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CHAPTER I

BACKGROUND TO THE SURVEY

1.1 Introduction

Few years have already passed since the fight against the extensive spread of poverty has become the major task of governments of developing countries. Currently, there is a general persuasive view of associating the socioeconomic problems in the developing world with the poverty situation pertaining to a particular country. In light of the plan for eventual eradication of this chronic problem, many countries have devised systems of monitoring and thereby reduce poverty over time.

Ethiopia is one of those countries that suffer, the hardest hits of poverty. Persistent war and drought and inappropriate policies are presumed to enhance the extent of poverty in the country. According to the report on Poverty Situation in Ethiopia¹ which was based on the 1995/96 Household Income, Consumption and Expenditure Survey and the 1996 Welfare Monitoring Survey, 45.5 percent of the total population are found to live below the poverty line. The report has also revealed the disparity among urban-rural residents in which 47.5 percent of the rural population are indicated to fall below the poverty line compared to 33.2 percent of the urban population. Hence, the issue of poverty reduction would necessarily be an agenda of higher priority for the government and policy makers.

As in the case of a number of African countries that undertook the Social Dimensions of Adjustment (SDA) program, the issue of welfare monitoring in Ethiopia arose as part of the Economic Reform Program (ERP) currently being undertaken in the country. The ERP specifically and strongly underlies the effects of the reform program on poverty and the analytical capacity of the government to monitor such effects. To this end, the government has set up a Welfare Monitoring System (WMS) by mid 1994.

¹ Poverty Situation in Ethiopia, Welfare Monitoring Unit, Ministry of Economic Development and Cooperation, Addis Ababa, March, 1999.

In view of the wider context of the problem, the establishment of the WMS is envisaged to consist of the following major elements:

- establish an information system that provides a continuous picture of the poverty scenario in the country;
- indicate the impact of reform programs on the level of household welfare;
- establish follow-up procedures on the various programs and activities targeted towards poverty alleviation; and
- conduct regular statistical surveys to assess, in particular, the efficiency of targeted programs.

In order to fulfil the data needs to monitor households' socioeconomic welfare and the ongoing economic reforms, the Central Statistical Authority (CSA) has been conducting Welfare Monitoring Surveys starting from 1996. Reports of the 1996 and 1998 Welfare Monitoring Surveys have also been disseminated.

The Welfare Monitoring Survey (WMS) of year 2000, like the previous ones, focuses on wide range of socioeconomic indicators, which are vital inputs in the process of monitoring and evaluation of policies, particularly in poverty reduction strategies. The report is presented in two volumes. Volume I presents results based on individual data base and Volume II presents the findings based on household database. Proxy estimate of households' domestic expenditure obtained by recall interview (with reference periods of 7 days and a month prior to the date of interview) is used to classify households (on quintile basis) for the purpose of tabulating the results.

1.2 Objectives of the Welfare Monitoring System

The WMS which, involves various ministries and the Central Statistical Authority (CSA) is established with the following objectives:

- a) provide baseline data on existing poverty situation and establish a system of information gathering on relevant key indicators;
- b) identify poor and vulnerable groups that could be the focus of targeted intervention programs;
- c) undertake periodic surveys and researches to evaluate targeted programs;

- d) assess the short and medium term effects of macroeconomic and sectorial policies and programs on the poor;
- e) produce conclusive reports and suggestions needed for due attention by the government and concerned implementing agencies.

One of the strategies to achieve these objectives is to collect and analyze data that could be fed into the welfare monitoring system. The Central Statistical Authority, as specified in the proclamation that established it, is the main institution that collects, analyzes and disseminates data of such magnitude. In addition, in collaboration with the CSA, the Welfare Monitoring Unit (WMU) based in the Ministry of Economic Development and Cooperation (MEDaC) has the following responsibilities:

- coordination of the various elements of the system;
- creation and maintenance of the socioeconomic database;
- making in-depth analysis and preparation of policy advice; and
- organizing workshops and seminars at central and regional levels.

The report is presented in two volumes. Each volume constitutes six chapters with the first two chapters being common for both volumes. Volume I of the report comprises Chapter I that highlights some background remarks on the survey, Chapter II Survey Methodology, Chapter III Basic Population Characteristics, Chapter IV Education Indicators, Chapter V Health and Health Related Issues and Chapter VI Nutritional Status of Children.

Volume II of the report, in addition to the first two chapters, presents, Chapter III that discusses Accessibility of Selected Basic Facilities/Services, Chapter IV which deals with Housing, Housing Facilities and Tenure, Chapter V that presents results on Possession of Household Assets and Chapter VI which discusses the findings on the Selected Indicators on the Living Standard of Households. Moreover, the report presents detailed statistical tables of the survey results at country, rural and urban levels together with regional summary tables compiled for urban and rural areas, selected urban centers and rural areas of zones.

CHAPTER II

SURVEY METHODOLOGY

2.1 Scope and Coverage

The year 2000 Welfare Monitoring Survey covered the population in sedentary areas of the country on a sample basis excluding the non-sedentary population in Afar and Somalia Regional States. That is, the survey covered the population in sedentary areas of the nine Regional States and two administrative regions, each of which is composed of rural and urban parts. On the other hand, residents of collective quarters, homeless persons and foreigners were not covered in the survey.

A total of 1,992 Enumeration Areas, EAs (1450 in rural and 542 in urban areas) were selected to be covered in the survey from all regions. The survey succeeded to cover 1984 EAs (99.6%) of the selected EAs in the rural and urban areas. The survey was conducted on the basis of 12 rural and 16 urban households systematically selected in each EA from a fresh list of households prepared at the beginning of the survey period.

With regard to ultimate sampling units, it was planned to cover a total of 26,072 households (17,400 in rural and 8,672 in urban areas) all over the country. The response rate was about 100 percent (99.34 percent or 17,285 households in rural and 99.67 percent or 8,643 households in urban areas). Only 115 of the selected rural households and 29 of the selected urban households refused to cooperate in giving responses to the questions asked in the survey (see Summary Table II.1 and II.2).

2.2 Survey Questionnaires

Basically there are two types of questionnaires; one referring to individual household members and the other pertaining to households in general. Schedules on individual basis are questionnaires on basic population characteristics, health, education, on nutritional status of the children (anthropometric measurements) and immunization. Household-based questionnaires include modules on housing amenities, accessibility of basic facilities such as food market, post office and telephone, possession of household asset and schedule on

living standard indicators with respect to basic necessities (food, clothing and shelter). Proxy measure of household expenditure is also included in WMS questionnaires to hint at the economic situation of households (Appendix III).

2.3 Concepts and Definitions

URBAN CENTER: in principle is defined as a locality with 2000 or more inhabitants. In this survey, however, for practical purposes an urban center includes the following regardless of the number of inhabitants.

- i) All administrative capitals (Regional capitals, Zonal capitals and Wereda capitals),
- ii) Localities with Urban Dweller's Association (UDAs) not included in (i),
- iii) All localities which are not included either in (i) or (ii) above having a population of 1000 or more persons, and whose inhabitants are primarily engaged in non-agricultural activities.

URBAN DWELLER'S ASSOCIATION, UDA, (KEBELE): is the lowest administrative unit in an urban center with its own jurisdiction. It is an association of urban dwellers (commonly known as Kebele) formed by the inhabitants, and usually constitutes a part of the urban center.

FARMER'S ASSOCIATION (FA): is the lowest administrative unit in a settled rural area with its own jurisdiction. It is an association of rural dwellers formed by the inhabitants of a given area whose members are engaged either in agricultural and/or non-agricultural activities.

ENUMERATION AREA (EA): is a unit of land delineated for the purpose of enumerating housing units and population without omission and duplication. An EA usually consists of 150 to 200 households in rural areas and 150 to 200 housing units in urban areas. An enumeration area should be related to a UDA or an FA in one of the following ways.

- An EA may be equal to an FA if the number of the households in the FA is less than or equal to 150 - 200 in rural areas; and is equal to a UDA in urban areas if the number of housing units in the UDA is 150 - 200.
- An EA may be a part of an FA or a UDA and its delineation can not extend outside the boundary of the corresponding FA or a UDA.

COLLECTIVE QUARTER: A collective quarter is a premise (a housing unit, a building or a compound) in which a number of unrelated persons reside together, and share common facilities. Examples of collective quarters are monasteries, prisons, boarding schools, hostels, home for aged, children's homes, work camps, military barracks, etc. It is important to note that in the premises of some collective quarters, there may also be private households.

HOUSEHOLD: Constitutes of a person or group of persons, irrespective of weather related or not who normally live together in the same housing unit or group of housing units and who have common cooking arrangements.

HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD: A head of a household is a person who economically supports or manages the household or for reasons of age or respect, is considered as head by members of the household or declares himself as head of a household. Head of a household could be male or female.

MEMBER OF HOUSEHOLD: Person constituting a household is called member of the household. The following are considered as members of a household:

- i) All persons who lived and ate with the household for at least six months including those who were not within the household at the time of the survey and were expected to be absent from the household for less than six months
- ii) All guests and visitors who ate and stayed with the household for six months and more.
- iii) House maids, guards, baby-sitters, etc. who lived and ate with the household even for less than six months.

HOUSEHOLD SIZE : Is the total number of members of a household.

DOMESTIC EXPENDITURE : is defined as total expenditure incurred by the household or any of its members and includes expenditure on consumption as well as non-consumption items.

INCOME: Refers to domestic consumption of own crops and own livestock and livestock products, domestic consumption of goods and services purchased for resale or produced or processed in the household enterprise other than agriculture, wages and salaries, allowance, overtime, bonus, pension, commission, discounts (i.e. concessions obtained), imputed rent of free housing (i.e. subsidized amount only), imputed rent of owner occupied housing, other employee's benefit, interest received, profit and dividend received, remittance (regularly received), value of items obtained free (i.e. firewood, water, etc.), rent of personal possessions, alimony (regularly received) and other types of income.

GROSS ENROLLMENT RATIO: is the total enrollment in a given level of school, regardless of age, per 100 children of that school age. For example, the gross enrollment ratio for primary level is defined as a quotient of the total number of pupils in grades 1-6 and the total population aged 7-12 years expressed as percentages.

SCHOOL DROPOUT: A person is considered to be a school dropout if he/she did not appear for the end of year examination or took the examination but did not register the following academic year.

AGE GRADE MISMATCH: is a measure of the age-grade slippage which gives the proportion/number of enrolled persons that are out of school age specified for each level of school (7-12 years for primary and 13- 18 years for secondary).

FACILITIES AND AMENITIES: These are basic infrastructures such as food markets, postal, telephone, school, health, drinking water and transport services etc.

ANTHROPOMETRY: The technique that deals with the measurement of the size, weight and proportions of human body.

ACUTE MALNUTRITION OR WASTING: is a condition of low weight-for-height. Wasting is nutritionally deficient state of recent onset related to sudden food deprivation or malabsorption or poor utilization of nutrients, which results in rapid weight loss.

CHRONIC MALNUTRITION OR STUNTING: is a condition of low height-for-age. Stunting is a nutritional deficient state of long-term food deficiency often combined with persistent ill health.

UNDER WEIGHT: A condition of low weight-for-age. It is a composite index of malnutrition (either acute or chronic malnutrition) based on the principle that a child has an expected weight for that child's age.

Z-SCORE: A statistical measure of the distance, in standard deviation (SD) units, of a value from the mean.

VACCINATION: Any incurable immunizing agent or a preparation containing bacteria so treated as to give immunity from specific diseases when injected in to the subject.

2.4 Sample Design

The year 2000 Welfare Monitoring Survey covered both the urban and the sedentary rural parts of the country. The survey has not covered six zones in Somalia Regional State and two zones in Afar Regional State that are inhabited mainly by nomadic population. For the purpose of the survey, the country was divided into three categories. That is, the rural parts of the country and the urban areas that were divided into two broad categories taking into account sizes of their population.

Category I: Includes rural areas of 44 Zones in 7 regions, 5 special weredas in SNNPR and rural areas of Gambella, Harari, Addis Ababa and Dire Dawa regions each of which are survey domains (reporting levels). The 7 regions that constitute the 44 zones are Tigray, Afar, Amhara, Oromiya, Somalia, Benishangul-Gumuz, and SNNP. All in all 54 basic rural domains including total rural (country level) are defined for the survey.

Category II: Comprises of all regional capitals and five other major urban centers. Each urban center in this category is the survey domain (reporting level) for which separate survey results for major survey characteristics are reported.

Category III: Urban centers in the country other than those under category II are grouped to this category. There are four domains (reporting levels) in this category: Tigray Other Urban, Amhara Other Urban, Oromiya other urban and SNNP Other Urban. Eleven additional domains other than those reporting levels defined in category II and Category III, can be constructed by combining basic domains from these two categories. These domains are:

- | | | |
|------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) Tigray Urban | 5) Somalia Urban | 9) Harari Urban |
| 2) Afar Urban | 6) Beneshangul-Gumuz urban | 10) Addis Ababa Urban |
| 3) Amhara Urban | 7) SNNPR Urban | 11) Dire Dawa Urban |
| 4) Oromiya Urban | 8) Gambella Urban | |

In addition to the above urban and rural domains, survey results can also be reported at regional and country levels by aggregating the corresponding survey results for urban and rural areas.

Definition of the survey domains was based on both technical and resource considerations. More specifically, sample size for the domains were determined to enable provision of major indicators with reasonable precision subject to the resources that were available for the survey.

2.5 Selection Scheme and Sample Size in Each Category

a) Category I: A stratified two-stage sample design was used to select the sample in which the primary sampling units (PSUs) were EAs. Sample enumeration areas (EAs) from each domain were selected using systematic sampling that is probability proportional to size; size being number of households obtained from the 1994 population and housing census. A total of 1450 EAs were selected from the rural parts of the country. Within each sample EA a fresh list of households was prepared at the beginning of the survey's fieldwork and for the administration of the survey questionnaire 12 households per sample EA for rural areas were systematically selected.

b) Category II: In this category also, a stratified two-stage sample design was used to select the sample. In this category a strata constitutes all the "Regional State Capitals" and the five "Major Urban Centers" in the country. The primary sampling units (PSUs) are the EA's in the Regional State Capitals and the five Major Urban Centers and excludes the special EAs (non-conventional households). Sample enumeration areas (EAs) from each strata were selected using systematic sampling that is probability proportional to size, size being number of households obtained from the 1994 population and housing census. A total of 373 EAs were selected from this domain of study. Within each sample EAs a fresh list of households was prepared at the beginning of the survey's field work and for the administration of the questionnaire 16 households per sample EA were systematically selected.

c) Category III: Three-stage stratified sample design was adopted to select the sample from domains in category III. The PSUs were other urban centers selected using systematic sampling that is probability proportional to size; size being number of households obtained from the 1994 population and housing census. The secondary sampling units (SSUs) were EAs which were selected using systematic sampling that is probability proportional to size; size being number of households obtained from the 1994 population and housing census. A total of 169 sample EA's selected from the sample of other urban centers and was determined by proportional allocation to their size of households from the 1994 census. Ultimately, 16 households within each of the sample EAs were selected systematically from a fresh list of households prepared at the beginning of the survey's fieldwork for the administration of the survey questionnaire.

The distribution of E.A's and households covered in the survey by domain (reporting levels) and category are given in Table II.1 for rural areas and Table II.2 for urban areas.

**Summary Table II.1 - Distribution of EAs and Households Covered in
the Survey in Rural Areas - Year 2000**

<i>Regional States</i>	<i>Domains of Study</i>	<i>Sample EAs</i>	<i>Sample households</i>
Tigray	Mirabawi	25	296
	Mehakelegnawu	25	300
	Misrakwi	25	300
	Debubawi	25	300
	Total	100	1196
Affar	Affar Zone 1	20	240
	Affar Zone3	20	233
	Affar Zone5	19	226
	Total	59	699
Amhara	Semen Gonder	30	360
	Debub Gonder	30	360
	Semen Wollo	30	360
	Debub Wollo	30	360
	Semen Shoa	28	336
	Misrak Gojam	30	360
	Mirab Gojam	30	360
	Wag Himira	25	300
	Agewu Awi	25	300
	Oromia Zone	25	297
	Total	283	3393
Oromia	Mirab Wallaga	30	360
	Misrak Wallaga	30	360
	Ilubabor	30	360
	Jimma	30	360
	Mirab Shoa	30	360
	Semen Shoa	30	360
	Misrak Shoa	30	360
	Arssi	30	360
	Mirab Harargie	30	360
	Misrak Harargie	30	359
	Bale	30	359
	Borana	30	360
	Total	360	4318
Somalia	Shinile	18	216
	Jijjiga	20	240
	Moyale	18	216
	Total	56	672

Summary Table II.1 Cont'd

<i>Regional States</i>	<i>Domains of Study</i>	<i>Sample EAs</i>	<i>sample households</i>
Benshangul Gumuz	Metekele	25	300
	Assosa	25	300
	Kamashi	25	300
	Total	75	900
SNNP	Guragie	30	360
	Hadiya	30	359
	Kambata Alabana	30	360
	Timbaro		
	Sidama	30	360
	Gedio	30	360
	Semen Omoo	30	360
	Debub Omoo	30	360
	Kefich-Shekicho	29	348
	Bench Maji	30	360
	Yem Special Wereda	25	300
	Amaro Special Wereda	25	300
	Burgi Special Wereda	25	300
	Konso Special Wereda	25	300
	Dirashe Special Wereda	25	300
	Total	394	4727
Gambela	Gambela	30	360
	Total	30	360
Harari	Harari	30	360
	Total	30	360
Addis Ababa	Addis Ababa	25	300
	Total	25	300
Dire Dawa Administrative council	Dire Dawa	30	360
	Total	30	360
Grand Total		1442	17285

**Summary Table II.2 - Distribution of EAs and Households Covered in
the Survey in Urban Areas - Year 2000**

<i>Regional States</i>	<i>Domain of study</i>	<i>Sample EAs</i>	<i>Sample Households</i>
Tigriay	Mekele	23	367
	Tigray Other Urban	20	320
	Total	43	687
Affar	Asayita	15	240
	Affar Other Urban	10	160
	Total	25	400
Amhara	Gonder Urban Center	23	368
	Dessie Urban Center	23	368
	Bahir Dar Urban Center	23	366
	Amhara Other urban	31	491
	Total	100	1593
Oromiya	Nazreth	23	368
	Debre Zeit	23	368
	Jimma	23	367
	Oromiya Other Urban	50	800
	Total	119	1903
Somalia	Jijiga	23	368
	Somalia Other Urban	7	112
	Total	30	480
Beneshangul-Gumumuz	Assosa	15	240
	Beneshangul-Gumumuz - Other urban	10	160
	Total	25	400
SNNP	Awassa	23	368
	SNNP Other Urban Centers	25	400
	Total	48	768
Gambela	Gambela	15	240
	Gembela Other urban	9	143
	Total	24	383
Harari	Harar	23	368
	Total	23	368
Addis Ababa	Addis Ababa	75	1181
	Total	75	1181
Dire Dawa	Dire Dawa	23	368
	Dire Dawa other urban	7	112
	Total	30	480
Grand Total		542	8643

2.6 Training of Field Staff

For this survey the training program for the enumerators, supervisors and other field and office staff was conducted in two stages. The first stage was conducted at the CSA head quarters, in Addis Ababa. The participants were selected from professionals and sub-professionals with long time experiences, branch office heads and their assistants who were to train enumerators and supervisors during the second stage of training conducted at the branch statistical offices.

The training at the head office, which lasted for five days, consisted of theoretical discussions on how to complete the questionnaire as well as practical interview of households and/or household members. The objectives of practical interviewing of households were two fold. Firstly, it enabled to assess how well the theoretical class discussions were understood by all participants so that they could convey the same message to enumerators and supervisors. The second objective was to examine the difficulty which would likely to be encountered during the actual fieldwork.

Thorough discussions in the class room were made after field practice. The discussions, were intended to help exchange experiences among participants and pinpoint the areas of the survey questions which need more care and attention. This practical fieldwork was conducted both at the head office and at branch offices in selected areas.

The second stage training was undertaken at the branch statistical offices to the enumerators and supervisors who were responsible for the data collection operation. The trainers were those professional and sub-professional staff who were trained at the head office. The second stage training lasted for ten days and also consisted of both theoretical class discussions and practical field practice.

2.7 Field Organization

All the 22 branch statistical offices of the CSA participated in the survey undertaking, especially in organizing the second stage training, in deploying the field staff to their respective sites of assignment, field supervision and retrieving completed questionnaires from the sample sites and submitting them to the head office for data processing. They were also responsible in administering the financial and logistics aspects of the survey within the areas of their assignment.

2.8 Data Collection and Supervision

In the actual data collection process, a total of 2182 enumerators and 572 field supervisors as well as 44 technical staff at the branch offices were involved with an average supervisor-enumerator ratio of 1 to 5 in general. The actual data collection in the field lasted for five days. For this operation a total of 153 four-wheel-drive vehicles were deployed all over the branch offices.

A regular supervision was undertaken at various levels. At the beginning of the fieldwork, management staff from the head office visited all branch statistical offices and emphasized the importance of the survey and the expected quality of the data in addition to discussions on issues of administrative nature. Following the commencement of the fieldwork, close supervision exercise was pursued which included spot checking, re-interviewing and a thorough scrutiny of filled-in questionnaires by field supervisors. Further supervision was also undertaken by the technical staff of the branch offices.

2.9 Data Processing

After the completion of the fieldwork the filled-in questionnaires were retrieved from the branch statistical offices for data processing. The first stage data processing activity was training of data editors and coders which was held at the head office by subject matter department staff. About 55 editors-coders and 8 verifiers took part in the manual editing, coding and verification activities, which lasted for about a month. Data entry took about 15 days using 28 computers and as many data encoders.

Machine data cleaning, data weighting with proper sampling weights and tabulation activities were carried out procedurally by the professional staff from involved departments at the head office. The Integrated Microcomputer Processing System (IMPS) software was used for data entry, consistency checks and tabulation of survey results.

CHAPTER III

BASIC POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

3.1 Introduction

As mentioned earlier, this survey covers the population in the sedentary areas of the country. The estimates of the total population does not include six zones out of the nine zones of Somalia Region and two zones out of the five zones of Afar Region. Accordingly, the survey coverage in the two regions is limited to nine weredas out of the thirteen weredas in the three covered zones of the Somalia Region and eight weredas out of fifteen Weredas in the three covered zones of Afar Region. Therefore, it has to be notified that all population estimates in this report are pertinent only to the sedentary areas of the country. In addition, residents of collective quarters like prisons, hospitals, ...etc. and the homeless are not included in the survey. The chapter presents population estimates of the country, age and sex composition, dependency ratio and household characteristics such as household size and headship.

3.2 Population Estimates, Age and Gender Composition

According to the survey result, the total population of the sedentary areas of Ethiopia in February 2000 is estimated to be 55.6 million, an increment of 1.8 million over the 1998 WMS estimate (53.8 million). Urban dwellers constitute 13.6 percent (7.6 million) and rural residents 86.4 percent (48.0 million). The discrepancy between this estimate and the figure from the population projection for July 2000 (63.5 million) should not be a surprise as the survey estimate pertains only to the sedentary population of the country.

Considering the sex composition of the population of the country, the survey findings have shown that 27.4 million (49.2 percent) are males and 28.2 million (50.8 percent) are females. The sex ratio at country level is 96.9 males to 100 females. This result is also very similar with that of the 1998 WMS result where 49.5 percent were males and 50.5 were females. Among the rural population 23.9 million (49.8 percent) are males and 24.1 million (50.2 percent) are females showing a sex ratio of 99.4 in rural areas. In urban areas, however, it is observed that the difference between the number of females (4.1

million) and males (3.4 million) population is relatively significant with a sex ratio of 83 males to 100 females (see Tables 3.1(a)-3.1(c)).

Summary Table III.1 displays population estimates by broad age group in urban and rural areas. The age distribution indicates that about 47 percent of the population are children aged 0 to 14 years and 3.3 percent constitutes aged persons (persons aged 65 years and above). The proportion of population at the working age group (persons aged 15 to 64 years) accounted for 49.6 percent. Such age distribution of the population is a characteristic of the developing countries that are experiencing high fertility and high mortality. The survey result also indicated that in the rural areas, the proportion of children aged 0 to 14 years is 48.4 percent, the aged population constitutes 3.2 percent and those at working age account for 48.4 percent. Moreover, in urban areas, these percentages are 38.5 percent, 3.4 percent and 58.1 percent, respectively. The distribution of the population by five years age group and gender are presented in Tables 3.1(a)- 3.1(c).

3.3 Dependency Ratio

The dependency ratio is defined as a quotient between the population assumed to be not economically productive (i.e., sum of the population aged 0 to 14 years and those aged 65 years and above) and population assumed to be economically productive (the population at working age group, i.e, age 15 to 64 years). This ratio is usually expressed in percentage. It is used as a measure of economic dependency on those who are in the working age groups.

The dependency ratio for the country is computed to be about 102 (Summary Table III.1) which implies that every 100 persons at economically productive age group is responsible to take care of themselves and an additional 102 persons (children and aged population). The survey has indicated high variation in dependency ratios between the rural and urban residents. The dependency ratios for urban and rural areas are estimated to be 72 and 107, respectively. The burden of dependency in East African countries is 90.6 dependents per 100 economically productive persons, for Africa as a whole the ratio is 85.7 and for more developed nations the ratio is 50.6².

² World Population Projection 1994-1995, The World Bank.

**Summary Table III.1 - Percentage Distribution of Population by Broad Age Group,
Place of residence and Dependency Ratio - Year 2000**

<i>Place of Residence</i>	<i>Broad Age Group</i>				<i>Total Population</i>	<i>Dependency Ratio (%)</i>
	<i>0 - 14</i>	<i>15- 64</i>	<i>65 +</i>	<i>Total</i>		
Urban	38.5	58.1	3.4	100	7,585,248	72.1
Rural	48.4	48.4	3.2	100	48,010,900	106.6
Total	47.1	49.6	3.3	100	55,596,147	101.6

Summary Table III.2 presents the dependency ratio for the rural and urban residents as seen over the three survey years. As can be observed from the table, the ratio in the rural areas has a consistent rising trend from 1996 to year 2000 showing enhancing burden of dependencies on rural working age population. On the other hand, a general tendency of decreasing trend is observed among urban dwellers, which indicates less stress on urban working population. Similarly, the three WMSs have shown higher dependency ratios among rural residents than urban dwellers.

**Summary Table III.2 - Dependency Ratios by Place of Residence
and Survey Years**

<i>Survey year</i>	<i>Place of residence</i>		
	<i>Country</i>	<i>Rural</i>	<i>Urban</i>
1996	98.7	102.9	76.8
1998	97.6	103.3	69.2
2000	101.6	106.6	72.1

3.4 Household Characteristics

The distribution of households by household size, gender of head of household and place of residence is displayed in Summary Table III.3. Total number of households is estimated to be 11.5 million of which 1.7 million (14.5 percent) are urban dwellers and 9.9 million (85.5 percent) are rural residents (Tables 3.1(a)- 3.1(c)). An average household size for the country, rural and urban areas is found to be 4.8, 4.9 and 4.6, respectively.

Of the 11.5 million households, 74.3 percent are male headed and 25.7 percent are female-headed. Headship by urban-rural residence indicates higher proportion of female-headed households in urban compared to rural area. About one out of five rural households (23.2 percent) and two out of five urban households (41.0 percent) are female-headed. It is also indicated that in general the proportion of female-headed households is higher for single person and two person households, while for 3 and more person households the proportion of households headed by the males is quite high compared to those headed by the females (Summary Table III.3).

Summary Table III.3 - Percentage Distribution of Households by Household Size, Gender of Head of Household and Place of Residence -Year 2000

Household Size	Country Level		Rural		Urban	
	Male headed	Female headed	Male headed	Female headed	Male headed	Female headed
1	1.9	3.2	1.5	2.8	4.3	5.5
2	5.1	5.3	5.2	4.8	4.8	8.2
3	9.6	5.7	10.0	5.3	7.5	8.2
4	12.9	4.6	13.5	4.2	9.7	7.1
5	12.4	3.3	13.1	3.0	8.4	4.6
6	11.7	2.0	12.4	1.8	7.7	3.1
7	9.0	0.9	9.5	0.8	6.2	1.7
8	5.6	0.5	5.8	0.4	4.4	1.4
9	3.2	0.2	3.3	0.2	2.8	0.6
10 and above	2.8	0.1	2.7	-	3.3	0.6
Total	74.3	25.7	76.8	23.2	59.0	41.0
Total Number of Households	8,554,900	2,966,013	7,570,684	2,283,453	984,210	682,565

Distribution across expenditure quintile groups exhibits that more of the female-headed households are found in the lower expenditure quintile (Summary Table III.4). The proportion of female-headed households tends to decrease as the expenditure quintile

increases. In urban areas, for instance it ranges from 65.4 percent in the first quintile to 28.0 percent in the fifth quintile (for details see Tables 3.2(a)-3.2(c)).

Summary Table III.4 - Percentage Distribution of Households by Gender of Head of Household, Place of Residence and Expenditure Quintile - Year 2000

<i>Expenditure</i>	<i>Country</i>		<i>Rural</i>		<i>Urban</i>	
<i>Quintile</i>	<i>Male headed</i>	<i>Female headed</i>	<i>Male headed</i>	<i>Female headed</i>	<i>Male headed</i>	<i>Female headed</i>
1	57.7	42.3	61.0	39.0	34.6	65.4
2	74.4	25.6	76.9	23.1	53.3	46.7
3	77.5	22.5	79.9	20.1	60.6	39.4
4	81.5	18.5	84.0	16.0	67.8	32.2
5	83.6	16.4	87.4	12.6	72.0	28.0

CHAPTER IV

EDUCATION AND RELATED INDICATORS

4.1 Introduction

Education is the key to development. The vitality of education is its power of enhancing economic growth, generating income and other wider benefits of its own. Its apparent developmental contribution to all other sectors makes the concern for education sector compulsory and decisive. Educational indicators are also one of the important basic need indicators that should be fed into the country's poverty reduction plan.

Monitoring quantitative and qualitative changes in education over time requires regular information on the basic indicators of educational outputs. This chapter discusses educational characteristics of the country's population based on related data collected in the survey. Information was collected on literacy status of individuals, school enrollments, school attendance and educational attainment. Data on volume of dropouts and the reason for doing so, types of school attended and access to educational institutions were also collected.

The change in educational activities of the country is assessed on the basis of indicators such as literacy rates, gross and net enrollment ratios, dropout rates, age-grade mismatches and other related indicators dis-aggregated by gender, age and socioeconomic group. Classification by socioeconomic groups is important not only for dis-aggregation purpose but also to tip-off some causes of variations in educational development.

4.2 Literacy, Numeracy and Educational Attainment

a. Literacy and Numeracy rates

In this survey, a person is considered to be literate if he/she can read with understanding and write a short statement at least in one language. Otherwise, the person is considered to be illiterate. Every member of the households aged 5 years and over was asked to state whether he/she is literate or not. Literacy/numeracy rate, however, is computed in compliance with the UN recommendations as the proportion of the literate population from the domain of individuals aged 10 years and above.

All literate persons aged 10 years and over were also asked to state whether or not they could perform simple arithmetic computation. Numeracy rate is then calculated as the ratio of number of literate persons that have rudimentary arithmetic capability to total literate population. The findings show that numeracy rate prevails at 85.9 percent at country level, 80.7 percent for rural areas and 94.6 in urban areas. It is worth to note that in contrast to the literacy status, female numeracy rates are slightly higher than male at country level and rural areas (Tables 4.1(a)-4.1(c) and Summary Table IV.1).

Summary Table IV.1 presents literacy and numeracy rate by gender and place of residence for population aged 10 years and over. Of the total population in the country only 29.2 percent are found to be literate with a large discrepancy between rural and urban residents. Literacy rate in urban areas is more than three times higher than that of rural areas (69.9 percent against 21.7 percent). This variation might be considered as a clue to difference in accessibility of schools between urban and rural areas.

