53
2027	351	181	170	241	124	117	110	57	53
2028	360	186	174	248	128	120	112	58	54
2029	370	191	179	256	132	124	114	59	55
2030	379	196	183	263	136	127	116	60	56

Table 7.3A (Cont'd)

Year	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	ADDIS ABABA (IN THOUSANDS)								
1995	2,157	1,045	1,112	2,157	1,045	1,112	0	0	0
1996	2,220	1,074	1,146	2,220	1,074	1,146	0	0	0
1997	2,286	1,105	1,181	2,286	1,105	1,181	0	0	0
1998	2,354	1,136	1,218	2,354	1,136	1,218	0	0	0
1999	2,424	1,169	1,255	2,424	1,169	1,255	0	0	0
2000	2,495	1,202	1,293	2,495	1,202	1,293	0	0	0
2001	2,570	1,237	1,333	2,570	1,237	1,333	0	0	0
2002	2,646	1,273	1,373	2,646	1,273	1,373	0	0	0
2003	2,725	1,310	1,415	2,725	1,310	1,415	0	0	0
2004	2,805	1,348	1,457	2,805	1,348	1,457	0	0	0
2005	2,887	1,387	1,500	2,887	1,387	1,500	0	0	0
2006	2,973	1,428	1,545	2,973	1,428	1,545	0	0	0
2007	3,059	1,469	1,590	3,059	1,469	1,590	0	0	0
2008	3,147	1,511	1,636	3,147	1,511	1,636	0	0	0
2009	3,237	1,554	1,683	3,237	1,554	1,683	0	0	0
2010	3,328	1,598	1,730	3,328	1,598	1,730	0	0	0
2011	3,418	1,641	1,777	3,418	1,641	1,777	0	0	0
2012	3,512	1,686	1,826	3,512	1,686	1,826	0	0	0
2013	3,605	1,731	1,874	3,605	1,731	1,874	0	0	0
2014	3,699	1,776	1,923	3,699	1,776	1,923	0	0	0
2015	3,792	1,821	1,971	3,792	1,821	1,971	0	0	0
2016	3,883	1,865	2,018	3,883	1,865	2,018	0	0	0
2017	3,975	1,909	2,066	3,975	1,909	2,066	0	0	0
2018	4,067	1,953	2,114	4,067	1,953	2,114	0	0	0
2019	4,157	1,997	2,160	4,157	1,997	2,160	0	0	0
2020	4,246	2,040	2,206	4,246	2,040	2,206	0	0	0
2021	4,332	2,081	2,251	4,332	2,081	2,251	0	0	0
2022	4,416	2,122	2,294	4,416	2,122	2,294	0	0	0
2023	4,499	2,162	2,337	4,499	2,162	2,337	0	0	0
2024	4,581	2,201	2,380	4,581	2,201	2,380	0	0	0
2025	4,664	2,241	2,423	4,664	2,241	2,423	0	0	0
2026	4,748	2,280	2,468	4,748	2,280	2,468	0	0	0
2027	4,831	2,319	2,512	4,831	2,319	2,512	0	0	0
2028	4,914	2,357	2,557	4,914	2,357	2,557	0	0	0
2029	5,000	2,396	2,604	5,000	2,396	2,604	0	0	0
2030	5,087	2,435	2,652	5,087	2,435	2,652	0	0	0

TABLE 7.3A (Cont'd)

Year	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	DIRE DAWA PROVISIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE (IN THOUTHANDS)								
1995	259	131	128	180	90	90	79	41	38
1996	271	137	134	189	95	94	82	42	40
1997	282	142	140	199	100	99	83	42	41
1998	294	148	146	209	105	104	85	43	42
1999	306	154	152	219	110	109	87	44	43
2000	318	160	158	229	115	114	89	45	44
2001	330	166	164	239	120	119	91	46	45
2002	342	172	170	249	125	124	93	47	46
2003	357	179	178	261	131	130	96	48	48
2004	370	185	185	272	136	136	98	49	49
2005	384	192	192	284	142	142	100	50	50
2006	398	199	199	296	148	148	102	51	51
2007	412	206	206	308	154	154	104	52	52
2008	428	214	214	322	161	161	106	53	53
2009	442	221	221	334	167	167	108	54	54
2010	458	229	229	348	174	174	110	55	55
2011	474	237	237	362	181	181	112	56	56
2012	490	245	245	376	188	188	114	57	57
2013	506	253	253	390	195	195	116	58	58
2014	522	260	262	405	202	203	117	58	59
2015	537	268	269	419	209	210	118	59	59
2016	555	277	278	435	217	218	120	60	60
2017	570	284	286	449	224	225	121	60	61
2018	587	293	294	465	232	233	122	61	61
2019	605	302	303	481	240	241	124	62	62
2020	622	310	312	498	248	250	124	62	62
2021	641	320	321	515	257	258	126	63	63
2022	658	328	330	532	265	267	126	63	63
2023	676	337	339	549	274	275	127	63	64
2024	695	347	348	567	283	284	128	64	64
2025	713	356	357	585	292	293	128	64	64
2026	733	365	368	604	301	303	129	64	65
2027	751	374	377	622	310	312	129	64	65
2028	772	385	387	642	320	322	130	65	65
2029	792	395	397	662	330	332	130	65	65
2030	812	405	407	682	340	342	130	65	65

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

Year	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	COUNTRY TOTAL (IN THOUSANDS)								
1995	54,650	27,499	27,150	7,587	3,663	3,924	47,062	23,836	23,226
1996	56,448	28,382	28,066	7,960	3,889	4,071	48,489	24,495	23,994
1997	58,178	29,233	28,945	8,325	4,097	4,228	49,853	25,136	24,717
1998	59,855	30,059	29,796	8,688	4,298	4,390	51,168	25,761	25,407
1999	61,512	30,875	30,637	9,055	4,495	4,560	52,456	26,381	26,075
2000	63,175	31,696	31,479	9,433	4,693	4,740	53,741	27,003	26,738
2001	64,820	32,510	32,310	9,821	4,892	4,929	55,000	27,619	27,381
2002	66,436	33,310	33,126	10,210	5,085	5,125	56,227	28,225	28,002
2003	68,048	34,109	33,939	10,604	5,277	5,327	57,443	28,832	28,611
2004	69,677	34,919	34,758	11,017	5,477	5,540	58,660	29,443	29,217
2005	71,353	35,752	35,601	11,449	5,690	5,759	59,902	30,061	29,841
2006	73,074	36,609	36,465	11,896	5,912	5,984	61,179	30,697	30,482
2007	74,833	37,487	37,346	12,368	6,146	6,222	62,468	31,342	31,126
2008	76,614	38,376	38,238	12,849	6,385	6,464	63,766	31,991	31,775
2009	78,422	39,279	39,143	13,344	6,631	6,713	65,075	32,647	32,428
2010	80,238	40,187	40,051	13,855	6,886	6,969	66,380	33,300	33,080
2011	82,063	41,099	40,964	14,378	7,146	7,232	67,683	33,953	33,730
2012	83,905	42,022	41,883	14,917	7,416	7,501	68,990	34,608	34,382
2013	85,768	42,955	42,813	15,467	7,690	7,777	70,301	35,265	35,036
2014	87,642	43,896	43,746	16,035	7,974	8,061	71,608	35,923	35,685
2015	89,536	44,847	44,689	16,617	8,264	8,353	72,919	36,583	36,336
2016	91,448	45,807	45,641	17,217	8,564	8,653	74,230	37,241	36,989
2017	93,382	46,779	46,603	17,834	8,873	8,961	75,548	37,906	37,642
2018	95,329	47,758	47,571	18,464	9,189	9,275	76,867	38,571	38,296
2019	97,280	48,740	48,540	19,111	9,513	9,598	78,166	39,226	38,940
2020	99,223	49,718	49,505	19,773	9,845	9,928	79,452	39,874	39,578
2021	101,175	50,701	50,474	20,450	10,184	10,266	80,725	40,518	40,207
2022	103,130	51,687	51,443	21,142	10,530	10,612	81,989	41,157	40,832
2023	105,082	52,671	52,411	21,852	10,887	10,965	83,231	41,784	41,447
2024	107,023	53,652	53,371	22,575	11,250	11,325	84,447	42,402	42,045
2025	108,932	54,615	54,317	23,309	11,619	11,690	85,622	42,996	42,626
2026	110,821	55,569	55,252	24,061	11,995	12,066	86,759	43,575	43,184
2027	112,698	56,517	56,181	24,826	12,379	12,447	87,873	44,139	43,734
2028	114,552	57,455	57,097	25,604	12,773	12,831	88,948	44,682	44,266
2029	116,367	58,375	57,992	26,397	13,171	13,226	89,970	45,205	44,765
2030	118,134	59,269	58,865	27,200	13,573	13,627	90,933	45,696	45,237

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

Year	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	COUNTRY TOTAL (IN THOUSANDS)								
1995	54,650	27,499	27,150	7,587	3,663	3,924	47,062	23,836	23,226
1996	56,335	28,326	28,009	7,946	3,882	4,064	48,390	24,445	23,945
1997	58,123	29,205	28,918	8,321	4,096	4,225	49,802	25,109	24,693
1998	59,992	30,128	29,864	8,710	4,309	4,401	51,283	25,819	25,464
1999	61,942	31,091	30,851	9,116	4,525	4,591	52,827	26,567	26,260
2000	63,956	32,090	31,866	9,546	4,748	4,798	54,410	27,342	27,068
2001	66,042	33,126	32,916	9,994	4,978	5,016	56,049	28,148	27,901
2002	68,212	34,206	34,006	10,459	5,208	5,251	57,752	28,998	28,754
2003	70,447	35,319	35,128	10,949	5,449	5,500	59,498	29,870	29,628
2004	72,742	36,463	36,279	11,459	5,699	5,760	61,283	30,764	30,519
2005	75,087	37,635	37,452	11,997	5,964	6,033	63,090	31,671	31,419
2006	77,482	38,830	38,652	12,562	6,244	6,318	64,920	32,586	32,334
2007	79,937	40,058	39,879	13,151	6,537	6,614	66,787	33,521	33,266
2008	82,448	41,318	41,130	13,767	6,843	6,924	68,680	34,474	34,206
2009	85,002	42,597	42,405	14,408	7,163	7,245	70,595	35,435	35,160
2010	87,596	43,899	43,697	15,071	7,493	7,578	72,524	36,405	36,119
2011	90,233	45,220	45,013	15,760	7,836	7,924	74,472	37,383	37,089
2012	92,912	46,566	46,346	16,470	8,190	8,280	76,441	38,375	38,066
2013	95,637	47,935	47,702	17,209	8,560	8,649	78,428	39,375	39,053
2014	98,407	49,327	49,080	17,972	8,942	9,030	80,433	40,384	40,049
2015	101,228	50,746	50,482	18,769	9,340	9,429	82,459	41,406	41,053
2016	104,094	52,188	51,906	19,591	9,752	9,839	84,503	42,436	42,067
2017	107,011	53,655	53,356	20,445	10,178	10,267	86,567	43,478	43,089
2018	109,971	55,146	54,825	21,322	10,616	10,706	88,649	44,530	44,119
2019	112,983	56,664	56,319	22,234	11,073	11,161	90,747	45,590	45,157
2020	116,047	58,209	57,838	23,182	11,549	11,633	92,865	46,660	46,205
2021	119,163	59,780	59,383	24,163	12,039	12,124	95,001	47,740	47,261
2022	122,334	61,380	60,954	25,173	12,547	12,626	97,161	48,833	48,328
2023	125,557	63,004	62,553	26,216	13,068	13,148	99,341	49,936	49,405
2024	128,824	64,655	64,169	27,292	13,609	13,683	101,531	51,045	50,486
2025	132,130	66,324	65,806	28,416	14,173	14,243	103,715	52,151	51,564
2026	135,488	68,019	67,469	29,575	14,756	14,819	105,914	53,264	52,650
2027	138,891	69,739	69,152	30,772	15,355	15,417	108,119	54,383	53,736
2028	142,339	71,481	70,858	32,009	15,977	16,032	110,331	55,504	54,827
2029	145,829	73,246	72,583	33,291	16,622	16,669	112,539	56,624	55,915
2030	149,358	75,031	74,327	34,615	17,286	17,329	114,743	57,743	57,000

TABLE 7.4A PROJECTED POPULATION SIZE OF ETHIOPIA BY FIVE YEAR AGE GROUP, SEX,URBAN AND RURAL: MEDIUM VARIANT: 1 JULY 1995

Age	TOTAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Ages	54,649,154	27,498,620	27,150,534	7,586,700	3,662,625	3,924,075	47,062,454	23,835,995	23,226,459
0-4	8,918,211	4,522,195	4,396,016	850,659	435,140	415,519	8,067,552	4,087,055	3,980,497
5-9	8,027,590	4,082,003	3,945,587	952,254	466,269	485,985	7,075,336	3,615,734	3,459,602
10-14	7,116,926	3,625,371	3,491,555	1,026,838	486,684	540,154	6,090,088	3,138,687	2,951,401
15-19	6,106,056	3,086,515	3,019,541	966,366	453,512	512,854	5,139,690	2,633,003	2,506,687
20-24	4,942,747	2,441,411	2,501,336	835,332	392,116	443,216	4,107,415	2,049,295	2,058,120
25-29	4,076,405	1,983,475	2,092,930	699,915	329,663	370,252	3,376,490	1,653,812	1,722,678
30-34	3,245,218	1,543,921	1,701,297	530,553	252,162	278,391	2,714,665	1,291,759	1,422,906
35-39	2,677,790	1,276,847	1,400,943	421,178	204,111	217,067	2,256,612	1,072,736	1,183,876
40-44	2,228,360	1,097,178	1,131,182	328,373	167,350	161,023	1,899,987	929,828	970,159
45-49	1,838,169	923,191	914,978	258,831	133,362	125,469	1,579,338	789,829	789,509
50-54	1,469,649	756,521	713,128	197,522	98,783	98,739	1,272,127	657,738	614,389
55-59	1,183,961	620,115	563,846	154,720	75,796	78,924	1,029,241	544,319	484,922
60-64	936,058	497,175	438,883	121,599	57,417	64,182	814,459	439,758	374,701
65-69	709,923	382,917	327,006	91,290	42,298	48,992	618,633	340,619	278,014
70-74	496,689	273,611	223,078	63,242	28,972	34,270	433,447	244,639	188,808
75-79	296,346	169,253	127,093	37,462	17,449	20,013	258,884	151,804	107,080
80+	379,056	216,921	162,135	50,566	21,541	29,025	328,490	195,380	133,110

TABLE 7.4B PROJECTED POPULATION SIZE OF ETHIOPIA BY FIVE YEAR AGE GROUP, SEX,URBAN AND RURAL: MEDIUM VARIANT: 1 JULY 1996

Age	TOTAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Ages	56,372,000	28,344,000	28,028,000	7,950,000	3,885,000	4,065,000	48,422,000	24,459,000	23,963,000
0-4	9,388,241	4,751,178	4,637,063	918,627	475,957	442,670	8,469,614	4,275,221	4,194,393
5-9	8,125,462	4,129,143	3,996,319	964,286	477,349	486,937	7,161,176	3,651,794	3,509,382
10-14	7,278,864	3,705,144	3,573,720	1,052,355	504,206	548,149	6,226,509	3,200,938	3,025,571
15-19	6,290,637	3,184,036	3,106,601	1,010,481	479,623	530,858	5,280,156	2,704,413	2,575,743
20-24	5,149,172	2,556,574	2,592,598	885,273	422,122	463,151	4,263,899	2,134,452	2,129,447
25-29	4,223,315	2,062,382	2,160,933	739,834	353,975	385,859	3,483,481	1,708,407	1,775,074
30-34	3,384,969	1,619,379	1,765,590	568,968	275,788	293,180	2,816,001	1,343,591	1,472,410
35-39	2,767,767	1,319,419	1,448,348	445,503	218,395	227,108	2,322,264	1,101,024	1,221,240
40-44	2,295,576	1,122,246	1,173,330	345,658	176,312	169,346	1,949,918	945,934	1,003,984
45-49	1,893,380	945,997	947,383	272,593	141,486	131,107	1,620,787	804,511	816,276
50-54	1,519,105	776,398	742,707	209,095	105,794	103,301	1,310,010	670,604	639,406
55-59	1,214,930	632,421	582,509	162,244	80,209	82,035	1,052,686	552,212	500,474
60-64	956,535	504,960	451,575	127,107	60,599	66,508	829,428	444,361	385,067
65-69	722,974	387,114	335,860	95,450	44,520	50,930	627,524	342,594	284,930
70-74	503,944	275,104	228,840	65,432	30,112	35,320	438,512	244,992	193,520
75-79	300,722	169,516	131,206	38,750	18,046	20,704	261,972	151,470	110,502
80+	356,407	202,989	153,418	48,344	20,507	27,837	308,063	182,482	125,581

TABLE 7.4C PROJECTED POPULATION SIZE OF ETHIOPIA BY FIVE YEAR AGE GROUP, SEX,URBAN AND RURAL: MEDIUM VARIANT: 1 JULY 1997

Age	TOTAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Ages	58,117,000	29,202,000	28,915,000	8,315,000	4,094,000	4,221,000	49,802,000	25,108,000	24,694,000
0-4	9,864,962	4,985,557	4,879,405	987,045	514,320	472,725	8,877,917	4,471,237	4,406,680
5-9	8,223,898	4,177,120	4,046,778	975,752	487,762	487,990	7,248,146	3,689,358	3,558,788
10-14	7,442,645	3,786,461	3,656,184	1,077,674	520,674	557,000	6,364,971	3,265,787	3,099,184
15-19	6,478,034	3,282,966	3,195,068	1,054,952	504,164	550,788	5,423,082	2,778,802	2,644,280
20-24	5,358,941	2,673,486	2,685,455	935,542	450,324	485,218	4,423,399	2,223,162	2,200,237
25-29	4,372,317	2,142,106	2,230,211	779,960	376,825	403,135	3,592,357	1,765,281	1,827,076
30-34	3,526,670	1,695,577	1,831,093	607,543	297,992	309,551	2,919,127	1,397,585	1,521,542
35-39	2,858,857	1,362,312	1,496,545	470,042	231,819	238,223	2,388,815	1,130,493	1,258,322
40-44	2,363,563	1,147,449	1,216,114	363,295	184,736	178,559	2,000,268	962,713	1,037,555
45-49	1,949,115	968,926	980,189	286,468	149,121	137,347	1,662,647	819,805	842,842
50-54	1,568,976	796,390	772,586	220,735	112,383	108,352	1,348,241	684,007	664,234
55-59	1,246,177	644,791	601,386	169,835	84,357	85,478	1,076,342	560,434	515,908
60-64	977,186	512,746	464,440	132,673	63,589	69,084	844,513	449,157	395,356
65-69	736,128	391,260	344,868	99,684	46,609	53,075	636,444	344,651	291,793
70-74	511,220	276,543	234,677	67,664	31,183	36,481	443,556	245,360	198,196
75-79	305,098	169,730	135,368	40,077	18,607	21,470	265,021	151,123	113,898
80+	333,213	188,580	144,633	46,059	19,535	26,524	287,154	169,045	118,109

TABLE 7.4D PROJECTED POPULATION SIZE OF ETHIOPIA BY FIVE YEAR AGE GROUP, SEX,URBAN AND RURAL: MEDIUM VARIANT: 1 JULY 1998