Summary Table IV.1 - Literacy and Numeracy Rates for Population Aged 10 years and above by Gender and Place of Residence - Year 2000

<i>Place of Residence and gender</i>	<i>Literacy Rate</i>		<i>Numeracy Rate</i>	
	No.	%	No.	%
Country Level				
Male	7,123,611	39.7	6,038,417	84.8
Females	3,703,667	19.4	3,261,833	88.1
Total	10,827,278	29.2	9,300,250	85.9
Rural				
Male	5,038,645	32.8	4,051,556	80.4
Females	1,740,000	11.0	1,417,830	81.5
Total	6,778,645	21.7	5,469,386	80.7
Urban				
Male	2,084,966	81.8	1,986,862	95.3
Female	1,963,667	60.6	1,844,005	93.9
Total	4,048,633	69.9	3,830,867	94.6

A clear gender bias is also revealed. Literacy rate among male population (39.7 percent) is found to be two times higher than that of female population (19.4 percent). This

discrepancy exists in both rural and urban areas with a wider gap among rural residents. Literacy rate among male population is three times higher than the rate observed for the female population in the rural areas (33 percent against 11 percent) while it is about 82 percent and 61 percent, respectively, in urban areas (Summary Table IV.1).

The lower income group, as classified by expenditure quintiles, is characterized by more illiterate population than the higher expenditure quintiles. There is a consistent rising trend in literacy rate as the expenditure quintile increases, regardless of gender difference in urban and rural areas. At country level literacy rate increases from 18 percent in the first quintile to 42 percent in the fifth quintile. Similarly literacy rate rises from 15 percent to 28 percent as expenditure quintile increases in the rural areas while the literacy rate increased from 46 percent to 80 percent in urban areas (Tables 4.1(a)-4.1(c)).

Table 4.1.0 distribution literate population and literacy rates by region and gender. It is found that the literacy rate in Addis Ababa Administrative Region is on the higher side (78.9 percent) followed by Harari People (54.7 percent), Dire Dawa (54.4 percent) and Gambela Peoples (46.0 percent) Regions. Relatively lower literacy rates were observed in Afar (18.5 percent), Amahara (23.1 percent) and Somalia (24.1 percent) Regions. The rates in other regions ranged from 26.9 in Oromiya to 31.3 percent in Beneshangul-Gumuz.

Urban-rural discrepancy in literacy rates is also observed in the regions. Urban literacy rate is more than 3 times higher than that of rural in Amhara, Oromiya, Somalia, and Harari People regions. In extreme cases of Afar and Dire Dawa literacy rate in urban areas is more than 5 times that of rural areas. In all other regions, literacy rates in urban areas are more than twice that of rural areas. In addition, in all regions, higher literacy rate for male than for female population are reported (Table 4.1.0). The findings for the selected urban centers showed that except for Assayita (63.0 percent) and Jijiga (64.6 percent), more than 70 percent of the population are literate. Male-female variation also shows disfavor in literacy status of females in all towns (see Table 4.1.0).

Comparison of literacy rates over the last three WMS results (Summary Table IV.2) revealed a general rising trend in the proportion of the literate population. At all levels, irrespective of gender of the person, the proportion of literate population is increasing from

year to year. In rural areas, for instance, literacy rate increased from 18.3 percent to 21.7 percent over the three survey years. Besides, all the three surveys revealed that rural residents and female individuals are disfavored in terms of literacy achievements.

Summary Table IV.2 - Literacy Rates by Gender, Place of Residence and Survey Year

Year	Country			Rural			Urban		
	M	F	M+F	M	F	M+F	M	F	M+F
1996	34.8	16.9	25.8	27.9	8.4	18.3	77.5	56.7	65.7
1998	36.4	17.2	26.6	28.8	8.8	18.8	81.0	59.0	69.0
2000	39.7	19.4	29.2	32.8	11.0	21.7	81.8	60.6	69.9

b. Educational Attainment

Literate population aged 10 years and over by highest grade completed is presented in Tables 4.2(a) - 4.2(c) and Summary Table IV.3. Most of the "literate population" is in primary level. About 67 percent had completed grades 1 to 6, 28 percent completed grades 7 to 12 and only 3.5 percent completed higher education (certificate, college or university education). The corresponding proportion in urban areas is 43.4 percent, 49.0 percent and 7.8 percent, in that order. A significant proportion of rural literate population (83 percent) had only completed grades 1 to 6, about 14 percent were graduates of grades 7 to 12 and only one percent managed to complete higher education. At least around half of urban population aged 10 years and above have completed grades 7 to 12 compared to far less than one-fifth of rural population.

The data on educational attainment by gender at country level show a slight variation in favor of males at primary level and the reverse at secondary level. As indicated in Tables 4.2(a)-4.2(c) and Summary Table IV.3, completion of grades 1 to 6 in primary school is 69 percent for males and 64 percent for females. At secondary school level the proportion by gender is 25.8 percent among the males and 31.8 percent among the females. The pattern also differs among urban and rural residents. In rural areas the data indicates that females are slightly favored in primary schools and disfavored in secondary schools. In urban areas as shown by the data presented in the tables, educational attainment of the females is slightly superior to the males at both levels.

Summary Table IV.3 - Percentage Distribution of the Literate Population Aged 10 Years and Above by Gender, Highest Grade Completed, and Place of Residence - 2000

Place of Residence and Gender	Highest Grade Completed				Collage/ University	Not Stated
	Grade 1-6	Grade 7-12	Certificate			
Country Level						
Male	69.0	25.8	2.2		1.6	1.5
Female	64.1	31.8	2.1		0.9	1.0
Total	67.2	28.0	2.2		1.3	1.3
Rural						
Male	81.9	15.1	1.1		0.1	1.9
Female	85.5	11.7	1.0		-	1.7
Total	82.9	14.2	1.1		0.1	1.8
Urban						
Male	41.4	48.7	4.4		4.8	0.6
Female	45.5	49.2	3.1		1.7	0.4
Total	43.4	49.0	3.8		3.3	0.5

Distribution of the literate population by expenditure quintiles indicates a general rising trend of higher educational attainment with higher expenditure quintile. This conclusion is implied from the fact that across expenditure quintiles educational attainment declines at primary level and rises at secondary and tertiary levels: (the finding, which generally suggests the better-off population group to have better educational attainment). At primary level it declines from about 76 percent in the first quintile to 57 percent in the fifth. In contrast, at secondary level it rises from 21 percent to 35 percent from lower to upper expenditure quintile groups. Similar phenomenon of rising educational attainment in higher expenditure groups prevails at tertiary education level also. These results are generally true for both urban and rural areas of the country (Table 4.2(a)-(c)).

Summary Table IV.4 presents status of educational attainments as found in the last three WMS years. Generally, no conclusive trend is evident over the three survey years. The surveys nevertheless have uniformly depicted that the males have better educational attainment than the females except for the base line survey of 1996 and 1998, which show

superiority of the females over the males at secondary school level.

Summary Table IV.4 - Educational Attainment by Gender, Place of Residence and Survey Year

Year/ Place of Residence	Highest Grade Completed								
	Grades 1-6			Grades 7-12			College/University		
	M	F	M+F	M	F	M+F	M	F	M+F
Country									
1996	69.6	67.1	68.7	28.9	31.8	29.9	1.6	1.2	1.4
1998	66.1	62.1	64.8	29.3	36.0	30.6	2.4	1.9	2.2
2000	69.0	64.1	67.2	25.8	31.8	28.0	3.8	3.0	3.5
Rural									
1996	82.0	88.3	83.5	17.9	11.1	16.2	0.2	0.5	0.3
1998	78.0	83.1	79.3	17.2	15.4	16.8	1.8	1.6	1.7
2000	81.9	85.5	82.9	15.1	11.7	14.2	1.2	1.0	1.2
Urban									
1996	47.9	54.7	51.2	48.2	43.8	46.0	4.0	1.5	2.8
1998	42.8	46.8	44.7	53.2	51.1	52.2	3.6	2.1	2.9
2000	41.4	45.5	43.4	48.7	49.2	49.0	9.2	4.8	7.1

4.3 Enrollment Ratio

Enrollment ratios are basic educational indicators that are more sensitive to educational stress than literacy rates (which are relatively slow in changing). Most education analysts use enrollment ratios to investigate current educational progresses under the prevailing educational system. Two types of enrollment ratios can be computed: Gross Enrollment Ratio and Net Enrollment Ratio. Both indicators are computed for primary and secondary levels dis-aggregated by gender and socioeconomic groups. The results are presented in Summary Tables V.5 - V.7.

a. Gross Enrollment Ratio³

One of the indices used for measuring the progress in the rate of absorption of the eligible

³ The relatively higher gross enrollment ratios at primary school level observed in some of the regions particularly in Gambela and Benshangul-Gumuz, need to be verified through further study.

population to the school system is gross enrollment ratio. The gross enrollment ratio for primary level is defined as the total number of pupils attending grades 1-6 during the current school year divided by the total number of children of primary school age (7-12 years)⁴. This ratio for secondary level is calculated by dividing the number of pupils in grades 7-12 by the total number of children aged 13-18 years. Gross enrollment ratio is expressed as the number of enrolled children in a given level, regardless of age, per 100 school age children in primary or secondary level. This measure would be greater than 100 when pupils whose age is out of the bounds of age 7-12 years attended primary school and pupils aged 13-18 years attended secondary school.

Tables 4.3(a) - 4.3(c) and Summary Table IV.5 show the enrollment ratio for primary and secondary schools at country, rural and urban levels. The gross enrolment ratio at country level is 61.1 percent for primary level and 17.1 percent for secondary level. More clearly, it can be said that at least 38.9 percent of the primary school and 82.9 percent of the secondary school age population are still outside the purview of the school system. Furthermore, the very lower enrollment rate for secondary level than the primary could be taken as an indication for the extent of school abandoning pupils after the completion of primary schools.

Primary level gross enrollment rate in urban areas (111.5 percent) is more than double of rural residents (54.0 percent). Furthermore, the gross enrollment ratios at secondary school level in rural and urban areas are not comparable, for the fact that very small proportion of children at primary school level in rural areas seems to succeed to secondary school (an enrollment rate of 6.4 percent) compared to 68.2 percent of the children in urban areas. This means that more than 93 percent of the secondary school age children are not enrolled for secondary school education in rural areas.

The gross enrollment ratio has also indicated differences by gender in favor of the males at both levels of schooling. At country level a rate of 70 percent for the males and 52 percent for the females are reported at primary school level. An exceptional result has occurred in

⁴ Social Dimensions of Adjustment (SDA) Working Paper Series, World Bank, 1991.

urban areas where the gross enrollment ratio for the females at primary school level is found to excel that of the males. The result has also shown that gender bias appears to be more severe in rural areas than urban areas (see Table 4.3 and Summary Table IV.5).

Summary Table IV.5 - School Enrollment Ratio by Level of Schooling, Gender and Place of Residence - Year 2000

Place of Residence and Gender	Gross Enrollment Ratio				Net Enrollment Ratio			
	Primary Level		Secondary Level		Primary Level		Secondary Level	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Country Level								
Male	3,673,721	69.8	784,702	19.0	1,886,574	35.8	506,134	12.2
Female	2,605,085	52.0	616,236	15.2	1,583,717	31.6	441,368	10.9
Total	6,278,806	61.1	1,400,938	17.1	3,470,291	33.8	947,502	11.6
Rural								
Male	2,996,695	64.5	313,486	8.9	1,426,945	30.7	176,885	5.0
Female	1,866,229	42.8	122,854	3.8	1,097,466	25.2	86,251	2.6
Total	4,862,924	54.0	436,340	6.4	2,524,411	28.0	263,136	3.9
Urban								
Male	677,024	109.1	471,216	74.7	459,628	74.1	329,249	52.2
Female	738,857	113.7	493,382	62.9	486,252	74.8	355,116	45.3
Total	1,415,881	111.5	964,598	68.2	945,880	74.5	684,365	48.4

The distribution of enrollment ratios across expenditure quintiles shows a sign of positive association. Enrollment ratios for both the males and the females are observed to rise with increasing expenditure. This pattern is clearly observed in the rural areas and at country level for both levels of schools. In urban areas, nevertheless, the gross enrollment ratio at primary level does not clearly depict the relationship between expenditure quintile and enrollment ratio (See Tables 4.3(a)-4.3(c)).

The gross enrollment ratios at primary school level by region can be classified into three categories based on the relative proportion of enrollment ratios. Lower enrollment ratio is observed in Afar (32.6 percent) and Somalia (35.1 percent) Regions. Higher enrollment

ratios are reported for Gambela Region (129.2 percent), Addis Ababa (115.2 percent) and Harari Region (108.2 percent). In the middle category the gross enrollment ratio ranges from 54.5 percent in Amhara Region to 86.5 percent in Beneshangul-Gumuz Region. The Enrollment ratio at secondary school level in Addis Ababa is relatively high (77.3 percent) followed by Harari (56.2 percent) and Dire Dawa (49.9 percent). Gambela Region stood at fourth with gross enrollment ratio of 37.7 percent. Other regions have relatively lower enrollment ratios at secondary school level ranging from 11.6 percent in Amhara and Somalia Regions to 24.3 percent in Tigray Region. Comparing the male and the female enrollment ratios, in Tigray, Afar and Addis Ababa more females than males are enrolled at primary school level. At secondary school level, however, the enrollment ratios for the males and the females are observed to be nearly equal in Tigray, Harai, Dire Dawa, Amhara and Somalia Regions. In all the other regions the gross enrollment ratio is higher for the males than the females. (See Table 4.1.1).

Summary Table IV.6 - Gross Enrollment Ratios by Gender, Place of Residence and Survey

Place of Residence and Gender	Year					
	Gross Enrollment Ratio					
	Primary			Secondary		
	1996	1998	2000	1996	1998	2000
Country						
Male	44.9	63.2	69.8	13.7	17.4	19.0
Female	29.4	40.7	52.0	12.3	13.8	15.2
Total	37.4	52.3	61.1	13.0	15.6	17.1
Rural						
Male	37.0	56.8	64.5	4.2	7.2	8.9
Female	17.5	31.0	42.8	1.6	2.4	3.8
Total	27.6	44.3	54.0	3.0	4.8	6.4
Urban						
Male	97.4	114.6	109.1	68.3	70.8	74.7
Female	107.1	105.4	113.7	53.1	61.7	62.9
Total	102.1	109.7	111.5	59.6	65.9	62.2

Looking at the urban-rural distribution of the enrollment ratios by region, the ratio is higher in urban areas of Beneshangul-Gumuz (132.9 percent), Gambela (132.0 percent) and Harari (122.0 percent) Regions. At secondary school level, the ratio is higher among

the urban dwellers in Harari (89.6 percent), Addis Ababa (78.3 percent) and Gambela (76.9 percent). Rural residents have generally lower enrollment ratios at secondary school level; the highest being 23.5 percent in Gambela followed by Addis Ababa (17.6 percent) and Tigray (12.8 percent). An extremely low enrollment ratio is observed in the rural areas of Somalia (0.6 percent), Afar (1.0 percent), Dire Dawa (1.1 percent) and Amhara (2.9 percent) Regions. Further, it is noticed that urban-rural difference in gross enrollment ratios across the regions is also significantly high at both levels of school.

In all selected urban centers except Jijiga (89.2 percent), the gross enrollment ratio at primary school level is more than 100 percent ranging from 101 percent in Dire Dawa to 136 percent in Asosa. At secondary school level, the enrollment ratio for each selected urban center is still very high compared to the aggregate level of enrollment for urban areas in the respective region. It ranges from 99.3 percent for Dessie Town to 56.5 percent in Jijiga Town (see Table 4.1.1). The findings of higher enrollment ratios in the selected urban centers would not be a surprise since these selected urban centers have relatively better exposure to all kinds of opportunities including education.

The three surveys undertaken so far have plainly indicated a considerable rise in the volume of enrollment ratios over the past five years. At country level, gross enrollment ratio at primary school level has increased from 37.4 percent in 1996 to 61.1 percent in year 2000 (Summary Table IV.6). This rise could partly be attributed to the fact that more primary schools have been constructed in the rural areas in the past five years and as a result a large number of children at primary school age had the chance to get enrolled. Gross enrollment ratios in rural areas (at both levels) has doubled from 1996 to 2000. Though relatively gradual and consistently increasing enrollment ratios are observed at secondary School levels over time. Gender aspect of these findings discloses that male enrollment ratios are generally higher than that of females at country level and rural areas. However, in urban areas enrollment ratios at primary school level in the 1996 and 2000 surveys were found to be higher for the females compared to that of males.

b. Net Enrollment Ratio

Information on the proportion of school age children not currently attending school is a major indicator that could be used as an important input in monitoring and evaluation of

the prevailing education policy. The gross enrollment ratio does not show whether the exact proportion of school age children is currently attending/not attending school. The net enrollment ratio, however, refines the gross enrollment ratio by limiting its domain to school age children. It shows the proportion of school-age children that are currently attending/not attending school out of the total school age children.

Net enrollment ratio is defined as the number of pupils of primary school age (7-12 years) and are currently attending primary school divided by the total number of children in the age group 7-12 years ⁵. Similarly, the net enrollment ratio at secondary school level is defined as the ratio of children aged 13-18 years and are currently attending secondary school (grades 7 to 12) to the total number of children in age group 13-18 years.

The net enrollment ratio for the country is 33.8 percent at primary school level and 11.6 percent at secondary school level. This indicates that out of the total primary school age children (7 to 12 years), only one-third were attending school at the time of the survey. Similarly, at the secondary school level only 11.6 percent of the secondary school age children (13-18 years) are reported to attend school. Urban-rural variations in net enrollment ratios follow similar pattern with the gross enrollment ratio at both levels of school. Gender differential in rural and at country level also shows higher rates of net enrollment ratios for males than females. In urban areas, however, male and female children have nearly equal net enrollment ratios at primary school level (Summary Table IV.5). The data on net enrollment ratio also have revealed positive association with expenditure quintile in both the rural and the urban areas (Table 4.3(a)-4.3(c)).

Addis Ababa (77.9 percent), Gambela (69.6 percent) and Harari (66.6 percent) reported to have higher net enrollment ratios at primary school level, whereas Afar (17.9 percent) and Somalia (19.1 percent) have the lowest net enrolment ratios. At secondary school level, Addis Ababa (53.8 percent), Harari (37.8 percent) and Dire Dawa (31.0 percent) have registered higher net enrollment ratios. Among the selected urban centers, the net enrollment ratio has brought up some other towns to the leading position. At primary school levels the net enrollment ratios for Harar, Dessie, Asosa, Bahir Dar, Mekele,

⁵ Social Dimensions of Adjustment (SDA) Working Paper Series, The World Bank, 1991.

Gonder and Debre Zeith Towns indicates that relatively higher proportion of school age children attending schools compared with the remaining urban centers covered in the survey. In these urban centers the net enrollment ratios range from 84.9 in Harar Town to 82 percent in Debre Zeith Town. The lowest ratio was observed in Jijiga Town (61.2 percent). At secondary school level with exception of Asosa Town, the other towns (Dessie, Mekele, Harar, Bahir Dar and Gonder) have still higher net enrollment rates. Summary Table IV.7 presents net enrollment ratios over the three WMS years. The results follow similar pattern with that of the gross enrollment ratios.

Summary Table IV.7 - Net Enrollment Ratios by Gender, Place of Residence and Survey Year

Place of Residence and Gender	Net Enrollment Ratio					
	Primary			Secondary		
	1996	1998	2000	1996	1998	2000
Country						
Male	24.0	32.5	35.8	8.8	10.9	12.2
Female	17.9	24.6	31.6	8.7	9.6	10.9
Total	21.0	28.7	33.8	8.8	10.2	11.6
Rural						
Male	17.4	27.0	30.7	1.9	3.6	5.0
Female	9.9	17.8	25.2	0.9	1.5	2.6
Total	13.7	22.5	28.0	1.4	2.6	3.9
Urban						
Male	67.6	76.0	74.1	48.6	48.6	52.2
Female	70.2	70.2	74.8	38.6	44.0	45.3
Total	68.9	72.9	74.5	42.9	46.1	48.4

4.4 Age/Grade Mismatch

Age/grade mismatch indicates the relationship between the age of an enrolled person and the grade in which he/she is enrolled. Assessment of age/grade mismatch helps to investigate the extent of retardation in schooling. Age/grade slippage could also be an indication of changes in the incidence of repeats. A student is scholastically considered as retarded (over-aged) if the grade in which he/she is enrolled is below the expected grade for his/her age. The age/grade mismatch is, therefore, computed as the proportion, from

the total enrollment, of pupils whose age is above the age of specified their current grade. As it is usually the case, the few pupils who are in grades ahead of their ages are not considered in this analysis.

Tables 4.4(a)-4.4(c) show the age/grade mismatch as a proportion of total enrollment by level of schooling, gender, place of residence, and expenditure quintile. It is indicated in the tables that 79.8 percent of the pupils enrolled for primary school and 69.3 percent of the pupils enrolled for the secondary level are over-aged. In other words, out of every 100 pupils attending primary school only 20 pupils are of primary school age and for every 100 secondary school students only 31 pupils are of secondary school age.

The problem of over-aging is more serious in rural areas than in urban areas. The proportion of age/grade mismatch in rural areas is 86.0 percent for primary schools and 84.2 percent for secondary school level. Among urban dwellers the proportion of pupils with age/grade mismatch is 58.3 percent for primary and 62.6 percent for secondary schools. The results show slightly higher over-aging in primary schools than secondary, which signals an early educational problem.

Examining age/grade mismatch by gender notifies that over-aging is more common among males than females in rural areas and at country level at both primary and secondary school levels. In contrast, age slippage is more characterized among female students than male at both levels of school among urban residents.

Age/grade mismatch in most of the regions is more than 81 percent, the highest age slippage being observed in SNNPR (86.0 percent) followed by Tigray (84.4 percent) and Beneshangul-Gumuz (84.3 percent). Addis Ababa (52.1 percent), Harari (64.8 percent) and Dire Dawa (68.1 percent) reported to have lowest age/grade mismatches. At secondary level the highest mismatch is observed in Gambela (89.8 percent), Benshangul-Gumuz (85.0 percent) and Somalia (83.9 percent) Regions, while Addis Ababa, Harari and Amhara Regions represent the lowest age/grade mismatch at secondary school level (Table 4.1.2).

Generally, the pattern of school over-aging among the selected urban centers is low compared to regional or country level figures. For most towns the proportion of over-age pupils is between 50 and 66 percent. The lowest age/grade mismatch at primary school level is registered in Dessie (39.6 percent), while the highest is in Assayita Town (74.5 percent). Dessie, Bahir Dar, Gonder and Jimma Towns have lower proportion of age/grade mismatches at secondary school level. An extreme high proportion of age/grade mismatch (Table 4.1.2) is reported in Asosa (83.7 percent) and Assayita (83.2 percent) Towns.

4.5 School Dropout Rates

Enrollment rates are not sensitive enough to capture recent changes and impacts of education policies. Assessing the recent dropouts together with the enrollment ratios will give a better picture of current educational problems. A person is considered to be a school dropout if he/she is registered in a formal school just before the survey year and did not appear for the end of the year examination or sat for the final examination but have failed to register during the survey year. Dropout rate is then defined as the proportion of school dropouts out of the total enrolled pupils in the school year just before the survey year.

Summary Table IV.8 presents dropout rates by gender, levels of school and place of residence. The dropout rate for the country is 14.7 percent in primary schools and 15.4 percent in secondary schools. The problem of school dropout was more serious in rural than in urban areas. Around 18 percent of the primary and 28. percent of the secondary school pupils in rural areas have dropped-out from school during the reference period. In the urban areas the proportion of dropout is 5 percent and 10 percent for primary and secondary schools, respectively. The relative inaccessibility of educational services resulting in early flow of children to participate in an economic activity could have enhanced the rate of dropouts in the rural areas.

Gender differential in school dropouts indicates nearly the same rate among male and female students at primary level. At secondary schools, however, more male students are found to be dropouts from school than female students in rural areas and at country level. In contrast, in urban areas the dropout rate among the female students is slightly higher compared to the male students (Summary Table IV.8). The data at all levels, on the other

hand, has not clearly portrayed the pattern across expenditure quintiles (Tables 4.6(a)-4.6(c)).

The school dropout rates at primary school level in the regions are relatively low for Addis Ababa (3.3 percent), Somali (7.1 percent) and Harari (7.9 percent). Higher dropout rates are registered in SNNPR (18.7 percent), Amhara (15.4 percent), Tigray (14.9 percent) and Beneshangul-Gumuz (14.7 percent). A moderate dropout rate is reported in the remaining regions ranging from 8.3 percent in Dire Dawa to 13.8 percent in Oromiya. (see Table 4.1.3).

Summary Table IV.8 - School Dropout Rates by Gender, Level of Schooling and Place of Residence - Year 2000

Place of Residence and Gender	School Drop-Out Rates			
	Primary Level		Secondary Level	
	No.	%	No.	%
Country Level				
Male	516,394	15.5	110,120	17.5
Female	297,840	13.5	63,638	12.8
Total	814,234	14.7	173,758	15.4
Rural				
Male	482,083	18.1	71,548	30.8
Female	262,561	17.6	18,387	21.7
Total	744,644	17.9	89,935	28.4
Urban				
Male	34,311	5.1	38,573	9.7
Female	35,280	4.9	45,253	10.9
Total	69,591	5.0	83,826	10.3

Considering the dropout rates at secondary level, SNNPR stands out with extreme dropout rate of 27.4 percent followed by Oromiya (16.3 percent) and Beneshangul-Gumuz (15.8 percent). In the remaining regions, this ratio ranged from 7.2 percent in Afar to 14.6 percent in Tigray Regions.

The school dropout rates at primary school level for selected urban centers are generally low (See Table 4.1.3). Awasa (7.8 percent) and Gambela (5.1 percent) are towns with relatively higher rates. Minimal dropout rates are observed in Dessie (1.2 percent), Bahir

Dar (2.0 percent), Gonder (2.1 percent), Harar (2.2 percent) and Jimma (2.5 percent). At the secondary school level, among the selected urban centers, relatively lower dropout rates are observed in Dessie (4.6 percent), Bahir Dar (6.5 percent) and Gonder (6.5 percent), while Assayita Town is recognized for its highest school dropout rates during the reference period (See Tables 4.1.3).

The changes in school dropout rates over the three surveys (Summary Table IV.9) are not readily evident. Dropout rates in 1998 generally are higher among primary school students. Very close dropout rates are also observed among male and female students at primary school level in all the surveys. Higher percentage of male secondary school dropouts particularly in rural areas is indicated in the 1996 and 2000 surveys. The three surveys, on the other hand, have shown that higher proportion of female students have withdrawn from secondary schools in urban areas.

Summary Table IV.9 - Dropout Rates by Gender, Place of Residence and Survey Year

Place of Residence and Gender	Dropout Rates					
	Primary			Secondary		
	1996	1998	2000	1996	1998	2000
Country						
Male	14.9	16.4	15.5	15.1	13.7	17.5
Female	10.9	15.9	13.5	13.3	13.4	12.6
Total	13.3	16.2	14.7	14.3	13.6	15.4
Rural						
Male	18.5	19.5	18.1	31.3	23.9	30.8
Female	18.5	22.0	17.6	22.5	25.7	21.7
Total	18.5	20.3	17.9	29.3	24.3	28.4
Urban						
Male	7.3	6.3	5.1	9.6	9.0	9.7
Female	4.9	6.2	4.9	12.3	11.6	10.9
Total	6.1	6.2	5.0	10.9	10.3	10.3

4.6 Reason for Dropouts

School dropouts were further asked to state their reason for withdrawal from school in the previous year. The two major reasons cited in both primary and secondary schools were "sickness" and "need to work". Among the primary school dropouts, 23.6 percent left the

school because they "need to work", and 31.9 percent said they were sick. The two reasons given for secondary school dropouts constitute 26.2 percent for sickness and 23.2 percent for desire to work (see Tables 4.7(a)-4.7(c)).

For both the urban and the rural residents the major reason for dropping-out at primary school level is sickness (32.3 percent for rural and 26.1 percent for urban areas). In the findings it can be observed that more of the rural (24.6 percent) than the urban dropouts (10 percent) did leave school to work. At secondary level, however, the need to work in urban areas is also the main reason for withdrawal from school for more than one-fifth of the students. The cost of schooling, which was hardly mentioned among rural dropouts (1.9 percent), is also reported by around 8 percent of urban school dropouts. Displacement due to war (during the reference period) is also one of the major reasons (15.5 percent) for withdrawal from primary school in urban areas.

Gender disparity is also observed in the reasons for dropouts. More male students than females have dropped-out from both primary and secondary schools because they need to work. The differential is high in rural areas, i.e. at primary school level 30.3 percent of male students compared to 14.6 percent of the female students reported the "need to work" as reason for withdrawal from schools. These proportions in urban areas are 12.3 percent for males and 7.7 percent for females. The corresponding proportions of dropouts from the secondary level in rural areas constitute 27.2 percent for males and 17.2 percent for female students. In urban areas, the reason "need to work" is given by 33.5 percent of males and 8.9 percent of female students. Sickness as a reason for withdrawal, nevertheless, is highly reported by female than male students. In rural areas, for instance, 47.8 percent of the female against 21.1 percent of the male students have reported sickness as a reason for dropping-out from secondary schools.

The two major reasons for withdrawal from both primary and secondary schools in the 1996 and 1998 WMS in both urban and rural areas of the country were "need to work" and "failing in exams". However, in the year 2000 WMS, the options given in the questionnaire were further refined to include other reasons. This refinement in effect has brought some other causes like "sickness" into picture as one of the major reasons for school dropouts.

4.7 Type of School Attended

Tables 4.5(a)-4.5(c) present distribution of currently enrolled pupils by type of school they are attending in urban/rural areas. The tables show that the overwhelming majority of primary and secondary school pupils (93.8 percent) in the country are attending government owned schools. This holds true in both urban and rural areas with a relatively higher proportion among rural residents. About 96 percent of rural primary and 97.7 percent of rural secondary school pupils use government schools. The corresponding percentages in urban areas are 86 percent for primary schools and 92 percent for secondary schools. The table has also shown that at all levels of expenditure quintiles the highest proportions of pupils are found to attend government owned schools. Nevertheless, there is a general tendency of decreasing proportion of users of government schools with increasing expenditure.

4.8 Proximity to Schools

The distribution and the extent of availability of schools in the country could be assessed on the basis of the distance from the physical location of the school institution to the households. All sampled households have reported the distance in kilometers to the nearest primary and secondary schools. The term 'nearest' refers to a school institution which is closest available to the households whether they use it or not. However, it is worth mentioning that information obtained on distance in kilometers might not be the exact distance and depends on subjective judgments of the respondents. In cases where households did not know the exact distance in kilometers, an assessment was made on the bases of the assumption that an adult person could walk a distance of six kilometers per hour. The distributions of households by distance in kilometers to these institutions are given in Summary Table IV.10 and Table 4.8(a)-(c).

a. Proximity to Primary Schools

Summary Table IV.10 shows that at country level about 20 percent of the households can access primary school within a distance of less than one kilometer. Urban-rural distribution shows 15 percent of the households in rural areas and 48 percent of urban households need to walk for less than one kilometer to reach the nearest primary school. At country level, however, most of the households (74 percent) can access primary schools

within a distance of less than 5 kilometers. In urban areas 5 kilometers is the farthest distance for almost all households (98.6 percent) unlike the rural areas where about 30 percent of the households still have to travel for 5 kilometers or more to reach the nearest primary school.

According to this measurement, for almost all households in the country there is at least one primary school available within a distance of less than 10 kilometers. Only 6 percent of rural households and less than one percent of urban households are 10 or more kilometers away from the nearest primary school.

Summary Table IV.10 - Percentage Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest School, Place of Residence and Level of School - Year 2000

Place of Residence and Level of school	Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest School					
	<i>Less than One</i>	<i>1-4</i>	<i>5-9</i>	<i>10-14</i>	<i>15-19</i>	<i>20 & over</i>
Country						
Primary	19.9	54.1	20.9	3.3	1.0	0.5
Secondary	4.4	14.6	14.8	13.2	13.2	39.4
Rural						
Primary	15.1	54.7	24.3	3.8	1.2	0.6
Secondary	0.9	6.8	16.0	15.5	15.2	45.3
Urban						
Primary	48.1	50.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Secondary	24.9	61.1	7.6	0.1	1.4	4.5

As presented in Table 4.1.4, primary schools are available in a distance of less than 5 kilometers for nearly all households in Addis Ababa (97.9 percent), Harari (95.9 percent) and Dire Dawa (92.9 percent) Regions. On the other hand, more than 25 percent of households in Tigray, Somalia, Amhara, Beneshangul-Gumuz, Oromiya and Afar Regions have to travel for 5 or more kilometers to the nearest primary school. About 20 percent of the households in Gambela and SNNP Regions are also that much far.