Age	TOTAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Ages	59,882,000	30,071,000	29,811,000	8,691,000	4,299,000	4,392,000	51,191,000	25,772,000	25,419,000
0-4	10,346,629	5,223,733	5,122,896	1,057,619	551,948	505,671	9,289,010	4,671,785	4,617,225
5-9	8,322,701	4,225,768	4,096,933	987,122	497,977	489,145	7,335,579	3,727,791	3,607,788
10-14	7,607,855	3,868,962	3,738,893	1,103,528	536,827	566,701	6,504,327	3,332,135	3,172,192
15-19	6,668,036	3,383,146	3,284,890	1,100,870	528,235	572,635	5,567,166	2,854,911	2,712,255
20-24	5,571,761	2,791,908	2,779,853	987,393	477,986	509,407	4,584,368	2,313,922	2,270,446
25-29	4,523,429	2,222,705	2,300,724	821,310	399,237	422,073	3,702,119	1,823,468	1,878,651
30-34	3,670,366	1,772,599	1,897,767	647,269	319,772	327,497	3,023,097	1,452,827	1,570,270
35-39	2,951,138	1,405,630	1,545,508	495,394	244,987	250,407	2,455,744	1,160,643	1,295,101
40-44	2,432,385	1,172,877	1,259,508	381,656	192,998	188,658	2,050,729	979,879	1,070,850
45-49	2,005,441	992,063	1,013,378	300,798	156,610	144,188	1,704,643	835,453	869,190
50-54	1,619,311	816,565	802,746	232,734	118,846	113,888	1,386,577	697,719	688,858
55-59	1,277,741	657,272	620,469	177,678	88,425	89,253	1,100,063	568,847	531,216
60-64	998,053	520,586	477,467	138,430	66,523	71,907	859,623	454,063	405,560
65-69	749,440	395,414	354,026	104,084	48,658	55,426	645,356	346,756	298,600
70-74	518,561	277,971	240,590	69,989	32,234	37,755	448,572	245,737	202,835
75-79	309,496	169,923	139,573	41,463	19,156	22,307	268,033	150,767	117,266
80+	309,657	173,878	135,779	43,663	18,581	25,082	265,994	155,297	110,697

TABLE 7.4E PROJECTED POPULATION SIZE OF ETHIOPIA BY FIVE YEAR AGE GROUP, SEX,URBAN AND RURAL: MEDIUM VARIANT: 1 JULY 1999

Age	TOTAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Ages	61,672,000	30,956,000	30,716,000	9,074,000	4,504,000	4,570,000	52,598,000	26,452,000	26,146,000
0-4	10,835,055	5,466,740	5,368,315	1,129,541	589,576	539,965	9,705,514	4,877,164	4,828,350
5-9	8,422,611	4,275,341	4,147,270	998,538	508,191	490,347	7,424,073	3,767,150	3,656,923
10-14	7,775,264	3,953,062	3,822,202	1,129,781	552,981	576,800	6,645,483	3,400,081	3,245,402
15-19	6,860,953	3,485,161	3,375,792	1,147,683	552,307	595,376	5,713,270	2,932,854	2,780,416
20-24	5,787,952	2,912,517	2,875,435	1,040,235	505,648	534,587	4,747,717	2,406,869	2,340,848
25-29	4,676,860	2,304,707	2,372,153	863,434	421,649	441,785	3,813,426	1,883,058	1,930,368
30-34	3,816,262	1,850,952	1,965,310	687,729	341,552	346,177	3,128,533	1,509,400	1,619,133
35-39	3,044,743	1,449,673	1,595,070	521,243	258,154	263,089	2,523,500	1,191,519	1,331,981
40-44	2,502,127	1,198,719	1,303,408	400,431	201,260	199,171	2,101,696	997,459	1,104,237
45-49	2,062,497	1,015,578	1,046,919	315,409	164,100	151,309	1,747,088	851,478	895,610
50-54	1,670,272	837,071	833,201	244,959	125,309	119,650	1,425,313	711,762	713,551
55-59	1,309,705	669,956	639,749	185,676	92,494	93,182	1,124,029	577,462	546,567
60-64	1,019,180	528,543	490,637	144,301	69,456	74,845	874,879	459,087	415,792
65-69	762,918	399,618	363,300	108,581	50,707	57,874	654,337	348,911	305,426
70-74	525,973	279,407	246,566	72,366	33,285	39,081	453,607	246,122	207,485
75-79	313,932	170,109	143,823	42,885	19,705	23,180	271,047	150,404	120,643
80+	285,696	158,846	126,850	41,208	17,626	23,582	244,488	141,220	103,268

TABLE 7.4F PROJECTED POPULATION SIZE OF ETHIOPIA BY FIVE YEAR AGE GROUP, SEX,URBAN AND RURAL: MEDIUM VARIANT: 1 JULY 2000

Age	TOTAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Ages	63,494,702	31,857,705	31,636,997	9,472,971	4,712,673	4,760,298	54,021,731	27,145,032	26,876,699
0-4	11,331,536	5,714,358	5,617,178	1,204,506	627,878	576,628	10,127,030	5,086,480	5,040,550
5-9	8,523,791	4,325,851	4,197,940	1,010,220	518,588	491,632	7,513,571	3,807,263	3,706,308
10-14	7,945,333	4,038,753	3,906,580	1,157,019	569,423	587,596	6,788,314	3,469,330	3,318,984
15-19	7,057,712	3,589,099	3,468,613	1,196,497	576,809	619,688	5,861,215	3,012,290	2,848,925
20-24	6,008,518	3,035,403	2,973,115	1,095,311	533,805	561,506	4,913,207	2,501,598	2,411,609
25-29	4,833,462	2,388,253	2,445,209	907,323	444,463	462,860	3,926,139	1,943,790	1,982,349
30-34	3,965,171	1,930,780	2,034,391	729,869	363,722	366,147	3,235,302	1,567,058	1,668,244
35-39	3,140,241	1,494,545	1,645,696	548,206	271,558	276,648	2,592,035	1,222,987	1,369,048
40-44	2,573,250	1,225,046	1,348,204	420,080	209,670	210,410	2,153,170	1,015,376	1,137,794
45-49	2,120,620	1,039,533	1,081,087	330,645	171,723	158,922	1,789,975	867,810	922,165
50-54	1,722,142	857,962	864,180	257,699	131,888	125,811	1,464,443	726,074	738,369
55-59	1,342,254	682,877	659,377	194,017	96,635	97,382	1,148,237	586,242	561,995
60-64	1,040,713	536,650	504,063	150,429	72,442	77,987	890,284	464,208	426,076
65-69	776,678	403,900	372,778	113,283	52,792	60,491	663,395	351,108	312,287
70-74	533,528	280,870	252,658	74,853	34,355	40,498	458,675	246,515	212,160
75-79	318,449	170,298	148,151	44,379	20,266	24,113	274,070	150,032	124,038
80+	261,304	143,527	117,777	38,635	16,656	21,979	222,669	126,871	95,798

Table 7.4G PROJECTED POPULATION SIZE OF ETHIOPIA BY FIVE 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
All ages	73,043,511	36,604,591	36,438,919	11,674,521	5,802,931	5,871,590	61,368,990	30,801,660	30,567,329
0-4	12,077,538	6,096,941	5,980,596	1,445,726	752,554	693,172	10,631,812	5,344,387	5,287,424
5-9	10,908,346	5,503,908	5,404,439	1,410,489	714,358	696,131	9,497,857	4,789,550	4,708,308
10-14	8,448,020	4,285,785	4,162,235	1,230,483	611,878	618,605	7,217,537	3,673,907	3,543,630
15-19	7,883,892	4,001,678	3,882,214	1,338,804	650,095	688,709	6,545,088	3,351,583	3,193,505
20-24	6,954,721	3,534,617	3,420,104	1,338,054	651,042	687,012	5,616,667	2,883,575	2,733,092
25-29	5,887,915	2,974,927	2,912,988	1,175,374	580,451	594,923	4,712,541	2,394,476	2,318,065
30-34	4,716,067	2,331,740	2,384,327	937,459	471,224	466,235	3,778,608	1,860,516	1,918,092
35-39	3,850,985	1,875,813	1,975,171	746,266	375,344	370,922	3,104,719	1,500,469	1,604,249
40-44	3,030,392	1,440,405	1,589,987	542,147	268,035	274,112	2,488,245	1,172,370	1,315,875
45-49	2,460,432	1,166,711	1,293,721	419,408	207,012	212,396	2,041,024	959,699	1,081,325
50-54	1,997,348	971,919	1,025,429	326,635	163,507	163,129	1,670,713	808,412	862,300
55-59	1,583,206	779,986	803,221	251,561	124,122	127,439	1,331,645	655,864	675,782
60-64	1,189,287	595,842	593,445	187,621	88,726	98,895	1,001,666	507,116	494,550
65-69	872,014	440,313	431,701	138,901	63,706	75,195	733,113	376,607	356,506
70-74	591,576	300,126	291,450	93,185	41,376	51,809	498,391	258,750	239,641
75-79	348,066	177,740	170,326	52,965	23,276	29,689	295,101	154,464	140,637
80+	243,706	126,140	117,565	39,443	16,225	23,217	204,263	109,915	94,348

Table 7.4H PROJECTED POPULATION SIZE OF ETHIOPIA BY FIVE 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
All ages	83,483,870	41,825,564	41,658,309	14,351,356	7,135,659	7,215,696	69,132,514	34,689,905	34,442,613
0-4	13,027,951	6,583,985	6,443,967	1,727,692	899,375	828,316	11,300,259	5,684,610	5,615,651
5-9	11,707,455	5,912,935	5,794,520	1,691,500	857,429	834,071	10,015,955	5,055,506	4,960,449
10-14	10,819,939	5,457,938	5,362,000	1,707,451	841,326	866,125	9,112,488	4,616,612	4,495,875
15-19	8,390,478	4,250,963	4,139,516	1,434,688	703,928	730,760	6,955,790	3,547,035	3,408,756
20-24	7,781,156	3,947,134	3,834,022	1,507,428	739,053	768,375	6,273,728	3,208,081	3,065,647
25-29	6,831,426	3,471,999	3,359,427	1,437,225	709,249	727,976	5,394,201	2,762,750	2,631,451
30-34	5,762,404	2,912,871	2,849,533	1,217,355	617,260	600,095	4,545,049	2,295,611	2,249,438
35-39	4,596,932	2,273,538	2,323,394	960,564	487,268	473,296	3,636,368	1,786,270	1,850,098
40-44	3,731,877	1,816,067	1,915,811	740,016	371,612	368,404	2,991,861	1,444,455	1,547,407
45-49	2,910,614	1,378,774	1,531,840	542,887	265,528	277,359	2,367,727	1,113,246	1,254,481
50-54	2,329,653	1,097,242	1,232,411	416,258	198,159	218,099	1,913,395	899,083	1,014,312
55-59	1,847,973	889,806	958,167	320,769	154,974	165,795	1,527,204	734,832	792,372
60-64	1,413,906	686,205	727,701	244,728	114,654	130,074	1,169,178	571,551	597,627
65-69	1,006,445	493,719	512,726	173,617	78,451	95,166	832,828	415,268	417,560
70-74	672,890	331,434	341,456	115,954	50,654	65,300	556,936	280,780	276,156
75-79	392,665	193,134	199,532	67,150	28,549	38,601	325,515	164,585	160,931
80+	260,106	127,820	132,286	46,074	18,190	27,884	214,032	109,630	104,402

Table 7.4I PROJECTED POPULATION SIZE OF ETHIOPIA BY FIVE 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
All ages	94,528,171	47,367,818	47,160,355	17,477,527	8,697,080	8,780,445	77,050,644	38,670,738	38,379,910
0-4	13,719,883	6,939,363	6,780,520	1,983,599	1,033,271	950,328	11,736,284	5,906,092	5,830,192
5-9	12,708,986	6,425,021	6,283,965	2,021,043	1,025,755	995,288	10,687,943	5,399,266	5,288,677
10-14	11,628,476	5,871,446	5,757,030	2,029,478	1,002,888	1,026,590	9,598,998	4,868,558	4,730,440
15-19	10,748,689	5,416,472	5,332,218	1,970,670	962,040	1,008,630	8,778,019	4,454,432	4,323,588
20-24	8,296,007	4,200,257	4,095,751	1,625,972	805,080	820,891	6,670,035	3,395,177	3,274,860
25-29	7,661,306	3,885,920	3,775,386	1,627,011	808,945	818,066	6,034,295	3,076,975	2,957,320
30-34	6,706,159	3,409,412	3,296,747	1,491,117	756,049	735,068	5,215,042	2,653,363	2,561,679
35-39	5,636,492	2,849,815	2,786,677	1,249,763	639,746	610,017	4,386,729	2,210,069	2,176,660
40-44	4,473,662	2,211,432	2,262,230	954,923	483,978	470,945	3,518,739	1,727,454	1,791,285
45-49	3,600,156	1,746,983	1,853,173	741,907	368,833	373,074	2,858,249	1,378,150	1,480,099
50-54	2,769,777	1,304,191	1,465,586	540,011	255,100	284,911	2,229,766	1,049,091	1,180,675
55-59	2,169,184	1,011,373	1,157,811	410,665	188,869	221,795	1,758,519	822,504	936,016
60-64	1,663,233	789,192	874,040	313,575	143,954	169,621	1,349,658	645,238	704,419
65-69	1,209,294	574,209	635,085	227,832	101,702	126,131	981,462	472,507	508,954
70-74	786,643	376,400	410,243	146,750	63,120	83,629	639,893	313,280	326,614
75-79	454,152	216,843	237,309	84,931	35,508	49,423	369,221	181,335	187,886
80+	296,072	139,489	156,584	58,280	22,242	36,038	237,792	117,247	120,546

Table 7.4J PROJECTED POPULATION SIZE OF ETHIOPIA BY FIVE 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
All ages	106,003,325	53,144,317	52,859,008	21,076,174	10,499,529	10,576,646	84,927,151	42,644,788	42,282,362
0-4	14,258,695	7,217,578	7,041,118	2,218,238	1,156,934	1,061,303	12,040,457	6,060,644	5,979,815
5-9	13,459,393	6,810,270	6,649,123	2,327,786	1,183,067	1,144,719	11,131,607	5,627,203	5,504,404
10-14	12,638,976	6,387,948	6,251,028	2,413,914	1,196,057	1,217,857	10,225,062	5,191,891	5,033,171
15-19	11,564,603	5,833,689	5,730,913	2,327,424	1,141,217	1,186,207	9,237,179	4,692,472	4,544,706
20-24	10,641,217	5,358,664	5,282,552	2,226,655	1,097,989	1,128,666	8,414,562	4,260,675	4,153,886
25-29	8,187,518	4,144,703	4,042,816	1,766,681	886,718	879,963	6,420,837	3,257,985	3,162,853
30-34	7,541,885	3,826,394	3,715,491	1,696,695	867,482	829,213	5,845,190	2,958,912	2,886,278
35-39	6,581,670	3,346,795	3,234,875	1,536,440	786,755	749,685	5,045,230	2,560,040	2,485,190
40-44	5,507,026	2,783,806	2,723,220	1,246,838	637,776	609,063	4,260,188	2,146,030	2,114,157
45-49	4,334,273	2,137,542	2,196,731	961,077	482,486	478,590	3,373,196	1,655,056	1,718,141
50-54	3,442,931	1,662,109	1,780,822	740,236	356,343	383,894	2,702,695	1,305,766	1,396,928
55-59	2,594,782	1,210,411	1,384,371	535,676	244,899	290,777	2,059,106	965,512	1,093,594
60-64	1,967,913	904,263	1,063,650	404,385	176,871	227,515	1,563,528	727,392	836,135
65-69	1,435,357	666,995	768,362	293,704	128,692	165,012	1,141,653	538,303	603,350
70-74	957,647	443,483	514,164	195,321	82,931	112,390	762,326	360,552	401,774
75-79	539,945	250,405	289,540	109,528	45,058	64,470	430,417	205,347	225,070
80+	349,494	159,262	190,232	75,576	28,254	47,322	273,918	131,008	142,910

Table 7.4K PROJECTED POPULATION SIZE OF ETHIOPIA BY FIVE 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
All ages	117,585,736	58,987,224	58,598,512	25,145,066	12,541,350	12,603,716	92,440,670	46,445,874	45,994,796
0-4	14,485,221	7,336,221	7,149,000	2,417,341	1,262,422	1,154,919	12,067,880	6,073,799	5,994,081
5-9	14,058,044	7,117,928	6,940,117	2,617,329	1,332,101	1,285,228	11,440,715	5,785,827	5,654,889
10-14	13,401,349	6,778,910	6,622,439	2,776,450	1,378,890	1,397,560	10,624,899	5,400,020	5,224,879
15-19	12,582,808	6,353,892	6,228,915	2,758,009	1,357,728	1,400,281	9,824,799	4,996,164	4,828,634
20-24	11,470,084	5,781,765	5,688,319	2,623,463	1,299,011	1,324,451	8,846,621	4,482,754	4,363,868
25-29	10,523,755	5,297,949	5,225,805	2,420,361	1,209,632	1,210,729	8,103,394	4,088,317	4,015,076
30-34	8,081,952	4,092,058	3,989,895	1,853,129	956,950	896,179	6,228,823	3,135,108	3,093,716
35-39	7,424,828	3,767,661	3,657,167	1,758,826	908,093	850,734	5,666,002	2,859,568	2,806,433
40-44	6,458,531	3,286,110	3,172,421	1,539,972	788,357	751,615	4,918,559	2,497,753	2,420,806
45-49	5,357,360	2,702,931	2,654,429	1,261,110	639,423	621,686	4,096,250	2,063,508	2,032,743
50-54	4,165,134	2,045,006	2,120,128	963,630	469,124	494,507	3,201,504	1,575,882	1,625,621
55-59	3,244,791	1,553,314	1,691,477	738,091	344,822	393,269	2,506,700	1,208,492	1,298,208
60-64	2,372,122	1,091,202	1,280,920	531,148	231,403	299,745	1,840,974	859,799	981,175
65-69	1,714,113	771,970	942,143	381,832	159,683	222,149	1,332,281	612,287	719,994
70-74	1,151,627	522,002	629,626	255,506	106,525	148,981	896,121	415,477	480,645
75-79	668,789	300,222	368,566	148,661	60,317	88,344	520,128	239,905	280,222
80+	425,228	188,083	237,145	100,208	36,869	63,339	325,020	151,214	173,806

Table 7.4L PROJECTED POPULATION SIZE OF ETHIOPIA BY FIVE 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
All ages	129,057,942	64,777,406	64,280,536	29,745,825	14,844,153	14,901,672	99,312,117	49,933,253	49,378,864
0-4	14,508,128	7,341,921	7,166,207	2,648,342	1,373,563	1,274,779	11,859,786	5,968,358	5,891,428
5-9	14,343,310	7,266,381	7,076,929	2,869,456	1,462,181	1,407,275	11,473,854	5,804,200	5,669,654
10-14	14,012,661	7,092,867	6,919,794	3,125,366	1,555,023	1,570,344	10,887,295	5,537,844	5,349,450
15-19	13,355,860	6,749,946	6,605,914	3,168,196	1,564,385	1,603,811	10,187,664	5,185,561	5,002,103
20-24	12,501,294	6,307,949	6,193,345	3,106,351	1,543,676	1,562,675	9,394,943	4,764,273	4,630,670
25-29	11,369,783	5,729,269	5,640,514	2,853,622	1,430,960	1,422,661	8,516,161	4,298,309	4,217,853
30-34	10,414,121	5,243,166	5,170,955	2,544,027	1,307,376	1,236,652	7,870,094	3,935,790	3,934,303
35-39	7,980,006	4,041,109	3,938,896	1,933,525	1,007,798	925,728	6,046,481	3,033,311	3,013,168
40-44	7,319,697	3,721,697	3,598,000	1,774,089	916,375	857,714	5,545,608	2,805,322	2,740,286
45-49	6,307,685	3,204,230	3,103,455	1,566,357	795,017	771,340	4,741,328	2,409,213	2,332,115
50-54	5,172,142	2,599,462	2,572,679	1,271,618	625,890	645,728	3,900,524	1,973,572	1,926,951
55-59	3,948,414	1,923,762	2,024,652	967,480	457,816	509,664	2,980,934	1,465,946	1,514,988
60-64	2,988,692	1,412,148	1,576,545	736,399	328,947	407,452	2,252,293	1,083,201	1,169,093
65-69	2,086,033	941,211	1,144,822	506,130	211,239	294,890	1,579,903	729,972	849,932
70-74	1,393,958	612,126	781,832	337,502	134,322	203,179	1,056,456	477,804	578,653
75-79	818,366	359,626	458,740	198,502	79,113	119,388	619,864	280,513	339,352
80+	537,792	230,536	307,257	138,863	50,472	88,392	398,929	180,064	218,865

Table 7.5A Projected Quinquennial Population size of Ethiopia by 5 year Age Group, Urban and Rural; Low Variant: 1 July 1995

Age	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	8,918,211	4,522,195	4,396,016	850,659	435,140	415,519	8,067,552	4,087,055	3,980,497
5-9	8,027,590	4,082,003	3,945,587	952,254	466,269	485,985	7,075,336	3,615,734	3,459,602
10-14	7,116,926	3,625,371	3,491,555	1,026,838	486,684	540,154	6,090,088	3,138,687	2,951,401
15-19	6,106,056	3,086,515	3,019,541	966,366	453,512	512,854	5,139,690	2,633,003	2,506,687
20-24	4,942,747	2,441,411	2,501,336	835,332	392,116	443,216	4,107,415	2,049,295	2,058,120
25-29	4,076,405	1,983,475	2,092,930	699,915	329,663	370,252	3,376,490	1,653,812	1,722,678
30-34	3,245,218	1,543,921	1,701,297	530,553	252,162	278,391	2,714,665	1,291,759	1,422,906
35-39	2,677,790	1,276,847	1,400,943	421,178	204,111	217,067	2,256,612	1,072,736	1,183,876
40-44	2,228,360	1,097,178	1,131,182	328,373	167,350	161,023	1,899,987	929,828	970,159
45-49	1,838,169	923,191	914,978	258,831	133,362	125,469	1,579,338	789,829	789,509
50-54	1,469,649	756,521	713,128	197,522	98,783	98,739	1,272,127	657,738	614,389
55-59	1,183,961	620,115	563,846	154,720	75,796	78,924	1,029,241	544,319	484,922
60-64	936,058	497,175	438,883	121,599	57,417	64,182	814,459	439,758	374,701
65-69	709,923	382,917	327,006	91,290	42,298	48,992	618,633	340,619	278,014
70-74	496,689	273,611	223,078	63,242	28,972	34,270	433,447	244,639	188,808
75-79	296,346	169,253	127,093	37,462	17,449	20,013	258,884	151,804	107,080
80+	379,056	216,921	162,135	50,566	21,541	29,025	328,490	195,380	133,110
Total	54,649,154	27,498,620	27,150,534	7,586,700	3,662,625	3,924,075	47,062,454	23,835,995	23,226,459

Table 7.5B Projected Quinquennial Population size of Ethiopia by 5 year Age Group, Urban and Rural; Low Variant: 1 July 2000

Age	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	11,012,632	5,553,390	5,459,242	1,174,697	612,312	562,385	9,837,935	4,941,078	4,896,857
5-9	8,523,579	4,325,767	4,197,812	1,009,129	518,116	491,013	7,514,450	3,807,651	3,706,799
10-14	7,944,934	4,038,608	3,906,326	1,155,697	568,881	586,816	6,789,237	3,469,727	3,319,510
15-19	7,057,081	3,588,876	3,468,205	1,194,973	576,206	618,767	5,862,108	3,012,670	2,849,438
20-24	6,008,100	3,035,219	2,972,881	1,094,087	533,282	560,805	4,914,013	2,501,937	2,412,076
25-29	4,833,185	2,388,105	2,445,080	906,363	444,028	462,335	3,926,822	1,944,077	1,982,745
30-34	3,965,027	1,930,696	2,034,331	729,166	363,399	365,767	3,235,861	1,567,297	1,668,564
35-39	3,140,138	1,494,481	1,645,657	547,662	271,305	276,357	2,592,476	1,223,176	1,369,300
40-44	2,573,181	1,225,002	1,348,179	419,666	209,476	210,190	2,153,515	1,015,526	1,137,989
45-49	2,120,566	1,039,499	1,081,067	330,328	171,575	158,753	1,790,238	867,924	922,314
50-54	1,722,103	857,938	864,165	257,452	131,775	125,677	1,464,651	726,163	738,488
55-59	1,342,234	682,867	659,367	193,839	96,558	97,281	1,148,395	586,309	562,086
60-64	1,040,683	536,635	504,048	150,273	72,377	77,896	890,410	464,258	426,152
65-69	776,627	403,877	372,750	113,139	52,733	60,406	663,488	351,144	312,344
70-74	533,528	280,870	252,658	74,787	34,329	40,458	458,741	246,541	212,200
75-79	318,449	170,298	148,151	44,345	20,254	24,091	274,104	150,044	124,060
80+	261,304	143,527	117,777	38,600	16,642	21,958	222,704	126,885	95,819
Total	63,173,351	31,695,655	31,477,696	9,434,203	4,693,248	4,740,955	53,739,148	27,002,407	26,736,741

Table 7.5C Projected Quinquennial Population size of Ethiopia by 5 year Age Group, Urban and Rural; Low Variant: 1 July 2005

Age	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	10,701,112	5,402,192	5,298,920	1,297,938	675,554	622,384	9,403,174	4,726,638	4,676,536
5-9	10,601,174	5,348,753	5,252,421	1,370,201	694,267	675,934	9,230,973	4,654,486	4,576,487
10-14	8,446,613	4,285,263	4,161,350	1,224,244	609,260	614,984	7,222,369	3,676,003	3,546,366
15-19	7,881,599	4,000,868	3,880,731	1,331,714	647,210	684,504	6,549,885	3,353,658	3,196,227
20-24	6,952,823	3,533,829	3,418,994	1,331,708	648,301	683,407	5,621,115	2,885,528	2,735,587
25-29	5,886,675	2,974,310	2,912,365	1;170,285	578,132	592,153	4,716,390	2,396,178	2,320,212
30-34	4,715,358	2,331,341	2,384,017	933,705	469,461	464,244	3,781,653	1,861,880	1,919,773
35-39	3,850,527	1,875,528	1,974,999	743,368	373,969	369,399	3,107,159	1,501,559	1,605,600
40-44	3,030,073	1,440,204	1,589,869	540,004	267,038	272,966	2,490,069	1,173,166	1,316,903
45-49	2,460,204	1,166,556	1,293,648	417,755	206,246	211,509	2,042,449	960,310	1,082,139
50-54	1,997,170	971,813	1,025,357	325,344	162,936	162,408	1,671,826	808,877	862,949
55-59	1,583,108	779,935	803,173	250,591	123,718	126,873	1,332,517	656,217	676,300
60-64	1,189,188	595,796	593,392	186,857	88,421	98,436	1,002,331	507,375	494,956
65-69	871,836	440,237	431,599	138,236	63,445	74,791	733,600	376,792	356,808
70-74	591,535	300,108	291,427	92,807	41,234	51,573	498,728	258,874	239,854
75-79	348,066	177,740	170,326	52,769	23,205	29,564	295,297	154,535	140,762
80+	243,705	126,140	117,565	39,289	16,173	23,116	204,416	109,967	94,449
Total	71,350,766	35,750,613	35,600,153	11,446,815	5,688,570	5,758,245	59,903,951	30,062,043	29,841,908

Table 7.5D Projected Quinquennial Population size of Ethiopia by 5 year Age Group, Urban and Rural; Low Variant: 1 July 2010

Age	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	11,435,831	5,779,470	5,656,361	1,523,314	793,130	730,184	9,912,517	4,986,340	4,926,177
5-9	10,374,235	5,239,676	5,134,559	1,512,933	767,164	745,769	8,861,302	4,472,512	4,388,790
10-14	10,514,005	5,303,611	5,210,394	1,654,046	815,595	838,451	8,859,959	4,488,016	4,371,943
15-19	8,385,916	4,249,334	4,136,582	1,422,721	698,974	723,747	6,963,195	3,550,360	3,412,835
20-24	7,776,770	3,945,388	3,831,382	1,495,836	734,016	761,820	6,280,934	3,211,372	3,069,562
25-29	6,828,159	3,470,487	3,357,672	1,427,549	704,757	722,792	5,400,610	2,765,730	2,634,880
30-34	5,760,446	2,911,836	2,848,610	1,210,083	613,689	596,394	4,550,363	2,298,147	2,252,216
35-39	4,595,704	2,272,809	2,322,895	955,174	484,573	470,601	3,640,530	1,788,236	1,852,294
40-44	3,731,073	1,815,555	1,915,518	736,014	369,618	366,396	2,995,059	1,445,937	1,549,122
45-49	2,910,044	1,378,393	1,531,651	539,901	264,068	275,833	2,370,143	1,114,325	1,255,818
50-54	2,329,218	1,096,967	1,232,251	413,949	197,088	216,861	1,915,269	899,879	1,015,390
55-59	1,847,704	889,660	958,044	319,044	154,222	164,822	1,528,660	735,438	793,222
60-64	1,413,686	686,102	727,584	243,376	114,101	129,275	1,170,310	572,001	598,309
65-69	1,006,579	493,578	513,001	172,943	77,999	94,944	833,636	415,579	418,057
70-74	672,747	331,375	341,372	115,269	50,394	64,875	557,478	280,981	276,497
75-79	392,637	193,122	199,515	66,804	28,422	38,382	325,833	164,700	161,133
80+	260,106	127,820	132,286	45,843	18,114	27,729	214,263	109,706	104,557
Total	80,234,860	40,185,183	40,049,677	13,854,799	6,885,924	6,968,875	66,380,061	33,299,259	33,080,802

Table 7.5E Projected Quinquennial Population size of Ethiopia by 5 year Age Group, Urban and Rural; Low Variant: 1 July 2015

Age	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	11,937,343	6,037,903	5,899,440	1,719,936	896,144	823,792	10,217,407	5,141,759	5,075,648
5-9	11,156,157	5,640,146	5,516,011	1,779,286	903,253	876,033	9,376,871	4,736,893	4,639,978
10-14	10,304,232	5,202,948	5,101,284	1,810,179	894,947	915,232	8,494,053	4,308,001	4,186,052
15-19	10,441,444	5,262,132	5,179,312	1,905,263	930,913	974,350	8,536,181	4,331,219	4,204,962
20-24	8,288,518	4,197,323	4,091,195	1,610,311	798,201	812,110	6,678,207	3,399,122	3,279,085
25-29	7,655,008	3,883,163	3,771,845	1,613,055	802,424	810,631	6,041,953	3,080,739	2,961,214
30-34	6,701,897	3,407,316	3,294,581	1,480,275	750,605	729,670	5,221,622	2,656,711	2,564,911
35-39	5,633,823	2,848,327	2,785,496	1,241,672	635,488	606,184	4,392,151	2,212,839	2,179,312
40-44	4,471,938	2,210,379	2,261,559	949,117	480,894	468,223	3,522,821	1,729,485	1,793,336
45-49	3,598,995	1,746,218	1,852,777	737,572	366,533	371,039	2,861,423	1,379,685	1,481,738
50-54	2,768,929	1,303,649	1,465,280	536,793	253,485	283,308	2,232,136	1,050,164	1,181,972
55-59	2,168,627	1,011,047	1,157,580	408,282	187,753	220,529	1,760,345	823,294	937,051
60-64	1,662,798	788,974	873,824	311,737	143,153	168,584	1,351,061	645,821	705,240
65-69	1,208,739	573,976	634,763	226,257	101,061	125,196	982,482	472,915	509,567
70-74	786,760	376,289	410,471	146,198	62,749	83,449	640,562	313,540	327,022
75-79	454,049	216,802	237,247	84,445	35,323	49,122	369,604	181,479	188,125
80+	296,057	139,483	156,574	57,990	22,144	35,846	238,067	117,339	120,728
Total	89,535,314	44,846,075	44,689,239	16,618,368	8,265,070	8,353,298	72,916,946	36,581,005	36,335,941

Table 7.5F Projected Quinquennial Population size of Ethiopia by 5 year Age Group, Urban and Rural; Low Variant: 1 July 2020

Age	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	12,432,474	6,293,315	6,139,159	1,910,710	996,870	913,840	10,521,764	5,296,445	5,225,319
5-9	11,710,234	5,925,478	5,784,756	2,019,363	1,026,391	992,972	9,690,871	4,899,087	4,791,784
10-14	11,093,638	5,607,253	5,486,385	2,122,918	1,052,150	1,070,768	8,970,720	4,555,103	4,415,617
15-19	10,245,967	5,168,905	5,077,062	2,072,605	1,016,734	1,055,871	8,173,362	4,152,171	4,021,191
20-24	10,333,913	5,204,568	5,129,345	2,151,783	1,061,691	1,090,092	8,182,130	4,142,877	4,039,253
25-29	8,177,567	4,140,468	4,037,099	1,749,738	878,817	870,921	6,427,829	3,261,651	3,166,178
30-34	7,534,316	3,822,889	3,711,427	1,682,743	860,523	822,220	5,851,573	2,962,366	2,889,207
35-39	6,576,488	3,344,114	3,232,374	1,525,773	781,071	744,702	5,050,715	2,563,043	2,487,672
40-44	5,503,724	2,781,905	2,721,819	1,239,165	633,505	605,660	4,264,559	2,148,400	2,116,159
45-49	4,332,099	2,136,166	2,195,933	955,566	479,363	476,203	3,376,533	1,656,803	1,719,730
50-54	3,441,423	1,661,145	1,780,278	736,169	354,105	382,064	2,705,254	1,307,040	1,398,214
55-59	2,593,788	1,209,811	1,383,977	532,791	243,413	289,378	2,060,997	966,398	1,094,599
60-64	1,967,156	903,854	1,063,302	402,188	175,826	226,362	1,564,968	728,028	836,940
65-69	1,434,503	666,618	767,885	291,814	127,871	163,943	1,142,689	538,747	603,942
70-74	957,188	443,296	513,892	194,170	82,458	111,712	763,018	360,838	402,180
75-79	540,038	250,327	289,711	109,236	44,827	64,409	430,802	205,500	225,302
80+	349,427	159,237	190,190	75,236	28,133	47,103	274,191	131,104	143,087
Total	99,223,943	49,719,349	49,504,594	19,771,968	9,843,748	9,928,220	79,451,975	39,875,601	39,576,374

Table 7.5G Projected Quinquennial Population size of Ethiopia by 5 year Age Group, Urban and Rural; Low Variant: 1 July 2025

Age	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	12,572,449	6,367,634	6,204,815	2,072,559	1,082,662	989,897	10,499,890	5,284,972	5,214,918
5-9	12,256,103	6,205,914	6,050,189	2,259,690	1,150,189	1,109,501	9,996,413	5,055,725	4,940,688
10-14	11,657,553	5,897,429	5,760,124	2,409,205	1,196,739	1,212,466	9,248,348	4,700,690	4,547,658
15-19	11,041,020	5,576,206	5,464,814	2,423,300	1,193,596	1,229,704	8,617,720	4,382,610	4,235,110
20-24	10,160,120	5,121,995	5,038,125	2,334,388	1,156,199	1,178,189	7,825,732	3,965,796	3,859,936
25-29	10,217,104	5,144,161	5,072,943	2,339,768	1,169,775	1,169,993	7,877,336	3,974,386	3,902,950
30-34	8,070,439	4,086,908	3,983,531	1,836,868	949,089	887,779	6,233,571	3,137,819	3,095,752
35-39	7,416,139	3,763,440	3,652,699	1,745,773	901,357	844,416	5,670,366	2,862,083	2,808,283
40-44	6,452,590	3,282,932	3,169,658	1,530,335	783,053	747,282	4,922,255	2,499,879	2,422,376
45-49	5,353,525	2,700,647	2,652,878	1,254,272	635,441	618,831	4,099,253	2,065,206	2,034,047
50-54	4,162,543	2,043,394	2,119,149	958,771	466,293	492,478	3,203,772	1,577,101	1,626,671
55-59	3,243,119	1,552,287	1,690,832	734,692	342,909	391,783	2,508,427	1,209,378	1,299,049
60-64	2,370,892	1,090,507	1,280,385	528,664	230,109	298,555	1,842,228	860,398	981,830
65-69	1,712,858	771,379	941,479	379,690	158,686	221,004	1,333,168	612,693	720,475
70-74	1,150,909	521,694	629,215	254,199	105,957	148,242	896,710	415,737	480,973
75-79	668,446	300,089	368,357	147,985	60,040	87,945	520,461	240,049	280,412
80+	425,266	188,028	237,238	100,015	36,726	63,289	325,251	151,302	173,949
Total	108,931,075	54,614,644	54,316,431	23,310,174	11,618,820	11,691,354	85,620,901	42,995,824	42,625,077

Table 7.5H Projected Quinquennial Population size of Ethiopia by 5 year Age Group, Urban and Rural; Low Variant: 1 July 2030

Age	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	12,205,160	6,185,380	6,019,780	2,191,293	1,145,923	1,045,370	10,013,867	5,039,457	4,974,410
5-9	12,447,226	6,306,247	6,140,979	2,464,810	1,256,362	1,208,448	9,982,416	5,049,885	4,932,531
10-14	12,213,036	6,182,806	6,030,230	2,700,874	1,344,324	1,356,550	9,512,162	4,838,482	4,673,680
15-19	11,612,894	5,870,446	5,742,448	2,746,256	1,357,179	1,389,077	8,866,638	4,513,267	4,353,371
20-24	10,966,224	5,534,471	5,431,753	2,726,881	1,356,048	1,370,833	8,239,343	4,178,423	4,060,920
25-29	10,069,046	5,074,372	4,994,674	2,537,126	1,272,608	1,264,518	7,531,920	3,801,764	3,730,156
30-34	10,108,863	5,089,921	5,018,942	2,459,702	1,264,597	1,195,105	7,649,161	3,825,324	3,823,837
35-39	7,967,156	4,035,108	3,932,048	1,917,338	999,956	917,382	6,049,818	3,035,152	3,014,666
40-44	7,310,114	3,716,891	3,593,223	1,761,454	909,883	851,571	5,548,660	2,807,008	2,741,652
45-49	6,301,111	3,200,597	3,100,514	1,557,124	789,925	767,199	4,743,987	2,410,672	2,333,315
50-54	5,167,826	2,596,903	2,570,923	1,265,147	622,185	642,962	3,902,679	1,974,718	1,927,961
55-59	3,945,638	1,922,084	2,023,554	963,072	455,312	507,760	2,982,566	1,466,772	1,515,794
60-64	2,986,763	1,411,028	1,575,735	733,239	327,242	405,997	2,253,524	1,083,786	1,169,738
65-69	2,084,234	940,314	1,143,920	503,492	209,965	293,527	1,580,742	730,349	850,393
70-74	1,392,882	611,633	781,249	335,874	133,593	202,281	1,057,008	478,040	578,968
75-79	817,815	359,399	458,416	197,640	78,757	118,883	620,175	280,642	339,533
80+	537,590	230,434	307,156	138,443	50,290	88,153	399,147	180,144	219,003
Total	118,133,578	59,268,034	58,865,544	27,199,765	13,574,149	13,625,616	90,933,813	45,693,885	45,239,928

Table 7.6A Projected Quinquennial Population size of Ethiopia by 5 year Age Group, Urban and Rural; High Variant: 1 July 1995