In general, for more than 92 percent of the households in all regions (except Somali and Afar) primary schools are available within a distance of less than 10 kilometers. At this

distance, 85.8 percent of the households in Afar and 82.7 percent of households in Somali Regions can have access to primary schools. Moreover, it is also revealed that considerable proportions of households in these two regions (11.9 percent in Afar and 17.2 percent in Somalia) are 10 or more kilometers away from primary schools. It is also found that almost all households in the selected urban centers have better access to schools than rural and urban areas of a particular region. For these urban centers primary schools are located within a radius of less than 5 kilometers away from almost all of the households (Table 4.1.4).

b. *Proximity to Secondary Schools*

Access to secondary schools in terms of distance from households is very poor compared to primary schools. Secondary schools are available within 5 kilometers radius for only 19 percent of total households in the country. On the other hand, only 34 percent of the households are within 10 kilometers distance, whereas 66 percent of the households still have to travel 10 or more kilometers to reach the nearest secondary school. The condition in rural areas is rather worse. For 76 percent of the households, the closet secondary school is located at least 10 kilometers away from their places. Only 24 percent of the rural households have secondary school within 10 kilometers distance. More than 50 percent of the rural households live 15 kilometers or more away from secondary school.

The successive WM surveys (Summary Table IV.11) have generally indicated a falling proportion of households that are very far from schools and increasing proportion of households in a closer range to schools suggesting increasing number of schools in medium range distance from households. The proportions of households that are 10 or more kilometers away from primary schools are generally declining while those households within a distance of 1 to 10 kilometers away from schools are increasing over time in both urban and rural areas of the country.

The most favored households in the rural areas comprise 7.7 percent. The members of these households, nevertheless, have to walk up to 5 kilometers to reach the nearest secondary school. In urban areas the distribution of secondary schools is contrary to this situation. That is, in urban areas, the secondary schools are available at a distance of less than 5 kilometers for 86 percent of the households. About 94 percent of urban households are within less than 10 kilometers from school compounds. Urban dwellers that do not

have access to secondary school within 10 kilometers distance constitute only 6 percent of the households. (Summary Table IV.10).

Summary Table IV.11 - Proximity to School by Level of School, Place of Residence and Survey Year

Level of School/ Place of Residence	Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest School					
	Less than one	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20 and Over
Country						
Primary						
1996	26.9	44.3	19.9	5.8	1.8	1.3
1998	24.7	46.0	22.5	4.1	1.9	0.9
2000	19.9	54.1	20.9	3.3	1.0	0.5
Secondary						
1996	7.9	10.4	14.0	9.8	13.5	43.5
1998	5.1	13.0	14.4	11.8	13.4	42.2
2000	4.4	14.6	14.8	13.2	13.2	39.9
Rural						
Primary						
1996	19.1	46.9	23.4	6.9	2.2	1.6
1998	19.2	46.7	26.1	4.7	2.2	1.0
2000	15.1	54.7	24.3	3.8	1.2	0.6
Secondary						
1996	1.0	5.0	15.1	11.4	15.4	50.6
1998	1.1	6.3	15.6	13.8	15.4	47.8
2000	0.9	6.8	16.0	15.5	15.2	45.3
Urban						
Primary						
1996	70.43	29.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1
1998	54.4	41.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.3
2000	48.1	50.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	-
Secondary						
1996	43.7	40.6	5.7	0.9	3.2	5.9
1998	29.4	53.5	7.4	0.2	1.1	8.2
2000	24.9	61.1	7.6	0.1	1.4	4.5

Assessment of proximity of secondary schools in the regions (Table 4.1.5) shows relatively better access in Addis Ababa region. About 92 percent of the total households of this region need to walk utmost 5 kilometers to reach the nearest secondary school. Harari Region follows this pattern with 65 percent of the households having access to a secondary school within the 5km vicinity. Very few households in Amhara (12.9 percent), Beneshangul-Gumuz (15.4 percent), Oromiya (16.0 percent) and SNNPR (17.3 percent) can have this facility that much nearer. In most of the regions the majority of the

households are at least 10 kilometers away from the nearest secondary schools. It ranges from 59.4 percent in SNNP to 76.5 percent in Amhara Region. On the other hand, Addis Ababa (0.5 percent), Harari (16.9 percent), Dire Dawa (23.5 percent) and Gambela (37.1 percent) Regions have a lower proportion of the members of the households travelling at least 10 Km to reach the nearest secondary school (See Tables 4.1.5). In addition, the findings have shown that a significant proportion of households of Amhara (64.3 percent), Somalia (57.1 percent), Tigray (55.2 percent), Oromiya (53.7 percent) and Beneshangul-Gumuz (51.5 percent) Regions are 15 or more kilometers away from the closest secondary schools.

Table 4.1.5 also shows that among the selected urban centers, almost all of the households are within less than 5 kilometers radius from the nearest secondary schools. Exceptional towns where more than 13 percent of the households are reported to be 5 or more kilometers away from the nearest secondary schools are Dire Dawa (34.2 percent), Bahir Dar (13.9 percent) and Debre zeith (13.3 percent). It is worthwhile to note, however, that the extreme case in Dire Dawa (which is not in harmony with previous surveys also) may be due to reporting error.

The successive WM surveys (Summary Table IV.11) have generally indicated a falling proportion of households that are very far from schools and increasing proportion of households in a closer range to schools suggesting increasing number of schools in medium range distance from households. The proportions of households that are 10 or more kilometers away from primary schools are generally declining while those households within a distance of 1 to 10 kilometers away from schools are increasing over time in both urban and rural areas of the country.

4.9 Utilization of Schools

All households were inquired to report whether or not they use the nearest available primary and/or secondary schools and asked to state the reason for not using in cases of non-users. Six options on the reasons for not using the nearest school were available for the respondents. Expensiveness of the school service, long distance to the school, poor quality service, incomplete service, having no experience with the nearest available school, lack of demand for the school (mostly because of the absence of school attending children

in the household) were the major reasons expected. Reasons other than those mentioned was dumped together to the last option "other reasons".

According to the results of the survey, out of the total households in the country 50.5 percent has utilized the nearest primary school (Table 4.1.6). On the other hand, more than half of rural households and around 35 percent of urban households are not using the nearest available primary school. Use of the nearest secondary school is rather very minimal. More than 80 percent of the households are not utilizing the closest available secondary school. The majority of the households in both urban and rural areas are not using the secondary school at the closest vicinity (Table 4.1.7).

Summary Table IV.12 - Distribution of Households by Reason for Not Using the Nearest School, Place of Residence and Level of School - Year 2000

Nearest School, Place of Residence and Level of School - Year 2000										
Level of School/ And Place of Residence	Reason for not Using the Nearest Schools								Households using the nearest school (No. and percent)	
	Expensive	Too Far	Poor Quality Service	Facility Doesn't Offer Full Service	Have no Experience	Have no need of it	Other Reason	Not Stated		
COUNTRY										
Primary	0.5	4.9	0.4	0.3	9.5	35.8	48.6	0.2	5,811,278	50.5
Secondary	0.3	5.1	0.1	0.1	6.1	40.5	47.8	0.3	2,187,634	19.0
RURAL										
Primary	0.2	5.4	0.2	0.2	10.1	32.8	51.2	0.2	4,737,066	48.1
Secondary	0.3	4.9	-	0.1	6.4	38.2	50.1	0.2	1,444,104	14.7
URBAN										
Primary	3.2	0.5	2.6	1.1	4.3	62.2	26.0	0.4	1,074,213	64.5
Secondary	0.9	6.6	0.7	0.2	4.0	60.7	26.9	0.6	743,528	44.6

Summary Table IV.12 presents the data on the reasons given by households for not using the nearest school. Assessment of these responses shows that the majorities of the households either do not need the schools or had no experience with the nearest schools. In spite of the effort made in the year 2000 survey to reduce the huge percentage categorized

as "other reasons", (which was more than 85 percent in the previous surveys), there is still considerable proportion of households, but the proportion is by far lower than the previous surveys.

The reasons given for not using the nearest primary school comprise 36 percent of the households who "do not need the nearest school", 9.5 percent of the households reported "not to have experience" with the school and about 49 percent of the households reported to have "other reasons". Regarding their reasons for not using the nearby secondary school, about 40 percent reported "no need of the school", 6 percent have "no experience with the nearest school", 5 percent say it is "too far", and around 47 percent have still "other reasons" for not using the nearest primary school.

Among the regions, higher proportion of households who used the nearest primary school is observed in Gambela region (58.4 percent), SNNP (56.2 percent), Tigray (54.4 percent) and Dire Dawa (52.0 percent). The minimum use of nearest primary school is reported in Somalia (33.7 percent) and Afar Regions (26.5 percent). The proportions of the households that use the nearest primary school in the selected urban centers have also similar distribution with that of their respective regions. For the majority of the selected urban centers, about 55 percent of the households confirmed the utilization of nearest primary school. As indicated in Table 4.1.6, the largest proportion appeared in Dessie Town (81.5 percent) followed by Jimma (79.6 percent) and Mekele (79.1 percent). On contrary, the least use of the nearest schools is reported in Harar (46.2 percent), Addis Ababa (49.1 percent) and Jigjiga (56.4 percent).

4.10 Usual Mode of Transport

In the Survey households were also inquired to report the means of transportation they usually use to reach the nearest primary and/or secondary school. In the questionnaire eight types of means of transport facilities are given from which households were directed to report one major mode of transport they usually utilize to go to the nearest school.

According to the results of this survey, almost all households reported that they were not using any means of transportation other than walking on their foot to go to the nearest primary school. This households constitute 98.1 percent of urban dwellers and 99.1

percent of rural residents (Tables 4.12(a)-4.12(c)). Extensive distribution of primary schools could partly be realized from the fact that primary schools are available for nearly 100 percent of the households at a walking distance. The sparse distribution of secondary schools in the country particularly in rural areas on the other hand is reflected by some proportion of households that reported the use of public transport to go to the nearest secondary school (Tables 4.13(a)-4.13(c)). Public transport is used by 9 percent of the households to go the nearest secondary school compared to non of the households that utilized public transport to go to the nearest primary school.

CHAPTER V

HEALTH AND RELATED INDICATORS

5.1 Introduction

Health indicators are one of the important inputs to poverty reduction strategies. They are vital elements in formulating health policies directed towards improving the welfare status of the society, and monitoring the impact of policies on the final beneficiaries (the households and individuals) over time and space dimensions. Health indicators are also useful to control whether the required amounts of qualitative changes in health services are delivered to the ultimate beneficiaries or not.

Various health indicators that can be used to visualize the extent and distribution of health services in the country are computed on the basis of information collected from the households or individuals. Data are collected on health and related issues including illness episodes, incidence of health consultation, types of health institutions visited, access to health services, mode of transportation used to reach the nearest health service and child immunization. The findings of the survey related to health are presented in the subsequent sections of this chapter.

5.2 Prevalence of Illness (Illness Episode)

The prevalence of illness in this survey is based on a two months reference period unlike the general two weeks time in most health surveys, and refers to an episode of any health problem (self reported) that members of the households came across during the two months period prior to the date of interview. Of the total population covered in the survey, 27.2 percent (15.1 million persons) reported that they had health problems at least once over the two months period prior to the date of interview. This incidence, as expected, is higher among rural population than urban. Around 28 percent of the rural population had reported illness during the reference period compared to 19.5 percent of urban residents. The results of the survey, however, revealed no evidence on gender disparity with respect to the incidence of illness. At country level, 25.9 percent of the male population compared

to 28.4 percent of the female are reported to have health problems during the reference period (Summary Table V.1 and Tables 5.1(a)-5.1(c)).

Summary Table V.1 - Distribution of Population who had Health Problems During the Two Months Period Prior to the Date of Interview by Background Variables – Year 2000

<i>Background Variables</i>	<i>Population Who had Health Problems</i>					
	<i>Country</i>		<i>Rural</i>		<i>Urban</i>	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Gender						
Male	7,099,060	25.9	6,497,281	27.2	601,783	17.5
Female	8,019,794	28.4	7,141,280	29.7	878,513	21.2
Total	15,118,854	27.2	13,638,561	28.4	1,480,296	19.5
Age Group						
0-4	3,218,545	34.3	2,992,317	34.9	226,228	27.9
5-9	1,566,755	17.1	1,430,817	17.5	135,938	13.8
10-14	1,231,851	16.2	1,118,291	17.3	113,560	10.1
15-19	1,123,278	18.3	996,349	19.8	126,929	11.5
20-24	925,777	22.6	823,082	24.3	102,695	14.6
25-29	1,079,017	27.0	962,522	28.6	116,495	18.3
30-34	883,305	31.5	780,265	32.7	103,041	24.8
35-39	967,163	33.5	853,269	35.2	113,894	24.6
40-44	817,581	36.7	733,266	38.5	84,316	26.1
45-49	741,339	39.8	668,695	41.7	72,644	27.8
50-54	599,272	42.7	534,816	44.3	64,456	32.5
55-59	537,475	46.4	480,799	48.1	56,676	35.8
60 and over	1,427,496	49.9	1,264,076	51.5	163,420	40.4
Expenditure Quintile						
1	2,614,943	30.5	2,369,028	30.8	245,914	27.5
2	3,299,365	27.8	3,075,689	28.6	223,679	20.2
3	2,950,266	26.6	2,737,227	27.6	213,039	18.5
4	3,356,034	27.0	3,047,607	28.3	308,429	18.5
5	2,898,246	24.9	2,409,010	27.2	489,235	17.7

According to the survey findings, the prevalence of illness is higher among young children and individuals aged 50 years and over. One out-of-three children under the age of 5 years and more than 40 percent of individuals aged 50 years and above were reported to have health problems during the reference period (Summary Table V.1). Relatively lower prevalence is observed among youngsters (5 to 24 years old), the lowest rate being reported for children aged 10 to 14 (Summary Table V.1).

The distribution of the population experiencing health problems during the reference period by expenditure quintile showed a negative relationship for urban population, while no clear phenomenon is evident from the data for the population in rural areas and at country level. The proportion of urban individuals who reported illness during the reference period consistently decreases from 27.5 to 17.7 as the expenditure quintile increases (Summary Table V.1).

Regional distribution of population who had health problems during the two months prior to the date of interview is presented in Table 5.1.0. The information is summarized for each region (rural and urban), and for selected urban centers. The prevalence of illness ranges from the lowest 17 percent in Addis Ababa Administration to the highest 38 percent in Beneshangul-Gumuz Region. The other regions have a prevalence rate that ranges from 25 percent to 33 percent. Besides, the proportion of population with health problems in the rural areas of all the regions is higher than that of urban areas with exception of Gambela, Afar and Addis Ababa.

Comparing the prevalence rates of illness among the population of selected urban centers, Gambela Town stood first (42 percent) followed by Asosa (31 percent) and Dire Dawa (30 percent) Towns. Lower prevalence rates of illnesses are reported for Mekele (12 percent), Dessie (13 percent), Gonder (14 percent) and Addis Ababa (17.1 percent). In all the other selected urban centers the prevalence rate of illness ranges from 20 to 26 percent (Table 5.1.0).

5.3 Incidence of Health Consultation

Respondents identified as having health problems during the reference period were also asked whether they consulted for treatment or not. Individuals who have reported to come

across health problems are expected to consult for medical assistance either from modern health institutions such as hospitals, clinics, health centers, etc., or from traditional healers.

Summary Table V.2 - Distribution of Individuals Who had Health problems and Who Consulted for Treatment by Background Variables – Year 2000

Background Variables	Individuals who consulted for treatment					
	Country		Rural		Urban	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Gender						
Male	3,156,019	44.5	2,725,549	42.0	430,479	71.5
Female	3,057,157	38.1	2,501,958	35.0	555,196	63.2
Total	6,213,176	41.1	5,227,507	38.3	985,675	66.6
Age group						
0 - 4	1,421,449	44.2	1,252,587	41.9	168,863	74.6
5 - 9	579,311	37.0	489,064	34.2	90,247	66.4
10-14	474,931	38.6	407,150	36.4	67,781	59.5
15-19	484,473	43.1	403,244	40.5	81,230	64.0
20-24	414,660	44.8	344,750	41.9	69,910	68.1
25-29	502,505	46.6	423,859	44.0	78,647	67.5
30-34	376,490	42.6	296,812	38.0	79,677	77.3
35-39	417,871	43.2	338,900	39.7	78,970	69.3
40-44	345,928	42.3	295,266	40.3	50,664	60.1
45-49	292,711	39.5	243,660	36.4	49,050	67.5
50-54	240,692	40.2	199,169	37.2	41,524	64.4
55-59	207,658	38.6	172,338	35.8	35,323	62.3
60 and over	454,497	31.8	360,708	28.5	93,789	57.4
Expenditure quintile						
1	847,476	32.4	715,757	30.2	131,716	53.6
2	1,275,040	38.6	1,130,987	36.8	144,052	64.4
3	1,166,445	39.5	1,028,770	37.6	137,677	34.6
4	1,485,662	44.3	1,268,211	41.6	217,454	70.5
5	1,438,550	49.6	1,083,779	45.0	354,771	72.5

The survey result showed that at country level only 41.1 percent (6.2 million persons) of the population who had health problems had consulted for treatment. More than half of the

population who reported to have health problems (most of whom are rural residents) did not consult for treatment. Only 38.3 percent of rural population who had health problems consulted for medical assistance compared to 66.6 percent of the population who had health problems in urban areas (Summary Table V.2). The observed higher consultation rates in urban areas compared to rural areas could be an indication of the limited access to health services in rural areas.

The incidence of consultation among male and female individuals is considerably different. Higher proportion of health consultations is observed among the males than the females. At country level, of the total males who reported illness, 44.5 percent received health assistance while this proportion is only 38.1 percent among the females (Summary Table V.2). This difference is consistently observed in urban and rural areas and across all expenditure quintiles (Tables 5.2(a)-5.2(c)).

The frequency of consultation over the last 12 months (as of the survey date) also indicates that 48 percent of the individuals had never consulted for treatment, about 42 percent had consulted once, twice or three times and about 7 percent consulted for more than 3 times during the 12 months time (Table 5.3(a)-(c)). It is also observed that the frequency of consultation is by far higher in urban areas than rural areas.

Summary Table V.3 - Incidence of Consultation Over the Three Survey Years

Survey year	Country			Rural			Urban		
	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both
1996	53.7	45.0	49.1	51.1	42.0	46.4	76.5	66.3	70.7
1998	45.8	41.2	43.4	43.1	38.0	40.5	72.2	65.5	68.3
2000	44.5	38.1	41.1	42.0	35.0	38.3	71.5	63.2	66.6

The survey result also indicates that there is a positive association between health consultation and expenditure quintile. It shows higher consultation rates for higher expenditure quintiles. The rate of consultation ranges from 32 percent in the first expenditure quintile to 50 percent in the fifth quintile (Summary Table V.2).

The incidence of consultation generally have shown a consistent declining trend over the last three survey years regardless of the place of residence and gender of an individual. The surveys have also portrayed incidence of consultation to be higher among urban dwellers than rural residents. Moreover, the findings of the surveys evidently indicate that male individual have higher consultation rates than female in both urban and rural areas of the country (Summary Table V.3).

5.4 Types of Health Institutions Visited

Individuals who had health problems during the two months prior to the date of interview and consulted for health assistance were further asked to indicate the type of health institutions they visited. The different types of health institutions include government owned hospitals/clinics/health posts, private institutions, mission/NGO owned health institutions, pharmacies, individual health personnel and traditional healers/self treatment.

The survey result indicates that close to half of the total population (45.5 percent) who had health problems and consulted for medical aid visited government owned health institutions. This is followed by those who received medical assistance from pharmacies (15.5 percent), private health institutions (15.2 percent) and those who are assisted by individual health personnel who do not have a specific medical center (12.4 percent). Individuals who received treatment from Mission or NGO health institutions accounted for only 3.3 percent. The knowledge to use modern medical services is evident from the fact that only less than one percent of the population consulted traditional healers (Summary Table V.4). On the other hand, it is worthwhile to note that considerable proportion (27.9 percent) of the population who visited pharmacies and individual health personnel might not have received proper modern medical services.

In both urban and rural areas, the proportion of visitors is much higher in government health institutions than the other health centers. The survey findings also exhibited that higher proportion of urban population visited private institutions than the rural population. On the other hand, more rural residents consulted pharmacies and individual health personnel than urban dwellers (Summary Table V.4). This could mainly be attributed to a relatively better access to government and private health institutions (both from availability and affordability point of view) in urban areas than in the rural areas. As a

result, relatively more proportion of individuals in rural areas might have resorted to pharmacies, private health personnel and institutions owned by missionaries (see also Tables 5.3(a)-5.3(c)).

Summary Table V.4 - Percentage Distribution of Population Who had Consulted for Treatment by Type of Health Institutions Visited and Background Variables – Year 2000

<i>Background Variables</i>	<i>Type of Health Institutions Visited</i>								
	<i>Gov't Owned Hospital</i>	<i>Gov't health center/Clinic /health post</i>	<i>Privately Owned</i>	<i>Missionary Owned</i>	<i>Pharmacy</i>	<i>Individual Health personnel</i>	<i>Traditional healer</i>	<i>Others</i>	<i>Not Stated</i>
Place of Residence									
<i>Country level</i>	6.1	39.4	15.2	3.3	15.5	12.4	0.9	6.7	0.2
<i>Rural</i>	3.8	40.8	13.8	3.6	16.2	13.8	0.9	7.0	0.2
<i>Urban</i>	18.4	33.3	22.9	2.2	11.9	5.0	0.9	6.0	0.5
Gender									
<i>Male</i>	6.1	40.0	15.7	2.8	15.8	12.0	0.9	6.4	0.3
<i>Female</i>	6.2	39.0	14.7	4.0	15.2	12.8	0.9	7.0	0.2
Expenditure Quintile									
1	5.0	45.6	11.6	3.2	14.7	12.3	0.8	6.7	0.2
2	4.2	41.0	12.3	3.4	18.2	11.8	0.8	8.0	0.4
3	4.8	40.9	14.6	3.1	15.5	12.9	1.2	7.0	0.2
4	6.6	38.0	14.6	3.3	16.2	14.1	0.6	6.5	0.1
5	9.1	35.0	21.1	3.7	13.1	11.0	1.3	5.5	0.3

The proportion of individuals who consulted private institutions increases as the expenditure quintile increases, whereas that of government institutions decreases as expenditure quintiles increases. The proportion of population who visited privately owned health institutions increases from 11.6 percent in the first expenditure quintile to 21.1 percent in the fifth expenditure quintile. On the other hand, the proportion of individuals who use government health institutions decreases from 50.6 in the first quintile to 44.1 in the fifth quintile. Nevertheless, no persistent pattern is visible across expenditure quintiles for the other health institutions (Summary Table V.4).

Tables 5.1.2 and 5.1.3 present the percentage distribution of population who visited the different types of health institutions during the two months period prior to the survey date in the regions and for selected urban centers. The pattern in the regions is very much similar to that of the country as a whole. At all levels (regional- rural or urban) most of the individuals visited government institutions.

Summary Table V.5 - Percentage Distribution of Population by Type of Health Institutions Visited, Place of Residence and Survey Year

Survey Year And Place of Residence	Type of Health Institutions Visited							
	Gov't Owned	Privately Owned	Missionary Owned	Pharmacy	Individual Health personnel	Traditional healer*	Others	Not Stated
Country								
1996	48.5	20.4	3.4	-	-	24.6	2.6	0.4
1998	50.7	21.6	3.3	-	-	21.3	2.8	0.3
2000	45.5	15.2	3.3	15.5	12.4	0.9	6.7	0.2
Rural								
1996	47.5	20.0	3.7	-	-	25.7	2.8	0.4
1998	50.2	19.9	3.3	-	-	23.3	2.9	0.3
2000	44.6	13.8	3.6	16.2	13.8	0.9	7.0	0.2
Urban								
1996	53.9	22.4	2.1	-	-	19.2	1.9	0.5
1998	53.3	30.1	3.0	-	-	11.2	2.3	0.1
2000	51.7	22.9	2.2	11.9	5.0	0.9	5.0	0.5

* Includes "Self treatment" in 1996 and 1998 surveys.

The results of the three Welfare Monitoring Surveys with respect to type of health institutions visited are displayed in Summary Table V.5. There is high proportion of users of government owned health institutions followed by private organizations. Those who report as having self treatment are combined with those who have been treated by traditional healers in 1996 and 1998 survey reports, but is merged to the category "others" in this report resulting in high variation between the first two surveys and year 2000 survey report. In addition, Pharmacy and individual health personnel, which are consulted by significant proportion of individuals, are new classifications in the current survey and

hence data in this respect was not collected in the previous two surveys.

5.5 Reasons for Preferring the Health Institutions Visited

All household members, who consulted for health assistance, were also asked to give their reasons for choosing the type of health institutions visited. Proximity to the health facility, better quality services, relatively fair cost were among the reasons for preferring the particular type of health institution. The data concerning this indicator are given in Summary Table V.6 and Tables 5.5(a)-5.11(c).

The findings of the survey (Summary Table V.6 and Table 5.7 (a)) show that nearly half of the users of government health institutions (47.9 percent), about 20 percent of private owned and about 27 percent of mission owned health institutions users consulted the respective health care units for the reason that the "Facility is Near". "Better quality of services" is appreciated by 31.9 percent of mission owned institutions visitors, 37.0 percent of users of private hospitals/clinics, 26.6 percent of pharmacy users and 20.3 percent of government owned health institutions visitors. Relatively less proportion of persons gave "fair cost" as a reason for preferring the health institution they had visited (See Summary Table V.6).

Looking at the reasons given by households, however, it is worthwhile to note that the relative reasons given are in accordance with the knowledge and exposure of an individual to all types of health institutions. In rural areas, for instance, government institutions could be visited for their "Better Quality" in comparison with the only available health service provider in their vicinity, say traditional healer or local health assistants.

5.6 Access to Health Service

Access to health service in this survey refers to proximity to health institutions, which is assessed on the basis of the distance to the nearest health institution as reported by the households. (refer to section 4.8 of chapter IV on how distance in kilometers was assessed). Availability of health institution at a reasonable distance from households indicates a fair distribution of health service rendering institutions in the communities. In the absence of modern health facilities within a reasonable distance, it is likely that people resort to other means such as traditional healers or tend to abandon health consultations.

Summary Table V.6 - Distribution of Individuals by Reasons for Choosing the Health Institutions Visited, Type of Institution and Place of Residence – Year 2000

Type of Health Institution And Place of Residence	Reasons for Choosing Health Institutions Visited (percent)						
	Facility is Near	Fair Cost	Better Quality of service	Short time of waiting	Others	Not stated	Individuals consulted for health assistance
Country							
Government owned	47.9	15.6	20.3	0.9	15.2	0.1	2,835,234
Privately Owned	19.9	3.1	37.0	11.1	28.7	0.1	945,384
Mission Owned	26.6	15.5	31.9	1.9	24.1	0.0	207,871
Individual Health Personnel	53.9	3.3	17.6	5.1	19.8	0.4	771,632
Pharmacy	20.8	4.3	26.6	21.2	27.0	0.2	965,104
Traditional Healer	32.1	8.5	12.8	1.1	45.6	0.0	57,986
Rural							
Government owned	52.3	13.1	19.5	0.8	14.3	0.1	2,326,168
Privately Owned	17.8	2.8	38.6	10.8	29.9	0.1	719,388
Mission Owned	29.2	12.3	32.3	1.9	24.4	0.0	186,111
Individual Health Personnel	54.6	3.0	17.1	5.1	19.7	0.4	722,135
Pharmacy	19.2	3.8	26.7	21.6	28.4	0.2	848,224
Traditional Healer	37.3	9.9	9.5	1.1	42.2	0.0	49,566
Urban							
Government owned	28.2	27.0	24.0	1.2	19.5	0.2	509,068
Privately Owned	26.5	4.1	32.2	12.3	24.9	0.0	225,996
Mission Owned	4.6	43.2	28.6	2.1	21.2	0.3	21,758
Individual Health Personnel	43.2	8.2	24.9	4.3	19.4	0.0	49,497
Pharmacy	32.2	7.8	25.6	18.1	16.3	0.1	116,883
Traditional Healer	1.2	0.0	32.0	1.4	65.5	0.0	8,418

The percentage distribution of households by distance in kilometers to the nearest health service classified by place of residence is presented in the Summary Table V.7 and Tables 5.12(a)-5.12(c). At country level, 9.3 percent of the households are within a distance of less than one kilometer, 40 percent are within a distance of less than 5 kilometers and 71

percent are within a distance of less than 10 kilometers from the nearest health service rendering institution.

Summary Table V.7 - Percentage Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometers to the Nearest Health Service, and Background Variables - Year 2000

<i>Background Variables</i>	<i>Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Health Service</i>							
	<i>Less than 1</i>	<i>1-4</i>	<i>5-9</i>	<i>10-14</i>	<i>15-19</i>	<i>20+</i>	<i>Not Stated</i>	<i>Households using the Health Service</i>
<i>Place of Residence</i>								
<i>Country level</i>	9.3	30.8	31.0	15.0	8.5	5.3	0.1	11, 516,181
<i>Rural</i>	4.2	26.8	35.3	17.6	10.0	6.1	0.1	9,849,333
<i>Urban</i>	39.8	54.4	5.2	0.1	-	0.2	0.3	1,666,850
<i>Expenditure Quintile</i>								
1	8.7	29.5	32.0	14.5	9.3	5.9	0.1	2,497,627
2	8.6	30.1	30.3	15.8	8.9	6.3	0.1	2,713,024
3	8.2	29.1	33.3	15.7	8.4	5.3	0.1	2,201,223
4	8.3	32.1	31.6	15.3	7.9	4.7	0.1	2,270,579
5	14.0	33.9	26.9	13.7	7.8	3.6	0.1	1,833,728

Urban-rural disparity in the distribution of health facilities is significant. In urban areas health service providers are available within a distance of less than 1 kilometers for about 40 percent of the households, while only 4 percent of rural households can get this opportunity. Furthermore, 94 percent of urban households compared to 31 percent of rural households can get health service institutions in a radius of less than 5 kilometers. Further assessment reveals that almost all urban households (99.4 Percent) could get health facilities in a distance of less than 10 kilometers compared to only 66 percent of rural households. The survey findings have also shown that about 34 percent of rural households have to travel at least 10 kilometers to reach the nearest health institution. In extreme cases, more than 6.1 percent of rural households are residing 20 and more kilometers away from health institutions.

Regional comparison in accessibility of health services reveals that in Addis Ababa (95.3 percent), Dire Dawa (88.2 percent) and Harari Regions (85.5 percent) almost all households can get health assistance in a distance of less than 5 kilometers. In the remaining regions, the proportion of households that can get access to health institutions within 9 kilometers radius ranges from 60.8 percent in Somali Region (i.e. only in sedentary areas of the region) to 35.0 percent in Amhara Region (See Tables 5.1.6 and 5.1.7).

Summary Table V.8 - Percentage Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Health Service, places of residence and survey year

to the Nearest Health Service, place of residence and survey year						
Place of Residence/ Survey Year	Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Health Service					Not Stated
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20+	
Country						
1996	36.2	30.3	13.5	10.5	9.5	-
1998	37.5	29.3	15.3	10.7	7.1	0.1
2000	40.1	31.0	15.0	8.5	5.3	0.1
Rural						
1996	25.7	34.7	15.9	12.4	11.1	-
1998	27.5	33.9	17.8	12.4	8.3	0.1
2000	31.0	35.3	17.6	10.0	6.1	0.1
Urban						
1996	95.0	4.8	-	0.1	.1	-
1998	98.1	1.6	0.1	-	0.1	0.1
2000	94.2	5.2	0.1	-	0.2	0.3

Summary Table V.8 indicates that the three WMS conducted so far have implied a high differential in the access (distance) to the nearest health service among urban and rural residents in favor of those residing in urban areas of the country. Nevertheless, the proportion of rural households that are living within four kilometers radius from health service have increased from 25.7 percent in 1996 to 31.0 percent in year 2000, while the proportion of households that live over 10 Kilometers away from health institutions also in general are tending to decrease over the past three survey years. Generally, the survey results have shown that there is a significant proportion of rural households that need to travel a long distance to get health services.

5.7 Status of Utilization of the Nearest Health Service Institutions

Accessibility in terms of distance to health service rendering institutions does not mean that all households utilize these services. Consequently, all households, who had come across health problems or not during the reference period were asked whether or not they use the nearest health service rendering institutions. In addition, households that had reported as not using the nearest health service were further asked to state their reasons why they did not use or would not want to use the nearest available health services. Factors like poor quality services, affordability, and some other reasons are included in the survey questionnaire to help the assessment of the extent of utilization of the nearest available health services. Reasons related to lack of experience and lack of demand for a particular facility are also included in the year 2000 survey. The reason "Have no experience" is reported by households who were unable to comment on the nearest facility. "Have no need of it" is the reason given by most of the households who believe that they do not need the nearest facility.

According to survey findings, the vast majority of the households (89.7 percent) in the country reported as having used the nearest health service institutions, while the remaining 10.2 percent reported that they have not used the nearest health services. Utilization of the nearest health service rendering institutions is also found to be high among urban (89.0 percent) as well as rural (89.9 percent) households.

A few proportions of households who were not using the nearest health institution had given different reasons for doing so. According to the data presented in Summary Table V.9 and Tables 5.14(a)-5.14(c), 25.2 percent of the households in the country have reported their reason for not using the nearest health service rendering institution was "too far". This is followed by 19.9 percent of the households who reported that they "have no experience" with the nearest health services and 11 percent of the households who reported that the service charges are "too expensive". A significant proportion (17.1 percent) of the households also stated that they had "other reasons" for not using the nearest health services.

On the other hand, while more of urban households (29.2 percent) reported "high cost of health services" compared to the rural households (8.0 percent), the reason for not using

the nearest health service for more rural households (29.2 percent) compared to urban (4.1 percent), is found to be the long distance they need to travel to the health institutions (Summary Table V.9).

Summary Table V.9 - Percentage Distribution of Households by Reason For Not Using the Nearest Health Service Institutions and Background Variables - Year 2000

Background Variables	Reason For Not Using the Nearest Health Service								Percent Using the nearest Health service
	Too expensive	Too far	Poor Quality Service	Does not offer full Service	Have no Experience	Have no need of it	Others	Not stated	
Place of Residence									
Country Level	11.3	25.2	5.6	6.2	19.9	14.3	17.1	0.3	89.7
Rural	8.0	29.1	5.5	6.3	21.1	12.6	17.2	0.4	89.9
Urban	29.2	4.1	6.5	6.0	13.4	23.9	16.7	0.2	89.0
Expenditure Quintile									
1	11.6	25.2	2.9	1.5	20.5	18.1	19.8	0.4	
2	11.9	24.0	3.6	4.7	20.1	12.4	23.0	0.2	
3	11.3	21.1	7.7	8.8	21.8	10.2	18.2	0.8	
4	8.6	26.8	10.2	12.1	22.9	12.4	7.0	0.1	
5	12.2	30.7	9.4	12.1	12.0	15.0	8.4	0.2	

Summary Table V.10 presents the data on reasons for not using the nearest health service at country level, rural and urban areas in the three WMS surveys. Distant location of the institution and high cost of services are the most common reasons for not using the nearest health services among rural households. In urban areas, however, high cost of services, poor quality service, lack of experience and absence of need for the nearest health institution are the reasons given by considerable proportion of urban households. The data revealed a decreasing trend in the proportion of households that reported "too far" as their reason for not using the nearest health services (from 43.7 percent in 1996 to 25.2 percent in 2000).

5.8 Usual Mode of Transportation

Mode of transportation used by households could be an indication of financial capabilities, relative location of households from the nearest health center or poor transportation network. In the survey, households who utilized the nearest health facility were further asked to provide information on the mode of transportation they usually use to reach the nearest health service institutions.

Summary Table V.10 - Percentage Distribution of Households by Reason For Not Using the Nearest Health Service, Institutions, Places of Residence and Survey Year

Reason For Not Using the Nearest Health Service								
Survey Year And Place of Residence	Too expensive	Too far	Poor Quality Service	Does not offer full Service	Have no * Experience	Have no need of it *	Others	Not Stated
Country								
1996	6.8	43.7	5.4	4.6	—	—	38.4	1.2
1998	14.5	39.7	3.4	4.5	—	—	37.2	0.8
2000	11.3	25.2	5.6	6.2	19.9	14.3	17.1	0.3
Rural								
1996	5.2	47.5	4.0	4.5	—	—	37.7	1.1
1998	13.9	42.5	3.0	3.8	—	—	36.0	0.5
2000	8.0	29.1	5.5	6.3	21.1	12.6	17.2	0.4
Urban								
1996	23.7	3.6	20.1	5.2	—	—	45.6	1.8
1998	21.4	5.1	7.7	12.1	—	—	51.5	2.1
2000	29.2	4.1	6.5	6.0	13.4	23.9	16.7	0.2

* New variables in year 2000 survey

The results of the survey indicates that the overwhelming majority of the members of the households in both the urban and the rural areas (more than 86 percent) responded that they walk on foot to reach the nearest facility. This, as mentioned above, may generally be due to the proximity of health services in urban areas and/or unavailability of means of transportation in rural areas. The survey result reveals that only 7.3 percent of urban households and 3.4 percent of rural households used public transport (Summary Table V.11).

5.9 Child Immunization

Universal Immunization of Children which deals with six vaccine-preventable diseases, namely, tuberculosis, diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, polio and measles plays a great role in reducing infant and child mortality rates. Continuous feedback information on the extent of immunization is important for monitoring and evaluation of the ongoing immunization programs which again are vital elements of child welfare. In the year 2000

Summary Table V.11 - Percentage Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transportation Used to Reach the Nearest Health Service Institution and Background Variables - Year 2000

unu Background Variables - Year 2000									
Usual Mode of Transpiration Used to Reach the Nearest Health Service									
Background variables	Foot	Bicycle	Own Vehicle	Public Transport	Employer Service	Cart/Animal Transport	Others	Not Stated	
Place of Residence									
Country level	89.1	0.1	0.1	4.0	0.1	4.9	0.4	1.4	
Rural	89.5	0.1	0.0	3.4	0.0	5.2	0.3	1.5	
Urban	86.5	0.3	0.4	7.3	0.2	3.4	0.7	1.2	
Expenditure quintile									
1	93.4	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	3.0	0.1	1.7	
2	91.2	0.1	0.0	3.3	0.1	3.6	0.1	1.6	
3	88.9	0.1	0.0	3.8	0.0	5.3	0.4	1.2	
4	86.5	0.1	0.0	5.3	0.1	5.9	0.8	1.2	
5	84.0	0.3	0.3	6.2	0.1	7.3	0.5	1.3	

Welfare Monitoring Survey, households were asked whether or not their children (aged 0-59 months), if any, had ever been immunized against Measles, BCG, DPT, and Polio. The findings are presented in Summary Table V.12 and Tables 5.15(a)-5.15(c). It should also be noted that in the 1996 and 1998 WMSs, data were collected on immunization pertaining to children aged 3 to 59 months unlike the current survey which covers all children under five years of age. Hence, slight variation could result depending on the extent of vaccine coverage among children under 3 months of age when comparing with the year 2000 survey results.

According to the results, out of the total children under five years of age, 48.1 percent were vaccinated against Measles, 49.1 percent against BCG, 50.5 percent against DPT and 83.6 percent were vaccinated against Polio. These percentages however, are negatively affected by the lower vaccination coverage in the rural areas. Besides, it is clearly shown that Polio Vaccination Program is relatively successful and covers all parts of the country.

The proportions of immunized children in rural areas and hence at country level show a negligible variation by gender. A difference of at most 2.5 percent in favor of male than female is observed with all of the vaccinations. It is worth noting, however, that this slight difference is strictly insufficient to lead to firm conclusion of gender bias in child immunization.

Summary Table V.12 - Distribution of Immunized Children Under Five Years of Age by Type of Immunization and Background Variables, Year - 2000

<i>Background Variables</i>	<i>Type of Immunization</i>							
	<i>Measles</i>		<i>BCG</i>		<i>DPT</i>		<i>POLIO</i>	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Gender								
Male	2,336,325	49.2	2,389,678	50.3	2,457,051	51.7	4,002,471	84.2
Female	2,167,311	47.0	2,205,709	47.8	2,272,711	49.3	3,827,875	83.0
Place of Residence								
Rural	3,835,053	44.8	3,926,195	45.9	4,054,445	47.4	7,071,641	82.6
Urban	668,583	82.9	669,192	83.0	675,320	83.8	758,705	94.1
Age Group								
0-11 months	496,272	25.2	648,141	33.0	655,336	33.3	1,258,086	64.0
12-23 months	1,010,663	51.8	1,007,486	51.6	1,049,148	53.7	1,723,140	88.2
24-35 months	1,035,468	54.2	1,016,494	53.2	1,045,524	54.7	1,699,473	89.0
36-59 months	1,961,233	55.4	1,923,266	54.4	1,979,754	56.0	3,149,647	89.0
All Children (0-59 months)	4,503,636	48.1	4,595,387	49.1	4,729,762	50.5	7,830,346	83.6

A significant differential is observed between urban and rural areas. According to the findings of the survey, vaccination coverage in rural areas is much lower than the urban areas. Less than 50 percent of rural children were vaccinated compared to 83-84 percent of urban children who were vaccinated against Measles, BCG and DPT each. Relatively,

polio vaccination is evenly distributed in the rural and urban areas of the country. About 83 percent of rural and 94 percent of urban children were found to get vaccinated against polio at the time of the survey (see Tables 5.15(a)-5.15(c) and Summary Table V.12). The significant difference in coverage of child vaccination between rural and urban areas may partly be attributed to, but not limited to, better access to health services and more awareness of families in urban areas than in rural areas.

According to the survey result, high variations, ranging from around 20 percent in Afar Region to about 90 percent in Addis Ababa, is observed in the proportions of immunized children against Measles, BCG and DPT. In the rest of the regions the three types of vaccines cover as low as 40 percent in SNNPR to as high as 78 percent in Tigray region. Polio vaccination coverage, which is under the countrywide campaign program, for most of the regions is more than 85 percent. The survey has also shown that in SNNPR (75.1 percent) and in Somali Region (78.1 percent) polio immunization coverage are relatively low. The findings presented in Table 5.1.7, shows that the proportion of child immunization coverage among regions is much higher in urban areas than rural areas especially for Measles, BCG and DPT vaccines.

In the selected urban centers, better access to health facilities is partly characterized by large proportion of immunized children. Immunization coverage of Measles, BCG and DPT in towns other than Asayita and Bahir Dar ranges from 81 percent in Dire Dawa to 94 percent in Addis Ababa City. Only less than 70 percent of the under five years old children in Asayita and slightly more than 70 percent in Bahir Dar are found to have been vaccinated against the three vaccine preventable diseases mentioned above. Polio vaccination covered almost all children (more than 90 percent) in the selected urban centers with exception of Gambella town where 86 percent of children are reported to have been vaccinated.

Immunization coverage among children under five years of age in the last three survey years tends to increase in both rural and urban areas (Summary Table V.13) with highly varying scale among urban and rural children. In Urban areas the rate of immunization is nearly twice that of the rural areas except for polio vaccination, which has relatively a similar rate of coverage throughout the country.

**Summary Table V.13 - Distribution of Immunized Children by Place of Residence,
Type of Immunization and Survey Year**

Place of Residence		Type of Immunization			
	and Survey Year	Measles	BCG	DPT	POLIO
Country					
	1996	39.1	40.1	40.0	—
	1998	46.9	50.9	51.6	79.4
	2000	48.1	49.1	50.5	83.6
Rural					
	1996	34.6	35.1	35.0	—
	1998	43.4	47.2	48.0	77.9
	2000	44.8	45.9	47.4	82.6
Urban					
	1996	77.6	82.5	82.4	—
	1998	80.8	86.6	86.8	94.0
	2000	82.9	83.0	83.8	94.1

Note : Data in 1996 and 1998 WMS surveys pertains to children aged 3 to 59 months, while the year 2000 survey covers all children under five years of age.

5.10 Prevalence of Diarrhea/Fever

Dehydration due to diarrhea is a major cause of morbidity and mortality among children under five years of age. Studies show that infant mortality and child malnutrition are highly associated with diarrhea. Frequent attack of a child by diarrhea tends to reduce his/her appetite and thereby lower the immunity of the child and as a result leads to high risk of being attacked by other diseases. Frequent incidence of diarrhea may also be a reflection of lower status of household and community welfare such as lack of safe water and unclean environment. Information on diarrhea/fever episode during the two weeks prior to the survey date on children under five years of age was collected from the mothers and the caretakers of the children. Summary Table V.14 and Tables 5.16(a)-5.16(c)) present the data on prevalence of diarrhea/ fever.

The prevalence of diarrhea among children aged 0-59 months at country level is 26.8 percent. This rate is more or less the same among male and female children irrespective of the place of residence. At the country level, 27.4 percent of male and 26.3 percent of female children had diarrhea or fever during the two weeks prior to the date of interview.

A slight difference by place of residence is indicated with prevalence of 27.4 percent in rural areas and 21.0 percent in urban areas.

Summary Table V.14 - Prevalence of Diarrhea/Fever, by Age and Place of Residence – Year 2000

<i>Age Group (months)</i>	<i>Country</i>			<i>Rural</i>			<i>Urban</i>		
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Both</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Both</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Both</i>
0-5	24.1	25.0	24.5	24.7	24.8	24.8	16.0	27.0	22.0
6-11	40.8	36.8	38.7	41.9	37.4	39.5	30.2	30.4	30.3
12-23	39.8	36.2	38.0	41.0	36.9	38.9	28.1	27.2	27.7
24-35	27.8	27.2	27.5	28.0	27.4	27.7	26.0	25.6	25.8
36-59	19.2	18.0	18.7	19.5	18.8	19.2	16.3	10.3	13.3
All Ages	27.4	26.3	26.8	27.9	26.9	27.4	22.1	19.9	21.0

The prevalence of diarrhea /fever at all levels (country, rural and urban) regardless of gender of the child is highest for children aged between 6 months and two years; the time when most children start being exposed to supplementary food. Infants (0-5 months) and young children (24-59 months) are characterized by relatively lower prevalence of diarrhea (See Summary Table V.14), which may partly be due to exclusive breast-feeding in the case of infants and more resistance in the late ages. The prevalence of diarrhea, which is expected to be higher among poor households, is also obscured in the data. The findings of the survey with respect to prevalence of diarrhea/fever have not indicated any clear pattern across expenditure quintiles.

CHAPTER VI

NUTRITIONAL STATUS OF THE CHILDREN

6.1 Introduction

Malnutrition is a malicious problem of children of developing countries. Studies show that millions of lives are ruined by malnutrition every year. It destroys physical and mental capability of children by inhibiting normal body growth starting with the formation of life and continuing over the entire life span of an individual. High vulnerability to diseases, lower cognitive ability and unfitness due to improper growth of organs including brain are some consequences of malnutrition.

The problem of malnutrition yet is preventable if dealt with on time. In light of this, children suffering from malnutrition deserve serious attention not only for keeping them in good health but also on the account that the future world will be vain with out them.

The alarming situation in the prevalence of child malnutrition in Ethiopia indisputably rises the need for monitoring the extent and distribution of malnutrition. Past studies show that prevalence of child malnutrition in the country is high. As part of WM survey the CSA is permanently providing data on nutritional status of children since 1996 which favorably will be of benefit to all concerned bodies: government, line institutions and NGO's, households and individuals as a whole.

Anthropometric measurements (weight and height in this case) can be used to assess the degree of malnutrition among population groups and help, for instance, to set priorities of food-targeting policies to the severely malnourished groups. Children are chosen for the purpose of anthropometric analysis for they are more susceptible to nutritional deficiencies, which could be an indication of lower welfare status of households. In addition, nutritional indices in the case of children are sensitive indicators and signal serious problems that might require an immediate policy response.

The survey has provided data on the anthropometric measurements for children aged 3-59

months that, in conjunction with age and gender of the child, are used to calculate nutritional indices. Accordingly, three nutritional indices, namely, height-for-age, weight-for-height and weight-for-age are computed from the data. Nutritional status of the children is then determined by comparing the observed measurements with the anthropometric standards of the reference population developed by the United States National Center for Health Statistics and US Center for Disease Control (NCHS/CDS). The analysis is based on the standardized measurements (Z-scores) depending on the cut-off set up to -2 standard deviations (-2SD). A child is identified as wasted, stunted or under weight if his/her weight-for-height, height-for-age or weight-for-age z-score, in the respective order, is -2SD or less.

This chapter discusses briefly each of the above indices and describes the findings on each by assessing the variations across gender of a child, age and place of residence. The estimated number of children is about 8.9 million, which constitutes 4.4 million female children and 4.5 million male children. The results are presented in Tables 6.1(a) - 6.3(c) and Summary Tables VI.1 - VI.4.

6.2 Weight-for-height (Wasting)

Weight-for-height is an age-independent nutritional status indicator of acute malnutrition or wasting based on the principle that a child of a certain height has an expected weight⁶. It also indicates obesity in the case of high weight-for-height, though it is not a point of interest in this case. Wasting, a condition of low weight-for-height, is a reflection of recent malnutrition in a population which may be caused by acute food shortage or serious infections. For the purposes of our analysis a child is considered wasted, if his/her weight-for-height z-score is -2 standard deviations or less⁷.

Summary Table VI.1 presents the prevalence of wasting by gender, age, and place of residence. The degree of recent malnutrition among the children is on the higher side. According to the findings of the survey, the prevalence of wasting at country level is 9.6 percent. The prevalence of wasting is higher among rural children than urban. That is,

⁶ Assessing the Nutritional status of Young Children. United Nations, New York, 1990.

⁷ *ibid*

nearly one out-of- ten (9.8 percent) of rural children are wasted compared to 6.4 percent of urban children.

**Summary Table VI.1 - Prevalence of Wasting Among Children by Gender, Age
and Place of Residence- Year 2000**

<i>Gender</i>	<i>Age group (Months)</i>	<i>Place of Residence</i>		
		<i>Country</i>	<i>Rural</i>	<i>Urban</i>
<i>Boys</i>	3-5	10.1	9.1	21.5
	6-11	13.0	13.0	12.8
	12-23	15.6	16.1	10.0
	24-35	9.0	9.4	4.7
	36-59	7.7	8.0	4.3
	<i>Total</i>	<i>10.2</i>	<i>10.4</i>	<i>7.0</i>
<i>Girls</i>	3-5	8.9	8.6	13.3
	6-11	9.3	9.6	6.2
	12-23	11.9	12.1	9.1
	24-35	9.6	9.9	6.7
	36-59	7.1	7.4	3.7
	<i>Total</i>	<i>8.9</i>	<i>9.2</i>	<i>5.8</i>
<i>Both</i>	3-5	9.5	8.9	18.0
	6-11	11.0	11.1	9.4
	12-23	13.7	14.1	9.6
	24-35	9.3	9.7	5.7
	36-59	7.4	7.7	4.0
	<i>Total</i>	<i>9.6</i>	<i>9.8</i>	<i>6.4</i>

Prevalence of wasting by gender suggests a possibility of bias with boys suffering higher degree of acute malnutrition than girls. This phenomenon is consistently observed among both rural and urban children. Prevalence of wasting for boys is higher by about 1.2 percent than girls in both urban and rural areas. At country level, for example, the prevalence of wasting for boys is 10.2 percent compared to 8.9 percent for girls (Summary Table VI.1).

The results of the survey in relation to age of a child (Summary Table VI.1) revealed the prevalence of wasting at country level is lowest for children of age two years and older and is highest for children aged 6 months to 23 months. Urban-rural distribution irrespective of gender of a child has exhibited very similar phenomenon except for urban children aged 3 to 5 months whose prevalence is the highest among both male and female children.

Across expenditure quintile the survey indicated no evidence of systematic association between short-term malnutrition and the expenditure quintile levels of households (For detail see Tables 6.2(a)-6.2(c)).

Table 6.1.1 presents the prevalence of low weight-for-height by region. Among the regions the prevalence of wasting is highest (13.3 percent) for children in Gambela Region. Tigray, Dire Dawa, Somalia, Beneshangul-Gumuz, Afar and Amhara Regions have a prevalence rate of more than 10 percent. The lowest prevalence of wasting is indicated for Harari and Addis Ababa (about 5 percent). Oromiya and SNNP Regions have moderate prevalence of wasting among children (8.9 percent). The prevalence of wasting in selected urban centers (Table 6.1.1) shows highest rate among children of Gonder Town (14.0 percent) and a rate of more than 10 percent among children of Gambela, Dire Dawa and Asosa Towns. The prevalence of wasting in the other towns ranges from as low as 3.9 percent in Mekele to 8.9 percent in Debre Zeith.

6.3 Weight-for-age (Under Weight)

Weight-for-age is a nutritional status indicator of malnutrition (either acute or chronic malnutrition) based on the principle that a child has an expected weight for his/her age⁸. Weight-for-age index measures the general nutritional status of children. It is a nutritional deficiency caused by recent and past malnutrition. Since this indicator does not directly depend on the height /length of a child, it is more important in the case of children under two years where measurements of length are relatively difficult and inaccurate.

⁸ Assessing the Nutritional status of Young Children. United Nations. New York, 1990.

As presented in Tables 6.3(a)-6.3(c) and Summary Table VI.2, the prevalence of low weight-for-age (underweight) among children of the country is 45.0 percent. This considerable proportion of underweight, which reflects both wasting and stunting also, signals the extensive distribution of malnutrition among young children of the country. Similar to wasting, malnutrition by underweight also indicates that nutritional deficiency is more serious in the rural areas than in urban areas. The findings of the survey revealed a prevalence rate of 46.7 percent in rural areas and 27.0 percent in urban areas.

Summary Table VI.2 - Prevalence of Underweight Among Children by Age, Gender and place of Residence - Year 2000

<i>Gender</i>	<i>Age group (Months)</i>	<i>Place of Residence</i>		
		<i>Country</i>	<i>Rural</i>	<i>Urban</i>
Boys	3-5	15.5	16.1	8.6
	6-11	36.1	37.8	20.3
	12-23	56.7	59.0	32.4
	24-35	50.1	51.9	31.2
	36-59	44.1	45.7	25.1
Total		45.9	47.6	26.7
Girls	3-5	9.3	8.2	20.9
	6-11	33.5	34.3	24.3
	12-23	46.8	48.0	31.3
	24-35	49.2	50.7	33.1
	36-59	46.3	48.4	24.4
Total		44.1	45.6	27.4
Both	3-5	12.7	12.5	14.6
	6-11	34.7	35.9	22.2
	12-23	51.7	53.4	31.9
	24-35	49.6	51.3	32.1
	36-59	45.1	47.0	24.8
Total		45.0	46.7	27.0

The relationship between the level of underweight and gender of a child is also highlighted in Summary Table VI.2 and Tables 6.3(a) - 6.3(c). Nearly the same prevalence of underweight is observed among male and female children in urban areas and slightly higher prevalence among boys (about 2 percent) is observed at country level and rural areas.

Distribution of malnourished children by age (Summary Table VI.2) exhibits that prevalence of underweight is lowest among younger children (3-5 months) and highest among children between one and three years old. The proportion of low weight-for-age children increases quite steeply up to two years, peaks between two and three years and decreases among children aged four to five years. This pattern is consistently exhibited in rural and urban areas regardless of gender of the child showing the systematic age-dependency of the prevalence of underweight.

The results of the survey presented in Tables 6.3(a) - (c) also gives patterns of underweight across expenditure quintiles. It is observed that at country level and rural areas there is a general decreasing tendency in the proportion of underweight children with rising expenditures. In urban areas, however, the data has not depicted clear relationships with household expenditure.

The prevalence of underweight among the regions is shown in Table 6.1.2. It varies from as low as 18.2 percent for Addis Ababa to as high as 53.3 percent for Tigray Region. More than half of the children in Tigray and Amhara Regions are observed to be underweight, whereas children in Addis Ababa, Afar, Harari, Dire Dawa, Gambela and Somalia Regions are identified with 40 percent prevalence rates of underweight. Table 6.1.2 also shows the prevalence of underweight in selected urban centers. According to the results of the survey, the prevalence of underweight among children under five years of age is less than 30 percent in all urban centers except for Gonder (51.1 percent). Minimum prevalence rate is observed in Awasa Town followed by Harar and Addis Ababa.

6.4 Height-for-age (Stunting)

Height-for-age is a nutritional status indicator of chronic malnutrition or stunting based on the principle that a child has an expected height for his/her age⁹. It is an indicator of long-term or accumulated nutritional deficiency resulting from lack of adequate dietary intake over a long period of time or recurrent illness. In this analysis, a child is identified as stunted if his/her height-for-age z-score is less than -2 standard deviations or less from the reference population¹⁰.

The distribution of stunted children classified by place of residence, age, gender and expenditure quintile is presented in Tables 6.4(a)-6.4(c) and Summary Table VI.3. According to the survey results, the level of stunting among children is an overwhelming problem. At country level almost 57 percent of the total children aged 3 to 59 months suffer from chronic malnutrition.

Urban-rural prevalence of long-term malnutrition (stunting) indicates differences in the level of stunting. The high prevalence among rural children (57.9 percent) than urban (44.4 percent) suggests that rural children are more prone to stunting than urban children (Summary Table VI.3). Across the expenditure quintiles, it can also be seen that the prevalence of stunting tends to decrease with increasing expenditures in both urban and rural areas of the country. Higher proportion of stunting is observed at lower expenditure quintiles (Tables 6.3(a)-(c)).

Distribution of stunted children by gender also suggests that at country level and in rural areas male children are more vulnerable to malnutrition than female children. The prevalence at country level is 58.1 percent among boys and 55.3 percent among girls. In urban areas, the results show similar prevalence of stunting among boys and girls (Summary Table VI.3).

The prevalence of stunting by age (Summary Table VI.3) reveals that irrespective of gender and place of residence of a child, prevalence of stunting is lowest at age group 3-5

⁹ Assessing the Nutritional status of Young Children, United Nations, New York, 1990.

¹⁰ *ibid*

months, then drastically increases among children over 6 months old. According to the findings of the survey, younger children below 6 months are consistently characterized by lowest level of stunting while children between one and three years suffer the hardest hits of chronic malnutrition. The lower level of stunting observed for children at age group 3-5 months could likely be due to permanent breastfeeding practices during infancy.

Summary Table VI.3 - Prevalence of Stunting Among Children by Gender, Age and Place of Residence - Year 2000

<i>Gender</i>	<i>Age group (Months)</i>	<i>Place of Residence</i>		
		<i>Country</i>	<i>Rural</i>	<i>Urban</i>
Boys	3-5	19.9	20.9	7.5
	6-11	47.3	47.9	40.5
	12-23	65.8	66.4	59.8
	24-35	58.3	60.2	38.7
	36-59	60.1	61.6	43.1
	Total	58.1	59.4	44.2
Girls	3-5	15.4	16.1	8.0
	6-11	38.5	39.1	30.8
	12-23	59.3	60.3	46.6
	24-35	58.0	58.9	48.6
	36-59	60.3	61.6	47.7
	Total	55.3	56.3	44.7
Both	3-5	17.7	18.6	7.8
	6-11	42.5	43.1	35.7
	12-23	62.5	63.3	53.8
	24-35	58.1	59.6	43.6
	36-59	60.2	61.6	45.4
	Total	56.7	57.9	44.4

The distribution of stunting among the various regions is presented in Table 6.1.3. The data indicates that the prevalence of malnutrition is higher in Amhara Region (64.5 percent) followed by Tigray Region (58.7 percent), SNNPR (56.3 percent), Oromiya (53.6 percent) and Beneshangul-Gumuz (51.1 percent) Regions. The lowest level of stunting is registered in Addis Ababa (36.7 percent). The proportion of stunted children in the rest of

the regions ranges from 39.7 percent in Dire Dawa to 48.2 percent in Somalia Region. Among the urban centers, Gonder Town stands on the extreme side with a prevalence rate of 67.8 percent. The distribution of prevalence of stunting among the other selected urban centers ranges from 29.8 percent in Gambela Town to 47.2 percent in Dessie Town (see Table 6.1.3)

6.5 Prevalence of Malnutrition Over Time

Summary Table VI.4 displays the prevalence of malnutrition as measured by Wasting, Stunting and Underweight over the three WM surveys. Generally, all the three surveys have revealed that rural children are more prone to all kinds of malnutrition. Boys are also indicated to be more vulnerable to malnutrition than girls with respect to the three indices.

Summary Table VI.4 Prevalence of Wasting, Stunting and Underweight by Gender, Place of Residence and Survey Year

	<i>Wasting</i>			<i>Stunting</i>			<i>Underweight</i>		
	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Both</i>	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Both</i>	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Both</i>
Country Level									
1996	7.8	6.9	7.3	67.6	63.8	65.7	47.8	42.9	45.4
1998	10.7	8.4	9.6	55.9	53.5	54.7	46.5	43.2	44.9
2000	10.2	8.9	9.6	58.1	55.3	56.7	45.9	44.1	45.0
Rural									
1996	8.0	7.2	7.6	68.4	64.8	66.6	49.3	44.0	46.7
1998	10.8	8.6	9.7	57.4	55.0	56.2	47.9	44.7	46.3
2000	10.4	9.2	9.8	59.4	56.3	57.9	47.6	45.6	46.7
Urban									
1996	6.4	4.1	5.3	61.0	55.5	58.4	35.1	33.6	34.4
1998	9.8	7.2	8.5	42.1	38.9	40.5	32.8	28.7	30.7
2000	7.0	5.8	6.4	44.2	44.7	44.4	26.7	27.4	27.0

The prevalence of wasting has slightly risen from 1996 (7.3 percent) to 1998 and 2000 for both male and female children (8.4 to 10.2 percent). The year 2000 DHS survey¹¹ also indicates a prevalence rate of 11 percent for wasting. Stunting exhibits similar pattern but showing a sharp decline from 1996 (65.7 percent) to 1998 (54.7 percent) and year 2000

¹¹ Ethiopia Demographic and Health Survey, Central Statistical Authority, Addis Ababa, May 2000.

(56.7 percent). Looking at the proportions, the result for the 1996 looks discrepant from the prevalence rates observed in the other two WM surveys and the DHS survey of year 2000 (52 percent). The level of underweight over the five years period is relatively stable at country level and in the rural areas. Consistent declining rate over the three survey years, on the other hand, is exhibited in urban areas for both boys and girls.