Age	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	8,918,211	4,522,195	4,396,016	850,659	435,140	415,519	8,067,552	4,087,055	3,980,497
5-9	8,027,590	4,082,003	3,945,587	952,254	466,269	485,985	7,075,336	3,615,734	3,459,602
10-14	7,116,926	3,625,371	3,491,555	1,026,838	486,684	540,154	6,090,088	3,138,687	2,951,401
15-19	6,106,056	3,086,515	3,019,541	966,366	453,512	512,854	5,139,690	2,633,003	2,506,687
20-24	4,942,747	2,441,411	2,501,336	835,332	392,116	443,216	4,107,415	2,049,295	2,058,120
25-29	4,076,405	1,983,475	2,092,930	699,915	329,663	370,252	3,376,490	1,653,812	1,722,678
30-34	3,245,218	1,543,921	1,701,297	530,553	252,162	278,391	2,714,665	1,291,759	1,422,906
35-39	2,677,790	1,276,847	1,400,943	421,178	204,111	217,067	2,256,612	1,072,736	1,183,876
40-44	2,228,360	1,097,178	1,131,182	328,373	167,350	161,023	1,899,987	929,828	970,159
45-49	1,838,169	923,191	914,978	258,831	133,362	125,469	1,579,338	789,829	789,509
50-54	1,469,649	756,521	713,128	197,522	98,783	98,739	1,272,127	657,738	614,389
55-59	1,183,961	620,115	563,846	154,720	75,796	78,924	1,029,241	544,319	484,922
60-64	936,058	497,175	438,883	121,599	57,417	64,182	814,459	439,758	374,701
65-69	709,923	382,917	327,006	91,290	42,298	48,992	618,633	340,619	278,014
70-74	496,689	273,611	223,078	63,242	28,972	34,270	433,447	244,639	188,808
75-79	296,346	169,253	127,093	37,462	17,449	20,013	258,884	151,804	107,080
80+	379,056	216,921	162,135	50,566	21,541	29,025	328,490	195,380	133,110
Total	54,649,154	27,498,620	27,150,534	7,586,700	3,662,625	3,924,075	47,062,454	23,835,995	23,226,459

Table 7.6B Projected Quinquennial Population size of Ethiopia by 5 year Age Group, Urban and Rural; High Variant: 1 July 2000

Age	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	11,783,192	5,942,565	5,840,627	1,257,550	655,340	602,210	10,525,642	5,287,225	5,238,417
5-9	8,524,635	4,326,191	4,198,444	1,012,351	519,493	492,858	7,512,284	3,806,698	3,705,586
10-14	7,946,926	4,039,340	3,907,586	1,159,984	570,596	589,388	6,786,942	3,468,744	3,318,198
15-19	7,060,246	3,589,990	3,470,256	1,200,301	578,247	622,054	5,859,945	3,011,743	2,848,202
20-24	6,010,206	3,036,157	2,974,049	1,098,143	535,062	563,081	4,912,063	2,501,095	2,410,968
25-29	4,834,573	2,388,838	2,445,735	909,351	445,444	463,907	3,925,222	1,943,394	1,981,828
30-34	3,965,755	1,931,122	2,034,633	731,171	364,384	366,787	3,234,584	1,566,738	1,667,846
35-39	3,140,666	1,494,817	1,645,849	549,184	272,071	277,113	2,591,482	1,222,746	1,368,736
40-44	2,573,540	1,225,233	1,348,307	420,785	210,032	210,753	2,152,755	1,015,201	1,137,554
45-49	2,120,831	1,039,685	1,081,146	331,195	172,020	159,175	1,789,636	867,665	921,971
50-54	1,722,313	858,064	864,249	258,139	132,099	126,040	1,464,174	725,965	738,209
55-59	1,342,335	682,915	659,420	194,307	96,758	97,549	1,148,028	586,157	561,871
60-64	1,040,812	536,697	504,115	150,693	72,554	78,139	890,119	464,143	425,976
65-69	776,883	403,978	372,905	113,613	52,917	60,696	663,270	351,061	312,209
70-74	533,528	280,870	252,658	74,938	34,387	40,551	458,590	246,483	212,107
75-79	318,449	170,298	148,151	44,431	20,286	24,145	274,018	150,012	124,006
80+	261,304	143,527	117,777	38,679	16,671	22,008	222,625	126,856	95,769
Total	63,956,194	32,090,287	31,865,907	9,544,815	4,748,361	4,796,454	54,411,379	27,341,926	27,069,453

Table 7.6C Projected Quinquennial Population size of Ethiopia by 5 year Age Group, Urban and Rural; High Variant: 1 July 2005

Age	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	13,647,215	6,889,419	6,757,796	1,630,770	848,538	782,232	12,016,445	6,040,881	5,975,564
5-9	11,345,454	5,724,818	5,620,636	1,478,277	748,126	730,151	9,867,177	4,976,692	4,890,485
10-14	8,453,647	4,287,886	4,165,761	1,241,708	616,404	625,304	7,211,939	3,671,482	3,540,457
15-19	7,893,073	4,004,934	3,888,139	1,353,504	655,747	697,757	6,539,569	3,349,187	3,190,382
20-24	6,962,280	3,537,751	3,424,529	1,350,690	656,436	694,254	5,611,590	2,881,315	2,730,275
25-29	5,892,914	2,977,430	2,915,484	1,184,712	584,909	599,803	4,708,202	2,392,521	2,315,681
30-34	4,718,914	2,333,340	2,385,574	943,650	474,353	469,297	3,775,264	1,858,987	1,916,277
35-39	3,852,829	1,876,954	1,975,875	750,750	377,681	373,069	3,102,079	1,499,273	1,602,806
40-44	3,031,676	1,441,232	1,590,444	545,372	269,707	275,665	2,486,304	1,171,525	1,314,779
45-49	2,461,347	1,167,343	1,294,004	421,846	208,291	213,555	2,039,501	959,052	1,080,449
50-54	1,998,057	972,365	1,025,692	328,550	164,448	164,102	1,669,507	807,917	861,590
55-59	1,583,608	780,196	803,412	252,911	124,713	128,198	1,330,697	655,483	675,214
60-64	1,189,676	596,023	593,653	188,738	89,187	99,551	1,000,938	506,836	494,102
65-69	872,716	440,597	432,119	140,144	64,191	75,953	732,572	376,406	356,166
70-74	591,739	300,186	291,553	93,713	41,567	52,146	498,026	258,619	239,407
75-79	348,066	177,740	170,326	53,182	23,353	29,829	294,884	154,387	140,497
80+	243,705	126,140	117,565	39,604	16,278	23,326	204,101	109,862	94,239
Total	75,086,916	37,634,354	37,452,562	11,998,121	5,963,929	6,034,192	63,088,795	31,670,425	31,418,370

Table 7.6D Projected Quinquennial Population size of Ethiopia by 5 year Age Group, Urban and Rural; High Variant: 1 July 2010

Age	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	15,104,497	7,633,296	7,471,201	2,009,935	1,045,716	964,219	13,094,562	6,587,580	6,506,982
5-9	13,231,348	6,682,421	6,548,927	1,915,466	970,139	945,327	11,315,882	5,712,282	5,603,600
10-14	11,260,528	5,679,626	5,580,902	1,798,271	884,648	913,623	9,462,257	4,794,978	4,667,279
15-19	8,408,747	4,257,508	4,151,239	1,461,929	714,479	747,450	6,946,818	3,543,029	3,403,789
20-24	7,798,692	3,954,119	3,844,573	1,533,663	750,018	783,645	6,265,029	3,204,101	3,060,928
25-29	6,844,459	3,478,028	3,366,431	1,457,869	718,848	739,021	5,386,590	2,759,180	2,627,410
30-34	5,770,263	2,917,047	2,853,216	1,231,416	624,447	606,969	4,538,847	2,292,600	2,246,247
35-39	4,601,852	2,276,455	2,325,397	970,236	492,454	477,782	3,631,616	1,784,001	1,847,615
40-44	3,735,143	1,818,126	1,917,017	746,861	375,336	371,525	2,988,282	1,442,790	1,545,492
45-49	2,912,929	1,380,333	1,532,596	547,900	268,280	279,620	2,365,029	1,112,053	1,252,976
50-54	2,331,377	1,098,344	1,233,033	420,088	200,136	219,952	1,911,289	898,208	1,013,081
55-59	1,849,046	890,415	958,631	323,501	156,258	167,243	1,525,545	734,157	791,388
60-64	1,414,804	686,641	728,163	246,919	115,590	131,329	1,167,885	571,051	596,834
65-69	1,008,285	494,284	514,001	176,389	79,366	97,023	831,896	414,918	416,978
70-74	673,454	331,655	341,799	117,148	51,104	66,044	556,306	280,551	275,755
75-79	392,780	193,174	199,606	67,628	28,719	38,909	325,152	164,455	160,697
80+	260,106	127,820	132,286	46,338	18,274	28,064	213,768	109,546	104,222
Total	87,598,310	43,899,292	43,699,018	15,071,557	7,493,812	7,577,745	72,526,753	36,405,480	36,121,273

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

Age	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	16,306,374	8,247,224	8,059,150	2,377,161	1,237,565	1,139,596	13,929,213	7,009,659	6,919,554
5-9	14,738,584	7,450,486	7,288,098	2,357,100	1,195,374	1,161,726	12,381,484	6,255,112	6,126,372
10-14	13,150,211	6,638,500	6,511,711	2,309,184	1,139,297	1,169,887	10,841,027	5,499,203	5,341,824
15-19	11,202,670	5,642,259	5,560,411	2,090,680	1,017,267	1,073,413	9,111,990	4,624,992	4,486,998
20-24	8,325,978	4,212,022	4,113,956	1,666,883	822,043	844,840	6,659,095	3,389,979	3,269,116
25-29	7,686,488	3,896,950	3,789,538	1,662,290	824,893	837,397	6,024,198	3,072,057	2,952,141
30-34	6,723,156	3,417,764	3,305,392	1,516,563	768,709	747,854	5,206,593	2,649,055	2,557,538
35-39	5,647,227	2,855,821	2,791,406	1,267,327	649,253	618,074	4,379,900	2,206,568	2,173,332
40-44	4,480,555	2,215,633	2,264,922	966,803	490,653	476,150	3,513,752	1,724,980	1,788,772
45-49	3,604,838	1,750,048	1,854,790	750,430	373,730	376,700	2,854,408	1,376,318	1,478,090
50-54	2,773,196	1,306,388	1,466,808	546,301	258,559	287,742	2,226,895	1,047,829	1,179,066
55-59	2,171,383	1,012,678	1,158,705	415,093	191,101	223,992	1,756,290	821,577	934,713
60-64	1,664,962	790,087	874,875	317,050	145,545	171,505	1,347,912	644,542	703,370
65-69	1,211,530	575,164	636,366	231,349	103,147	128,202	980,181	472,017	508,164
70-74	788,150	376,846	411,304	149,096	63,878	85,218	639,054	312,968	326,086
75-79	454,554	216,994	237,560	85,817	35,833	49,984	368,737	181,161	187,576
80+	296,139	139,511	156,628	58,691	22,375	36,316	237,448	117,136	120,312
Total	101,225,995	50,744,375	50,481,620	18,767,818	9,339,222	9,428,596	82,458,177	41,405,153	41,053,024

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

Age	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	17,602,662	8,909,602	8,693,060	2,770,033	1,443,841	1,326,192	14,832,629	7,465,761	7,366,868
5-9	16,002,401	8,095,910	7,906,491	2,794,315	1,419,063	1,375,252	13,208,086	6,676,847	6,531,239
10-14	14,668,553	7,411,561	7,256,992	2,827,154	1,398,584	1,428,570	11,841,399	6,012,977	5,828,422
15-19	13,096,348	6,602,292	6,494,056	2,666,939	1,303,578	1,363,361	10,429,409	5,298,714	5,130,695
20-24	11,105,153	5,588,529	5,516,624	2,373,154	1,166,301	1,206,853	8,731,999	4,422,228	4,309,771
25-29	8,227,334	4,161,676	4,065,658	1,818,520	909,686	908,834	6,408,814	3,251,990	3,156,824
30-34	7,572,157	3,840,410	3,731,747	1,737,582	887,028	850,554	5,834,575	2,953,382	2,881,193
35-39	6,602,330	3,357,487	3,244,843	1,565,908	802,126	763,782	5,036,422	2,555,361	2,481,061
40-44	5,520,268	2,791,451	2,728,817	1,266,869	648,986	617,883	4,253,399	2,142,465	2,110,934
45-49	4,342,954	2,143,016	2,199,938	974,816	490,504	484,312	3,368,138	1,652,512	1,715,626
50-54	3,449,003	1,665,973	1,783,030	750,165	362,016	388,149	2,698,838	1,303,957	1,394,881
55-59	2,598,771	1,212,838	1,385,933	542,539	248,573	293,966	2,056,232	964,265	1,091,967
60-64	1,970,912	905,901	1,065,011	409,600	179,399	230,201	1,561,312	726,502	834,810
65-69	1,438,759	668,521	770,238	298,739	130,853	167,886	1,140,020	537,668	602,352
70-74	959,495	444,248	515,247	198,264	84,102	114,162	761,231	360,146	401,085
75-79	541,051	250,717	290,334	111,256	45,598	65,658	429,795	205,119	224,676
80+	349,762	159,356	190,406	76,286	28,491	47,795	273,476	130,865	142,611
Total	116,047,913	58,209,488	57,838,425	23,182,139	11,548,729	11,633,410	92,865,774	46,660,759	46,205,015

Table 7.6G Projected Quinquennial Population size of Ethiopia by 5 year Age Group, Urban and Rural; High Variant: 1 July 2025

Age	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	18,978,282	9,610,904	9,367,378	3,191,926	1,665,895	1,526,031	15,786,356	7,945,009	7,841,347
5-9	17,362,215	8,789,296	8,572,919	3,273,065	1,664,265	1,608,800	14,089,150	7,125,031	6,964,119
10-14	15,947,790	8,063,864	7,883,926	3,346,139	1,658,877	1,687,262	12,601,651	6,404,987	6,196,664
15-19	14,626,611	7,380,225	7,246,386	3,252,976	1,595,911	1,657,065	11,373,635	5,784,314	5,589,321
20-24	13,005,289	6,550,616	6,454,673	3,020,696	1,490,760	1,529,936	9,984,593	5,059,856	4,924,737
25-29	10,994,713	5,531,595	5,463,118	2,588,448	1,289,800	1,298,648	8,406,265	4,241,795	4,164,470
30-34	8,128,019	4,112,693	4,015,326	1,912,196	984,302	927,894	6,215,823	3,128,391	3,087,432
35-39	7,459,579	3,784,539	3,675,040	1,804,946	930,958	873,988	5,654,633	2,853,581	2,801,052
40-44	6,482,216	3,298,777	3,183,439	1,572,682	805,790	766,892	4,909,534	2,492,987	2,416,547
45-49	5,372,759	2,712,120	2,660,639	1,283,605	652,276	631,329	4,089,154	2,059,844	2,029,310
50-54	4,175,475	2,051,433	2,124,042	979,212	478,064	501,148	3,196,263	1,573,369	1,622,894
55-59	3,251,517	1,557,425	1,694,092	748,823	350,733	398,090	2,502,694	1,206,692	1,296,002
60-64	2,377,032	1,093,989	1,283,043	539,029	235,398	303,631	1,838,003	858,591	979,412
65-69	1,719,103	774,336	944,767	388,989	162,872	226,117	1,330,114	611,464	718,650
70-74	1,154,488	523,248	631,240	259,827	108,304	151,523	894,661	414,944	479,717
75-79	670,166	300,771	369,395	150,888	61,165	89,723	519,278	239,606	279,672
80+	426,024	188,300	237,724	101,601	37,273	64,328	324,423	151,027	173,396
Total	132,131,278	66,324,131	65,807,147	28,415,048	14,172,643	14,242,405	103,716,230	52,151,488	51,564,742

Table 7.6H Projected Quinquennial Population size of Ethiopia by 5 year Age Group, Urban and Rural; High Variant: 1 July 2030

Age	URBAN+RURAL			URBAN			RURAL		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	20,247,265	10,259,571	9,987,694	3,690,362	1,927,302	1,763,060	16,556,903	8,332,269	8,224,634
5-9	18,800,978	9,522,600	9,278,378	3,797,176	1,932,567	1,864,609	15,003,802	7,590,033	7,413,769
10-14	17,323,752	8,764,740	8,559,012	3,922,756	1,947,736	1,975,020	13,400,996	6,817,004	6,583,992
15-19	15,922,109	8,039,408	7,882,701	3,844,301	1,890,985	1,953,316	12,077,808	6,148,423	5,929,385
20-24	14,551,176	7,335,417	7,215,759	3,680,041	1,821,906	1,858,135	10,871,135	5,513,511	5,357,624
25-29	12,904,872	6,498,072	6,406,800	3,296,847	1,648,160	1,648,687	9,608,025	4,849,912	4,758,113
30-34	10,888,039	5,478,939	5,409,100	2,726,452	1,396,943	1,329,509	8,161,587	4,081,996	4,079,591
35-39	8,031,405	4,065,150	3,966,255	1,998,953	1,039,002	959,951	6,032,452	3,026,148	3,006,304
40-44	7,358,015	3,740,905	3,617,110	1,824,183	941,621	882,562	5,533,832	2,799,284	2,734,548
45-49	6,333,894	3,218,715	3,115,179	1,602,074	814,331	787,743	4,731,820	2,404,384	2,327,436
50-54	5,189,468	2,609,759	2,579,709	1,296,364	639,761	656,603	3,893,104	1,969,998	1,923,106
55-59	3,959,478	1,930,448	2,029,030	984,046	466,967	517,079	2,975,432	1,463,481	1,511,951
60-64	2,996,455	1,416,641	1,579,814	748,352	335,160	413,192	2,248,103	1,081,481	1,166,622
65-69	2,093,246	944,807	1,148,439	516,297	215,936	300,361	1,576,949	728,871	848,078
70-74	1,398,236	614,099	784,137	343,762	136,981	206,781	1,054,474	477,118	577,356
75-79	820,557	360,545	460,012	201,857	80,423	121,434	618,700	280,122	338,578
80+	539,009	230,955	308,054	140,922	51,135	89,787	398,087	179,820	218,267
Total	149,357,954	75,030,771	74,327,183	34,614,745	17,286,916	17,327,829	114,743,209	57,743,855	56,999,354

Table 7.7A Summary Demographic Indicators of Population Projection by region: 1995-2030

Medium Variant	1995-2000	2000-05	2005-10	2010-15	2015-20	2020-25	2025-30	
				COUNTRY-TOTAL				
TFR	6.52	5.83	5.34	4.82	4.30	3.77	3.32	
Male LE	50.92	53.42	55.91	58.37	60.83	63.13	65.13	
Female LE	52.96	55.43	57.93	60.42	62.89	65.34	67.65	
IMR /1000 births	109.95	96.79	84.58	72.74	61.03	50.55	42.42	
U5MR/1000 births	161.14	140.07	120.39	101.60	84.11	67.71	52.08	
CBR per 1000	44.17	39.90	36.89	33.62	30.58	27.51	24.63	
CDR per 1000	14.96	12.60	10.75	9.22	8.03	7.04	6.20	
RNI percent*	2.92	2.73	2.62	2.44	2.26	2.05	1.85	
GR percent	2.92	2.73	2.62	2.44	2.26	2.05	1.85	
Urban GR percent	4.38	4.10	4.06	3.88	3.69	3.51	3.35	
Rural GR percent	2.74	2.57	2.35	2.15	1.98	1.68	1.41	
Period	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Percent urban	13.98	14.92	16.00	17.20	18.49	19.89	21.39	22.22
Sex ratio	101.49	100.86	100.60	100.51	100.53	100.62	100.74	100.83
Dependency ratio	0.84	0.83	0.80	0.78	0.71	0.65	0.59	0.53

Medium Variant	1995-2000	2000-05	2005-10	2010-15	2015-20	2020-25	2025-30	
				TIGRAY REGION				
TFR	6.72	5.97	5.42	4.86	4.29	3.73	3.24	
Male LE	49.50	52.00	54.50	57.00	59.50	62.00	64.30	
Female LE	52.40	54.90	57.40	59.90	62.40	64.90	67.40	
IMR /1000 births	116.00	102.00	90.00	77.00	66.00	55.00	45.00	
U5MR/1000 births	171.00	148.00	129.00	109.00	91.00	74.00	58.00	
CBR per 1000	44.70	40.40	37.50	34.40	31.40	28.20	25.20	
CDR per 1000	16.20	13.70	11.80	10.10	8.70	7.50	6.60	
RNI percent*	2.85	2.67	2.57	2.43	2.27	2.07	1.86	
GR percent	2.85	2.67	2.57	2.43	2.27	2.07	1.86	
Urban GR percent	4.90	4.50	4.40	4.30	4.10	3.90	3.70	
Rural GR percent	2.50	2.30	2.10	1.90	1.70	1.40	1.10	
Period	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Percent urban	15.32	16.82	18.48	20.30	22.31	24.50	26.92	29.57
Sex ratio	96.70	96.80	97.10	97.50	97.90	98.30	98.70	99.10
Dependency ratio	0.85	0.86	0.83	0.81	0.73	0.67	0.60	0.54