APPENDIX I

STATISTICAL TABLES

APPENDIX I(A)

COUNTRY, RURAL URBAN LEVEL TABLES

COUNTRY RURAL URBAN LEVEL TABLES

BASIC POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Table 3.1(a) Distribution of Population by Age Group, Sex and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level-2000

Age	Sex	Expenditure Quintile											
		1		2		3		4		5		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0 - 4	M	746,112	8.7	1,102,191	9.3	955,233	8.6	1,099,420	8.8	858,533	7.4	4,761,489	8.6
	F	755,625	8.8	1,078,976	9.1	943,016	8.5	982,770	7.9	872,227	7.5	4,632,614	8.3
	T	1,501,737	17.5	2,181,167	18.4	1,898,249	17.1	2,082,190	16.7	1,730,760	14.9	9,394,103	16.9
5 - 9	M	618,109	7.2	1,024,542	8.6	975,314	8.8	1,080,140	8.7	979,936	8.4	4,678,041	8.4
	F	675,135	7.9	929,065	7.8	908,160	8.2	1,034,914	8.3	937,850	8.1	4,485,124	8.1
	T	1,293,244	15.1	1,953,607	16.5	1,883,474	17.0	2,115,054	17.0	1,917,786	16.5	9,163,165	16.5
10 - 14	M	455,365	5.3	757,008	6.4	814,965	7.4	907,940	7.3	961,983	8.3	3,897,261	7.0
	F	458,305	5.3	641,553	5.4	743,207	6.7	915,742	7.4	941,785	8.1	3,700,592	6.7
	T	913,670	10.7	1,398,561	11.8	1,558,172	14.1	1,823,682	14.7	1,903,768	16.4	7,597,853	13.7
15 - 19	M	366,800	4.3	526,683	4.4	625,789	5.7	755,030	6.1	817,907	7.0	3,092,209	5.6
	F	423,290	4.9	656,032	5.5	559,467	5.1	677,202	5.4	734,814	6.3	3,050,805	5.5
	T	790,090	9.2	1,182,715	10.0	1,185,256	10.7	1,432,232	11.5	1,552,721	13.4	6,143,014	11.0
20 - 24	M	258,333	3.0	372,636	3.1	335,529	3.0	417,704	3.4	428,380	3.7	1,812,582	3.3
	F	434,091	5.1	568,058	4.8	419,125	3.8	453,521	3.6	404,860	3.5	2,279,655	4.1
	T	692,424	8.1	940,694	7.9	754,654	6.8	871,225	7.0	833,240	7.2	4,092,237	7.4
25 - 29	M	327,332	3.8	470,070	4.0	307,542	2.8	364,168	2.9	291,251	2.5	1,760,363	3.2
	F	404,283	4.7	515,515	4.3	473,496	4.3	464,486	3.7	379,695	3.3	2,237,475	4.0
	T	731,615	8.5	985,585	8.3	781,038	7.1	828,654	6.7	670,946	5.8	3,997,838	7.2
30 - 34	M	222,715	2.6	339,857	2.9	243,418	2.2	269,867	2.2	219,848	1.9	1,295,705	2.3
	F	250,462	2.9	337,515	2.8	303,525	2.7	307,693	2.5	308,964	2.7	1,508,159	2.7
	T	473,177	5.5	677,372	5.7	546,943	4.9	577,560	4.6	528,812	4.5	2,803,864	5.0
35 - 39	M	180,337	2.1	282,851	2.4	272,590	2.5	278,883	2.2	239,591	2.1	1,254,252	2.3
	F	257,757	3.0	304,396	2.6	328,310	3.0	361,281	2.9	382,332	3.3	1,634,076	2.9
	T	438,094	5.1	587,247	4.9	600,900	5.4	640,164	5.1	621,923	5.3	2,888,328	5.2
40 - 44	M	146,864	1.7	205,999	1.7	226,988	2.0	225,014	1.8	246,999	2.1	1,051,864	1.9
	F	180,779	2.1	247,814	2.1	236,591	2.1	257,940	2.1	252,618	2.2	1,175,742	2.1
	T	327,643	3.8	453,813	3.8	463,579	4.2	482,954	3.9	499,617	4.3	2,227,606	4.0
45 - 49	M	129,464	1.5	192,312	1.6	204,359	1.8	214,879	1.7	239,038	2.1	980,052	1.8
	F	151,375	1.8	184,952	1.6	179,023	1.6	207,469	1.7	160,946	1.4	883,765	1.6
	T	280,839	3.3	377,264	3.2	383,382	3.5	422,348	3.4	399,984	3.4	1,863,817	3.4
50 - 54	M	69,714	.8	131,868	1.1	121,867	1.1	185,369	1.5	143,895	1.2	652,713	1.2
	F	147,858	1.7	168,319	1.4	141,647	1.3	166,916	1.3	126,824	1.1	751,564	1.4
	T	217,572	2.5	300,187	2.5	263,514	2.4	352,285	2.8	270,719	2.3	1,404,277	2.5
55 - 59	M	64,026	.7	110,944	.9	105,786	1.0	154,578	1.2	152,962	1.3	588,296	1.1
	F	147,142	1.7	114,864	1.0	107,383	1.0	107,755	.9	92,867	.8	570,011	1.0
	T	211,168	2.5	225,808	1.9	213,169	1.9	262,333	2.1	245,829	2.1	1,158,307	2.1
60 - 64	M	61,019	.7	102,319	.9	122,303	1.1	128,334	1.0	123,394	1.1	537,369	1.0
	F	172,164	2.0	117,697	1.0	79,260	.7	79,263	.6	58,941	.5	507,325	.9
	T	233,183	2.7	220,016	1.9	201,563	1.8	207,597	1.7	182,335	1.6	1,044,694	1.9
65 +	M	194,841	2.3	213,078	1.8	204,475	1.8	223,812	1.8	167,626	1.4	1,003,832	1.8
	F	276,884	3.2	178,065	1.5	136,798	1.2	119,404	1.0	102,061	.9	813,212	1.5
	T	471,725	5.5	391,143	3.3	341,273	3.1	343,216	2.8	269,687	2.3	1,817,044	3.3
Total	M	3,841,031	44.8	5,832,358	49.1	5,516,158	49.8	6,305,138	50.7	5,871,343	50.5	27,366,028	49.2
	F	4,735,150	55.2	6,042,821	50.9	5,559,008	50.2	6,136,356	49.3	5,756,784	49.5	28,230,119	50.8
	T	8,576,181	100.0	11,875,179	100.0	11,075,166	100.0	12,441,494	100.0	11,628,127	100.0	55,596,147	100.0

Table 3.1(b) Distribution of Population by Age Group, Sex and Expenditure Quintile - RURAL - 2000

Age	Sex	Expenditure Quintile											
		1		2		3		4		5		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0 - 4	M	698,815	9.1	1,039,161	9.6	884,209	8.9	1,004,814	9.3	724,593	8.2	4,351,592	9.1
	F	699,818	9.1	1,015,620	9.4	877,100	8.8	889,410	8.3	749,206	8.5	4,231,154	8.8
5 - 9	T	1,398,633	18.2	2,054,781	19.1	1,761,309	17.7	1,894,224	17.6	1,473,799	16.6	8,582,746	17.9
	M	565,799	7.4	944,021	8.8	892,194	9.0	976,657	9.1	821,621	9.3	4,200,292	8.7
10 - 14	F	610,411	7.9	849,761	7.9	818,888	8.3	924,578	8.6	773,568	8.7	3,977,206	8.3
	T	1,176,210	15.3	1,793,782	16.7	1,711,082	17.2	1,901,235	17.6	1,595,189	18.0	8,177,498	17.0
15 - 19	M	396,836	5.2	675,264	6.3	733,465	7.4	792,815	7.4	765,446	8.6	3,363,826	7.0
	F	399,294	5.2	561,554	5.2	661,452	6.7	781,488	7.3	708,464	8.0	3,112,252	6.5
20 - 24	T	796,130	10.4	1,236,818	11.5	1,394,917	14.1	1,574,303	14.6	1,473,910	16.6	6,476,078	13.5
	M	317,118	4.1	465,567	4.3	551,794	5.6	650,950	6.0	617,893	7.0	2,603,322	5.4
25 - 29	F	374,215	4.9	573,354	5.3	488,841	4.9	536,785	5.0	464,084	5.2	2,437,279	5.1
	T	691,333	9.0	1,038,921	9.6	1,040,635	10.5	1,187,735	11.0	1,081,977	12.2	5,040,601	10.5
30 - 34	M	236,138	3.1	336,307	3.1	299,146	3.0	357,448	3.3	301,538	3.4	1,530,577	3.2
	F	389,408	5.1	512,352	4.8	357,207	3.6	363,119	3.4	235,838	2.7	1,857,924	3.9
35 - 39	T	625,546	8.1	848,659	7.9	656,353	6.6	720,567	6.7	537,376	6.1	3,388,501	7.1
	M	302,958	3.9	438,536	4.1	272,076	2.7	309,889	2.9	198,360	2.2	1,521,819	3.2
40 - 44	F	364,492	4.7	462,845	4.3	403,602	4.1	364,551	3.4	245,146	2.8	1,840,636	3.8
	T	667,450	8.7	901,381	8.4	675,678	6.8	674,440	6.3	443,506	5.0	3,362,455	7.0
45 - 49	M	208,750	2.7	313,699	2.9	212,770	2.1	219,313	2.0	144,500	1.6	1,099,032	2.3
	F	227,598	3.0	303,239	2.8	270,374	2.7	266,194	2.5	221,958	2.5	1,289,363	2.7
50 - 54	T	436,348	5.7	616,938	5.7	483,144	4.9	485,507	4.5	366,458	4.1	2,388,395	5.0
	M	166,069	2.2	257,239	2.4	243,801	2.5	229,466	2.1	165,866	1.9	1,062,441	2.2
55 - 59	F	216,491	2.8	268,125	2.5	286,596	2.9	304,478	2.8	287,175	3.2	1,362,865	2.8
	T	382,560	5.0	525,364	4.9	530,397	5.3	533,944	5.0	453,041	5.1	2,425,306	5.1
60 - 64	M	132,781	1.7	183,500	1.7	202,250	2.0	190,911	1.8	187,037	2.1	896,479	1.9
	F	156,647	2.0	221,407	2.1	208,783	2.1	224,886	2.1	196,175	2.2	1,007,898	2.1
65 +	T	289,428	3.8	404,907	3.8	411,033	4.1	415,797	3.9	383,212	4.3	1,904,377	4.0
	M	117,760	1.5	171,969	1.6	181,713	1.8	184,838	1.7	192,070	2.2	848,350	1.8
Total	F	134,848	1.8	164,231	1.5	159,504	1.6	178,703	1.7	116,498	1.3	753,784	1.6
	T	252,608	3.3	336,200	3.1	341,217	3.4	363,541	3.4	308,568	3.5	1,602,134	3.3
Total	M	60,022	.8	117,831	1.1	107,991	1.1	163,549	1.5	114,713	1.3	564,106	1.2
	F	124,847	1.6	147,990	1.4	128,943	1.3	144,422	1.3	95,940	1.1	642,142	1.3
Total	T	184,869	2.4	265,821	2.5	236,934	2.4	307,971	2.9	210,653	2.4	1,206,248	2.5
	M	55,924	.7	101,860	.9	98,756	1.0	141,462	1.3	124,629	1.4	522,631	1.1
Total	F	120,742	1.6	98,846	.9	95,559	1.0	90,968	.8	71,037	.8	477,152	1.0
	T	176,666	2.3	200,706	1.9	194,315	2.0	232,430	2.2	195,666	2.2	999,783	2.1
Total	M	50,227	.7	95,090	.9	114,474	1.2	113,405	1.1	95,297	1.1	468,493	1.0
	F	150,007	2.0	102,003	.9	70,420	.7	67,419	.6	43,030	.5	432,879	.9
Total	T	200,234	2.6	197,093	1.8	184,894	1.9	180,824	1.7	138,327	1.6	901,372	1.9
	M	174,029	2.3	196,400	1.8	185,431	1.9	203,967	1.9	135,572	1.5	895,399	1.9
Total	F	229,669	3.0	151,264	1.4	115,936	1.2	96,355	.9	66,783	.8	660,007	1.4
	T	403,698	5.3	347,664	3.2	301,367	3.0	300,322	2.8	202,355	2.3	1,555,406	3.2
Total	M	3,483,226	45.3	5,336,444	49.6	4,980,070	50.2	5,539,484	51.4	4,589,135	51.8	23,928,359	49.8
	F	4,198,487	54.7	5,432,591	50.4	4,943,205	49.8	5,233,356	48.6	4,274,902	48.2	24,082,541	50.2
Total	T	7,681,713	100.0	10,769,035	100.0	9,923,275	100.0	10,772,840	100.0	8,864,037	100.0	48,010,900	100.0

Table 3.1(c) Distribution of Population by Age Group, Sex and Expenditure Quintile - URBAN - 2000

Age	Sex	Expenditure Quintile											
		1		2		3		4		5		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0 - 4	M	47,296	5.3	63,031	5.7	71,025	6.2	94,606	5.7	133,939	4.8	409,897	5.4
	F	55,807	6.2	63,357	5.7	65,916	5.7	93,360	5.6	123,021	4.5	401,461	5.3
	T	103,103	11.5	126,388	11.4	136,941	11.9	187,966	11.3	256,960	9.3	811,358	10.7
5 - 9	M	52,311	5.8	80,521	7.3	83,120	7.2	103,483	6.2	158,315	5.7	477,750	6.3
	F	64,724	7.2	79,303	7.2	89,272	7.8	110,337	6.6	164,282	5.9	507,918	6.7
	T	117,035	13.1	159,824	14.4	172,392	15.0	213,820	12.8	322,597	11.7	985,668	13.0
10 - 14	M	58,529	6.5	81,745	7.4	81,500	7.1	115,126	6.9	196,537	7.1	533,437	7.0
	F	59,011	6.6	80,000	7.2	81,755	7.1	134,254	8.0	233,321	8.4	588,341	7.8
	T	117,540	13.1	161,745	14.6	163,255	14.2	249,380	14.9	429,858	15.6	1,121,778	14.8
15 - 19	M	49,681	5.6	61,116	5.5	73,995	6.4	104,080	6.2	200,014	7.2	488,886	6.4
	F	49,075	5.5	82,678	7.5	70,626	6.1	140,417	8.4	270,729	9.8	613,525	8.1
	T	98,756	11.0	143,794	13.0	144,621	12.6	244,497	14.7	470,743	17.0	1,102,411	14.5
20 - 24	M	22,195	2.5	36,329	3.3	36,383	3.2	60,256	3.6	126,842	4.6	282,005	3.7
	F	44,683	5.0	55,706	5.0	61,918	5.4	90,401	5.4	169,022	6.1	421,730	5.6
	T	66,878	7.5	92,035	8.3	98,301	8.5	150,657	9.0	295,864	10.7	703,735	9.3
25 - 29	M	24,374	2.7	31,534	2.9	35,466	3.1	54,280	3.3	92,891	3.4	238,545	3.1
	F	39,791	4.4	52,670	4.8	69,894	6.1	99,935	6.0	134,549	4.9	396,839	5.2
	T	64,165	7.2	84,204	7.6	105,360	9.1	154,215	9.2	227,440	8.2	635,384	8.4
30 - 34	M	13,964	1.6	26,158	2.4	30,647	2.7	50,554	3.0	75,348	2.7	196,671	2.6
	F	22,865	2.6	34,275	3.1	33,151	2.9	41,499	2.5	87,006	3.1	218,796	2.9
	T	36,829	4.1	60,433	5.5	63,798	5.5	92,053	5.5	162,354	5.9	415,467	5.5
35 - 39	M	14,269	1.6	25,612	2.3	28,789	2.5	49,417	3.0	73,725	2.7	191,812	2.5
	F	41,266	4.6	36,271	3.3	41,714	3.6	56,803	3.4	95,157	3.4	271,211	3.6
	T	55,535	6.2	61,883	5.6	70,503	6.1	106,220	6.4	168,882	6.1	463,023	6.1
40 - 44	M	14,083	1.6	22,499	2.0	24,737	2.1	34,103	2.0	59,962	2.2	155,384	2.0
	F	24,132	2.7	26,407	2.4	27,808	2.4	33,054	2.0	56,442	2.0	167,843	2.2
	T	38,215	4.3	48,906	4.4	52,545	4.6	67,157	4.0	116,404	4.2	323,227	4.3
45 - 49	M	11,704	1.3	20,343	1.8	22,645	2.0	30,041	1.8	46,968	1.7	131,701	1.7
	F	16,526	1.8	20,721	1.9	19,519	1.7	28,766	1.7	44,448	1.6	129,980	1.7
	T	28,230	3.2	41,064	3.7	42,164	3.7	58,807	3.5	91,416	3.3	261,681	3.4
50 - 54	M	9,692	1.1	14,037	1.3	13,876	1.2	21,820	1.3	29,182	1.1	88,607	1.2
	F	23,012	2.6	20,330	1.8	12,704	1.1	22,494	1.3	30,884	1.1	109,424	1.4
	T	32,704	3.7	34,367	3.1	26,580	2.3	44,314	2.7	60,066	2.2	198,031	2.6
55 - 59	M	8,102	.9	9,084	.8	7,030	.6	13,116	.8	28,334	1.0	65,666	.9
	F	26,400	3.0	16,018	1.4	11,824	1.0	16,787	1.0	21,830	.8	92,859	1.2
	T	34,502	3.9	25,102	2.3	18,854	1.6	29,903	1.8	50,164	1.8	158,525	2.1
60 - 64	M	10,792	1.2	7,229	.7	7,829	.7	14,929	.9	28,097	1.0	68,876	.9
	F	22,157	2.5	15,694	1.4	8,840	.8	11,843	.7	15,912	.6	74,446	1.0
	T	32,949	3.7	22,923	2.1	16,669	1.4	26,772	1.6	44,009	1.6	143,322	1.9
65 +	M	20,812	2.3	16,679	1.5	19,044	1.7	19,844	1.2	32,054	1.2	108,433	1.4
	F	47,215	5.3	26,801	2.4	20,862	1.8	23,049	1.4	35,278	1.3	153,205	2.0
	T	68,027	7.6	43,480	3.9	39,906	3.5	42,893	2.6	67,332	2.4	261,638	3.4
Total	M	357,804	40.0	495,917	44.8	536,086	46.5	765,655	45.9	1,282,208	46.4	3,437,670	45.3
	F	536,664	60.0	610,231	55.2	615,803	53.5	902,999	54.1	1,481,881	53.6	4,147,578	54.7
	T	894,468	100.0	1,106,148	100.0	1,151,889	100.0	1,668,654	100.0	2,764,089	100.0	7,585,248	100.0

Table 3.2(a) Distribution of Households by Household Size, Sex of Head of Household and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level-2000

Household size		EXPENDITURE QUINTILE											
		1		2		3		4		5		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	M+F	364,993	14.6	93,272	3.4	58,917	2.7	43,441	1.9	18,054	1.0	578,677	5.0
	M	106,075	4.2	38,306	1.4	30,691	1.4	25,817	1.1	14,216	.8	215,105	1.9
	F	258,918	10.4	54,966	2.0	28,226	1.3	17,624	.8	3,838	.2	363,572	3.2
2	M+F	530,009	21.2	341,835	12.6	154,248	7.0	120,138	5.3	53,618	2.9	1,199,848	10.4
	M	226,214	9.1	186,392	6.9	74,726	3.4	69,343	3.1	36,054	2.0	592,729	5.1
	F	303,795	12.2	155,443	5.7	79,522	3.6	50,795	2.2	17,564	1.0	607,119	5.3
3	M+F	542,299	21.7	545,729	20.1	295,001	13.4	258,142	11.4	122,604	6.7	1,763,775	15.3
	M	305,063	12.2	358,084	13.2	191,586	8.7	177,880	7.8	76,028	4.1	1,108,641	9.6
	F	237,236	9.5	187,645	6.9	103,415	4.7	80,262	3.5	46,576	2.5	655,134	5.7
4	M+F	437,651	17.5	561,263	20.7	422,082	19.2	375,824	16.5	222,849	12.2	2,019,669	17.5
	M	300,273	12.0	428,831	15.8	307,036	13.9	286,862	12.6	165,276	9.0	1,488,278	12.9
	F	137,378	5.5	132,432	4.9	115,046	5.2	88,962	3.9	57,573	3.1	531,391	4.6
5	M+F	273,071	10.9	439,715	16.2	418,706	19.0	397,670	17.5	279,801	15.3	1,808,963	15.7
	M	207,529	8.3	353,178	13.0	333,643	15.1	323,726	14.2	216,039	11.8	1,434,115	12.4
	F	65,542	2.6	86,537	3.2	85,063	3.9	73,944	3.3	63,762	3.5	374,848	3.3
6	M+F	175,259	7.0	359,974	13.3	356,772	16.2	384,695	16.9	301,427	16.4	1,578,127	13.7
	M	139,705	5.6	316,047	11.7	310,363	14.1	329,114	14.5	253,380	13.8	1,348,609	11.7
	F	35,554	1.4	43,927	1.6	46,409	2.1	55,581	2.4	48,047	2.6	229,518	2.0
7	M+F	95,195	3.8	208,983	7.7	260,244	11.8	285,986	12.6	288,148	15.7	1,138,556	9.9
	M	85,370	3.4	184,076	6.8	238,688	10.8	257,022	11.3	269,422	14.7	1,034,578	9.0
	F	9,825	.4	24,907	.9	21,556	1.0	28,964	1.3	18,726	1.0	103,978	.9
8	M+F	50,056	2.0	99,224	3.7	121,243	5.5	208,578	9.2	227,658	12.4	706,759	6.1
	M	43,016	1.7	92,685	3.4	109,847	5.0	192,545	8.5	207,533	11.3	645,626	5.6
	F	7,040	.3	6,539	.2	11,396	.5	16,033	.7	20,125	1.1	61,133	.5
9	M+F	19,519	.8	36,647	1.4	67,577	3.1	117,207	5.2	152,512	8.3	393,462	3.4
	M	19,237	.8	34,970	1.3	64,890	2.9	112,180	4.9	137,230	7.5	368,507	3.2
	F	282	-	1,677	.1	2,687	.1	5,027	.2	15,282	.8	24,955	.2
10 & above	M+F	10,918	.4	25,953	1.0	47,557	2.2	81,238	3.6	167,411	9.1	333,077	2.9
	M	9,760	.4	25,652	.9	46,329	2.1	78,824	3.5	158,147	8.6	318,712	2.8
	F	1,158	-	301	-	1,228	.1	2,414	.1	9,264	.5	14,365	.1
Total	M+F	2,498,970	100.0	2,712,595	100.0	2,202,347	100.0	2,272,919	100.0	1,834,082	100.0	11,520,913	100.0
	M	1,442,242	57.7	2,018,221	74.4	1,707,799	77.5	1,853,313	81.5	1,533,325	83.6	8,554,900	74.3
	F	1,056,728	42.3	694,374	25.6	494,548	22.5	419,606	18.5	300,757	16.4	2,966,013	25.7

Table 3.2(b) Distribution of Households by Household Size, Sex of Head of Household and Expenditure Quintile - RURAL - 2000

Household size	Head of housd.	EXPENDITURE QUINTILE											
		1		2		3		4		5		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	M+F	285,917	13.1	61,830	2.6	36,963	1.9	25,929	1.3	5,383	.4	416,022	4.2
	M	84,077	3.8	22,177	.9	20,323	1.0	13,256	.7	4,027	.3	143,860	1.5
	F	201,840	9.2	39,653	1.6	16,640	.9	12,673	.7	1,356	.1	272,162	2.8
2	M+F	450,149	20.6	289,923	12.0	124,851	6.4	89,005	4.6	29,366	2.1	983,294	10.0
	M	208,731	9.5	167,438	6.9	61,322	3.2	54,003	2.8	21,067	1.5	512,561	5.2
	F	241,418	11.0	122,485	5.1	63,529	3.3	35,002	1.8	8,299	.6	470,733	4.8
3	M+F	485,485	22.2	483,399	20.0	242,635	12.5	205,882	10.7	83,892	6.1	1,501,293	15.2
	M	286,389	13.1	331,668	13.7	165,211	8.5	145,422	7.5	54,297	3.9	982,987	10.0
	F	199,096	9.1	151,731	6.3	77,424	4.0	60,460	3.1	29,595	2.1	518,306	5.3
4	M+F	386,630	17.7	510,629	21.1	372,367	19.2	310,547	16.1	160,452	11.6	1,740,625	17.7
	M	277,151	12.7	402,649	16.6	279,037	14.4	244,625	12.7	123,397	9.0	1,326,859	13.5
	F	109,479	5.0	107,980	4.5	93,330	4.8	65,922	3.4	37,055	2.7	413,766	4.2
5	M+F	254,696	11.6	403,554	16.7	382,277	19.7	344,017	17.8	207,681	15.1	1,592,225	16.2
	M	200,667	9.2	328,496	13.6	308,740	15.9	286,340	14.8	170,190	12.3	1,294,433	13.1
	F	54,029	2.5	75,058	3.1	73,537	3.8	57,677	3.0	37,491	2.7	297,792	3.0
6	M+F	162,469	7.4	327,593	13.5	325,821	16.8	339,317	17.6	243,467	17.7	1,398,667	14.2
	M	131,943	6.0	294,512	12.2	286,986	14.8	297,571	15.4	209,805	15.2	1,220,817	12.4
	F	30,526	1.4	33,081	1.4	38,835	2.0	41,746	2.2	33,662	2.4	177,850	1.8
7	M+F	87,866	4.0	196,357	8.1	236,849	12.2	253,490	13.1	232,737	16.9	1,007,299	10.2
	M	78,813	3.6	173,804	7.2	221,253	11.4	231,762	12.0	226,356	16.4	931,988	9.5
	F	9,053	.4	22,553	.9	15,596	.8	21,728	1.1	6,381	.5	75,311	.8
8	M+F	46,295	2.1	92,393	3.8	109,661	5.7	185,695	9.6	176,989	12.8	611,033	6.2
	M	40,632	1.9	87,425	3.6	101,479	5.2	175,833	9.1	167,304	12.1	572,673	5.8
	F	5,663	.3	4,968	.2	8,182	.4	9,862	.5	9,685	.7	38,360	.4
9	M+F	19,058	.9	31,542	1.3	62,923	3.2	107,901	5.6	115,440	8.4	336,864	3.4
	M	18,776	.9	30,509	1.3	60,833	3.1	104,167	5.4	107,072	7.8	321,357	3.3
	F	282	-	1,033	-	2,090	.1	3,734	.2	8,368	.6	15,507	.2
10 & above	M+F	8,330	.4	24,296	1.0	42,900	2.2	68,340	3.5	122,949	8.9	266,815	2.7
	M	7,172	.3	24,296	1.0	42,029	2.2	67,954	3.5	121,698	8.8	263,149	2.7
	F	1,158	.1	-	-	871	-	386	-	1,251	.1	3,666	-
Total	M+F	2,186,895	100.0	2,421,516	100.0	1,937,247	100.0	1,930,123	100.0	1,378,356	100.0	9,854,137	100.0
	M	1,334,351	61.0	1,862,974	76.9	1,547,213	79.9	1,620,933	84.0	1,205,213	87.4	7,570,684	76.8
	F	852,544	39.0	558,542	23.1	390,034	20.1	309,190	16.0	173,143	12.6	2,283,453	23.2

Table 3.2(c) Distribution of Households by Household Size, Sex of Head of Household and Expenditure Quintile - URBAN - 2000

Household size	Head of housd.	EXPENDITURE QUINTILE											
		1		2		3		4		5		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	M+F	79,076	25.3	31,443	10.8	21,955	8.3	17,513	5.1	12,671	2.8	162,658	9.8
	M	21,998	7.0	16,129	5.5	10,368	3.9	12,561	3.7	10,189	2.2	71,245	4.3
	F	57,078	18.3	15,314	5.3	11,587	4.4	4,952	1.4	2,482	.5	91,413	5.5
2	M+F	79,858	25.6	51,912	17.8	29,397	11.1	31,134	9.1	24,252	5.3	216,553	13.0
	M	17,482	5.6	18,954	6.5	13,404	5.1	15,341	4.5	14,986	3.3	80,167	4.8
	F	62,376	20.0	32,958	11.3	15,993	6.0	15,793	4.6	9,266	2.0	136,386	8.2
3	M+F	56,814	18.2	62,331	21.4	52,367	19.8	52,260	15.2	38,712	8.5	262,484	15.7
	M	18,674	6.0	26,416	9.1	26,375	9.9	32,458	9.5	21,731	4.8	125,654	7.5
	F	38,140	12.2	35,915	12.3	25,992	9.8	19,802	5.8	16,981	3.7	136,830	8.2
4	M+F	51,021	16.3	50,632	17.4	49,715	18.8	65,277	19.0	62,396	13.7	279,041	16.7
	M	23,122	7.4	26,181	9.0	27,999	10.6	42,237	12.3	41,878	9.2	161,417	9.7
	F	27,899	8.9	24,451	8.4	21,716	8.2	23,040	6.7	20,518	4.5	117,624	7.1
5	M+F	18,375	5.9	36,160	12.4	36,429	13.7	53,652	15.7	72,120	15.8	216,736	13.0
	M	6,862	2.2	24,681	8.5	24,903	9.4	37,386	10.9	45,849	10.1	139,681	8.4
	F	11,513	3.7	11,479	3.9	11,526	4.3	16,266	4.7	26,271	5.8	77,055	4.6
6	M+F	12,790	4.1	32,381	11.1	30,950	11.7	45,377	13.2	57,960	12.7	179,458	10.8
	M	7,762	2.5	21,535	7.4	23,376	8.8	31,542	9.2	43,575	9.6	127,790	7.7
	F	5,028	1.6	10,846	3.7	7,574	2.9	13,835	4.0	14,385	3.2	51,668	3.1
7	M+F	7,329	2.3	12,627	4.3	23,395	8.8	32,496	9.5	55,411	12.2	131,258	7.9
	M	6,557	2.1	10,272	3.5	17,435	6.6	25,260	7.4	43,066	9.5	102,590	6.2
	F	772	.2	2,355	.8	5,960	2.2	7,236	2.1	12,345	2.7	28,668	1.7
8	M+F	3,761	1.2	6,831	2.3	11,583	4.4	22,884	6.7	50,669	11.1	95,728	5.7
	M	2,384	.8	5,260	1.8	8,368	3.2	16,712	4.9	40,229	8.8	72,953	4.4
	F	1,377	.4	1,571	.5	3,215	1.2	6,172	1.8	10,440	2.3	22,775	1.4
9	M+F	462	.1	5,106	1.8	4,654	1.8	9,306	2.7	37,071	8.1	56,599	3.4
	M	462	.1	4,461	1.5	4,057	1.5	8,012	2.3	30,158	6.6	47,150	2.8
	F	-	-	645	.2	597	.2	1,294	.4	6,913	1.5	9,449	.6
10 & above	M+F	2,588	.8	1,657	.6	4,656	1.8	12,898	3.8	44,461	9.8	66,260	4.0
	M	2,588	.8	1,356	.5	4,300	1.6	10,870	3.2	36,449	8.0	55,563	3.3
	F	-	-	301	.1	356	.1	2,028	.6	8,012	1.8	10,697	.6
Total	M+F	312,074	100.0	291,080	100.0	265,101	100.0	342,797	100.0	455,723	100.0	1,666,775	100.0
	M	107,891	34.6	155,245	53.3	160,585	60.6	232,379	67.8	328,110	72.0	984,210	59.0
	F	204,183	65.4	135,835	46.7	104,516	39.4	110,418	32.2	127,613	28.0	682,565	41.0

COUNTRY RURAL URBAN LEVEL TABLES

EDUCATION AND RELATED INDICATORS

Table 4.1(a):- Literacy and Numeracy rate of Population Aged 10 Years and Above by Sex and Expenditure Quintiles- Country Level-2000

Expenditure Quintile	Entry Designation	Literacy Rate			Numeracy Rate (*)		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	No. Rates	731,210 29.5	335,334 10.1	1,066,544 18.4	569,284 77.9	278,952 83.2	848,236 79.5
2	No. Rates	1,291,088 34.8	592,899 14.7	1,883,987 24.3	1,059,798 82.1	502,498 84.8	1,562,296 82.9
3	No. Rates	1,326,619 37.0	601,259 16.2	1,927,878 26.4	1,091,689 82.3	518,680 86.3	1,610,369 83.5
4	No. Rates	1,727,074 41.9	884,034 21.5	2,611,108 31.7	1,477,795 85.6	788,247 89.2	2,266,042 86.8
5	No. Rates	2,047,620 50.8	1,290,141 32.7	3,337,761 41.8	1,839,851 89.9	1,173,456 91.0	3,013,307 90.3
Total	No. Rates	7,123,611 39.7	3,703,667 19.4	10,827,278 29.2	6,038,417 84.8	3,261,833 88.1	9,300,250 85.9

Note : * Numeracy rate is calculated for those who can read and write

Table 4.1(b):- Literacy and Numeracy rate of Population Aged 10 Years and Above by Sex and Expenditure Quintiles- RURAL - 2000

Expenditure Quintile	Entry Designation	Literacy Rate			Numeracy Rate (*)		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	No. Rates	573,483 25.8	181,222 6.3	754,705 14.8	426,344 74.3	141,606 78.1	567,950 75.3
2	No. Rates	1,033,185 30.8	364,874 10.2	1,398,059 20.2	821,120 79.5	292,422 80.1	1,113,542 79.6
3	No. Rates	1,028,573 32.1	331,202 10.2	1,359,775 21.1	807,831 78.5	268,772 81.2	1,076,603 79.2
4	No. Rates	1,244,605 35.0	429,950 12.6	1,674,555 24.0	1,014,796 81.5	355,866 82.8	1,370,662 81.9
5	No. Rates	1,158,799 38.1	432,752 15.7	1,591,551 27.5	981,465 84.7	359,164 83.0	1,340,629 84.2
Total	No. Rates	5,038,645 32.8	1,740,000 11.0	6,778,645 21.7	4,051,556 80.4	1,417,830 81.5	5,469,386 80.7

Note : * Numeracy rate is calculated for those who can read and write

Table 4.1(c):- Literacy and Numeracy rate of Population Aged 10 Years and Above by Sex and Expenditure Quintiles- URBAN - 2000

Expenditure Quintile	Entry Designation	Literacy Rate			Numeracy Rate (*)		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	No. Rates	157,727 61.1	154,112 37.0	311,839 46.2	142,940 90.6	137,346 89.1	280,286 89.9
2	No. Rates	257,903 73.2	228,025 48.8	485,928 59.3	238,678 92.5	210,076 92.1	448,754 92.3
3	No. Rates	298,046 78.0	270,057 58.6	568,103 67.4	283,858 95.2	249,909 92.5	533,767 94.0
4	No. Rates	482,469 85.0	454,084 64.9	936,553 73.9	463,000 96.0	432,381 95.2	895,381 95.6
5	No. Rates	888,821 89.8	857,389 71.8	1,746,210 79.9	858,386 96.6	814,293 95.0	1,672,679 95.8
Total	No. Rates	2,084,966 81.8	1,963,667 60.6	4,048,633 69.9	1,986,862 95.3	1,844,005 93.9	3,830,867 94.6

Note : * Numeracy rate is calculated for those who can read and write

Table 4.2(a) Distribution of the Literate Population Aged 10 Years and above by Highest Grade Completed, Sex, and Expenditure Quintiles- Country Level-2000

Highest Grade		Expenditure Quintiles					Total
		1	2	3	4	5	
1 - 6	M	478,606	861,139	843,587	1,063,282	1,105,277	4,351,891
	%	76.6	77.3	73.7	68.9	58.8	69.0
	F	234,361	412,312	396,457	559,718	676,848	2,279,696
	%	75.2	74.0	68.6	65.2	54.0	64.1
	T	712,967	1,273,451	1,240,044	1,623,000	1,782,125	6,631,587
	%	76.1	76.2	72.0	67.6	56.9	67.2
7 - 12	M	124,749	219,817	259,122	408,350	613,499	1,625,537
	%	20.0	19.7	22.6	26.5	32.6	25.8
	F	71,538	127,268	163,457	273,438	496,083	1,131,784
	%	23.0	22.8	28.3	31.9	39.6	31.8
	T	196,287	347,085	422,579	681,788	1,109,582	2,757,321
	%	21.0	20.8	24.5	28.4	35.4	28.0
Certificate	M	3,779	8,240	15,814	35,421	72,579	135,833
	%	.6	.7	1.4	2.3	3.9	2.2
	F	2,056	4,309	9,462	14,692	45,710	76,229
	%	.7	.8	1.6	1.7	3.6	2.1
	T	5,835	12,549	25,276	50,113	118,289	212,062
	%	.6	.8	1.5	2.1	3.8	2.2
Collage/ University	M	510	2,299	5,356	16,143	75,683	99,991
	%	.1	.2	.5	1.0	4.0	1.6
	F	-	72	1,497	6,122	24,904	32,595
	%	-	-	.3	.7	2.0	.9
	T	510	2,371	6,853	22,265	100,587	132,586
	%	.1	.1	.4	.9	3.2	1.3
Not Stated	M	17,561	22,089	20,500	20,185	12,260	92,595
	%	2.8	2.0	1.8	1.3	.7	1.5
	F	3,500	13,542	6,848	3,847	8,828	36,565
	%	1.1	2.4	1.2	.4	.7	1.0
	T	21,061	35,631	27,348	24,032	21,088	129,160
	%	2.2	2.1	1.6	1.0	.7	1.3
Total Literate(*) Population	M	625,205	1,113,584	1,144,379	1,543,381	1,879,298	6,305,847
	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	F	311,455	557,503	577,721	857,817	1,252,373	3,556,869
	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	T	936,660	1,671,087	1,722,100	2,401,198	3,131,671	9,862,716
	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

* Does not include Kindergarten and Informal education

Table 4.2(b) Distribution of the Literate Population Aged 10 Years and above by Highest Grade Completed, Sex, and Expenditure Quintiles- RURAL - 2000

Highest Grade		Expenditure Quintiles					
		1	2	3	4	5	Total
1 - 6	M	393,076	729,380	700,635	874,679	822,479	3,520,249
	%	82.3	83.6	81.6	81.1	81.3	81.9
	F	142,555	289,386	265,101	359,690	354,894	1,411,626
7 - 12	%	87.3	86.0	83.3	86.3	85.4	85.5
	T	535,631	1,018,766	965,736	1,234,369	1,177,373	4,931,875
	%	83.6	84.3	82.1	82.5	82.5	82.9
Certificate	M	66,334	119,010	129,071	169,456	164,602	648,473
	%	13.9	13.6	15.0	15.7	16.3	15.1
	F	18,607	33,194	43,097	49,519	49,022	193,439
Collage/ University	%	11.4	9.9	13.5	11.9	11.8	11.7
	T	84,941	152,204	172,168	218,975	213,624	841,912
	%	13.3	12.6	14.6	14.6	15.0	14.2
Not Stated	M	2,119	5,786	8,398	15,209	15,598	47,110
	%	.4	.7	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.1
	F	55	2,638	4,338	4,726	5,511	17,268
Total Literate(*) Population	%	-	.8	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.0
	T	2,174	8,424	12,736	19,935	21,109	64,378
	%	.3	.7	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.1
Total Literate(*) Population	M	-	24	1,190	244	1,590	3,048
	%	-	-	.1	-	.2	.1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Literate(*) Population	%	-	-	-	-	-	-
	T	-	24	1,190	244	1,590	3,048
	%	-	-	.1	-	.1	.1
Total Literate(*) Population	M	16,116	18,244	19,141	19,126	7,821	80,448
	%	3.4	2.1	2.2	1.8	.8	1.9
	F	2,129	11,287	5,607	3,061	6,096	28,180
Total Literate(*) Population	%	1.3	3.4	1.8	.7	1.5	1.7
	T	18,245	29,531	24,748	22,187	13,917	108,628
	%	2.8	2.4	2.1	1.5	1.0	1.8
Total Literate(*) Population	M	477,645	872,444	858,435	1,078,714	1,012,090	4,299,328
	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	F	163,346	336,505	318,143	416,996	415,523	1,650,513
Total Literate(*) Population	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	T	640,991	1,208,949	1,176,578	1,495,710	1,427,613	5,949,841
	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

* Does not include Kindergarten and Informal education

Table 4.2(c) Distribution of the Literate Population Aged 10 Years and above by Highest Grade Completed, Sex, and Expenditure Quintiles- URBAN - 2000

Highest Grade		Expenditure Quintiles					
		1	2	3	4	5	Total
1 - 6	M	85,530	131,760	142,952	188,603	282,798	831,643
	%	58.0	54.6	50.0	40.6	32.6	41.4
	F	91,805	122,925	131,357	200,027	321,954	868,068
7 - 12	%	62.0	55.6	50.6	45.4	38.5	45.5
	T	177,335	254,685	274,309	388,630	604,752	1,699,711
	%	60.0	55.1	50.3	42.9	35.5	43.4
Certificate	M	58,415	100,807	130,051	238,894	448,897	977,064
	%	39.6	41.8	45.5	51.4	51.8	48.7
	F	52,931	94,074	120,360	223,920	447,061	938,346
Collage/ University	%	35.7	42.6	46.4	50.8	53.4	49.2
	T	111,346	194,881	250,411	462,814	895,958	1,915,410
	%	37.7	42.2	45.9	51.1	52.6	49.0
Not Stated	M	1,659	2,454	7,416	20,213	56,980	88,722
	%	1.1	1.0	2.6	4.3	6.6	4.4
	F	2,001	1,670	5,124	9,967	40,199	58,961
Total Literate(*)	%	1.4	.8	2.0	2.3	4.8	3.1
	T	3,660	4,124	12,540	30,180	97,179	147,683
	%	1.2	.9	2.3	3.3	5.7	3.8
Population	M	510	2,275	4,166	15,898	74,093	96,942
	%	.3	.9	1.5	3.4	8.5	4.8
	F	-	72	1,497	6,122	24,904	32,595
Total Literate(*)	%	-	-	.6	1.4	3.0	1.7
	T	510	2,347	5,663	22,020	98,997	129,537
	%	.2	.5	1.0	2.4	5.8	3.3
Total Literate(*)	M	1,446	3,844	1,359	1,059	4,439	12,147
	%	1.0	1.6	.5	.2	.5	.6
	F	1,371	2,256	1,241	786	2,732	8,386
Total Literate(*)	%	.9	1.0	.5	.2	.3	.4
	T	2,817	6,100	2,600	1,845	7,171	20,533
	%	1.0	1.3	.5	.2	.4	.5
Total Literate(*)	M	147,560	241,140	285,944	464,667	867,207	2,006,518
	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	F	148,108	220,997	259,579	440,822	836,850	1,906,356
Total Literate(*)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	T	295,668	462,137	545,523	905,489	1,704,057	3,912,874
	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

* Does not include Kindergarten and Informal education

Table 4.3(a):- School Enrollment Ratios by Level of Schooling, Sex, and Expenditure Quintiles- Country Level-2000

Expenditure Quintile	Entry Designation	Gross Enrollment Ratio						Net Enrollment Ratio					
		Primary Level			Secondary Level			Primary Level			Secondary Level		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	No. Ratios	335,967 52.7	275,384 40.6	611,351 46.4	62,047 12.7	40,302 7.5	102,349 9.9	181,547 28.5	177,061 26.1	358,608 27.2	40,907 8.4	28,424 5.3	69,331 6.7
2	No. Ratios	662,675 61.6	467,818 48.8	1,130,493 55.6	96,837 13.1	70,881 8.9	167,718 11.0	355,914 33.1	273,755 28.6	629,669 31.0	61,026 8.3	50,347 6.4	111,373 7.3
3	No. Ratios	733,216 66.0	483,185 48.0	1,216,401 57.4	116,776 13.9	83,801 10.9	200,577 12.4	369,979 33.3	285,964 28.4	655,943 31.0	72,981 8.7	62,456 8.1	135,437 8.4
4	No. Ratios	921,260 74.5	612,183 51.2	1,533,443 63.0	192,193 19.2	138,379 14.8	330,572 17.1	446,686 36.1	379,482 31.7	826,168 33.9	121,206 12.1	101,115 10.8	222,321 11.5
5	No. Ratios	1,020,603 84.8	766,515 65.6	1,787,118 75.3	316,849 29.7	282,873 27.9	599,722 28.8	532,448 44.2	467,455 40.0	999,903 42.1	210,014 19.7	199,026 19.6	409,040 19.6
Total	No. Ratios	3,673,721 69.8	2,605,085 52.0	6,278,806 61.1	784,702 19.0	616,236 15.2	1,400,938 17.1	1,886,574 35.8	1,583,717 31.6	3,470,291 33.8	506,134 12.2	441,368 10.9	947,502 11.6

Table 4.3(b):- School Enrollment Ratios by Level of Schooling, Sex, and Expenditure Quintiles- RURAL - 2000

Expenditure Quintile	Entry Designation	Gross Enrollment Ratio						Net Enrollment Ratio					
		Primary Level			Secondary Level			Primary Level			Secondary Level		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	No. Ratios	268,671 47.2	197,803 32.8	466,474 39.8	28,134 6.6	8,106 1.7	36,240 4.0	137,119 24.1	124,569 20.7	261,688 22.3	19,525 4.6	6,164 1.3	25,689 2.9
2	No. Ratios	554,940 56.9	355,581 41.0	910,521 49.4	45,261 6.9	19,682 2.9	64,943 4.9	283,091 29.0	207,715 24.0	490,806 26.7	26,369 4.0	12,678 1.9	39,047 2.9
3	No. Ratios	625,799 62.2	379,026 41.8	1,004,825 52.5	58,590 7.8	23,821 3.5	82,411 5.8	294,551 29.3	212,798 23.5	507,349 26.5	31,061 4.1	17,558 2.6	48,619 3.4
4	No. Ratios	766,913 69.6	438,142 41.8	1,205,055 56.0	92,351 10.7	24,945 3.3	117,296 7.2	343,834 31.2	259,277 24.7	603,111 28.0	52,264 6.0	16,302 2.2	68,566 4.2
5	No. Ratios	780,372 78.6	495,677 53.1	1,276,049 66.3	89,150 11.0	46,300 6.8	135,450 9.1	368,350 37.1	293,107 31.4	661,457 34.3	47,666 5.9	33,549 4.9	81,215 5.4
Total	No. Ratios	2,996,695 64.5	1,866,229 42.8	4,862,924 54.0	313,486 8.9	122,854 3.8	436,340 6.4	1,426,945 30.7	1,097,466 25.2	2,524,411 28.0	176,885 5.0	86,251 2.6	263,136 3.9

Table 4.3(c):- School Enrollment Ratios by Level of Schooling, Sex, and Expenditure Quintiles- URBAN - 2000

Expenditure Quintile	Entry Designation	Gross Enrollment Ratio						Net Enrollment Ratio					
		Primary Level			Secondary Level			Primary Level			Secondary Level		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	No. Ratios	67,296 97.7	77,582 103.3	144,878 100.7	33,913 52.7	32,196 48.7	66,109 50.7	44,428 64.5	52,492 69.9	96,920 67.3	21,382 33.2	22,260 33.7	43,642 33.5
2	No. Ratios	107,734 106.6	112,237 123.2	219,971 114.5	51,576 61.9	51,199 46.2	102,775 53.0	72,823 72.1	66,040 72.5	138,863 72.3	34,657 41.6	37,668 34.0	72,325 37.3
3	No. Ratios	107,416 102.7	104,158 104.2	211,574 103.4	58,186 64.2	59,980 63.1	118,166 63.6	75,428 72.2	73,167 73.2	148,595 72.6	41,920 46.2	44,898 47.3	86,818 46.8
4	No. Ratios	154,346 114.6	174,041 117.4	328,387 116.0	99,842 73.4	113,434 63.1	213,276 67.5	102,851 76.3	120,205 81.1	223,056 78.8	68,942 50.7	84,813 47.2	153,755 48.7
5	No. Ratios	240,232 113.7	270,839 115.2	511,071 114.5	227,699 88.6	236,573 71.2	464,272 78.8	164,098 77.7	174,348 74.1	338,446 75.8	162,348 63.2	165,477 49.8	327,825 55.6
Total	No. Ratios	677,024 109.1	738,857 113.7	1,415,881 111.5	471,216 74.7	493,382 62.9	964,598 68.2	459,628 74.1	486,252 74.8	945,880 74.5	329,249 52.2	355,116 45.3	684,365 48.4

Table 4.4(a) Age/Grade Mismatch as a Proportion of Total Enrollment by Level of Schooling, Sex, and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level-2000

Expenditure Quintile		Level of Schooling					
		Primary Level			Secondary Level		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	No. %	275,146 82.1	215,254 78.6	490,400 80.5	43,699 71.3	27,059 67.7	70,758 69.9
2	No. %	535,494 81.3	371,669 80.0	907,163 80.7	70,699 74.5	51,339 72.5	122,038 73.6
3	No. %	614,526 84.3	386,392 80.4	1,000,918 82.8	87,372 74.9	56,747 68.0	144,119 72.0
4	No. %	763,166 83.1	493,257 80.6	1,256,423 82.1	145,609 76.0	93,953 68.4	239,562 72.8
5	No. %	774,696 76.4	555,392 73.0	1,330,088 74.9	212,258 67.1	176,773 63.0	389,031 65.2
Total	No. %	2,963,028 81.1	2,021,964 78.0	4,984,992 79.8	559,637 71.7	405,871 66.3	965,508 69.3

Table 4.4(b) Age/Grade Mismatch as a Proportion of Total Enrollment by Level of Schooling, Sex, and Expenditure Quintile -RURAL - 2000

Expenditure Quintile		Level of Schooling					
		Primary Level			Secondary Level		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	No. %	229,937 85.7	167,412 85.2	397,349 85.5	21,823 77.6	6,561 80.9	28,384 78.3
2	No. %	468,934 85.0	299,848 84.8	768,782 84.9	36,967 83.7	15,626 79.4	52,593 82.4
3	No. %	544,838 87.6	323,403 85.8	868,241 86.9	51,468 87.8	15,963 67.0	67,431 81.8
4	No. %	673,378 88.1	392,203 89.5	1,065,581 88.6	85,172 92.3	21,004 84.2	106,176 90.6
5	No. %	659,472 84.9	405,318 82.2	1,064,790 83.9	78,289 87.8	33,201 72.2	111,490 82.5
Total	No. %	2,576,559 86.4	1,588,184 85.5	4,164,743 86.0	273,719 87.6	92,355 75.4	366,074 84.2

Table 4.4(c) Age/Grade Mismatch as a Proportion of Total Enrollment by Level of Schooling, Sex, and Expenditure Quintile -URBAN - 2000

Expenditure Quintile		Level of Schooling					
		Primary Level			Secondary Level		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	No. %	45,209 67.5	47,841 61.7	93,050 64.4	21,876 66.0	20,497 64.4	42,373 65.2
2	No. %	66,560 62.1	71,821 64.6	138,381 63.3	33,732 66.4	35,714 69.9	69,446 68.2
3	No. %	69,688 65.0	62,988 60.7	132,676 62.9	35,904 61.8	40,784 68.4	76,688 65.1
4	No. %	89,788 58.4	101,054 58.1	190,842 58.2	60,437 60.9	72,949 64.9	133,386 63.0
5	No. %	115,224 48.5	150,075 56.0	265,299 52.5	133,969 59.0	143,572 61.2	277,541 60.1
Total	No. %	386,469 57.5	433,779 59.1	820,248 58.3	285,918 61.0	313,516 64.1	599,434 62.6

Table 4.5(a) Distribution of Enrolled Individuals by Type of School and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level-2000

TYPE OF SCHOOL		Expenditure Quintile					
		1	2	3	4	5	Total
PRIMARY							
Government	No	587,453	1,073,952	1,150,023	1,442,515	1,604,322	5,858,265
	%	96.4	95.6	95.1	94.3	90.4	93.8
Private/Religious (With Fee)	No	4,531	17,340	11,728	18,138	30,270	82,007
	%	.7	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.7	1.3
Private/Religious (No Fee)	No	5,833	2,351	4,492	7,112	10,380	30,168
	%	1.0	.2	.4	.5	.6	.5
Private/non- Religious Org	No	1,686	6,837	6,808	12,917	53,789	82,037
	%	.3	.6	.6	.8	3.0	1.3
Community - run	No	4,528	10,433	26,788	33,051	55,378	130,178
	%	.7	.9	2.2	2.2	3.1	2.1
Others	No	120	5,130	2,122	2,037	8,012	17,421
	%	-	.5	.2	.1	.5	.3
Not stated	No	5,053	7,701	7,577	14,166	12,074	46,571
	%	.8	.7	.6	.9	.7	.7
Total	No	609,204	1,123,744	1,209,538	1,529,936	1,774,225	6,246,647
	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
SECONDARY							
Government	No	99,662	160,406	190,771	314,344	540,317	1,305,500
	%	98.4	96.8	95.5	95.6	90.6	93.8
Private/Religious (With Fee)	No	1,057	1,014	3,219	512	12,181	17,983
	%	1.0	.6	1.6	.2	2.0	1.3
Private/Religious (No Fee)	No	-	105	197	1,118	2,362	3,782
	%	-	.1	.1	.3	.4	.3
Private/non- Religious Org	No	323	1,495	1,834	5,580	24,941	34,173
	%	.3	.9	.9	1.7	4.2	2.5
Community - run	No	-	1,939	2,161	5,692	15,072	24,864
	%	-	1.2	1.1	1.7	2.5	1.8
Others	No	-	378	188	297	1,197	2,060
	%	-	.2	.1	.1	.2	.1
Not Stated	No	203	385	1,405	1,379	588	3,960
	%	.2	.2	.7	.4	.1	.3
Total	No	101,245	165,722	199,775	328,922	596,658	1,392,322
	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 4.5(b) Distribution of Enrolled Individuals by Type of School and Expenditure Quintile - RURAL - 2000

TYPE OF SCHOOL		Expenditure Quintile					
		1	2	3	4	5	Total
PRIMARY							
Government	No	451,295	867,356	957,411	1,155,044	1,217,411	4,648,517
	%	97.1	95.8	95.9	96.1	95.9	96.1
Private/Religious (With Fee)	No	4,016	16,943	10,446	12,528	16,242	60,175
	%	.9	1.9	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.2
Private/Religious (No Fee)	No	4,759	1,869	3,665	6,556	4,173	21,022
	%	1.0	.2	.4	.5	.3	.4
Private/non- Religious Org	No	33	2,230	89	53	1,805	4,210
	%	-	.2	-	-	.1	.1
Community - run	No	501	4,951	17,677	12,536	12,793	48,458
	%	.1	.5	1.8	1.0	1.0	1.0
Others	No	-	4,658	1,836	1,865	4,943	13,302
	%	-	.5	.2	.2	.4	.3
Not stated	No	4,016	7,285	7,481	13,615	11,550	43,947
	%	.9	.8	.7	1.1	.9	.9
Total	No	464,620	905,292	998,605	1,202,197	1,268,917	4,839,631
	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
SECONDARY							
Government	No	36,240	62,292	79,255	115,616	131,342	424,745
	%	100.0	97.6	96.2	98.6	97.2	97.7
Private/Religious (With Fee)	No	-	662	1,553	-	2,577	4,792
	%	-	1.0	1.9	-	1.9	1.1
Private/Religious (No Fee)	No	-	-	197	1,118	-	1,315
	%	-	-	.2	1.0	-	.3
Private/non- Religious Org	No	-	-	-	-	822	822
	%	-	-	-	-	.6	.2
Community - run	No	-	501	-	-	386	887
	%	-	.8	-	-	.3	.2
Others	No	-	378	-	-	-	378
	%	-	.6	-	-	-	.1
Not Stated	No	-	-	1,405	485	-	1,890
	%	-	-	1.7	.4	-	.4
Total	No	36,240	63,833	82,410	117,219	135,127	434,829
	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 4.5(c) Distribution of Enrolled Individuals by Type of School and Expenditure Quintile - URBAN - 2000

TYPE OF SCHOOL		Expenditure Quintile					
		1	2	3	4	5	Total
PRIMARY							
Government	No	136,158	206,596	192,612	287,471	386,912	1,209,749
	%	94.2	94.6	91.3	87.7	76.6	86.0
Private/Religious (With Fee)	No	515	398	1,282	5,610	14,027	21,832
	%	.4	.2	.6	1.7	2.8	1.6
Private/Religious (No Fee)	No	1,074	482	828	556	6,207	9,147
	%	.7	.2	.4	.2	1.2	.7
Private/non- Religious Org	No	1,653	4,607	6,719	12,864	51,984	77,827
	%	1.1	2.1	3.2	3.9	10.3	5.5
Community - run	No	4,027	5,482	9,111	20,516	42,586	81,722
	%	2.8	2.5	4.3	6.3	8.4	5.8
Others	No	120	471	287	172	3,068	4,118
	%	.1	.2	.1	.1	.6	.3
Not stated	No	1,037	415	96	551	524	2,623
	%	.7	.2	-	.2	.1	.2
Total	No	144,584	218,451	210,935	327,740	505,308	1,407,018
	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
SECONDARY							
Government	No	63,422	98,114	111,516	198,728	408,974	880,754
	%	97.6	96.3	95.0	93.9	88.6	92.0
Private/Religious (With Fee)	No	1,057	352	1,666	512	9,604	13,191
	%	1.6	.3	1.4	.2	2.1	1.4
Private/Religious (No Fee)	No	-	105	-	-	2,362	2,467
	%	-	.1	-	-	.5	.3
Private/non- Religious Org	No	323	1,495	1,834	5,580	24,119	33,351
	%	.5	1.5	1.6	2.6	5.2	3.5
Community - run	No	-	1,438	2,161	5,692	14,686	23,977
	%	-	1.4	1.8	2.7	3.2	2.5
Others	No	-	-	188	297	1,197	1,682
	%	-	-	.2	.1	.3	.2
Not Stated	No	203	385	-	895	588	2,071
	%	.3	.4	-	.4	.1	.2
Total	No	65,005	101,889	117,365	211,704	461,530	957,493
	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 4.6(a):- Educational Drop-outs by Level of Schooling, Sex, and
Expenditure Quintiles - Country Level-2000

Expenditure Quintile		Drop-outs					
		Primary Level			Secondary Level		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	No. %	81,226 25.2	40,163 18.4	121,389 22.4	9,723 20.5	4,106 13.9	13,829 18.0
2	No. %	105,133 17.2	56,508 15.0	161,641 16.3	21,663 30.9	9,745 18.9	31,408 25.8
3	No. %	102,134 16.1	61,228 15.6	163,362 15.9	15,560 16.9	14,054 20.3	29,614 18.4
4	No. %	130,496 15.5	64,324 12.2	194,820 14.2	27,933 18.7	11,438 10.0	39,371 14.9
5	No. %	97,405 10.6	75,617 10.8	173,022 10.7	35,241 13.1	24,295 10.4	59,536 11.8
Total	No. %	516,394 15.5	297,840 13.5	814,234 14.7	110,120 17.5	63,638 12.8	173,758 15.4

Table 4.6(b):- Educational Drop-outs by Level of Schooling, Sex, and Expenditure Quintiles - RURAL - 2000

Expenditure Quintile		Drop-outs					
		Primary Level			Secondary Level		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	No. %	75,422 29.3	35,564 24.4	110,986 27.5	6,495 32.4	511 12.0	7,006 28.9
2	No. %	97,721 19.2	48,671 17.6	146,392 18.7	16,448 53.5	2,280 22.8	18,728 46.0
3	No. %	93,771 17.7	55,378 19.0	149,149 18.1	10,736 24.8	7,623 34.9	18,359 28.2
4	No. %	123,134 17.9	57,412 16.1	180,546 17.3	21,177 31.4	3,572 18.2	24,749 28.4
5	No. %	92,035 13.6	65,536 15.5	157,571 14.3	16,692 23.6	4,401 15.2	21,093 21.2
Total	No. %	482,083 18.1	262,561 17.6	744,644 17.9	71,548 30.8	18,387 21.7	89,935 28.4

Table 4.6(c):- Educational Drop-outs by Level of Schooling, Sex, and
Expenditure Quintiles - URBAN - 2000

Expenditure Quintile		Drop-outs					
		Primary Level			Secondary Level		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	No. %	5,804 9.0	4,599 6.3	10,403 7.6	3,228 11.8	3,596 14.3	6,824 13.0
2	No. %	7,412 7.1	7,837 7.7	15,249 7.4	5,215 13.2	7,466 17.9	12,681 15.6
3	No. %	8,363 8.2	5,850 5.8	14,213 7.0	4,824 9.9	6,430 13.6	11,254 11.7
4	No. %	7,362 4.7	6,912 4.0	14,274 4.4	6,757 8.2	7,867 8.3	14,624 8.3
5	No. %	5,370 2.2	10,082 3.7	15,452 3.0	18,549 9.3	19,894 9.7	38,443 9.5
Total	No. %	34,311 5.1	35,280 4.9	69,591 5.0	38,573 9.7	45,253 10.9	83,826 10.3

Table 4.7(a):- Distribution of Persons 5 years and above by Level of Schooling, Sex, Reason for Drop-out and Expenditure Quintile Country Level-2000

Reasons for Withdrawal		Expenditure Quintile												Grand Total
		1		2		3		4		5		Total		
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Primary Education														
Need To Work	No	23,091	909	15,024	6,465	21,112	7,313	35,477	8,006	26,955	11,665	121,299	34,388	155,687
	%	34.9	2.6	18.3	13.8	26.2	13.4	34.1	15.8	32.9	19.5	29.3	13.9	23.6
Too Costly	No	1,033	812	1,724	207	374	2,114	3,700	1,738	1,684	2,010	8,565	6,941	15,506
	%	1.6	2.3	2.1	.4	.5	3.9	3.6	3.6	2.1	3.4	2.1	2.8	2.3
Material Shortage	No	4,624	4,123	2,235	3,538	1,544	3,089	2,204	1,504	2,451	130	13,078	12,439	25,517
	%	7.0	11.6	2.8	7.6	1.9	5.7	2.1	3.0	3.0	.2	3.2	5.0	3.9
To Far	No	1,417	-	2,987	-	4,702	1,478	3,603	89	539	738	13,158	2,305	15,503
	%	2.1	-	3.6	-	5.8	2.7	3.5	.2	.7	1.2	3.2	.9	2.3
Decrease in Quality	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	354	70	354	70	4,644
	%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	.4	.3	.1	.2
Failed Before Exam	No	2,238	277	5,027	2,654	3,418	3,183	10,785	5,099	2,500	5,888	24,088	17,041	41,089
	%	3.5	.8	6.1	5.6	4.2	5.8	10.4	10.1	3.1	9.8	5.8	6.9	6.2
Formal Marriage	No	171	-	1,182	984	1,726	1,513	1,219	1,865	33	2,489	4,331	6,881	11,162
	%	.3	-	1.4	2.1	2.1	2.8	1.2	3.6	-	4.2	1.0	2.8	1.7
Forced Marriage	No	-	-	-	-	-	2,257	-	-	-	-	-	2,257	2,257
	%	-	-	-	-	-	4.1	-	-	-	-	-	.9	.3
Sickness	No	21,371	14,251	28,665	18,404	27,701	19,670	23,251	11,877	26,885	18,701	127,833	82,903	210,736
	%	32.3	40.2	35.0	39.2	34.4	36.1	22.3	23.5	33.2	31.3	30.9	33.5	31.9
Pregnancy/Birth Delivery	No	-	28	-	1,039	-	-	-	409	-	651	-	2,127	2,127
	%	-	.1	-	2.2	-	-	-	.8	-	1.1	-	.9	.3
Displaced Due to Drought	No	1,191	-	2,139	1,681	1,006	888	335	-	-	-	4,661	2,529	7,190
	%	1.8	-	2.6	3.6	1.3	1.6	.3	-	-	-	1.1	1.0	1.1
Displaced Due To War	No	1,438	972	1,988	523	1,086	3,800	603	1,033	823	1,240	5,948	7,588	13,516
	%	2.2	2.7	2.4	1.1	1.4	7.0	.6	2.0	1.0	2.1	1.4	3.1	2.0
Others	No	8,088	11,954	18,203	9,170	12,979	6,992	17,562	15,547	16,199	13,819	73,036	57,482	130,518
	%	12.2	33.7	22.2	19.5	16.1	12.8	16.9	30.7	20.0	23.2	17.7	23.2	19.7
Not stated	No	1,439	2,134	2,840	2,236	4,780	2,239	5,366	3,369	2,800	2,341	17,235	12,339	29,614
	%	2.2	6.0	3.5	4.8	6.0	4.2	5.2	6.7	3.5	3.9	4.2	5.0	4.5
Total	No	66,251	35,460	81,989	46,986	80,448	54,566	104,095	50,576	80,903	59,682	413,646	247,280	660,926
	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Secondary Education														
Need To Work	No	1,274	-	4,989	24	1,593	1,394	3,435	1,065	6,193	1,530	17,464	4,013	21,477
	%	36.8	-	37.2	.4	21.9	14.1	19.7	26.9	33.0	17.3	29.0	12.4	23.2
Too Costly	No	-	318	1,047	87	205	665	348	139	135	294	1,735	1,523	3,258
	%	-	11.3	7.8	1.3	2.8	6.7	2.0	4.1	.7	3.3	2.9	4.7	3.5
Material Shortage	No	-	111	1,788	267	848	265	732	-	47	61	3,435	654	4,089
	%	-	3.9	13.4	3.9	11.6	2.2	4.3	-	.3	.7	5.7	2.0	4.4
To Far	No	-	-	2,033	-	352	-	211	-	529	-	3,135	-	3,135
	%	-	-	15.3	-	4.8	-	1.2	-	2.8	-	5.2	-	3.4
Decrease in Quality	No	-	-	-	1,338	323	-	29	-	92	-	1,254	1,338	2,612
	%	-	-	-	19.8	4.4	-	.2	-	4.8	-	2.1	4.2	2.8
Failed Before Exam	No	230	424	22	805	1,040	2,645	520	130	1,019	1,070	2,851	5,034	7,955
	%	7.2	15.0	.2	11.8	14.3	26.8	3.0	3.9	5.4	12.0	4.7	15.7	8.6
Formal Marriage	No	1,479	24	-	289	-	13	352	648	-	-	1,831	974	2,805
	%	42.7	.8	-	4.2	-	.1	2.0	16.7	-	-	3.0	3.0	3.0
Forced Marriage	No	-	-	622	-	-	51	-	-	-	-	622	51	673
	%	-	-	4.7	-	-	.5	-	-	-	-	1.0	.2	.7
Sickness	No	-	952	1,330	3,274	1,952	4,644	4,150	621	4,785	2,563	12,277	12,034	24,311
	%	-	33.7	10.4	47.8	26.8	47.1	23.8	16.0	25.5	23.4	20.4	37.2	26.2
Pregnancy/Birth Delivery	No	-	-	329	-	-	100	-	112	-	1,232	339	1,504	1,833
	%	-	-	2.5	-	-	1.0	-	2.9	-	14.4	.5	4.6	2.0
Displaced Due to Drought	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Displaced Due To War	No	-	486	523	338	463	-	-	-	118	425	1,104	1,249	2,353
	%	-	17.2	3.9	4.9	6.4	-	-	-	.6	4.8	1.8	3.9	2.5
Others	No	230	509	610	403	510	136	6,855	1,146	4,987	1,686	13,152	3,880	17,032
	%	6.6	18.0	4.6	5.9	7.0	1.4	39.1	29.5	26.5	13.9	21.8	12.0	18.4
Not stated	No	228	-	-	-	-	-	812	-	77	23	1,107	23	1,130
	%	6.6	-	-	-	-	-	4.6	-	.4	.3	1.8	.1	1.2
Total	No	3,461	2,824	13,333	6,835	7,286	9,853	17,414	3,881	18,732	8,944	60,236	32,357	92,633
	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 4.7(b):- Distribution of Persons 5 years by Level of Schooling, Sex, Reason for Drop-out and Expenditure Quintile RURAL - 2000