Medium Variant	1995-2000	2000-05	2005-10	2010-15	2015-20	2020-25	2025-30	
				AFFAR REGION				
TFR	6.20	5.59	5.15	4.69	4.23	3.77	3.37	
Male LE	54.40	56.90	59.40	61.90	64.40	66.90	69.40	
Female LE	48.30	50.80	53.30	55.80	58.30	60.80	63.30	
IMR /1000 births	112.00	99.00	87.00	75.00	63.00	52.00	42.00	
U5MR/1000 births	167.00	145.00	125.00	106.00	88.00	71.00	57.00	
CBR per 1000	37.10	33.80	31.40	28.70	26.20	24.10	22.20	
CDR per 1000	13.20	11.60	10.30	9.20	8.30	7.60	7.10	
RNI percent*	2.39	2.22	2.11	1.95	1.79	1.65	1.51	
GR percent	2.39	2.22	2.11	1.95	1.79	1.65	1.51	
Urban GR percent	3.80	4.10	4.00	3.80	3.60	3.50	3.40	
Rural GR percent	2.20	2.00	1.90	1.70	1.60	1.40	1.20	
Period	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Percent urban	7.61	8.36	9.18	10.09	11.08	12.17	13.37	14.69
Sex ratio	130.70	127.70	125.50	123.70	122.30	121.20	120.40	119.80
Dependency ratio	0.78	0.70	0.65	0.62	0.58	0.54	0.49	0.46

Table 7.7A (Cont'd)

Medium Variant	1995-2000	2000-05	2005-10	2010-15	2015-20	2020-25	2025-30	
				AMHARA REGION				
TFR	6.54	5.84	5.33	4.80	4.27	3.74	3.28	
Male LE	50.90	53.40	55.90	58.40	60.90	63.40	65.90	
Female LE	53.50	56.00	58.50	61.00	63.50	66.00	68.50	
IMR /1000 births	109.00	96.00	83.00	72.00	60.00	50.00	39.00	
U5MR/1000 births	159.00	138.00	119.00	100.00	82.00	66.00	50.00	
CBR per 1000	43.80	39.50	36.60	33.70	30.90	28.00	25.20	
CDR per 1000	15.20	12.80	10.90	9.40	8.10	7.10	6.20	
RNI percent*	2.86	2.67	2.57	2.43	2.28	2.09	1.90	
GR percent	2.86	2.67	2.57	2.43	2.28	2.09	1.90	
Urban GR percent	4.90	4.40	4.50	4.30	4.10	4.00	3.80	
Rural GR percent	2.60	2.50	2.30	2.10	2.00	1.70	1.50	
Period	*1995*	*2000*	*2005*	*2010*	*2015*	*2020*	*2025*	*2030*
Percent urban	9.38	10.31	11.33	12.44	13.67	15.02	16.50	18.12
Sex ratio	100.90	100.20	99.90	99.80	99.80	99.90	100.10	100.20
Dependency ratio	0.82	0.83	0.81	0.79	0.71	0.66	0.60	0.54

Medium Variant	1995-2000	2000-05	2005-10	2010-15	2015-20	2020-25	2025-30	
				OROMIYA REGION				
TFR	7.00	6.18	5.59	4.97	4.35	3.73	3.19	
Male LE	50.50	53.00	55.50	58.00	60.50	63.00	65.50	
Female LE	53.00	55.50	58.00	60.50	63.00	65.50	68.00	
IMR /1000 births	111.00	98.00	86.00	74.00	62.00	51.00	41.00	
U5MR/1000 births	163.00	142.00	122.00	103.00	86.00	69.00	52.00	
CBR per 1000	46.40	41.60	38.30	34.70	31.40	28.10	24.90	
CDR per 1000	15.50	12.90	10.90	9.20	8.00	6.90	6.00	
RNI percent*	3.09	2.87	2.74	2.55	2.34	2.12	1.89	
GR percent	3.09	2.87	2.74	2.55	2.34	2.12	1.89	
Urban GR percent	5.10	4.70	4.60	4.40	4.20	4.00	3.80	
Rural GR percent	2.80	2.60	2.40	2.20	2.00	1.70	1.40	
Period	*1995*	*2000*	*2005*	*2010*	*2015*	*2020*	*2025*	*2030*
Percent urban	10.79	11.85	13.02	14.30	15.71	17.26	18.96	20.83
Sex ratio	100.10	99.70	99.60	99.70	99.80	100.00	100.10	100.30
Dependency ratio	0.88	0.88	0.85	0.83	0.74	0.67	0.60	0.54

Medium Variant	1995-2000	2000-05	2005-10	2010-15	2015-20	2020-25	2025-30	
				SOMALI REGION				
TFR	6.30	5.83	5.33	4.81	4.29	3.77	3.32	
Male LE	56.20	58.70	61.20	63.50	65.80	67.80	69.30	
Female LE	52.90	55.40	57.90	60.40	62.90	65.40	67.70	
IMR /1000 births	96.00	83.00	71.00	61.00	50.00	41.00	34.00	
U5MR/1000 births	139.00	119.00	100.00	83.00	67.00	54.00	43.00	
CBR per 1000	37.00	36.10	34.30	31.60	28.50	25.40	23.00	
CDR per 1000	11.20	9.80	8.60	7.60	6.60	6.00	5.60	
RNI percent*	2.58	2.63	2.57	2.40	2.19	1.94	1.74	
GR percent	2.58	2.63	2.57	2.40	2.19	1.94	1.74	
Urban GR percent	4.50	4.50	4.40	4.30	4.10	3.80	3.60	
Rural GR percent	2.30	2.30	2.20	2.00	1.70	1.40	1.10	
Period	*1995*	*2000*	*2005*	*2010*	*2015*	*2020*	*2025*	*2030*
Percent urban	13.79	15.15	16.65	18.29	20.09	22.07	24.25	26.64
Sex ratio	120.00	117.90	116.30	115.00	114.00	113.30	112.70	112.10
Dependency ratio	0.91	0.78	0.71	0.68	0.65	0.60	0.54	0.49

Table 7.7A (Cont'd)

Medium Variant	1995-2000	2000-05	2005-10	2010-15	2015-20	2020-25	2025-30	
	BENISHANGUL-GUMUZ REGION							
TFR	6.26	5.63	5.18	4.71	4.23	3.76	3.35	
Male LE	47.60	50.10	52.60	55.10	57.60	60.10	62.60	
Female LE	48.60	51.10	53.60	56.10	58.60	61.10	63.60	
IMR /1000 births	131.00	117.00	104.00	91.00	79.00	67.00	56.00	
U5MR/1000 births	196.00	173.00	151.00	131.00	112.00	93.00	76.00	
CBR per 1000	43.00	40.00	37.20	34.10	31.20	28.30	25.70	
CDR per 1000	17.30	14.60	12.60	11.00	9.70	8.60	7.70	
RNI percent*	2.57	2.54	2.46	2.31	2.15	1.97	1.80	
GR percent	2.57	2.54	2.46	2.31	2.15	1.97	1.80	
Urban GR percent	4.70	4.40	4.30	4.20	4.00	3.80	3.70	
Rural GR percent	2.50	2.40	2.20	2.10	1.90	1.70	1.50	
Period	*1995*	*2000*	*2005*	*2010*	*2015*	*2020*	*2025*	*2030*
Percent urban	8.03	8.82	9.69	10.65	11.69	12.85	14.11	15.50
Sex ratio	102.40	101.70	101.40	101.30	101.30	101.30	101.50	101.60
Dependency ratio	0.85	0.83	0.78	0.75	0.69	0.64	0.58	0.53

Medium Variant	1995-2000	2000-05	2005-10	2010-15	2015-20	2020-25	2025-30	
	SOUTHERN NATIONS, NATIONALITIES AND PEOPLES' REGION							
TFR	6.91	6.10	5.52	4.91	4.30	3.69	3.16	
Male LE	48.90	51.40	53.90	56.40	58.90	61.40	63.90	
Female LE	51.00	53.50	56.00	58.50	61.00	63.50	66.00	
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*	3.26	2.92	2.72	2.48	2.27	2.05	1.83	
GR percent	3.26	2.92	2.72	2.48	2.27	2.05	1.83	
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*
Percent urban	6.97	7.66	8.41	9.24	10.15	11.15	12.25	13.46
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

Medium Variant	1995-2000	2000-05	2005-10	2010-15	2015-20	2020-25	2025-30	
	GAMBELLA REGION							
TFR	4.64	4.41	4.25	4.08	3.91	3.72	3.54	
Male LE	55.10	57.60	60.10	62.60	65.10	67.60	70.10	
Female LE	55.80	58.30	60.80	63.30	65.80	68.30	70.80	
IMR /1000 births	92.00	80.00	68.00	57.00	46.00	36.00	27.00	
U5MR/1000 births	132.00	113.00	94.00	77.00	60.00	46.00	33.00	
CBR per 1000	36.50	34.80	32.70	30.00	28.10	26.60	25.30	
CDR per 1000	10.30	9.10	8.00	7.20	6.40	5.90	5.50	
RNI percent*	2.62	2.57	2.47	2.28	2.17	2.07	1.98	
GR percent	2.62	2.57	2.47	2.28	2.17	2.07	1.98	
Urban GR percent	4.70	4.40	4.30	4.20	4.00	3.90	3.80	
Rural GR percent	2.20	2.20	2.00	1.80	1.60	1.40	1.20	
Period	*1995*	*2000*	*2005*	*2010*	*2015*	*2020*	*2025*	*2030*
Percent urban	15.46	16.98	18.66	20.50	22.52	24.74	27.17	29.85
Sex ratio	104.40	103.90	103.60	103.20	103.00	102.90	102.70	102.70
Dependency ratio	0.72	0.66	0.64	0.65	0.62	0.58	0.55	0.53

Table 7.7A (Cont'd)

Medium Variant	1995-2000	2000-05	2005-10	2010-15	2015-20	2020-25	2025-30	
	HARARI REGION							
TFR	4.61	4.39	4.23	4.07	3.90	3.73	3.56	
Male LE	53.10	55.60	58.10	60.60	63.10	65.60	68.10	
Female LE	52.20	54.70	57.20	59.70	62.20	64.70	67.20	
IMR /1000 births	106.00	93.00	81.00	69.00	58.00	47.00	37.00	
U5MR/1000 births	156.00	135.00	115.00	96.00	79.00	62.00	48.00	
CBR per 1000	37.20	35.60	33.60	30.90	28.60	27.00	26.20	
CDR per 1000	14.00	12.00	10.30	8.90	7.90	7.00	6.40	
RNI percent	2.32	2.36	2.33	2.20	2.07	2.00	1.98	
GR percent	3.50	3.40	3.20	2.90	2.70	2.60	2.50	
Urban GR percent	4.20	3.80	3.60	3.40	3.10	3.00	2.90	
Rural GR percent	2.50	2.60	2.40	2.10	1.80	1.60	1.50	
Period	*1995*	*2000*	*2005*	*2010*	*2015*	*2020*	*2025*	*2030*
Percent urban	59.00	60.50	62.00	63.50	65.00	66.50	68.00	69.50
Sex ratio	99.90	102.10	103.60	104.60	105.40	105.90	106.30	106.60
Dependency ratio	0.61	0.58	0.59	0.64	0.61	0.57	0.54	0.52

Medium Variant	1995-2000	2000-05	2005-10	2010-15	2015-20	2020-25	2025-30	
	ADDIS ABABA							
TFR	2.14	2.24	2.34	2.44	2.50	2.50	2.50	
Male LE	57.80	60.30	62.80	65.30	67.90	70.30	72.90	
Female LE	61.50	64.10	66.50	69.10	71.60	74.10	76.60	
IMR /1000 births	72.00	61.00	50.00	39.00	30.00	22.00	15.00	
U5MR/1000 births	100.00	83.00	66.00	50.00	37.00	26.00	17.00	
CBR per 1000	20.40	22.70	23.80	23.30	21.80	19.70	18.50	
CDR per 1000	8.30	7.60	6.90	6.30	5.80	5.40	5.10	
RNI percent	1.21	1.51	1.69	1.70	1.60	1.43	1.34	
GR percent	2.90	2.80	2.70	2.50	2.20	1.90	1.70	
Period	*1995*	*2000*	*2005*	*2010*	*2015*	*2020*	*2025*	*2030*
Percent urban	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Sex ratio	94.00	93.00	92.40	92.20	92.20	92.30	92.30	91.70
Dependency ratio	0.48	0.38	0.36	0.41	0.43	0.44	0.42	0.40

Medium Variant	1995-2000	2000-05	2005-10	2010-15	2015-20	2020-25	2025-30	
	DIRE DAWA PROVISIONAL ADMINISTRATION							
TFR	4.85	4.54	4.33	4.11	3.88	3.64	3.41	
Male LE	51.60	54.10	56.60	59.10	61.60	64.10	66.60	
Female LE	53.30	55.80	58.30	60.80	63.30	65.80	68.30	
IMR /1000 births	107.00	94.00	82.00	70.00	59.00	48.00	38.00	
U5MR/1000 births	157.00	136.00	117.00	98.00	80.00	64.00	48.00	
CBR per 1000	38.90	37.00	35.10	32.20	29.50	27.50	26.20	
CDR per 1000	13.50	11.70	10.10	8.80	7.70	6.80	6.10	
RNI percent	2.54	2.53	2.50	2.34	2.18	2.07	2.01	
GR percent	4.00	3.80	3.50	3.20	2.90	2.70	2.60	
Urban GR percent	4.80	4.30	4.10	3.70	3.40	3.20	3.10	
Rural GR percent	2.20	2.30	1.90	1.50	1.00	0.60	0.20	
Period	*1995*	*2000*	*2005*	*2010*	*2015*	*2020*	*2025*	*2030*
Percent urban	69.99	71.99	73.99	75.99	77.99	79.99	81.99	83.99
Sex ratio	102.20	101.10	100.30	99.90	99.60	99.40	99.40	99.40
Dependency ratio	0.63	0.61	0.62	0.68	0.65	0.61	0.57	0.53

* Net migration rate which contributes to the annual population growth rate is negligible for all the regions except for Harari, Addis Ababa and Dire Dawa Provisional Administration. Hence RNI (rate of natural increase) and GR (annual population growth rate) are equal for all the regions except for Harari, Addis Ababa and Dire Dawa Provisional Administration.

LE means Life Expectation at birth.

Table 7.7B Summary Demographic Indicators of Population Projection by region: 1995-2030

Low Variant	*1995-2000*	*2000-05*	*2005-10*	*2010-15*	*2015-20*	*2020-25*	*2025-30*	
				COUNTRY-TOTAL				
TFR	6.35	5.17	4.69	4.20	3.78	3.36	2.95	
Male LE	50.95	53.42	55.91	58.37	60.83	63.13	65.13	
Female LE	52.96	55.43	57.93	60.42	62.89	65.34	67.65	
IMR /1000 births	109.95	96.79	84.58	72.74	61.03	50.55	42.42	
U5MR/1000 births	161.14	140.07	120.39	101.60	84.11	67.71	52.08	
CBR per 1000	43.02	35.92	33.49	30.71	28.36	25.64	22.52	
CDR per 1000	14.85	12.18	10.49	9.17	8.05	7.16	6.45	
RNI percent*	2.82	2.37	2.30	2.15	2.03	1.85	1.61	
GR percent	2.82	2.37	2.30	2.15	2.03	1.85	1.61	
Urban GR percent	4.30	3.85	3.83	3.67	3.52	3.35	3.16	
Rural GR percent	15.32	2.18	2.06	1.88	1.69	1.48	1.21	
Period	*1995*	*2000*	*2005*	*2010*	*2015*	*2020*	*2025*	*2030*
Percent urban	13.98	14.92	16.00	17.20	18.49	19.89	21.39	22.22
Sex ratio	101.48	100.86	100.60	100.48	100.46	100.52	100.65	100.77
Dependency ratio	0.84	0.82	0.76	0.71	0.63	0.58	0.53	0.48

Table 7.7C Summary Demographic Indicators of Population Projection by region: 1995-2030

High Variant	*1995-2000*	*2000-05*	*2005-10*	*2010-15*	*2015-20*	*2020-25*	*2025-30*	
				COUNTRY-TOTAL				
TFR	6.74	6.53	6.11	5.62	5.12	4.63	4.18	
Male LE	50.95	53.42	55.91	58.37	60.83	63.13	65.13	
Female LE	52.96	55.43	57.93	60.42	62.89	65.34	67.65	
IMR /1000 births	109.95	96.79	84.58	72.74	61.03	50.55	42.42	
U5MR/1000 births	161.14	140.07	120.39	101.60	84.11	67.71	52.08	
CBR per 1000	45.73	44.31	41.23	37.70	34.87	32.45	30.12	
CDR per 1000	15.15	12.99	11.04	9.37	8.02	6.92	5.99	
RNI percent*	3.06	3.13	3.02	2.83	2.68	2.55	2.41	
GR percent	3.06	3.13	3.02	2.83	2.68	2.55	2.41	
Urban GR percent	4.55	4.55	4.52	4.37	4.21	4.04	3.92	
Rural GR percent	2.89	2.93	2.80	2.54	2.37	2.19	2.01	
Period	*1995*	*2000*	*2005*	*2010*	*2015*	*2020*	*2025*	*2030*
Percent urban	13.98	14.92	16.00	17.20	18.49	19.89	21.39	22.22
Sex ratio	101.48	100.85	100.64	100.58	100.62	100.73	100.90	101.03
Dependency ratio	0.84	0.84	0.85	0.87	0.82	0.75	0.69	0.64

Table 7.8A Projected School Age Population Size (in thousands) by Region and Sex, Medium Variant: 1995-2030

Year	Population Aged 7-12			Population Aged 13-14			Population Aged 15-18		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	COUNTRY TOTAL (IN THOUSANDS)								
1995	9,095	4,631	4,464	2,732	1,390	1,342	4,977	2,520	2,457
1996	9,094	4,631	4,463	2,898	1,474	1,424	5,130	2,603	2,527
1997	9,179	4,675	4,504	2,993	1,521	1,472	5,283	2,685	2,598
1998	9,333	4,750	4,583	3,041	1,545	1,496	5,435	2,765	2,670
1999	9,537	4,851	4,686	3,072	1,562	1,510	5,581	2,838	2,743
2000	9,773	4,965	4,808	3,110	1,581	1,529	5,726	2,912	2,814
2001	10,053	5,104	4,949	3,133	1,592	1,541	5,863	2,982	2,881
2002	10,388	5,268	5,120	3,130	1,593	1,537	6,002	3,051	2,951
2003	10,760	5,452	5,308	3,126	1,587	1,539	6,131	3,116	3,015
2004	11,151	5,645	5,506	3,142	1,596	1,546	6,253	3,175	3,078
2005	11,545	5,840	5,705	3,209	1,630	1,579	6,366	3,229	3,137
2006	11,959	6,045	5,914	3,341	1,693	1,648	6,441	3,267	3,174
2007	12,404	6,266	6,138	3,526	1,787	1,739	6,481	3,288	3,193
2008	12,853	6,489	6,364	3,733	1,888	1,845	6,526	3,309	3,217
2009	13,269	6,696	6,573	3,933	1,987	1,946	6,621	3,356	3,265
2010	13,616	6,872	6,744	4,094	2,067	2,027	6,803	3,445	3,358
2011	13,878	7,004	6,874	4,214	2,126	2,088	7,124	3,603	3,521
2012	14,077	7,106	6,971	4,312	2,175	2,137	7,555	3,817	3,738
2013	14,241	7,191	7,050	4,397	2,219	2,178	8,018	4,046	3,972
2014	14,398	7,273	7,125	4,476	2,259	2,217	8,450	4,258	4,192
2015	14,583	7,369	7,214	4,556	2,299	2,257	8,780	4,424	4,356
2016	14,799	7,479	7,320	4,640	2,342	2,298	8,974	4,521	4,453
2017	15,024	7,595	7,429	4,718	2,381	2,337	9,083	4,577	4,506
2018	15,256	7,713	7,543	4,791	2,418	2,373	9,145	4,611	4,534
2019	15,477	7,826	7,651	4,864	2,457	2,407	9,207	4,643	4,564
2020	15,681	7,931	7,750	4,937	2,494	2,443	9,313	4,699	4,614
2021	15,868	8,027	7,841	5,008	2,531	2,477	9,463	4,776	4,687
2022	16,039	8,114	7,925	5,080	2,568	2,512	9,638	4,865	4,773
2023	16,204	8,199	8,005	5,145	2,600	2,545	9,817	4,956	4,861
2024	16,360	8,278	8,082	5,212	2,634	2,578	9,991	5,045	4,946
2025	16,498	8,350	8,148	5,273	2,666	2,607	10,152	5,127	5,025
2026	16,630	8,418	8,212	5,332	2,697	2,635	10,300	5,203	5,097
2027	16,752	8,481	8,271	5,391	2,727	2,664	10,444	5,277	5,167
2028	16,862	8,538	8,324	5,442	2,753	2,689	10,576	5,345	5,231
2029	16,958	8,586	8,372	5,495	2,780	2,715	10,684	5,400	5,284
2030	17,046	8,634	8,412	5,546	2,807	2,739	10,748	5,433	5,315