Reasons for Withdrawal		Expenditure Quintile												Grand Total
		1		2		3		4		5		Total		
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Primary Education														
Need To Work	No	22,088	886	15,024	6,217	20,255	6,116	35,304	7,897	25,999	11,387	118,680	32,443	151,073
	%	34.9	2.6	19.4	14.9	27.3	12.3	35.3	17.7	33.8	20.9	30.3	14.6	24.6
Too Costly	No	788	-	1,190	-	-	1,644	3,148	1,798	1,644	1,644	6,750	5,086	11,886
	%	1.2	-	1.5	-	-	3.3	3.1	4.0	2.1	3.0	1.7	2.3	1.9
Material Shortage	No	4,212	3,733	2,105	2,850	1,440	3,089	1,438	1,504	2,481	-	11,646	11,176	22,822
	%	6.6	12.0	2.7	6.8	1.9	6.2	1.4	3.4	3.2	-	3.0	5.0	3.7
To Far	No	1,417	-	2,987	-	4,702	1,478	3,608	-	539	788	13,198	2,216	15,414
	%	2.2	-	3.8	-	6.3	3.0	3.6	-	.7	1.4	3.4	1.0	2.5
Decrease in Quality	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	323	-	323	-	323
	%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.3	-	.3	-	.2
Failed Before Exam	No	2,298	277	4,316	1,545	3,418	3,183	10,785	4,792	2,088	5,888	22,855	15,625	38,480
	%	3.6	.9	5.6	3.7	4.6	6.4	10.8	10.7	2.7	10.7	5.8	7.0	6.3
Formal Marriage	No	171	-	1,182	984	1,726	1,167	1,147	1,734	33	2,489	4,299	6,374	10,683
	%	.3	-	1.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	1.1	3.9	-	4.6	1.1	2.9	1.7
Forced Marriage	No	-	-	-	-	-	1,572	-	-	-	-	-	1,572	1,572
	%	-	-	-	-	-	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	.7	.3
Sickness	No	21,008	12,280	27,601	16,566	27,530	19,180	21,579	9,435	25,702	17,681	123,415	75,082	198,507
	%	33.1	39.4	35.6	39.6	37.1	38.6	21.6	21.1	33.4	32.4	31.5	33.8	32.3
Pregnancy/Birth Delivery	No	-	28	-	1,089	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,087	1,087
	%	-	.1	-	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.5	.2
Displaced Due to Drought	No	1,191	-	2,139	1,681	1,006	888	325	-	-	-	4,661	2,529	7,190
	%	1.9	-	2.8	4.0	1.4	1.7	.3	-	-	-	1.2	1.1	1.2
Displaced Due To War	No	1,488	972	972	-	-	2,801	-	-	-	-	2,630	3,773	6,233
	%	2.3	3.1	1.3	-	-	5.6	-	-	-	-	.6	1.7	1.0
Others	No	7,579	10,949	17,657	9,110	11,357	6,344	17,505	14,207	15,412	12,429	69,510	53,089	122,599
	%	12.0	35.1	22.8	21.8	15.3	12.8	17.5	31.8	20.0	22.8	17.7	23.9	20.0
Not stated	No	1,185	2,134	2,318	1,798	2,695	2,299	5,288	3,363	2,780	2,341	14,266	11,910	26,176
	%	1.9	6.8	3.0	4.3	3.6	4.6	5.3	7.5	3.6	4.3	3.6	5.4	4.3
Total	No	63,370	31,199	77,441	41,785	74,129	49,721	100,122	44,710	76,881	54,487	391,943	221,902	613,845
	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Secondary Education														
Need To Work	No	665	-	4,844	-	1,238	953	2,982	780	2,149	644	11,883	2,357	14,240
	%	26.7	-	40.4	-	24.4	14.9	20.5	30.8	22.6	30.3	27.2	17.2	24.8
Too Costly	No	-	-	1,047	-	-	-	299	-	-	-	1,346	-	1,346
	%	-	-	8.7	-	-	-	2.1	-	-	-	3.1	-	2.3
Material Shortage	No	-	-	1,689	-	888	-	682	-	-	-	3,189	-	3,189
	%	-	-	14.1	-	16.0	-	4.6	-	-	-	7.3	-	5.6
To Far	No	-	-	2,083	-	352	-	211	-	529	-	3,185	-	3,185
	%	-	-	17.0	-	6.6	-	1.5	-	5.6	-	7.2	-	5.5
Decrease in Quality	No	-	-	-	-	323	-	-	-	-	-	323	-	323
	%	-	-	-	-	6.1	-	-	-	-	-	.7	-	.6
Failed Before Exam	No	250	-	-	331	988	1,023	47	-	-	75	1,225	2,089	3,284
	%	10.0	-	-	14.8	17.5	16.0	.3	-	-	33.6	2.8	15.1	5.7
Formal Marriage	No	1,479	24	-	230	-	-	332	531	-	-	1,851	85	2,686
	%	59.3	4.7	-	11.2	-	-	2.5	21.5	-	-	4.2	5.9	4.6
Forced Marriage	No	-	-	622	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	622	-	622
	%	-	-	5.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	-	1.1
Sickness	No	-	-	851	1,682	1,047	4,400	3,115	512	4,194	-	9,207	6,564	15,771
	%	-	-	7.1	74.0	19.8	69.0	21.8	20.7	44.0	-	21.1	47.8	27.5
Pregnancy/Birth Delivery	No	-	-	329	-	-	-	-	-	-	789	329	789	1,088
	%	-	-	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	36.1	.8	5.6	1.9
Displaced Due to Drought	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Displaced Due To War	No	-	486	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	486	486
	%	-	95.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.5	.8
Others	No	59	-	588	-	510	-	6,148	668	2,657	-	9,932	668	10,600
	%	2.4	-	4.7	-	9.6	-	42.9	27.0	27.9	-	22.8	4.9	18.5
Not stated	No	40	-	-	-	-	-	563	-	-	-	603	-	603
	%	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	3.9	-	-	-	1.4	-	1.1
Total	No	2,483	510	11,983	2,233	5,301	6,376	14,319	2,471	9,529	2,128	43,625	13,718	57,343
	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 4.7(c):- Distribution of Persons 5 years and above by Level of Schooling, Sex, Reason for Drop-out and Expenditure Quintile URBAN - 2000

Reasons for Withdrawal		Expenditure Quintile												Grand Total
		1		2		3		4		5		Total		
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Primary Education														
Need To Work	No	1,003	83	-	278	857	1,197	173	109	636	278	2,669	1,956	4,644
	%	35.0	1.9	-	5.3	13.6	24.8	4.4	1.9	15.8	5.4	12.3	7.7	9.8
Too Costly	No	375	812	534	207	374	470	552	-	40	366	1,875	1,885	3,600
	%	11.0	19.1	11.8	4.0	5.9	9.7	13.9	-	1.0	7.0	8.4	7.3	7.8
Material Shortage	No	412	390	150	73	104	-	766	-	-	180	1,432	1,283	2,685
	%	14.4	9.2	3.3	14.3	1.6	-	19.3	-	-	2.5	6.6	5.0	5.7
To Far	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	-	-	-	89	89
	%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	-	-	-	.4	.2
Decrease in Quality	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	70	72	70	142
	%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	6.5	1.6	.9	1.2
Failed Before Exam	No	-	-	712	1,110	-	-	-	307	462	-	1,174	1,417	2,591
	%	-	-	15.7	21.3	-	-	-	5.2	11.5	-	5.4	5.6	5.5
Formal Marriage	No	-	-	-	-	-	346	72	111	-	-	72	457	529
	%	-	-	-	-	-	7.2	1.8	1.9	-	-	3	1.8	1.1
Forced Marriage	No	-	-	-	-	-	685	-	-	-	-	-	685	685
	%	-	-	-	-	-	14.2	-	-	-	-	-	2.7	1.5
Sickness	No	369	1,971	1,084	1,888	170	490	1,671	2,442	1,183	1,070	4,457	7,811	12,268
	%	12.9	46.2	23.5	35.3	2.7	10.1	42.1	41.6	29.4	20.6	20.5	30.8	26.1
Pregnancy/Birth Delivery	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	409	-	-	651	1,060	1,060
	%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.0	-	-	12.5	4.2	2.3
Displaced Due to Drought	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Displaced Due To War	No	-	-	996	523	1,096	999	603	1,033	823	1,240	3,518	3,795	7,313
	%	-	-	22.0	10.1	17.3	20.7	15.2	17.6	20.5	23.9	16.2	15.0	15.5
Others	No	509	1,006	551	60	1,622	647	57	1,339	787	1,389	3,526	4,441	7,967
	%	17.8	23.6	12.2	1.2	25.7	13.4	1.4	22.8	19.6	26.7	16.2	17.5	16.9
Not stated	No	254	-	522	443	2,095	-	79	27	20	-	2,970	470	3,440
	%	8.9	-	11.5	8.5	33.2	-	2.0	.5	.5	-	13.7	1.9	7.3
Total	No	2,882	4,282	4,529	5,202	6,318	4,834	3,973	5,866	4,023	5,194	21,705	25,388	47,093
	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Secondary Education														
Need To Work	No	610	-	125	24	300	441	503	285	4,044	906	5,582	1,666	7,288
	%	62.9	-	9.2	.5	15.1	12.6	16.2	20.2	43.7	13.3	33.5	8.9	20.5
Too Costly	No	-	318	-	87	205	665	49	159	135	294	389	1,523	1,912
	%	-	13.7	-	1.9	10.3	19.1	1.6	11.3	1.5	4.3	2.3	8.2	5.4
Material Shortage	No	-	111	100	267	-	275	100	-	47	61	247	654	901
	%	-	4.8	7.3	5.8	-	6.2	3.2	-	.5	.9	1.5	3.5	2.6
To Far	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease in Quality	No	-	-	-	1,388	-	-	29	-	902	-	981	1,388	2,289
	%	-	-	-	29.4	-	-	.9	-	9.7	-	5.6	7.3	6.5
Failed Before Exam	No	-	424	22	474	112	1,622	473	150	1,019	355	1,628	3,025	4,651
	%	-	18.3	1.6	10.3	5.6	46.5	15.3	10.6	11.0	5.2	9.8	16.2	13.2
Formal Marriage	No	-	-	-	39	-	13	-	117	-	-	-	169	169
	%	-	-	-	.8	-	.4	-	8.3	-	-	-	.9	.5
Forced Marriage	No	-	-	-	-	-	51	-	-	-	-	-	51	51
	%	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	.3	.1
Sickness	No	-	952	540	1,622	905	244	1,085	109	591	2,543	3,071	5,470	8,541
	%	-	41.1	39.6	35.2	45.6	7.0	33.4	7.7	6.4	37.3	18.4	29.3	24.2
Pregnancy/Birth Delivery	No	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	112	-	524	-	736	736
	%	-	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	7.9	-	7.7	-	3.9	2.1
Displaced Due to Drought	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Displaced Due To War	No	-	-	523	338	463	-	-	-	118	425	1,104	763	1,887
	%	-	-	38.4	7.3	23.3	-	-	-	1.3	6.2	6.6	4.1	5.3
Others	No	172	509	52	403	-	136	667	479	2,330	1,686	3,221	3,213	6,434
	%	17.7	22.0	3.8	8.7	-	3.9	21.5	33.9	25.2	24.7	19.3	17.2	18.2
Not stated	No	188	-	-	-	-	-	240	-	77	23	305	23	528
	%	19.4	-	-	-	-	-	7.8	-	.8	.3	3.0	.1	1.5
Total	No	970	2,314	1,362	4,612	1,985	3,487	3,086	1,411	9,263	6,817	16,676	18,641	35,317
	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 4.8(a) Distribution of Households by Distance in KM to the Nearest Primary School and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level-2000

Expenditure Quintile		Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Primary School							Total
		Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
1	No. %	448,228 17.9	1,365,671 54.7	542,758 21.7	86,809 3.5	26,808 1.1	18,494 .7	8,860 .4	2,497,628 100.0
2	No. %	499,131 18.4	1,446,174 53.3	611,361 22.5	101,554 3.7	29,309 1.1	15,225 .6	9,840 .4	2,712,594 100.0
3	No. %	411,893 18.7	1,160,004 52.7	505,375 22.9	78,873 3.6	37,246 1.7	4,618 .2	4,149 .2	2,202,158 100.0
4	No. %	468,113 20.6	1,258,535 55.4	435,689 19.2	72,001 3.2	20,698 .9	12,212 .5	4,075 .2	2,271,323 100.0
5	No. %	460,054 25.1	999,511 54.5	316,330 17.2	39,008 2.1	6,265 .3	7,778 .4	4,853 .3	1,833,799 100.0
Total	No. %	2,287,419 19.9	6,229,895 54.1	2,411,513 20.9	378,245 3.3	120,326 1.0	58,327 .5	31,777 .3	11,517,502 100.0

Table 4.8(b) Distribution of Households by Distance in KM to the Nearest Primary School and Expenditure Quintile - RURAL - 2000

Expenditure Quintile		Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Primary School							Total
		Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
1	No. %	296,870 13.6	1,210,749 55.4	538,332 24.6	86,703 4.0	26,808 1.2	18,333 .8	7,760 .4	2,185,555 100.0
2	No. %	361,338 14.9	1,296,410 53.5	609,214 25.2	101,554 4.2	29,309 1.2	15,225 .6	8,466 .3	2,421,516 100.0
3	No. %	285,687 14.7	1,024,159 52.9	503,222 26.0	78,873 4.1	37,207 1.9	4,618 .2	3,291 .2	1,937,057 100.0
4	No. %	301,655 15.6	1,087,762 56.4	431,192 22.4	71,595 3.7	20,698 1.1	12,174 .6	3,451 .2	1,928,527 100.0
5	No. %	240,956 17.5	769,291 55.8	312,209 22.7	38,981 2.8	6,148 .4	7,621 .6	3,150 .2	1,378,356 100.0
Total	No. %	1,486,506 15.1	5,388,371 54.7	2,394,169 24.3	377,706 3.8	120,170 1.2	57,971 .6	26,118 .3	9,851,011 100.0

Table 4.8(c) Distribution of Households by Distance in KM to the Nearest Primary School and Expenditure Quintile - URBAN - 2000

Expenditure Quintile		Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Primary School							Total
		Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
1	No. %	151,359 48.5	154,922 49.6	4,426 1.4	105 -	- -	161 .1	1,100 .4	312,073 100.0
2	No. %	137,794 47.3	149,764 51.5	2,147 .7	- -	- -	- -	1,374 .5	291,079 100.0
3	No. %	126,206 47.6	135,845 51.2	2,153 .8	- -	39 -	- -	858 .3	265,101 100.0
4	No. %	166,458 48.6	170,773 49.8	4,496 1.3	405 .1	- -	39 -	624 .2	342,795 100.0
5	No. %	219,098 48.1	230,220 50.5	4,121 .9	27 -	117 -	157 -	1,703 .4	455,443 100.0
Total	No. %	800,915 48.1	841,524 50.5	17,343 1.0	537 -	156 -	357 -	5,659 .3	1,666,491 100.0

Table 4.9(a) Distribution of Households by Distance in KM to the Nearest Secondary School and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level-2000

Expenditure Quintile		Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Secondary School							Total
		Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
1	No. %	83,905 3.4	316,756 12.7	355,479 14.2	297,954 11.9	307,673 12.3	1,119,363 44.8	16,434 .7	2,497,564 100.0
2	No. %	96,395 3.6	304,972 11.2	344,951 12.7	364,236 13.4	389,217 14.4	1,196,342 44.1	15,558 .6	2,711,671 100.0
3	No. %	81,561 3.7	291,240 13.2	335,694 15.2	287,041 13.0	303,649 13.8	893,279 40.6	9,695 .4	2,202,159 100.0
4	No. %	101,617 4.5	378,020 16.6	363,438 16.0	348,068 15.3	292,098 12.9	782,594 34.5	5,487 .2	2,271,322 100.0
5	No. %	137,907 7.5	395,547 21.6	300,465 16.4	228,253 12.4	223,333 12.2	545,919 29.8	2,262 .1	1,833,686 100.0
Total	No. %	501,385 4.4	1,686,535 14.6	1,700,027 14.8	1,525,552 13.2	1,515,970 13.2	4,537,497 39.4	49,436 .4	11,516,402 100.0

Table 4.9(b) Distribution of Households by Distance in KM to the Nearest Secondary School and Expenditure Quintile - RURAL - 2000

Expenditure Quintile		Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Secondary School							Total
		Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
1	No. %	13,612 .6	126,066 5.8	332,613 15.2	297,548 13.6	299,045 13.7	1,101,199 50.4	15,470 .7	2,185,553 100.0
2	No. %	29,004 1.2	133,124 5.5	323,910 13.4	363,656 15.0	382,973 15.8	1,173,996 48.5	13,931 .6	2,420,594 100.0
3	No. %	21,201 1.1	126,594 6.5	313,617 16.2	286,588 14.8	298,187 15.4	881,828 45.5	9,043 .5	1,937,058 100.0
4	No. %	15,394 .8	166,684 8.6	333,647 17.3	347,196 18.0	290,446 15.1	770,257 39.9	4,901 .3	1,928,525 100.0
5	No. %	7,088 .5	116,251 8.4	268,939 19.5	228,136 16.6	221,681 16.1	534,977 38.8	1,285 .1	1,378,357 100.0
Total	No. %	86,299 .9	668,719 6.8	1,572,726 16.0	1,523,124 15.5	1,492,332 15.2	4,462,257 45.3	44,630 .5	9,850,087 100.0

Table 4.9(c) Distribution of Households by Distance in KM to the Nearest Secondary School and Expenditure Quintile - URBAN - 2000

Expenditure Quintile		Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Secondary School							Total
		Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
1	No. %	70,293 22.5	190,689 61.1	22,866 7.3	406 .1	8,628 2.8	18,165 5.8	964 .3	312,011 100.0
2	No. %	67,391 23.2	171,848 59.0	21,041 7.2	580 .2	6,244 2.1	22,347 7.7	1,628 .6	291,079 100.0
3	No. %	60,360 22.8	164,646 62.1	22,077 8.3	453 .2	5,462 2.1	11,451 4.3	652 .2	265,101 100.0
4	No. %	86,223 25.2	211,336 61.7	29,790 8.7	872 .3	1,652 .5	12,337 3.6	586 .2	342,796 100.0
5	No. %	130,819 28.7	279,296 61.3	31,526 6.9	118 -	1,652 .4	10,942 2.4	977 .2	455,330 100.0
Total	No. %	415,086 24.9	1,017,815 61.1	127,300 7.6	2,429 .1	23,638 1.4	75,242 4.5	4,807 .3	1,666,317 100.0

Table 4.10(a) Distribution of Households by Reason for not using the Nearest Primary School and Expenditure Quintile- Country Level-2000

Expenditure Quintile		Reason for not using the Nearest Primary School								Total
		Expensive	Too Far	Poor Quality Service	Facility Doesn't Offer Full Service	Have no Experience	Have no need of it	Others	Not Stated	
1	No.	2,930	54,249	1,079	2,059	167,582	679,257	772,738	-	1,679,894
	%	.2	3.2	.1	.1	10.0	40.4	46.0	-	100.0
2	No.	6,109	71,177	2,541	3,706	133,791	504,814	735,450	-	1,457,588
	%	.4	4.9	.2	.3	9.2	34.6	50.5	-	100.0
3	No.	5,438	65,198	1,974	2,019	96,625	352,286	491,189	-	1,014,729
	%	.5	6.4	.2	.2	9.5	34.7	48.4	-	100.0
4	No.	5,087	52,354	6,740	3,383	92,065	303,304	494,469	-	957,402
	%	.5	5.5	.7	.4	9.6	31.7	51.6	-	100.0
5	No.	10,138	36,924	11,979	3,626	50,277	197,130	269,670	-	579,744
	%	1.7	6.4	2.1	.6	8.7	34.0	46.5	-	100.0
Total	No.	29,702	279,902	24,313	14,793	540,340	2,036,791	2,763,516	-	5,689,357
	%	.5	4.9	.4	.3	9.5	35.8	48.6	-	100.0

Table 4.10(b) Distribution of Households by Reason for not using the Nearest Primary School and Expenditure Quintile- RURAL - 2000

Expenditure Quintile		Reason for not using the Nearest Primary School								Total
		Expensive	Too Far	Poor Quality Service	Facility Doesn't Offer Full Service	Have no Experience	Have no need of it	Others	Not Stated	
1	No. %	2,143 .1	52,792 3.5	19 -	990 .1	159,309 10.4	586,256 38.3	727,199 47.6	- -	1,528,708 100.0
2	No. %	4,621 .3	71,122 5.2	1,722 .1	3,165 .2	128,525 9.4	448,697 32.9	703,908 51.7	- -	1,361,760 100.0
3	No. %	1,057 .1	64,544 7.0	1,739 .2	1,442 .2	93,981 10.3	292,144 31.9	461,185 50.3	- -	916,092 100.0
4	No. %	94 -	52,016 6.1	3,956 .5	1,928 .2	88,502 10.4	236,800 27.8	468,518 55.0	- -	851,814 100.0
5	No. %	2,740 .6	36,495 8.2	1,374 .3	823 .2	44,881 10.1	106,947 24.2	249,486 56.3	- -	442,746 100.0
Total	No. %	10,655 .2	276,969 5.4	8,810 .2	8,348 .2	515,198 10.1	1,670,844 32.8	2,610,296 51.2	- -	5,101,120 100.0

Table 4.10(c) Distribution of Households by Reason for not using the Nearest Primary School and Expenditure Quintile- URBAN - 2000

Expenditure Quintile		Reason for not using the Nearest Primary School								Total
		Expensive	Too Far	Poor Quality Service	Facility Doesn't Offer Full Service	Have no Experience	Have no need of it	Others	Not Stated	
1	No. %	788 .5	1,457 1.0	1,059 .7	1,068 .7	8,273 5.5	93,001 61.5	45,540 30.1	- -	151,186 100.0
2	No. %	1,488 1.6	55 .1	819 .9	540 .6	5,266 5.5	56,117 58.6	31,542 32.9	- -	95,827 100.0
3	No. %	4,381 4.4	654 .7	235 .2	576 .6	2,643 2.7	60,142 61.0	30,003 30.4	- -	98,634 100.0
4	No. %	4,993 4.7	338 .3	2,784 2.6	1,455 1.4	3,562 3.4	66,504 63.0	25,951 24.6	- -	105,587 100.0
5	No. %	7,398 5.4	428 .3	10,606 7.7	2,802 2.0	5,396 3.9	90,183 65.8	20,184 14.7	- -	136,997 100.0
Total	No. %	19,048 3.2	2,932 .5	15,503 2.6	6,441 1.1	25,140 4.3	365,947 62.2	153,220 26.0	- -	588,231 100.0

Table 4.11(a) Distribution of Households by Reason for not Using the Nearest Secondary School and Expenditure Quintile- Country Level-2000

Expenditure Quintile		Reason for not using the Nearest Secondary School								
		Expensive	Too Far	Poor Quality Service	Facility Doesn't Offer Full Service	Have no Experience	Have no need of it	Others	Not Stated	Total
1	No. %	6,166 .3	103,953 4.6	659 -	- -	162,499 7.3	990,952 44.3	974,894 43.5	- -	2,239,123 100.0
2	No. %	10,807 .5	123,115 5.4	- -	537 -	133,109 5.8	926,049 40.3	1,103,768 48.0	- -	2,297,385 100.0
3	No. %	7,429 .4	100,203 5.6	1,787 .1	1,408 .1	119,871 6.7	700,490 39.1	860,150 48.0	- -	1,791,338 100.0
4	No. %	4,928 .3	85,932 4.9	570 -	2,439 .1	93,142 5.3	677,699 38.9	876,481 50.3	- -	1,741,191 100.0
5	No. %	3,121 .3	57,604 4.7	5,291 .4	2,282 .2	61,187 5.0	466,421 37.9	633,555 51.5	- -	1,229,461 100.0
Total	No. %	32,451 .3	470,807 5.1	8,307 .1	6,666 .1	569,808 6.1	3,761,611 40.5	4,448,848 47.8	- -	9,298,498 100.0

Table 4.11(b) Distribution of Households by Reason for not Using the Nearest Secondary School and Expenditure Quintile- RURAL - 2000

Expenditure Quintile		Reason for not using the Nearest Secondary School								
		Expensive	Too Far	Poor Quality Service	Facility Doesn't Offer Full Service	Have no Experience	Have no need of it	Others	Not Stated	Total
1	No. %	5,577 .3	93,357 4.6	270 -	- -	150,847 7.5	862,041 42.7	907,625 44.9	- -	2,019,717 100.0
2	No. %	8,490 .4	104,413 4.9	- -	321 -	125,522 5.9	834,117 39.2	1,052,386 49.5	- -	2,125,249 100.0
3	No. %	4,968 .3	87,797 5.4	1,363 .1	1,408 .1	113,771 7.0	611,750 37.4	814,381 49.8	- -	1,635,438 100.0
4	No. %	3,485 .2	74,911 4.8	- -	1,960 .1	88,210 5.6	564,951 36.1	833,310 53.2	- -	1,566,827 100.0
5	No. %	1,449 .1	49,532 4.8	495 -	1,252 .1	54,911 5.3	332,364 32.1	595,090 57.5	- -	1,035,093 100.0
Total	No. %	23,969 .3	410,010 4.9	2,128 -	4,941 .1	533,261 6.4	3,205,223 38.2	4,202,792 50.1	- -	8,382,324 100.0

Table 4.11(c) Distribution of Households by Reason for not Using the Nearest Secondary School and Expenditure Quintile- URBAN - 2000

Expenditure Quintile		Reason for not using the Nearest Secondary School								
		Expensive	Too Far	Poor Quality Service	Facility Doesn't Offer Full Service	Have no Experience	Have no need of it	Others	Not Stated	Total
1	No. %	589 .3	10,596 4.8	389 .2	- -	11,651 5.3	128,911 58.8	67,269 30.7	- -	219,405 100.0
2	No. %	2,316 1.3	18,702 10.9	- -	215 .1	7,587 4.4	91,932 53.4	51,381 29.8	- -	172,133 100.0
3	No. %	2,461 1.6	12,406 8.0	424 .3	- -	6,100 3.9	88,740 56.9	45,769 29.4	- -	155,900 100.0
4	No. %	1,443 .8	11,021 6.3	570 .3	479 .3	4,932 2.8	112,748 64.7	43,171 24.8	- -	174,364 100.0
5	No. %	1,672 .9	8,072 4.2	4,797 2.5	1,030 .5	6,276 3.2	134,057 69.0	38,465 19.8	- -	194,369 100.0
Total	No. %	8,481 .9	60,797 6.6	6,180 .7	1,724 .2	36,546 4.0	556,388 60.7	246,055 26.9	- -	916,171 100.0

Table 4.12(a) Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport Used to Reach the Nearest Primary School and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level-2000

Expenditure Quintile		Mode of Transport used to reach the Nearest Primary School									Total
		Foot	Bicycle	Motorcycle	Own Vehicle	Public Transport	Employer Service	Cart/Animal Transport	Others	Not Stated	
1	No. %	802,727 98.9	146 -	- -	- -	- -	3,321 .4	1,104 .1	- -	4,100 .5	811,398 100.0
2	No. %	1,243,103 99.4	1,503 .1	- -	- -	163 -	62 -	1,098 .1	- -	4,342 .3	1,250,271 100.0
3	No. %	1,172,957 99.1	2,320 .2	575 -	- -	101 -	1,072 .1	1,441 .1	80 -	5,433 .5	1,183,979 100.0
4	No. %	1,298,902 98.9	1,452 .1	120 -	1,313 .1	1,432 .1	1,892 .1	2,035 .2	9 -	6,221 .5	1,313,376 100.0
5	No. %	1,232,667 98.4	1,358 .1	43 -	1,148 .1	4,732 .4	2,373 .2	1,853 .1	166 -	7,915 .6	1,252,255 100.0
Total	No. %	5,750,356 99.0	6,779 .1	738 -	2,461 -	6,428 .1	8,720 .2	7,531 .1	255 -	28,011 .5	5,811,279 100.0

Table 4.12(b) Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport Used to Reach the Nearest Primary School and Expenditure Quintile -RURAL - 2000

Expenditure Quintile		Mode of Transport used to reach the Nearest Primary School									Total
		Foot	Bicycle	Motorcycle	Own Vehicle	Public Transport	Employer Service	Cart/Animal Transport	Others	Not Stated	
1	No. %	643,609 98.7	- -	- -	- -	- -	3,321 .5	1,104 .2	- -	3,930 .6	651,964 100.0
2	No. %	1,049,151 99.4	1,372 .1	- -	- -	163 -	48 -	1,098 .1	- -	3,741 .4	1,055,573 100.0
3	No. %	1,009,279 99.2	878 .1	575 .1	- -	- -	872 .1	1,078 .1	- -	4,943 .5	1,017,625 100.0
4	No. %	1,068,259 99.2	1,332 .1	- -	1,313 .1	694 .1	667 .1	1,266 .1	9 -	3,158 .3	1,076,698 100.0
5	No. %	926,194 99.0	479 .1	- -	- -	701 .1	1,417 .2	1,492 .2	38 -	4,884 .5	935,205 100.0
Total	No. %	4,696,492 99.1	4,061 .1	575 -	1,313 -	1,558 -	6,325 .1	6,038 .1	47 -	20,656 .4	4,737,065 100.0