Table 7.8 A (Cont'd)

Year	Population Aged 7-12			Population Aged 13-14			Population Aged 15-18		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	TIGRAY REGION (IN THOUSANDS)								
1995	527	266	261	154	77	77	278	138	140
1996	531	269	262	164	82	82	287	143	144
1997	539	274	265	170	85	85	296	148	148
1998	551	280	271	173	87	86	305	153	152
1999	564	287	277	177	89	88	315	158	157
2000	580	295	285	180	91	89	324	163	161
2001	598	304	294	182	92	90	333	168	165
2002	618	314	304	183	93	90	344	174	170
2003	639	324	315	185	94	91	353	179	174
2004	661	335	326	186	95	91	363	184	179
2005	683	345	338	192	98	94	371	188	183
2006	705	356	349	199	101	98	377	192	185
2007	729	367	362	209	106	103	381	194	187
2008	753	379	374	221	112	109	386	197	189
2009	774	389	385	232	117	115	393	200	193
2010	792	398	394	240	121	119	404	206	198
2011	806	405	401	246	124	122	422	214	208
2012	817	410	407	251	126	125	445	225	220
2013	826	415	411	256	129	127	470	237	233
2014	835	420	415	260	131	129	492	247	245
2015	845	425	420	264	133	131	510	256	254
2016	857	431	426	269	135	134	520	261	259
2017	870	438	432	273	137	136	526	264	262
2018	884	445	439	277	139	138	528	265	263
2019	897	452	445	281	141	140	532	267	265
2020	909	458	451	285	143	142	537	270	267
2021	921	464	457	290	146	144	547	275	272
2022	931	469	462	294	148	146	556	280	276
2023	942	475	467	298	150	148	566	285	281
2024	952	480	472	302	152	150	576	290	286
2025	960	484	476	306	154	152	586	295	291
2026	968	488	480	309	156	153	594	299	295
2027	976	492	484	313	158	155	603	304	299
2028	983	496	487	316	159	157	611	308	303
2029	989	499	490	319	161	158	618	311	307
2030	995	502	493	323	163	160	623	314	309

Table 7.8 A (Cont'd)

Year	Population Aged 7-12			Population Aged 13-14			Population Aged 15-18		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	AFFAR REGION (IN THOUSANDS)								
1995	181	106	75	57	34	23	105	62	43
1996	180	105	75	59	35	24	108	64	44
1997	180	105	75	60	35	25	111	66	45
1998	179	104	75	60	35	25	112	67	45
1999	180	104	76	60	35	25	114	68	46
2000	182	104	78	60	35	25	116	69	47
2001	183	104	79	60	35	25	118	70	48
2002	185	104	81	60	35	25	119	70	49
2003	189	105	84	59	34	25	119	70	49
2004	192	106	86	59	34	25	120	70	50
2005	196	107	89	59	34	25	120	69	51
2006	200	108	92	60	34	26	120	69	51
2007	204	109	95	62	35	27	120	69	51
2008	209	111	98	64	35	29	119	68	51
2009	214	113	101	66	36	30	119	68	51
2010	217	114	103	67	36	31	120	68	52
2011	220	115	105	69	37	32	123	69	54
2012	223	117	106	70	37	33	128	70	58
2013	225	118	107	70	37	33	132	71	61
2014	226	119	107	72	38	34	137	73	64
2015	228	120	108	72	38	34	140	74	66
2016	230	121	109	74	39	35	143	75	68
2017	232	122	110	74	39	35	144	76	68
2018	236	124	112	75	39	36	144	76	68
2019	238	125	113	76	40	36	146	77	69
2020	240	126	114	76	40	36	146	77	69
2021	241	126	115	78	41	37	148	78	70
2022	242	127	115	78	41	37	150	79	71
2023	244	128	116	78	41	37	152	80	72
2024	245	128	117	80	42	38	154	81	73
2025	246	129	117	80	42	38	156	82	74
2026	248	130	118	80	42	38	158	83	75
2027	249	130	119	82	43	39	159	84	75
2028	250	131	119	82	43	39	160	84	76
2029	251	131	120	82	43	39	161	85	76
2030	252	132	120	82	43	39	162	85	77

Table 7.8 A (Cont'd)

Year	Population Aged 7-12			Population Aged 13-14			Population Aged 15-18		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	AMHARA REGION (IN THOUSANDS)								
1995	2,277	1,152	1,125	673	341	332	1,225	617	608
1996	2,291	1,158	1,133	713	361	352	1,257	635	622
1997	2,326	1,175	1,151	738	374	364	1,293	654	639
1998	2,377	1,200	1,177	753	381	372	1,331	674	657
1999	2,440	1,231	1,209	765	387	378	1,370	694	676
2000	2,507	1,264	1,243	777	393	384	1,408	713	695
2001	2,585	1,303	1,282	788	398	390	1,447	733	714
2002	2,676	1,348	1,328	793	401	392	1,488	753	735
2003	2,774	1,397	1,377	797	402	395	1,528	773	755
2004	2,875	1,447	1,428	807	407	400	1,567	792	775
2005	2,974	1,497	1,477	827	417	410	1,604	810	794
2006	3,075	1,548	1,527	862	434	428	1,631	823	808
2007	3,181	1,601	1,580	908	457	451	1,651	833	818
2008	3,287	1,655	1,632	960	483	477	1,671	842	829
2009	3,384	1,704	1,680	1,009	508	501	1,703	858	845
2010	3,465	1,745	1,720	1,049	528	521	1,752	882	870
2011	3,526	1,776	1,750	1,077	542	535	1,834	923	911
2012	3,571	1,799	1,772	1,101	554	547	1,939	976	963
2013	3,607	1,818	1,789	1,120	564	556	2,051	1,032	1,019
2014	3,643	1,836	1,807	1,138	573	565	2,154	1,084	1,070
2015	3,687	1,859	1,828	1,156	582	574	2,233	1,124	1,109
2016	3,740	1,886	1,854	1,175	592	583	2,278	1,147	1,131
2017	3,796	1,915	1,881	1,193	601	592	2,302	1,159	1,143
2018	3,855	1,945	1,910	1,210	610	600	2,315	1,166	1,149
2019	3,912	1,974	1,938	1,228	619	609	2,327	1,172	1,155
2020	3,966	2,002	1,964	1,245	628	617	2,351	1,185	1,166
2021	4,017	2,028	1,989	1,263	637	626	2,387	1,203	1,184
2022	4,066	2,053	2,013	1,281	646	635	2,429	1,224	1,205
2023	4,113	2,077	2,036	1,298	655	643	2,473	1,247	1,226
2024	4,158	2,100	2,058	1,316	664	652	2,516	1,269	1,247
2025	4,201	2,122	2,079	1,333	673	660	2,556	1,289	1,267
2026	4,241	2,143	2,098	1,349	681	668	2,595	1,309	1,286
2027	4,280	2,163	2,117	1,366	690	676	2,634	1,329	1,305
2028	4,315	2,181	2,134	1,382	698	684	2,670	1,347	1,323
2029	4,348	2,198	2,150	1,398	706	692	2,701	1,363	1,338
2030	4,378	2,214	2,164	1,413	714	699	2,722	1,374	1,348

Table 7.8 A (Cont'd)

Year	Population Aged 7-12			Population Aged 13-14			Population Aged 15-18		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	OROMIYA REGION (IN THOUSANDS)								
1995	3,221	1,630	1,591	954	483	471	1,725	870	855
1996	3,227	1,632	1,595	1,015	514	501	1,775	897	878
1997	3,267	1,651	1,616	1,051	532	519	1,829	926	903
1998	3,335	1,684	1,651	1,071	542	529	1,885	955	930
1999	3,422	1,727	1,695	1,084	549	535	1,940	983	957
2000	3,520	1,775	1,745	1,101	557	544	1,995	1,011	984
2001	3,634	1,832	1,802	1,112	562	550	2,049	1,038	1,011
2002	3,769	1,899	1,870	1,114	563	551	2,105	1,066	1,039
2003	3,919	1,974	1,945	1,116	563	553	2,159	1,093	1,066
2004	4,073	2,051	2,022	1,126	568	558	2,211	1,118	1,093
2005	4,225	2,127	2,098	1,154	582	572	2,260	1,142	1,118
2006	4,384	2,207	2,177	1,207	608	599	2,295	1,159	1,136
2007	4,552	2,292	2,260	1,280	645	635	2,317	1,169	1,148
2008	4,719	2,376	2,343	1,360	685	675	2,342	1,181	1,161
2009	4,873	2,454	2,419	1,438	724	714	2,384	1,201	1,183
2010	5,002	2,520	2,482	1,500	755	745	2,458	1,238	1,220
2011	5,097	2,568	2,529	1,545	778	767	2,582	1,300	1,282
2012	5,167	2,604	2,563	1,581	796	785	2,749	1,384	1,365
2013	5,222	2,632	2,590	1,612	812	800	2,927	1,474	1,453
2014	5,276	2,660	2,616	1,640	826	814	3,092	1,557	1,535
2015	5,342	2,694	2,648	1,668	840	828	3,215	1,619	1,596
2016	5,418	2,733	2,685	1,698	856	842	3,287	1,655	1,632
2017	5,501	2,775	2,726	1,726	870	856	3,324	1,674	1,650
2018	5,584	2,818	2,766	1,753	884	869	3,344	1,685	1,659
2019	5,664	2,859	2,805	1,780	898	882	3,362	1,694	1,668
2020	5,737	2,896	2,841	1,806	911	895	3,398	1,713	1,685
2021	5,803	2,930	2,873	1,831	924	907	3,453	1,741	1,712
2022	5,865	2,962	2,903	1,857	937	920	3,517	1,773	1,744
2023	5,923	2,992	2,931	1,880	949	931	3,584	1,807	1,777
2024	5,978	3,020	2,958	1,904	961	943	3,648	1,840	1,808
2025	6,027	3,045	2,982	1,925	972	953	3,707	1,870	1,837
2026	6,073	3,069	3,004	1,947	983	964	3,760	1,897	1,863
2027	6,115	3,091	3,024	1,968	994	974	3,813	1,924	1,889
2028	6,154	3,111	3,043	1,987	1,004	983	3,861	1,949	1,912
2029	6,188	3,129	3,059	2,005	1,013	992	3,898	1,968	1,930
2030	6,219	3,145	3,074	2,023	1,022	1,001	3,918	1,978	1,940

Table 7.8 A (Cont'd)

Year	Population Aged 7-12			Population Aged 13-14			Population Aged 15-18		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	SOMALI REGION (IN THOUSANDS)								
1995	592	332	260	183	104	79	331	188	143
1996	597	334	263	189	107	82	343	196	147
1997	601	335	266	192	108	84	354	202	152
1998	603	334	269	194	109	85	363	207	156
1999	606	334	272	196	110	86	370	211	159
2000	610	334	276	199	111	88	378	215	163
2001	612	333	279	200	111	89	383	217	166
2002	616	333	283	200	111	89	389	219	170
2003	619	332	287	201	111	90	393	220	173
2004	625	333	292	200	110	90	395	220	175
2005	633	335	298	201	110	91	398	220	178
2006	644	339	305	203	110	93	401	221	180
2007	657	344	313	204	110	94	401	220	181
2008	672	350	322	206	110	96	401	219	182
2009	687	356	331	209	110	99	403	219	184
2010	703	364	339	212	111	101	405	219	186
2011	720	372	348	216	113	103	410	220	190
2012	739	382	357	221	115	106	416	221	195
2013	758	392	366	227	118	109	422	222	200
2014	777	402	375	233	121	112	430	224	206
2015	794	411	383	239	124	115	440	228	212
2016	809	419	390	245	127	118	450	233	217
2017	824	427	397	252	131	121	463	240	223
2018	838	434	404	258	134	124	477	247	230
2019	850	440	410	264	137	127	490	254	236
2020	862	446	416	270	140	130	503	261	242
2021	872	451	421	274	142	132	514	267	247
2022	881	455	426	278	144	134	526	273	253
2023	888	459	429	282	146	136	536	278	258
2024	895	462	433	286	148	138	546	283	263
2025	901	465	436	290	150	140	556	288	268
2026	905	467	438	294	152	142	564	292	272
2027	909	469	440	296	153	143	572	296	276
2028	912	470	442	298	154	144	580	300	280
2029	913	470	443	300	155	145	585	303	282
2030	913	470	443	302	156	146	590	305	285

Table 7.8 A (Cont'd)

Year	Population Aged 7-12			Population Aged 13-14			Population Aged 15-18		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	BENISHANGUL-GUMUZ REGION (IN THOUSANDS)								
1995	77	39	38	22	11	11	42	21	21
1996	79	40	39	24	12	12	42	21	21
1997	80	41	39	24	12	12	44	22	22
1998	82	42	40	26	13	13	45	23	22
1999	84	43	41	26	13	13	46	23	23
2000	86	44	42	26	13	13	47	24	23
2001	88	45	43	27	14	13	49	25	24
2002	90	46	44	27	14	13	51	26	25
2003	92	47	45	27	14	13	51	26	25
2004	94	48	46	28	14	14	53	27	26
2005	98	50	48	29	15	14	55	28	27
2006	100	51	49	29	15	14	55	28	27
2007	102	52	50	31	16	15	56	29	27
2008	105	53	52	31	16	15	57	29	28
2009	107	54	53	33	17	16	58	30	28
2010	110	56	54	33	17	16	59	30	29
2011	111	56	55	34	17	17	61	31	30
2012	113	57	56	35	18	17	63	32	31
2013	114	58	56	35	18	17	66	34	32
2014	116	59	57	36	18	18	69	35	34
2015	118	60	58	37	19	18	71	36	35
2016	119	60	59	37	19	18	71	36	35
2017	120	61	59	38	19	19	73	37	36
2018	122	62	60	38	19	19	73	37	36
2019	124	63	61	39	20	19	73	37	36
2020	126	64	62	39	20	19	75	38	37
2021	128	65	63	40	20	20	75	38	37
2022	128	65	63	41	21	20	77	39	38
2023	130	66	64	41	21	20	79	40	39
2024	132	67	65	42	21	21	80	41	39
2025	132	67	65	42	21	21	81	41	40
2026	134	68	66	43	22	21	82	42	40
2027	134	68	66	43	22	21	83	42	41
2028	136	69	67	43	22	21	84	43	41
2029	136	69	67	44	22	22	85	43	42
2030	137	70	67	45	23	22	86	44	42

Table 7.8 A (Cont'd)

Year	Population Aged 7-12			Population Aged 13-14			Population Aged 15-18		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	SOUTHREN NATIONS, NATIONALITIES AND PEOPLES' REGION (IN THOUSANDS)								
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 7.8 A (Cont'd)

Year	Population Aged 7-12			Population Aged 13-14			Population Aged 15-18		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	GAMBELLA REGION (IN THOUSANDS)								
1995	30	15	15	10	5	5	18	9	9
1996	29	15	14	10	5	5	18	9	9
1997	29	15	14	10	5	5	19	10	9
1998	29	15	14	10	5	5	19	10	9
1999	29	15	14	10	5	5	20	10	10
2000	29	15	14	10	5	5	20	10	10
2001	31	16	15	10	5	5	20	10	10
2002	31	16	15	10	5	5	20	10	10
2003	31	16	15	10	5	5	20	10	10
2004	33	17	16	10	5	5	20	10	10
2005	33	17	16	10	5	5	20	10	10
2006	35	18	17	10	5	5	20	10	10
2007	36	18	18	10	5	5	19	10	9
2008	37	19	18	11	6	5	19	10	9
2009	39	20	19	11	6	5	19	10	9
2010	40	20	20	12	6	6	20	10	10
2011	41	21	20	12	6	6	21	11	10
2012	41	21	20	12	6	6	22	11	11
2013	43	22	21	13	7	6	23	12	11
2014	43	22	21	13	7	6	24	12	12
2015	43	22	21	14	7	7	25	13	12
2016	45	23	22	14	7	7	26	13	13
2017	45	23	22	14	7	7	26	13	13
2018	45	23	22	14	7	7	27	14	13
2019	46	23	23	14	7	7	27	14	13
2020	47	24	23	15	8	7	28	14	14
2021	47	24	23	15	8	7	28	14	14
2022	47	24	23	15	8	7	29	15	14
2023	49	25	24	16	8	8	29	15	14
2024	49	25	24	16	8	8	30	15	15
2025	49	25	24	16	8	8	30	15	15
2026	50	25	25	16	8	8	31	16	15
2027	51	26	25	16	8	8	31	16	15
2028	51	26	25	16	8	8	31	16	15
2029	52	26	26	16	8	8	32	16	16
2030	53	27	26	16	8	8	32	16	16

Table 7.8 A (Cont'd)

Year	Population Aged 7-12			Population Aged 13-14			Population Aged 15-18		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	HARARI REGION (IN THOUSANDS)								
1995	20	10	10	6	3	3	12	6	6
1996	20	10	10	8	4	4	14	7	7
1997	19	10	9	8	4	4	14	7	7
1998	19	10	9	8	4	4	14	7	7
1999	19	10	9	8	4	4	15	7	8
2000	19	10	9	8	4	4	15	7	8
2001	19	10	9	7	4	3	16	8	8
2002	20	10	10	6	3	3	16	8	8
2003	21	11	10	6	3	3	16	8	8
2004	22	11	11	6	3	3	15	8	7
2005	23	12	11	6	3	3	14	7	7
2006	25	13	12	6	3	3	14	7	7
2007	27	14	13	7	4	3	14	7	7
2008	28	14	14	8	4	4	14	7	7
2009	30	15	15	8	4	4	14	7	7
2010	31	16	15	9	5	4	14	7	7
2011	33	17	16	10	5	5	16	8	8
2012	33	17	16	10	5	5	17	9	8
2013	34	17	17	10	5	5	18	9	9
2014	35	18	17	10	5	5	20	10	10
2015	35	18	17	11	6	5	22	11	11
2016	37	19	18	12	6	6	22	11	11
2017	37	19	18	12	6	6	23	12	11
2018	38	19	19	12	6	6	24	12	12
2019	39	20	19	12	6	6	24	12	12
2020	39	20	19	12	6	6	24	12	12
2021	41	21	20	12	6	6	25	13	12
2022	41	21	20	13	7	6	26	13	13
2023	41	21	20	14	7	7	26	13	13
2024	43	22	21	14	7	7	26	13	13
2025	43	22	21	14	7	7	27	14	13
2026	43	22	21	14	7	7	28	14	14
2027	45	23	22	14	7	7	28	14	14
2028	45	23	22	14	7	7	29	15	14
2029	45	23	22	14	7	7	29	15	14
2030	47	24	23	15	8	7	30	15	15

Table 7.8 A (Cont'd)

Year	Population Aged 7-12			Population Aged 13-14			Population Aged 15-18		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	ADDIS ABABA (IN THOUSANDS)								
1995	340	158	182	130	59	71	252	115	137
1996	319	150	169	135	61	74	269	121	148
1997	299	142	157	137	62	75	279	125	154
1998	281	135	146	133	60	73	285	127	158
1999	266	129	137	128	58	70	286	127	159
2000	254	124	130	123	56	67	286	127	159
2001	246	121	125	116	53	63	282	125	157
2002	239	118	121	107	50	57	274	122	152
2003	237	118	119	98	46	52	264	118	146
2004	237	118	119	90	43	47	252	113	139
2005	244	122	122	85	41	44	241	109	132
2006	256	127	129	83	40	43	227	103	124
2007	274	136	138	85	41	44	211	97	114
2008	296	146	150	88	42	46	195	91	104
2009	319	157	162	92	44	48	183	86	97
2010	338	166	172	96	46	50	179	85	94
2011	357	176	181	102	49	53	182	86	96
2012	375	185	190	108	52	56	193	91	102
2013	393	194	199	114	55	59	207	97	110
2014	410	203	207	120	58	62	222	104	118
2015	427	212	215	126	61	65	235	110	125
2016	443	220	223	132	64	68	247	116	131
2017	459	228	231	138	67	71	257	121	136
2018	474	236	238	144	70	74	267	127	140
2019	488	243	245	149	73	76	278	133	145
2020	500	249	251	155	76	79	289	139	150
2021	511	255	256	160	79	81	299	144	155
2022	519	259	260	165	81	84	310	150	160
2023	527	263	264	169	83	86	321	156	165
2024	532	266	266	172	85	87	331	161	170
2025	537	269	268	176	87	89	340	166	174
2026	541	271	270	179	89	90	348	170	178
2027	541	271	270	181	90	91	355	174	181
2028	542	272	270	183	91	92	361	177	184
2029	540	271	269	185	92	93	367	180	187
2030	535	269	266	185	92	93	370	182	188

Table 7.8 A (Cont'd)

Year	Population Aged 7-12			Population Aged 13-14			Population Aged 15-18		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	DIRE DAWA PROVISIONAL ADMINISTRATION (IN THOUSANDS)								
1995	40	20	20	13	6	7	25	12	13
1996	38	19	19	14	7	7	27	13	14
1997	37	19	18	14	7	7	27	13	14
1998	37	19	18	14	7	7	29	14	15
1999	37	19	18	14	7	7	29	14	15
2000	38	19	19	14	7	7	30	14	16
2001	39	20	19	14	7	7	30	14	16
2002	41	21	20	14	7	7	30	14	16
2003	43	22	21	13	6	7	30	14	16
2004	46	24	22	12	6	6	30	14	16
2005	49	25	24	12	6	6	30	14	16
2006	52	27	25	14	7	7	30	14	16
2007	56	29	27	15	8	7	29	14	15
2008	60	31	29	16	8	8	29	14	15
2009	64	33	31	18	9	9	29	14	15
2010	68	35	33	20	10	10	31	15	16
2011	70	36	34	20	10	10	33	16	17
2012	72	37	35	21	11	10	36	18	18
2013	74	38	36	22	11	11	40	20	20
2014	76	39	37	23	12	11	43	21	22
2015	78	40	38	24	12	12	46	23	23
2016	80	41	39	25	13	12	48	24	24
2017	82	42	40	26	13	13	49	24	25
2018	84	43	41	26	13	13	50	25	25
2019	86	44	42	27	14	13	51	25	26
2020	88	45	43	28	14	14	53	26	27
2021	89	46	43	28	14	14	54	27	27
2022	91	47	44	29	15	14	56	28	28
2023	92	47	45	30	15	15	57	28	29
2024	94	48	46	30	15	15	59	29	30
2025	95	49	46	31	16	15	60	30	30
2026	97	50	47	31	16	15	62	31	31
2027	99	51	48	32	16	16	63	31	32
2028	100	51	49	32	16	16	64	32	32
2029	102	52	50	33	17	16	66	33	33
2030	104	53	51	33	17	16	66	33	33

Table 7.8B Projected School Age Population Size (in thousands) by Region and Sex, Low Variant: 1995-2030

Year	Population Aged 7-12			Population Aged 13-14			Population Aged 15-18		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	COUNTRY TOTAL (IN THOUSANDS)								
1995	9,095	4,631	4,464	2,732	1,390	1,342	4,977	2,520	2,457
1996	9,076	4,622	4,454	2,892	1,471	1,421	5,130	2,603	2,527
1997	9,166	4,669	4,497	2,986	1,519	1,467	5,282	2,685	2,597
1998	9,334	4,751	4,583	3,038	1,545	1,493	5,435	2,765	2,670
1999	9,552	4,858	4,694	3,070	1,561	1,509	5,581	2,838	2,743
2000	9,789	4,975	4,814	3,106	1,580	1,526	5,726	2,912	2,814
2001	10,064	5,110	4,954	3,133	1,592	1,541	5,863	2,983	2,880
2002	10,401	5,275	5,126	3,134	1,593	1,541	6,004	3,052	2,952
2003	10,757	5,450	5,307	3,130	1,591	1,539	6,129	3,115	3,014
2004	11,117	5,627	5,490	3,150	1,600	1,550	6,253	3,175	3,078
2005	11,441	5,787	5,654	3,214	1,632	1,582	6,365	3,230	3,135
2006	11,748	5,939	5,809	3,348	1,697	1,651	6,443	3,269	3,174
2007	12,046	6,084	5,962	3,536	1,792	1,744	6,488	3,292	3,196
2008	12,326	6,224	6,102	3,740	1,892	1,848	6,539	3,316	3,223
2009	12,571	6,343	6,228	3,927	1,984	1,943	6,629	3,361	3,268
2010	12,761	6,439	6,322	4,060	2,050	2,010	6,795	3,442	3,353
2011	12,870	6,493	6,377	4,130	2,082	2,048	7,091	3,588	3,503
2012	12,910	6,517	6,393	4,152	2,095	2,057	7,487	3,783	3,704
2013	12,919	6,522	6,397	4,151	2,093	2,058	7,910	3,992	3,918
2014	12,940	6,536	6,404	4,150	2,094	2,056	8,282	4,175	4,107
2015	13,019	6,578	6,441	4,171	2,106	2,065	8,527	4,297	4,230
2016	13,169	6,655	6,514	4,213	2,126	2,087	8,594	4,330	4,264
2017	13,362	6,753	6,609	4,258	2,148	2,110	8,537	4,302	4,235
2018	13,573	6,863	6,710	4,307	2,175	2,132	8,427	4,249	4,178
2019	13,782	6,969	6,813	4,362	2,204	2,158	8,335	4,206	4,129
2020	13,968	7,064	6,904	4,412	2,229	2,183	8,327	4,202	4,125
2021	14,129	7,147	6,982	4,464	2,255	2,209	8,416	4,248	4,168
2022	14,279	7,224	7,055	4,520	2,283	2,237	8,569	4,325	4,244
2023	14,421	7,296	7,125	4,576	2,314	2,262	8,747	4,416	4,331
2024	14,556	7,366	7,190	4,631	2,341	2,290	8,926	4,508	4,418
2025	14,686	7,433	7,253	4,683	2,369	2,314	9,072	4,583	4,489
2026	14,807	7,494	7,313	4,734	2,395	2,339	9,208	4,652	4,556
2027	14,921	7,554	7,367	4,790	2,422	2,368	9,354	4,726	4,628
2028	15,034	7,612	7,422	4,843	2,449	2,394	9,475	4,789	4,686
2029	15,136	7,666	7,470	4,893	2,475	2,418	9,546	4,825	4,721
2030	15,240	7,718	7,522	4,938	2,500	2,438	9,538	4,824	4,714

Table 7.8C Projected Total, school age Population Size (in thousands) of Ethiopia in Single Year; High Variant: 1995-2030

Year	Population Aged 7-12			Population Aged 13-14			Population Aged 15-18		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	COUNTRY TOTAL (IN THOUSANDS)								
1995	9,095	4,631	4,464	2,732	1,390	1,342	4,977	2,520	2,457
1996	9,102	4,635	4,467	2,909	1,480	1,429	5,130	2,603	2,527
1997	9,176	4,673	4,503	3,008	1,530	1,478	5,285	2,685	2,600
1998	9,313	4,740	4,573	3,054	1,553	1,501	5,436	2,765	2,671
1999	9,508	4,835	4,673	3,081	1,566	1,515	5,584	2,839	2,745
2000	9,750	4,954	4,796	3,113	1,582	1,531	5,727	2,912	2,815
2001	10,044	5,099	4,945	3,133	1,593	1,540	5,866	2,983	2,883
2002	10,398	5,273	5,125	3,125	1,589	1,536	6,004	3,052	2,952
2003	10,800	5,472	5,328	3,111	1,581	1,530	6,133	3,115	3,018
2004	11,249	5,694	5,555	3,125	1,588	1,537	6,259	3,177	3,082
2005	11,736	5,936	5,800	3,194	1,621	1,573	6,371	3,231	3,140
2006	12,296	6,214	6,082	3,334	1,691	1,643	6,443	3,267	3,176
2007	12,931	6,532	6,399	3,528	1,788	1,740	6,473	3,282	3,191
2008	13,590	6,861	6,729	3,748	1,894	1,854	6,516	3,302	3,214
2009	14,220	7,177	7,043	3,971	2,005	1,966	6,617	3,353	3,264
2010	14,778	7,458	7,320	4,178	2,108	2,070	6,824	3,454	3,370
2011	15,250	7,695	7,555	4,360	2,199	2,161	7,193	3,636	3,557
2012	15,663	7,907	7,756	4,545	2,291	2,254	7,681	3,880	3,801
2013	16,038	8,098	7,940	4,725	2,383	2,342	8,225	4,148	4,077
2014	16,400	8,284	8,116	4,898	2,471	2,427	8,754	4,411	4,343
2015	16,757	8,466	8,291	5,059	2,553	2,506	9,200	4,632	4,568
2016	17,108	8,645	8,463	5,203	2,626	2,577	9,547	4,809	4,738
2017	17,441	8,814	8,627	5,337	2,693	2,644	9,844	4,959	4,885
2018	17,766	8,981	8,785	5,461	2,756	2,705	10,110	5,095	5,015
2019	18,082	9,142	8,940	5,585	2,821	2,764	10,362	5,224	5,138
2020	18,402	9,305	9,097	5,701	2,879	2,822	10,617	5,355	5,262
2021	18,719	9,466	9,253	5,809	2,933	2,876	10,872	5,483	5,389
2022	19,026	9,624	9,402	5,917	2,990	2,927	11,123	5,612	5,511
2023	19,336	9,781	9,555	6,018	3,039	2,979	11,362	5,732	5,630
2024	19,644	9,937	9,707	6,119	3,092	3,027	11,595	5,850	5,745
2025	19,965	10,102	9,863	6,221	3,145	3,076	11,818	5,963	5,855
2026	20,293	10,269	10,024	6,326	3,198	3,128	12,038	6,076	5,962
2027	20,618	10,436	10,182	6,428	3,249	3,179	12,248	6,183	6,065
2028	20,953	10,606	10,347	6,532	3,303	3,229	12,454	6,288	6,166
2029	21,303	10,784	10,519	6,642	3,356	3,286	12,650	6,388	6,262
2030	21,672	10,972	10,700	6,757	3,417	3,340	12,846	6,488	6,358

Appendix I Short Questionnaire for all regions, except Affar and Somali (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 for all regions, except Affar and Somali (English translation)

1994 ETHIOPIAN POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS LONG QUESTIONNAIRE - URBAN

SECTION 1-AREA IDENTIFICATION

1. kiliil	2. ZONE	3. WEREDA	4. TOWN	5. KEFTEGNA	6. SUPERVISION AREA	7. KEBELE	8. ENUMERATION AREA

LOCALITY NAME_____

SECTION 2 .TYPE OF RESIDENCE AND HOUSING UNIT PARTICULARS

9.TYPE OF RESIDENCE		10. HOUSING UNIT SERIAL NUMBER	11.HOUSE No./ SUB No.	12. HOUSEHOLD SERIAL NUMBER
1=CONVENTIONAL HOUSEHOLD 2= HOTEL/HOSTEL 3=OTHER COLLECTIVE QUARTERS 4=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				
							LANGUAGE			MIGRATION STATUS			EDUCATIONAL STATUS		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	WHAT IS ___'S MOTHER TONGUE ?	DOES ___ SPEAK ANOTHER LANGUAGE ? IF YES STATE THE MOST FREQUENTLY USED ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE. IF NO WRITE '00 NOT SPEAK'.	ETHNIC GROUP	WHAT IS THE NUMBER OF YEARS ___ HAS CONTINUOUSLY LIVED IN THIS TOWN?	ASK ONLY FOR 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'	DISABILITY STATUS	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'	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 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																				
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
																	OCCUPATION	MAJOR PRODUCT OR SERVICE OF ESTABLISHMENT	STATUS	1=NEVER MARRIED 2=CURRENTLY MARRIED 3=DIVORCED 4=WIDOWED	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	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'
01																												
02																												
03																												
04																												
05																												
06																												
07																												
08																												
09																												
10																												

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			

Appendix III Long Rural Questionnaire for all regions, except Affar and Somali (English translation)

1994 ETHIOPIAN POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS LONG QUESTIONNAIRE– RURAL

SECTION 1-AREA IDENTIFICATION

1. kiliii	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				
							LANGUAGE			MIGRATION STATUS			EDUCATIONAL STATUS		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			ETHNIC GROUP		ASK ONLY FOR CODES 0-7 IN col 23	DISABILITY STATUS				REASON FOR NOT WORKING				WHAT IS THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN LIVING AT HOME ?	WHAT IS THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN LIVING ELSEWHERE ?	WHAT IS THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN DEAD ?		
	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 ? 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. 1= NO WRITE "DO NOT SPEAK".	WHAT IS ____'S ETHNIC GROUP ?	WHAT IS THE NUMBER OF YEARS ____ HAS CONT:NUOUSLY LIVED IN THE RURAL AREA OF THIS WEREDA ? IF PREVIOUS RESIDENCE WAS IN AN URBAN AREA WRITE NAME OF TOWN, IF IT WAS IN A RURAL AREA WRITE 'RURAL'		IS THERE A MEMBER 'OF THE HOUSEHOLD WHO IS PHYSICALLY OR MENTALLY DISABLED ? IF YES, STATE THE TYPE	ENTER GRADE ENROLLED FOR THOSE NOW ATTENDING SCHOOL 97=ATTENDED SCHOOL IN THE PAST 98=NEVER ATTENDED SCHOOL	IS ____ LITERATE ? WRITE '00' FOR ILLITERATE AND IF LITERATE HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED	WAS ____ ENGAGED IN PRODUCTIVE WORK DURING MOST OF LAST 12 MONTHS ? 1= YES 2= NO	IF DID NOT WORK (COL. 28 CODE 2), WHAT WAS THE REASON FOR NOT WORKING	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 TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVERBORN ALIVE ?	DID YOU HAVE A LIVE BIRTH DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS ? IF YES, ENTER THE NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS, OTHERWISE ENTER '0'
											IF PREVIOUS RESIDENCE WAS IN AN URBAN AREA WRITE NAME OF TOWN, IF IT WAS IN A RURAL AREA WRITE 'RURAL'							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
01																												
02																												
03																												
04																												
05																												
06																												
07																												
08																												
09																												
10																												

SECTION 4:- DETAILED INFORMATION ON HOUSING UNIT

39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
WILL HOUSING UNIT INFORMATION BE COLLECTED? 1=YES 2=NO	WHAT IS THE TYPE OF HOUSING UNIT? 1= PERMANENT 2=IMPROVISED 3=MOBILE 4=OTHER/SPECIFY/_____	WHAT IS THE MAJOR MATERIAL USED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE WALL? 1=WOOD AND MUD 2=WOOD AND THATCH 3=REED/BAMBOO 4=STONE AND MUD 5=STONE AND CEMENT 6=BLOKETS 7=BRICKS 8=OTHRE /SPECIFY/_____	WHAT IS THE MAJOR MATERIAL USED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE ROOF? 1=CORRUGATED IRON 2=THATCH 3=WOOD AND MUD 4=REED/BAMBOO 5= OTHER /SPECIFY/_____	WHERE DO THE RESIDENTS OF THE HOUSING UNIT GET THEIR DRINKING WATER? 1=TAP 2=PROTECTED WELL/SPRING 3=UNPROTECTED WELL/SPRING 4= RIVER / LAKE / POND	WHAT IS THE NUMBER OF ROOMS IN THE HOUSING UNIT?	WHAT TYPE OF TOILET DOES THE HOUSING UNIT HAVE? 1=NONE 2=PIT OR FLUSH TOILET	DO DOMESTIC ANIMALS SPEND THE NIGHT IN THE ROOMWHERE MEMBERS SPEND THE NIGHT? 1=YES 2=NO	DOES THE HOUSING UNIT HAVE A SEPARATE KITCHEN? 1=HAS A ROOM MAINLY USED AS A KITCHEN 2=USES AS KITCHEN A ROOM WHERE MEMBERS SPEND THE NIGHT 3=USES AS KITCHEN THE ROOM WHERE LIVESTOCK SPEND THE NIGHT 4=HAS NO KITCHEN	WHAT TYPE OF FUEL IS MOSTLY USED FOR COOKING IN THE HOUSING UNIT? 1=FIRE WOOD /LEAVES/ 2=DUNG /MANURE/ 3=CHARCOAL 4=KEROSINE 5= OTHER /SPECIFY/_____ 6=USES NO FUEL	IS THERE A RADIO IN THIS HOUSING UNIT? 1=YES 2=NO	NAME OF ENUMERATOR AND SUPERVISOR DESIGNATION ENUMERATOR SUPERVISOR NAME _____ SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____

Appendix IV Short Questionnaire for Affar and Somali Regions (English translation)

1996 ETHIOPIAN POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS SHORT QUESTIONNAIRE

LOCALITY NAME _____

SECTION 1 - AREA IDENTIFICATION

1. KILLIL	2. ZONE	3. WEREDA	4. TOWN	5. KEFETEGNA	6. SUPERVISION AREA	7. FARMERS' ASSOCIATION	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= NOMADS 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	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 ETHNIC GROUP ?	10 YEARS AND ABOVE 1=NEVER MARRIED 2=CURRENTLY MARRIED 3=DIVORCED 4=WIDOWED
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
01							
02							
03							
04							
05							
06							
07							
08							
09							
10							

NAME OF ENUMERATOR AND SUPERVISOR

ENUMERATOR _____ SIG. _____ DATE ____/____/____

SUPERVISOR _____ SIG. _____ DATE ____/____/____

Appendix V Long Urban Questionnaire for Affar and Somali Regions (English translation)

1996 ETHIOPIAN POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS LONG QUESTIONNAIRE -URBAN

LOCALITY NAME _____

SECTION 1 - AREA IDENTIFICATION

1. KILLIL	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 2= HOTEL/HOSTEL 3= OTHER COLLECTIVE QUARTERS 4= NOMADS 5= HOMELESS			

SECTION 3 - PARTICULARS OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

ASK FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE HOUSEHOLD

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	DISABILITY 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 ?	IS THERE A MEMBER OF THE HOUSEHOLD WHO IS PHYSICALLY OR MENTALLY DISABLED ? IF YES, STATE TYPE OF DISABILITY
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
01										
02										
03										
04										
05										
06										
07										
08										
09										
10										

FIVE YEAR AND OVER

SERIAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS	EDUCATIONAL STATUS	
	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
13	24	25
01		
02		
03		
04		
05		
06		
07		
08		
09		
10		

ASK FOR MEMBERS AGED 10 YEARS AND OVER

SERIAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS	ECONOMIC STATUS					MARITAL STATUS
	WAS ENGAGED IN PRODUCTIVE WORK DURING THE LAST SEVEN DAYS ? IF YES WRITE THE NUMBER OF DAYS WORKED. IF NO WRITE "00"	REASON FOR NOT WORKING	FOR THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN ENGAGED IN PRODUCTIVE WORK DURING THE LAST SEVEN DAYS (COL. 26 CODE 1), UNEMPLOYED WITH PREVIOUS WORK EXPERIENCE (COL. 27 CODE 02) AND FOR THOSE WHO HAD WORK BUT DID NOT WORK DURING THE LAST SEVEN DAYS (COL. 27 CODE 03)			1=NEVER MARRIED 2=CURRENTLY MARRIED 3=DIVORCED 4=WIDOWED
		IF DID NOT WORK (COL. 26 CODE 2), WHAT WAS THE REASON FOR NOT WORKING	OCCUPATION	MAJOR PRODUCT OR SERVICE OF ESTABLISHMENT	STATUS	
13	26	27	28	29	30	31
01						
02						
03						
04						
05						
06						
07						
08						
09						
10						

ASK FOR WOMEN AGED 10 YEARS AND OVER

SERIAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS	TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVERBORN ALIVE						WHAT IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVERBORN ALIVE	BIRTHS LAST 12 MONTHS
	WHAT IS THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN LIVING , AT HOME ?		WHAT IS THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN LIVING ELSEWHERE ?		WHAT IS THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN DEAD ?			DID ____ HAVE A LIVE BIRTH DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS ? IF YES, ENTER THE NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS, OTHERWISE ENTER '01'
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE		
13	32		33		34		35	36
01								
02								
03								
04								
05								
06								
07								
08								
09								
10								

SECTION 4 - DETAILED INFORMATION ON HOUSING UNIT

37. WILL HOUSING UNIT INFORMATION TO BE COLLECTED ?

1= YES 2= NO

38. WHAT IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS LIVING IN THE HOUSING UNIT ?

39. WHAT IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD OR HOUSEHOLDS IN THE HOUSING UNIT ?

MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL

40. WHAT IS THE TYPE OF HOUSING UNIT ?

1= PERMANENET
2= IMPROVISED
3= MOBILE
4= OTHER/SPECIFY/_____

41. 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

42. 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

43. 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/_____

44. 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/____

45. 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/_____

46. 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/_____

47. HOW MANY ROOMS ARE THERE IN THE HOUSING UNIT?

_____

48. 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

49. IF RENTED, WHAT IS THE MONTHLY AMOUNT OF RENT IN BIRR ?

_____

50. 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

51. 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

52. 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
12 =ELECTRICITY AND KEROSINE
13 =ELECTRICITY AND FIREWOOD
14 =ELECTRICITY AND CHARCOAL
15= ELECTRICITY AND GAS
16= OTHER/SPECIFY/_____

53. WHAT TYPE OF BATHING FACILITY DOES THE HOUSING UNIT HAVE ?

1= NONE
2= BATHTUB PRIVATE
3= BATHTUB SHARED
4= SHOWER PRIVATE
5= SHOWER SHARED

54. 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

55. WHAT TYPE OF LIGHTING HAS THE HOUSING UNIT ?

1= ELECTRICITY (METER PRIVATE)
2= ELECTRICITY (METER SHARED)
3= LANTERN
4= KEROSINE

56. IS THERE A RADIO IN THIS HOUSING UNIT ?

1= YES
2= NO

57. IS THERE A TELEPHONE IN THIS HOSING UNIT ?

1= YES
2= NO

58. IS THERE A TELEVISION SET IN THIS HOUSING UNIT ?

1= YES
2= NO

NAME OF ENUMERATOR AND SUPERVISOR

59.	NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE
ENUMERATOR			
SUPERVISOR			

Appendix VI Long rural Questionnaire for Affar and Somali Regions (English translation)

1996 ETHIOPIAN POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS LONG QUESTIONNAIRE -RURAL

LOCALITY NAME _____

SECTION 1 - AREA IDENTIFICATION

1. KILLIL	2. ZONE	3. WEREDA	4. TOWN	5. KEFTEGNA	6. SUPERVISION AREA	7. FARMERS' ASSOCIATION	8. ENUMERATION AREA

SECTION 2 - TYPE OF RESIDENCE AND HOUSING UNIT PARTICULARS

9. TYPE OF RESIDENCE	10. HOUSING UNIT SERIAL NUMBER	11. HOUSE No./ SUB No.	12. HOUSEHOLD SERIAL NUMBER
1= CONVENTIONAL HOUSEHOLD 2= HOTEL/HOSTEL 3= OTHER COLLECTIVE QUARTERS 4= XXXX 5= HOMELESS			

SECTION 3 - PARTICULARS OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

ASK FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE HOUSEHOLD

SERIAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS	NAME OF USUAL HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS 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	RESIDENCE STATUS 1= RESIDENT PRESENT 2= RESIDENT ABSENT 3= VISITOR	RELATIONSHIP TO THE HEAD OF THE 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	SEX 1= MALE 2= FEMALE	AGE WHAT IS ___'S AGE ? ENTER AGE IN COMPLETED YEARS. IF ___'S AGE IS UNDER ONE YEAR, ENTER '000' IN THE COLUMN	RELIGION WHAT IS ___'S RELIGION ? 1=ORTHODOX 2=PROTESTANT 3=CATHOLIC 4=MUSLIM 5=TRADITIONAL 6=OTHER	LANGUAGE WHAT IS ___'S MOTHER TONGUE ?	LANGUAGE DOES ___SPEAK ANOTHER LANGUAGE ? IF YES STATE THE MOST FREQUENTLY USED ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE. IF NO WRITE 'NO NOT SPEAK'.	ETHNIC GROUP WHAT IS ___'S ETHNIC GROUP ?	DISABILITY STATUS IS THERE A MEMBER OF THE HOUSEHOLD WHO IS PHYSICALLY OR MENTALLY DISABLED ? IF YES, STATE THE TYPE
13		15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
01										
02										
03										
04										
05										
06										
07										
08										
09										
10										

FIVE YEAR AND OVER

EDUCATIONAL STATUS	
ENTER GRADE ENROLLED FOR THOSE NOW ATTENDING SCHOOL 97=ATTENDED SCHOOL IN THE PAST 98=NEVER ATTENDED SCHOOL	IS ___LITERATE ? WRITE '000' FOR ILLITERATE AND IF LITERATE HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED
24	25

ASK FOR MEMBERS AGED 10 YEARS AND OVER

ECONOMIC STATUS					MARITAL STATUS
WAS ___ENGAGED IN PRODUCTIVE WORK DURING MOST OF LAST 12 MONTHS ? 1= YES 2= NO	REASON FOR NOT WORKING IF DID NOT WORK (COL. 26 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. 26 CODE 1), UNEMPLOYED WITH PREVIOUS WORK EXPERIENCE (COL. 27 CODE 02) AND FOR THOSE WHO HAD WORK BUT DID NOT WORK DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS (COL. 27 CODE 03) OCCUPATION	MAJOR PRODUCT OR SERVICE OF ESTABLISHMENT	STATUS	1=NEVER MARRIED 2=CURRENTLY MARRIED 3=DIVORCED 4=WIDOWED
26	27	28	29	30	31

ASK FOR WOMEN AGED 10 YEARS AND OVER

TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVERBORN ALIVE						BIRTHS LAST 12 MONTHS
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'
MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE		
32		33		34		35	36

SECTION 4 - DEETAILED INFORMATION ON HOUSING UNIT

37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
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= BLOCKEETS 7= BRICKS 8= OTHER/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 ROOM WHERE MEMBERS SPEND THE NIGHT ? 1= YES 2= NO	DOSE THE HOUSING UNIT HAVE A SEPARATE KITCHEN ? 1= HAS A ROOM MAINLY USED AS A KITCHEN 2= USES AS A KITCHEN A ROOM WHERE MEMBERS SPEND THE NIGHT 3= USES AS A 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=FIREWOOD/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

Appendix VII Short Self-Responding English Questionnaire for foreign residents in Addis Ababa

1994 ETHIOPIAN POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS SHORT QUESTIONNAIRE- URBAN

CENSUS DAY .... 11 OCTOBER 1994

SECTION 1 - AREA IDENTIFICATION

1. KILLIL	2. ZONE	3. WEREDA	4. TOWN	5. KEFETEGNA	6. SUPERVISION AREA	7. FA/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.
6= SELF RESPONDING HOUSEHOLD			

SECTION 3 - PARTICULARS OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

	NAME OF USUAL HOUSEHOLD MEMBER	RESIDENCE STATUS	RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD	SEX	AGE	RELIGION	LANGUAGE		CITIZENSHIP AND ETHNIC GROUP		MARITAL STATUS (Persons aged 10 and above)
	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 (Circle the appropriate number)	0= HEAD 1= SPOUSE 2= SON/DAUGHTER OF HEAD AND SPOUSE 3= SON/DAUGHTER OF HEAD ONLY 4= SON/DAUGHTER OF SPOUSE ONLY 5= MOTHER/FATHER OF HEAD/SPOUSE 6= SISTER/BROTHER OF HEAD/SPOUSE 7= OTHER RELATIVES 8= NON RELATIVES (Circle the appropriate number)	1= MALE 2= FEMALE (Circle the appropriate number)	WHAT IS ___'S AGE IN COMPLETED YEARS ? IF ___'S AGE IS UNDER ONE YEAR, ENTER '00' (record on the dotted lines)	WHAT IS ___'S RELIGION? 1= ORTHODOX CHRISTIAN 2= PROTESTANT 3= CATHOLIC 4= MUSLIM 5= TRADITIONAL 6= OTHERS (Circle the appropriate number)	WHAT IS ___'S MOTHER TONGUE ? MOTHER TONGUE IS THE LANGUAGE THAT WAS FIRST SPOKEN AS A CHILD (record the mother tongue on the dotted lines)	DOES ___ SPEAK A SECOND LANGUAGE ? IF YES, RECORD THE LANGUAGE IN THE SPACE PROVIDED. IF PERSON SPEAKS MORE THAN ONE ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE STATE THE MOST FREQUENTLY USED ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE (If no enter 'none')	WHAT IS ___'S CITIZENSHIP ? CITIZENSHIP IS THE COUNTRY TO WHICH A PERSON IS A CITIZEN EXAMPLE: ETHIOPIAN, KENYAN,..... (record the citizenship on the dotted lines)	WHAT IS ___'S ETHNIC GROUP ? ETHNIC GROUP IS THE MAIN TRIBE OR NATIONAL GROUP ONE BELONGS TO. (record the ethnic group on the dotted lines)	WHAT IS ___'S MARITAL STATUS? 1= NEVER MARRIED 2= MARRIED 3= DIVORCED 4= WIDOWED (circle the appropriate number)
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		23
01		1. PRESENT 2. ABSENT 3. VISITOR	0. HEAD 1. SPOUSE 2. SON/DAU. OF HD. AND SP. 3. SON/DAU. OF HD. 4. SON/DAU. OF SP. 5. MOTH/FATH OF HD. OR SP. 6. SIST./BROTH. OF HD. OR SP. 7. OTHER RELAT. 8. NON RELAT.	1. MALE 2. FEMALE		1. ORTHODOX CHRISTIAN 2. PROTESTANT 3. CATHOLIC 4. MUSLIM 5. TRADITIONAL 6. OTHERS					1. NEVER MAR. 2. MARRIED 3. DIVORCED 4. WIDOWED
02		1. PRESENT 2. ABSENT 3. VISITOR	0. HEAD 1. SPOUSE 2. SON/DAU. OF HD. AND SP. 3. SON/DAU. OF HD. 4. SON/DAU. OF SP. 5. MOTH/FATH OF HD. OR SP. 6. SIST./BROTH. OF HD. OR SP. 7. OTHER RELAT. 8. NON RELAT.	1. MALE 2. FEMALE		1. ORTHODOX CHRISTIAN 2. PROTESTANT 3. CATHOLIC 4. MUSLIM 5. TRADITIONAL 6. OTHERS					1. NEVER MAR. 2. MARRIED 3. DIVORCED 4. WIDOWED
03		1. PRESENT 2. ABSENT 3. VISITOR	0. HEAD 1. SPOUSE 2. SON/DAU. OF HD. AND SP. 3. SON/DAU. OF HD. 4. SON/DAU. OF SP. 5. MOTH/FATH OF HD. OR SP. 6. SIST./BROTH. OF HD. OR SP. 7. OTHER RELAT. 8. NON RELAT.	1. MALE 2. FEMALE		1. ORTHODOX CHRISTIAN 2. PROTESTANT 3. CATHOLIC 4. MUSLIM 5. TRADITIONAL 6. OTHERS					1. NEVER MAR. 2. MARRIED 3. DIVORCED 4. WIDOWED
04		1. PRESENT 2. ABSENT 3. VISITOR	0. HEAD 1. SPOUSE 2. SON/DAU. OF HD. AND SP. 3. SON/DAU. OF HD. 4. SON/DAU. OF SP. 5. MOTH/FATH OF HD. OR SP. 6. SIST./BROTH. OF HD. OR SP. 7. OTHER RELAT. 8. NON RELAT.	1. MALE 2. FEMALE		1. ORTHODOX CHRISTIAN 2. PROTESTANT 3. CATHOLIC 4. MUSLIM 5. TRADITIONAL 6. OTHERS					1. NEVER MAR. 2. MARRIED 3. DIVORCED 4. WIDOWED
05		1. PRESENT 2. ABSENT 3. VISITOR	0. HEAD 1. SPOUSE 2. SON/DAU. OF HD. AND SP. 3. SON/DAU. OF HD. 4. SON/DAU. OF SP. 5. MOTH/FATH OF HD. OR SP. 6. SIST./BROTH. OF HD. OR SP. 7. OTHER RELAT. 8. NON RELAT.	1. MALE 2. FEMALE		1. ORTHODOX CHRISTIAN 2. PROTESTANT 3. CATHOLIC 4. MUSLIM 5. TRADITIONAL 6. OTHERS					1. NEVER MAR. 2. MARRIED 3. DIVORCED 4. WIDOWED
06		1. PRESENT 2. ABSENT 3. VISITOR	0. HEAD 1. SPOUSE 2. SON/DAU. OF HD. AND SP. 3. SON/DAU. OF HD. 4. SON/DAU. OF SP. 5. MOTH/FATH OF HD. OR SP. 6. SIST./BROTH. OF HD. OR SP. 7. OTHER RELAT. 8. NON RELAT.	1. MALE 2. FEMALE		1. ORTHODOX CHRISTIAN 2. PROTESTANT 3. CATHOLIC 4. MUSLIM 5. TRADITIONAL 6. OTHERS					1. NEVER MAR. 2. MARRIED 3. DIVORCED 4. WIDOWED
07		1. PRESENT 2. ABSENT 3. VISITOR	0. HEAD 1. SPOUSE 2. SON/DAU. OF HD. AND SP. 3. SON/DAU. OF HD. 4. SON/DAU. OF SP. 5. MOTH/FATH OF HD. OR SP. 6. SIST./BROTH. OF HD. OR SP. 7. OTHER RELAT. 8. NON RELAT.	1. MALE 2. FEMALE		1. ORTHODOX CHRISTIAN 2. PROTESTANT 3. CATHOLIC 4. MUSLIM 5. TRADITIONAL 6. OTHERS					1. NEVER MAR. 2. MARRIED 3. DIVORCED 4. WIDOWED
08		1. PRESENT 2. ABSENT 3. VISITOR	0. HEAD 1. SPOUSE 2. SON/DAU. OF HD. AND SP. 3. SON/DAU. OF HD. 4. SON/DAU. OF SP. 5. MOTH/FATH OF HD. OR SP. 6. SIST./BROTH. OF HD. OR SP. 7. OTHER RELAT. 8. NON RELAT.	1. MALE 2. FEMALE		1. ORTHODOX CHRISTIAN 2. PROTESTANT 3. CATHOLIC 4. MUSLIM 5. TRADITIONAL 6. OTHERS					1. NEVER MAR. 2. MARRIED 3. DIVORCED 4. WIDOWED

Appendex VIII Census Statistical Reports sofar produced

1. STATISTICAL REPORT FOR TIGRAY REGION (Contains all Chapters 351 pages)
2. STATISTICAL REPORT FOR AFFAR REGION (Contains all Chapter; 177, pages)
3. STATISTICAL REPORT FOR AMHARA REGION -PART I Population Characteristics(327 pages)
4. STATISTICAL REPORT FOR AMHARA REGION-PART II Education and Economic Activity (235 ages)
5. STATISTICAL REPORT FOR AMHARA REGION -PART III Migration, Fertility and Mortality (109 pages)
6. STATISTICAL REPORT FOR AMHARA REGION -PART IV Housing Characteristics (180 pages)
7. STATISTICAL REPORT FOR AMHARA REGION -PART V Abridged Statistical Reports (Selected Tables From Parts I,II,III,V; and IV; 161 pages)
8. STATISTICAL REPORT FOR OROMIYA REGION PART I Population Characteristics (431 pages)
9. STATISTICAL REPORT FOR OROMIYA REGION PART II Education and Economic Activity and Mortality (339 pages)
10. STATISTICAL REPORT FOR OROMIYA REGION PART III Migration, Fertility and Mortality (159 pages)
11. STATISTICAL REPORT FOR OROMIYA REGION PART IV Housing Characteristics (298 pages)
12. STATISTICAL REPORT FOR OROMIYA REGION PART V Abridged Reports (Selected tables from parts I,II, III,and IV 212 pages)
13. STATISTICAL REPORT FOR OROMIYA REGION PART VI Population Size of Kebeles (216 pages)
14. STATISTICAL REPORT FOR SOMALI REGION (Contains all chapters 213 pages)
15. STATISTICAL REPORT FOR BENISHANGUL/GUMUZ REGION (Contains all Chapters 232 pages)
16. STATISTICAL REPORT FOR SNNP REGION - PART I Population Characteristics (349 pages)
17. STATISTICAL REPORT FOR SNNP REGION - PART II Education (and Economic Activity (209 pages)
18. STATISTICAL REPORT FOR SNNP REGION - PART III Migration, Fertility and Mortality (109 pages)
19. STATISTICAL REPORT FOR SNNP REGION - PART IV Housing Characteristics (152 pages)
20. STATISTICAL REPORT FOR SNNP REGION - PART V Abridged Statistical Report (Selected tables from parts I,II,III,V, and V 183 pages)
21. STATISTICAL REPORT FOR GAMBELLA REGION (Contains all Chapters 202 pages)
22. STATISTICAL REPORT FOR HARARI REGION (Contains all Chapter 135 pages)
23. STATISTICAL REPORT FOR ADDIS ABABA (Contains all Chapter 223 pages)
24. STATISTICAL REPORT FOR DIRE DAWA PROVISIONAL ADMINISTRATION (Contains all Chapter 149 pages)
25. STATISTICAL REPORT AT COUNTRY LEVEL (Contains all Chapters 377 pages)

Appendex IX Census Analytical Reports sofar produced

1.ANALYTICAL REPORT FOR TIGRAY REGION (327 pages)

2.ANALYTICAL REPORT FOR AFFAR REGION(267 pages)

3.ANALYTICAL REPORT FOR AMHARA REGION(313 pages)

4.ANALYTICAL REPORT FOR OROMIYA REGION(335 pages)

5.ANALYTICAL REPORT FOR SOMALI REGION(265 pages)

6.ANALYTICAL REPORT FOR BENISHANGUL/GUMUZ REGION (253 pages)

7.ANALYTICAL REPORT FOR SNNP REGION(335 pages)

8.ANALYTICAL REPORT FOR GAMBELLA REGION(265 pages)

9. ANALYTICAL REPORT FOR HARARI REGION (349 pages)

10.ANALYTICAL REPORT FOR ADDIS ABABA (283 pages)

11.ANALYTICAL REPORT FOR DIRE DAWA PROVISIONAL ADMINISTRATION (229 pages)

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