Table 4.12(c) Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport Used to Reach the Nearest Primary School and Expenditure Quintile -URBAN - 2000

Expenditure Quintile		Mode of Transport used to reach the Nearest Primary School									Total
		Foot	Bicycle	Motorcycle	Own Vehicle	Public Transport	Employer Service	Cart/Animal Transport	Others	Not Stated	
1	No. %	159,118 99.8	146 .1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	170 .1	159,434 100.0
2	No. %	193,952 99.6	131 .1	- -	- -	- -	14 -	- -	- -	601 .3	194,698 100.0
3	No. %	163,678 98.4	1,442 .9	- -	- -	101 .1	200 .1	363 .2	80 -	490 .3	166,354 100.0
4	No. %	230,644 97.5	120 .1	120 .1	- -	738 .3	1,225 .5	769 .3	- -	3,063 1.3	236,679 100.0
5	No. %	306,473 96.7	879 .3	43 -	1,148 .4	4,031 1.3	956 .3	361 .1	127 -	3,031 1.0	317,049 100.0
Total	No. %	1,053,865 98.1	2,718 .3	163 -	1,148 .1	4,870 .5	2,395 .2	1,493 .1	207 -	7,355 .7	1,074,214 100.0

Table 4.13(a) Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport Used to Reach the Nearest Secondary School and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level-2000

Expenditure Quintile		Mode of Transport used to reach the Nearest Secondary School									Total
		Foot	Bicycle	Motorcycle	Own Vehicle	Public Transport	Employer Service	Cart/Animal Transport	Others	Not Stated	
1	No. %	219,012 88.4	54 -	- -	- -	19,276 7.8	2,387 1.0	2,821 1.1	2,380 1.0	1,834 .7	247,764 100.0
2	No. %	362,355 88.7	561 .1	- -	- -	32,692 8.0	882 .2	4,443 1.1	4,067 1.0	3,429 .8	408,429 100.0
3	No. %	365,389 90.0	1,254 .3	- -	- -	27,490 6.8	2,517 .6	2,667 .7	3,612 .9	3,074 .8	406,003 100.0
4	No. %	469,295 89.3	2,552 .5	1,200 .2	- -	33,349 6.3	3,899 .7	3,161 .6	7,184 1.4	4,598 .9	525,238 100.0
5	No. %	537,438 89.5	2,223 .4	275 -	1,712 .3	39,557 6.6	673 .1	7,448 1.2	8,334 1.4	2,540 .4	600,200 100.0
Total	No. %	1,953,489 89.3	6,644 .3	1,475 .1	1,712 .1	152,364 7.0	10,358 .5	20,540 .9	25,577 1.2	15,475 .7	2,187,634 100.0

Table 4.13(b) Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport Used to Reach the Nearest Secondary School and Expenditure Quintile - RURAL - 2000

Expenditure Quintile		Mode of Transport used to reach the Nearest Secondary School									Total
		Foot	Bicycle	Motorcycle	Own Vehicle	Public Transport	Employer Service	Cart/Animal Transport	Others	Not Stated	
1	No. %	129,644 82.6	- -	- -	- -	18,737 11.9	2,387 1.5	2,044 1.3	2,380 1.5	1,783 1.1	156,975 100.0
2	No. %	247,238 85.2	218 .1	- -	- -	30,379 10.5	764 .3	4,379 1.5	3,689 1.3	3,389 1.2	290,056 100.0
3	No. %	259,638 87.3	1,108 .4	- -	- -	26,094 8.8	1,519 .5	2,438 .8	3,532 1.2	2,982 1.0	297,311 100.0
4	No. %	307,609 85.8	2,411 .7	1,200 .3	- -	30,816 8.6	2,627 .7	2,500 .7	6,741 1.9	4,503 1.3	358,407 100.0
5	No. %	297,000 87.0	1,200 .4	- -	976 .3	26,585 7.8	46 -	6,058 1.8	7,664 2.2	1,829 .5	341,358 100.0
Total	No. %	1,241,129 85.9	4,937 .3	1,200 .1	976 .1	132,611 9.2	7,343 .5	17,419 1.2	24,006 1.7	14,486 1.0	1,444,107 100.0

Table 4.13(c) Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport Used to Reach the Nearest Secondary School and Expenditure Quintile - URBAN - 2000

Expenditure Quintile		Mode of Transport used to reach the Nearest Secondary School									Total
		Foot	Bicycle	Motorcycle	Own Vehicle	Public Transport	Employer Service	Cart/Animal Transport	Others	Not Stated	
1	No. %	89,369 98.4	54 .1	- -	- -	539 .6	- -	777 .9	- -	51 .1	90,790 100.0
2	No. %	115,117 97.3	342 .3	- -	- -	2,314 2.0	117 .1	64 .1	378 .3	40 -	118,372 100.0
3	No. %	105,751 97.3	146 .1	- -	- -	1,396 1.3	998 .9	229 .2	80 .1	92 .1	108,692 100.0
4	No. %	161,686 96.9	141 .1	- -	- -	2,533 1.5	1,272 .8	661 .4	444 .3	96 .1	166,833 100.0
5	No. %	240,438 92.9	1,024 .4	275 .1	736 .3	12,972 5.0	627 .2	1,390 .5	670 .3	711 .3	258,843 100.0
Total	No. %	712,361 95.8	1,707 .2	275 -	736 .1	19,754 2.7	3,014 .4	3,121 .4	1,572 .2	990 .1	743,530 100.0

COUNTRY RURAL URBAN LEVEL TABLES

HEALTH AND RELATED INDICATORS

Table 5.1(a) Distribution of Population with Health Problem During the Last 2 Months by Age, Sex and Expenditure Quintile
Country Level-2000

Age	Sex	Expenditure Quintile					Total
		1	2	3	4	5	
0 - 4	M No	253,940	382,811	336,669	374,196	297,470	1,645,086
	%	34.0	34.7	35.2	34.0	34.6	34.5
	F No	257,325	377,201	316,131	343,445	279,357	1,573,459
	%	34.1	35.0	33.5	34.9	32.0	34.0
5 - 9	M No	88,463	193,721	161,896	192,593	167,732	804,405
	%	14.3	18.9	16.6	17.8	17.1	17.2
	F No	111,870	141,907	162,564	185,118	160,891	762,350
	%	16.6	15.3	17.9	17.9	17.2	17.0
10 - 14	M No	81,796	120,863	139,232	143,290	130,171	615,352
	%	18.0	16.0	17.1	15.8	13.5	15.8
	F No	83,739	114,293	115,312	138,885	164,271	616,500
	%	18.3	17.8	15.5	15.2	17.4	16.7
15 - 19	M No	57,870	91,140	100,766	153,837	130,352	533,965
	%	15.8	17.3	16.1	20.4	15.9	17.3
	F No	101,040	129,955	106,553	129,519	122,249	589,316
	%	23.9	19.8	19.0	19.1	16.6	19.3
20 - 24	M No	60,356	91,535	73,436	90,481	76,253	392,061
	%	23.4	24.6	21.9	21.7	17.8	21.6
	F No	106,842	142,374	99,970	89,416	95,115	533,717
	%	24.6	25.1	23.9	19.7	23.5	23.4
25 - 29	M No	85,146	116,035	81,143	103,665	59,764	445,753
	%	26.0	24.7	26.4	28.5	20.5	25.3
	F No	117,096	154,002	127,653	140,111	94,401	633,263
	%	29.0	29.9	27.0	30.2	24.9	28.3
30 - 34	M No	63,318	100,903	63,987	75,097	62,705	366,010
	%	28.4	29.7	26.3	27.8	28.5	28.2
	F No	99,455	119,791	84,505	106,086	107,458	517,295
	%	39.7	35.5	27.8	34.5	34.8	34.3
35 - 39	M No	63,196	84,034	80,137	91,947	62,121	381,435
	%	35.0	29.7	29.4	33.0	25.9	30.4
	F No	102,943	99,756	119,222	132,587	131,218	585,726
	%	39.9	32.8	36.3	36.7	34.3	35.8
40 - 44	M No	60,108	78,786	70,178	72,085	73,513	354,670
	%	40.9	38.2	30.9	32.0	29.8	33.7
	F No	73,583	84,441	92,263	106,352	106,270	462,909
	%	40.7	34.1	39.0	41.2	42.1	39.4
45 - 49	M No	45,858	73,925	68,481	70,691	86,713	345,668
	%	35.4	38.4	33.5	32.9	36.3	35.3
	F No	63,749	86,159	81,713	94,530	69,520	395,671
	%	42.1	46.6	45.6	45.6	43.2	44.8
50 - 54	M No	32,041	45,804	44,086	73,313	51,855	247,099
	%	46.0	34.7	36.2	39.5	36.0	37.9
	F No	86,138	71,422	62,165	79,140	53,308	352,173
	%	58.3	42.4	43.9	47.4	42.0	46.9
55 - 59	M No	31,334	51,998	40,139	63,399	62,419	249,289
	%	48.9	46.9	37.9	41.0	40.8	42.4
	F No	86,512	54,691	52,966	42,989	51,029	288,187
	%	58.8	47.6	49.3	39.9	54.9	50.6
60+	M No	140,894	134,206	155,918	163,918	123,331	718,267
	%	55.4	42.7	47.9	46.6	42.4	46.7
	F No	260,331	157,612	113,181	99,344	78,760	709,228
	%	58.1	53.3	52.5	50.2	49.4	53.9
Total	M No	1,064,320	1,565,761	1,416,068	1,668,512	1,384,399	7,099,060
	%	27.7	26.9	25.7	26.5	23.6	25.9
	F No	1,550,623	1,733,604	1,534,198	1,687,522	1,513,847	8,019,794
	%	32.8	28.7	27.6	27.5	26.3	28.4
	M+F No	2,614,943	3,299,365	2,950,266	3,356,034	2,898,246	15,118,854
	%	30.5	27.8	26.6	27.0	24.9	27.2
Total Persons		8,576,182	11,875,180	11,075,165	12,441,495	11,628,127	55,596,149

Table 5.1(b) Distribution of Population with Health Problem During the last 2 Months by Age, Sex and Expenditure Quintile
RURAL - 2000

Age	Sex	Expenditure Quintile					
		1	2	3	4	5	Total
0 - 4	M No	240,058	368,506	320,399	345,149	256,987	1,531,099
	%	34.4	35.5	36.2	34.3	35.5	35.2
	F No	243,702	360,292	296,413	313,566	247,245	1,461,218
	%	34.8	35.5	33.8	35.3	33.0	34.5
5 - 9	M No	79,960	181,509	152,287	177,557	144,537	735,850
	%	14.1	19.2	17.1	18.2	17.6	17.5
	F No	105,514	133,397	151,969	169,173	134,915	694,968
	%	17.3	15.7	18.6	18.3	17.4	17.5
10 - 14	M No	73,439	112,748	131,943	135,461	108,901	562,492
	%	18.5	16.7	18.0	17.1	14.2	16.7
	F No	75,656	103,548	108,078	127,849	140,668	555,799
	%	18.9	18.4	16.3	16.4	19.9	17.9
15 - 19	M No	53,295	86,724	94,154	143,401	110,957	488,531
	%	16.8	18.6	17.1	22.0	18.0	18.8
	F No	91,437	119,345	95,839	110,616	90,582	507,819
	%	24.4	20.8	19.6	20.6	19.5	20.8
20 - 24	M No	57,009	87,025	69,349	84,594	63,243	361,220
	%	24.1	25.9	23.2	23.7	21.0	23.6
	F No	95,207	134,698	87,514	75,400	69,043	461,862
	%	24.4	26.3	24.5	20.8	29.3	24.9
25 - 29	M No	80,513	111,066	72,982	91,165	48,125	403,851
	%	26.6	25.3	26.8	29.4	24.3	26.5
	F No	107,682	142,273	113,362	123,107	72,247	558,671
	%	29.5	30.7	28.1	33.8	29.5	30.4
30 - 34	M No	58,488	95,915	55,458	61,726	50,151	321,738
	%	28.0	30.6	26.1	28.1	34.7	29.3
	F No	89,343	110,227	77,910	96,812	84,234	458,526
	%	39.3	36.3	28.8	36.4	38.0	35.6
35 - 39	M No	56,952	77,652	75,859	83,572	48,305	342,340
	%	34.3	30.2	31.1	36.4	29.1	32.2
	F No	88,391	88,351	107,088	118,060	109,037	510,927
	%	40.8	33.0	37.4	38.8	38.0	37.5
40 - 44	M No	56,820	74,405	66,996	66,214	60,495	324,930
	%	42.8	40.5	33.1	34.7	32.3	36.2
	F No	62,479	77,584	83,208	96,364	88,700	408,335
	%	39.9	35.0	39.9	42.9	45.2	40.5
45 - 49	M No	40,165	65,656	64,101	64,156	78,412	312,490
	%	34.1	38.2	35.3	34.7	40.8	36.8
	F No	57,258	79,620	77,663	86,688	54,976	356,205
	%	42.5	48.5	48.7	48.5	47.2	47.3
50 - 54	M No	30,057	38,645	42,316	67,152	44,456	222,626
	%	50.1	32.8	39.2	41.1	38.8	39.5
	F No	76,071	64,468	59,416	70,471	41,763	312,189
	%	60.9	43.6	46.1	48.8	43.5	48.6
55 - 59	M No	28,533	50,032	38,898	60,054	54,578	232,095
	%	51.0	49.1	39.4	42.5	43.8	44.4
	F No	74,268	47,069	47,617	38,822	40,929	248,705
	%	61.5	47.6	49.8	42.7	57.6	52.1
60+	M No	126,477	125,361	147,950	154,794	103,437	658,019
	%	56.7	43.2	49.6	48.8	44.8	48.4
	F No	220,254	139,573	98,458	85,684	62,087	606,056
	%	58.2	55.1	52.8	52.5	57.2	55.6
Total	M No	981,766	1,475,244	1,332,692	1,534,995	1,172,584	6,497,281
	%	28.2	27.6	26.8	27.7	25.6	27.2
	F No	1,387,262	1,600,445	1,404,535	1,512,612	1,236,426	7,141,280
	%	33.0	29.5	28.4	28.9	28.9	29.7
M+F	No	2,369,028	3,075,689	2,737,227	3,047,607	2,409,010	13,638,561
	%	30.8	28.6	27.6	28.3	27.2	28.4
Total Persons		7,681,714	10,769,035	9,923,275	10,772,840	8,864,039	48,010,903

Table 5.1(c) Distribution of Population with Health Problem During the last 2 Months by Age, Sex and Expenditure Quintile
URBAN - 2000

Age	Sex	Expenditure Quintile					
		1	2	3	4	5	Total
0 - 4	M No	13,882	14,305	16,269	29,047	40,483	113,986
	%	29.4	22.7	22.9	30.7	30.2	27.8
	F No	13,622	16,909	19,718	29,879	32,113	112,241
	%	24.4	26.7	29.9	32.0	26.1	28.0
5 - 9	M No	8,503	12,212	9,610	15,037	23,195	68,557
	%	16.3	15.2	11.6	14.5	14.7	14.3
	F No	6,356	8,510	10,595	15,945	25,976	67,382
	%	9.8	10.7	11.9	14.5	15.8	13.3
10 - 14	M No	8,357	8,115	7,289	7,829	21,270	52,860
	%	14.3	9.9	8.9	6.8	10.8	9.9
	F No	8,083	10,745	7,234	11,036	23,603	60,701
	%	13.7	13.4	8.8	8.2	10.1	10.3
15 - 19	M No	4,575	4,416	6,612	10,436	19,395	45,434
	%	9.2	7.2	8.9	10.0	9.7	9.3
	F No	9,603	10,611	10,714	18,903	31,666	81,497
	%	19.6	12.8	15.2	13.5	11.7	13.3
20 - 24	M No	3,347	4,510	4,086	5,887	13,010	30,840
	%	15.1	12.4	11.2	9.8	10.3	10.9
	F No	11,635	7,676	12,456	14,016	26,072	71,855
	%	26.0	13.8	20.1	15.5	15.4	17.0
25 - 29	M No	4,633	4,969	8,161	12,500	11,639	41,902
	%	19.0	15.8	23.0	23.0	12.5	17.6
	F No	9,414	11,729	14,292	17,004	22,154	74,593
	%	23.7	22.3	20.4	17.0	16.5	18.8
30 - 34	M No	4,830	4,988	8,529	13,371	12,554	44,272
	%	34.6	19.1	27.8	26.4	16.7	22.5
	F No	10,112	9,564	6,596	9,274	23,223	58,769
	%	44.2	27.9	19.9	22.3	26.7	26.9
35 - 39	M No	6,244	6,382	4,279	8,375	13,817	39,097
	%	43.8	24.9	14.9	16.9	18.7	20.4
	F No	14,552	11,405	12,134	14,527	22,181	74,799
	%	35.3	31.4	29.1	25.6	23.3	27.6
40 - 44	M No	3,288	4,381	3,182	5,871	13,018	29,740
	%	23.3	19.5	12.9	17.2	21.7	19.1
	F No	11,105	6,857	9,055	9,988	17,570	54,575
	%	46.0	26.0	32.6	30.2	31.1	32.5
45 - 49	M No	5,693	8,270	4,380	6,535	8,301	33,179
	%	48.6	40.7	19.3	21.8	17.7	25.2
	F No	6,491	6,539	4,049	7,842	14,544	39,465
	%	39.3	31.6	20.7	27.3	32.7	30.4
50 - 54	M No	1,984	7,159	1,770	6,162	7,399	24,474
	%	20.5	51.0	12.8	28.2	25.4	27.6
	F No	10,066	6,954	2,749	8,668	11,545	39,982
	%	43.7	34.2	21.6	38.5	37.4	36.5
55 - 59	M No	2,801	1,967	1,241	3,345	7,841	17,195
	%	34.6	21.7	17.7	25.5	27.7	26.2
	F No	12,244	7,622	5,349	4,167	10,099	39,481
	%	46.4	47.6	45.2	24.8	46.3	42.5
60+	M No	14,416	8,845	7,967	9,125	19,894	60,247
	%	46.3	37.0	29.7	26.2	33.1	34.1
	F No	40,078	18,039	14,723	13,660	16,673	103,173
	%	57.8	42.6	50.3	39.3	32.6	45.5
Total	M No	82,553	90,519	83,375	133,520	211,816	601,783
	%	23.1	18.3	15.6	17.4	16.5	17.5
	F No	163,361	133,160	129,664	174,909	277,419	878,513
	%	30.4	21.8	21.1	19.4	18.7	21.2
	M+F No	245,914	223,679	213,039	308,429	489,235	1,480,296
	%	27.5	20.2	18.5	18.5	17.7	19.5
Total Persons		894,468	1,106,146	1,151,890	1,668,655	2,764,088	7,585,247

Table 5.2(a) Distribution of Individuals Who had Health Problem during the Last 2 months and Consulted for Treatment by Age, Sex and Expenditure Quintile- Country Level-2000

Age	Sex	Expenditure Quintile					
		1	2	3	4	5	Total
0 - 4	M No	101,040	171,819	143,722	179,063	164,566	760,210
	%	39.8	44.9	42.7	47.9	55.3	46.2
	F No	103,288	165,548	121,922	137,541	132,940	661,239
	%	40.1	43.9	38.6	40.0	47.6	42.0
5 - 9	M No	19,583	72,329	57,400	75,949	79,623	304,884
	%	22.1	37.3	35.5	39.4	47.5	37.9
	F No	34,550	45,331	61,076	65,584	67,886	274,427
	%	30.9	31.9	37.6	35.4	42.2	36.0
10 - 14	M No	28,263	46,888	48,468	59,718	61,705	245,042
	%	34.6	38.8	34.8	41.7	47.4	39.8
	F No	22,541	43,117	38,957	51,440	73,834	229,889
	%	26.9	37.7	33.8	37.0	44.9	37.3
15 - 19	M No	26,965	33,194	41,297	72,103	68,327	241,886
	%	46.6	36.4	41.0	46.9	52.4	45.3
	F No	30,605	53,125	49,897	53,482	55,478	242,587
	%	30.3	40.9	46.8	41.3	45.4	41.2
20 - 24	M No	25,480	42,608	31,872	48,131	41,008	189,099
	%	42.2	46.5	43.4	53.2	53.8	48.2
	F No	32,819	56,000	47,445	48,780	40,517	225,561
	%	30.7	39.3	47.5	54.6	42.6	42.3
25 - 29	M No	31,032	52,518	50,127	65,041	31,679	230,397
	%	36.4	45.3	61.8	62.7	53.0	51.7
	F No	35,657	64,616	48,857	73,977	49,001	272,108
	%	30.5	42.0	38.3	52.8	51.9	43.0
30 - 34	M No	22,827	43,082	28,260	42,860	40,342	177,371
	%	36.1	42.7	44.2	57.1	64.3	48.5
	F No	29,344	37,926	35,830	42,025	53,994	199,119
	%	29.5	31.7	42.4	39.6	50.2	38.5
35 - 39	M No	27,686	36,593	33,281	52,468	36,732	186,760
	%	43.8	43.5	41.5	57.1	59.1	49.0
	F No	34,694	31,358	35,117	62,963	66,979	231,111
	%	33.7	31.4	29.5	47.5	51.0	39.5
40 - 44	M No	19,205	33,731	33,558	34,063	53,856	174,413
	%	32.0	42.8	47.8	47.3	73.3	49.2
	F No	21,502	26,514	34,125	47,726	41,648	171,515
	%	29.2	31.4	37.0	44.9	39.2	37.1
45 - 49	M No	12,174	30,856	25,357	32,853	46,577	147,817
	%	26.5	41.7	37.0	46.5	53.7	42.8
	F No	17,776	26,277	29,086	40,111	31,644	144,894
	%	27.9	30.5	35.6	42.4	45.5	36.6
50 - 54	M No	13,657	20,637	23,768	36,588	31,061	125,711
	%	42.6	45.1	53.9	49.9	59.9	50.9
	F No	19,341	24,862	21,575	25,284	23,919	114,981
	%	22.5	34.8	34.7	31.9	44.9	32.6
55 - 59	M No	9,767	20,359	18,984	29,196	28,863	107,169
	%	31.2	39.2	47.3	46.1	46.2	43.0
	F No	24,926	17,399	9,352	21,678	27,134	100,489
	%	28.8	31.8	17.7	50.4	53.2	34.9
60+	M No	46,575	41,009	61,740	58,143	57,793	265,260
	%	33.1	30.6	39.6	35.5	46.9	36.9
	F No	56,181	37,342	35,374	28,898	31,442	189,237
	%	21.6	23.7	31.3	29.1	39.9	26.7
Total	M No	384,254	645,623	597,834	786,176	742,132	3,156,019
	%	36.1	41.2	42.2	47.1	53.6	44.5
	F No	463,224	629,415	568,613	699,489	696,416	3,057,157
	%	29.9	36.3	37.1	41.5	46.0	38.1
M+F	No	847,478	1,275,038	1,166,447	1,485,665	1,438,548	6,213,176
	%	32.4	38.6	39.5	44.3	49.6	41.1
Total Persons With Health Problem		2,614,942	3,299,365	2,950,266	3,356,036	2,898,245	15,118,854

Table 5.2(b) Distribution of Individuals Who had Health Problem during the last 2 months and Consulted for Treatment by Age, Sex and Expenditure Quintile- RURAL - 2000

Age	Sex	Expenditure Quintile					Total
		1	2	3	4	5	
0 - 4	M No	91,071	163,024	132,146	156,161	130,620	673,022
	%	37.9	44.2	41.2	45.2	50.8	44.0
	F No	93,020	153,330	108,189	116,235	108,791	579,565
	%	38.2	42.6	36.5	37.1	44.0	39.7
5 - 9	M No	15,125	63,470	50,436	65,241	62,237	256,509
	%	18.9	35.0	33.1	36.7	43.1	34.9
	F No	31,440	39,514	54,346	54,857	52,398	232,555
	%	29.8	29.6	35.8	32.4	38.8	33.5
10 - 14	M No	24,425	41,747	44,160	54,426	48,589	213,347
	%	33.3	37.0	33.5	40.2	44.6	37.9
	F No	17,593	37,393	35,896	45,372	57,549	193,803
	%	23.3	36.1	33.2	35.5	40.9	34.9
15 - 19	M No	23,726	30,445	37,192	63,823	55,074	210,260
	%	44.5	35.1	39.5	44.5	49.6	43.0
	F No	24,745	47,694	41,737	41,882	36,926	192,984
	%	27.1	40.0	43.5	37.9	40.8	38.0
20 - 24	M No	23,469	39,163	29,266	44,259	29,741	165,898
	%	41.2	45.0	42.2	52.3	47.0	45.9
	F No	28,077	50,133	40,473	38,108	22,061	178,852
	%	29.5	37.2	46.2	50.5	32.0	38.7
25 - 29	M No	28,751	49,891	43,481	57,406	22,536	202,065
	%	35.7	44.9	59.6	63.0	46.8	50.0
	F No	31,283	55,321	39,724	62,235	33,231	221,794
	%	29.1	38.9	35.0	50.6	46.0	39.7
30 - 34	M No	20,296	38,455	21,647	31,672	30,285	142,355
	%	34.7	40.1	39.0	51.3	60.4	44.2
	F No	22,762	30,967	30,139	35,701	34,888	154,457
	%	25.5	28.1	38.7	36.9	41.4	33.7
35 - 39	M No	23,323	32,657	30,860	45,655	25,154	157,649
	%	41.0	42.1	40.7	54.6	52.1	46.1
	F No	27,649	24,285	28,873	51,387	49,057	181,251
	%	31.3	27.5	27.0	43.5	45.0	35.5
40 - 44	M No	17,903	30,633	31,633	29,959	42,777	152,905
	%	31.5	41.2	47.2	45.2	70.7	47.1
	F No	18,399	23,293	27,411	40,518	32,740	142,361
	%	29.4	30.0	32.9	42.0	36.9	34.9
45 - 49	M No	9,315	24,878	21,434	28,031	40,109	123,767
	%	23.2	37.9	33.4	43.7	51.2	39.6
	F No	15,346	23,241	26,549	34,790	19,967	119,893
	%	26.8	29.2	34.2	40.1	36.3	33.7
50 - 54	M No	12,428	14,304	22,262	31,782	24,852	105,628
	%	41.3	37.0	52.6	47.3	55.9	47.4
	F No	16,074	21,253	19,687	20,937	15,590	93,541
	%	21.1	33.0	33.1	29.7	37.3	30.0
55 - 59	M No	8,871	18,813	18,352	25,997	22,550	94,583
	%	31.1	37.6	47.2	43.3	41.3	40.8
	F No	17,851	12,421	7,496	18,838	21,149	77,755
	%	24.0	26.4	15.7	48.5	51.7	31.3
60+	M No	38,034	35,203	57,194	53,402	43,728	227,561
	%	30.1	28.1	38.7	34.5	42.3	34.6
	F No	34,782	29,459	28,189	19,537	21,180	133,147
	%	15.8	21.1	28.6	22.8	34.1	22.0
Total	M No	336,737	582,683	540,063	687,814	578,252	2,725,549
	%	34.3	39.5	40.5	44.8	49.3	41.9
	F No	379,021	548,304	488,709	580,397	505,527	2,501,958
	%	27.3	34.3	34.8	38.4	40.9	35.0
M+F	No	715,758	1,130,987	1,028,772	1,268,211	1,083,779	5,227,507
	%	30.2	36.8	37.6	41.6	45.0	38.3
Total Persons With Health Problem		2,369,029	3,075,688	2,737,226	3,047,607	2,409,012	13,638,562

Table 5.2(c) Distribution of Individuals Who had Health Problem during the last 2 months and Consulted for Treatment by Age, Sex and Expenditure Quintile- URBAN - 2000

		Expenditure Quintile						
Age	Sex	1	2	3	4	5	Total	
0 - 4	M	No	9,970	8,796	11,576	22,902	33,946	87,190
		%	71.8	61.5	71.2	78.8	83.9	76.5
	F	No	10,267	12,218	13,733	21,306	24,149	81,673
5 - 9		%	75.4	72.3	69.6	71.3	75.2	72.8
	M	No	4,458	8,860	6,964	10,709	17,386	48,377
		%	52.4	72.6	72.5	71.2	75.0	70.6
10 - 14	F	No	3,110	5,817	6,729	10,726	15,488	41,870
		%	48.9	68.4	63.5	67.3	59.6	62.1
	M	No	3,838	5,141	4,308	5,292	13,116	31,695
15 - 19		%	45.9	63.4	59.1	67.6	61.7	60.0
	F	No	4,948	5,724	3,062	6,067	16,285	36,086
		%	61.2	53.3	42.3	55.0	69.0	59.4
20 - 24	M	No	3,238	2,749	4,105	8,280	13,253	31,625
		%	70.8	62.3	62.1	79.3	68.3	69.6
	F	No	5,860	5,432	8,160	11,600	18,553	49,605
25 - 29		%	61.0	51.2	76.2	61.4	58.6	60.9
	M	No	2,011	3,445	2,606	3,872	11,267	23,201
		%	60.1	76.4	63.8	65.8	86.6	75.2
30 - 34	F	No	4,741	5,867	6,973	10,672	18,456	46,709
		%	40.7	76.4	56.0	76.1	70.8	65.0
	M	No	2,281	2,628	6,646	7,635	9,143	28,333
35 - 39		%	49.2	52.9	81.4	61.1	78.6	67.6
	F	No	4,374	9,295	9,133	11,742	15,770	50,314
		%	46.5	79.2	63.9	69.1	71.2	67.5
40 - 44	M	No	2,531	4,627	6,613	11,188	10,057	35,016
		%	52.4	92.8	77.5	83.7	80.1	79.1
	F	No	6,581	6,959	5,691	6,324	19,106	44,661
45 - 49		%	65.1	72.8	86.3	68.2	82.3	76.0
	M	No	4,363	3,936	2,421	6,813	11,579	29,112
		%	69.9	61.7	56.6	81.3	83.8	74.5
50 - 54	F	No	7,045	7,072	6,243	11,576	17,922	49,858
		%	48.4	62.0	51.5	79.7	80.8	66.7
	M	No	1,303	3,098	1,925	4,104	11,079	21,509
55 - 59		%	39.6	70.7	60.5	69.9	85.1	72.3
	F	No	3,102	3,221	6,715	7,209	8,908	29,155
		%	27.9	47.0	74.2	72.2	50.7	53.4
60+	M	No	2,859	5,978	3,923	4,822	6,468	24,050
		%	50.2	72.3	89.6	73.8	77.9	72.5
	F	No	2,429	3,036	2,537	5,321	11,677	25,000
Total		%	37.4	46.4	62.7	67.9	80.3	63.3
	M	No	1,229	6,333	1,506	4,807	6,209	20,084
		%	61.9	88.5	85.1	78.0	83.9	82.1
Total	F	No	3,267	3,609	1,888	4,347	8,329	21,440
		%	32.5	51.9	68.7	50.1	72.1	53.6
	M	No	896	1,546	632	3,199	6,314	12,587
Total		%	32.0	78.6	50.9	95.6	80.5	73.2
	F	No	7,075	4,978	1,856	2,841	5,986	22,736
		%	57.8	65.3	34.7	68.2	59.3	57.6
Total	M	No	8,542	5,806	4,546	4,741	14,065	37,700
		%	59.3	65.6	57.1	52.0	70.7	62.6
	F	No	21,399	7,883	7,185	9,361	10,261	56,089
	%	53.4	43.7	48.8	68.5	61.5	54.4	
Total	M	No	47,519	62,943	57,771	98,364	163,882	430,479
		%	57.6	69.5	69.3	73.7	77.4	71.5
	F	No	84,198	81,111	79,905	119,092	190,890	555,196
		%	51.5	60.9	61.6	68.1	68.8	63.2
	M+F	No	131,717	144,054	137,676	217,456	354,772	985,675
	%	53.6	64.4	64.6	70.5	72.5	66.6	
Total Persons With Health Problem			245,913	223,677	213,040	308,429	489,232	1,480,291

Table 5.3(a) Distribution of Individuals who Reported Health Problem during the last 12 months by Frequency of Consultation and Expenditure Quintile
Country Level-2000

Expenditure Quintile		Frequency of Consultation						Total Persons
		None	1 - 3	4 - 7	7+	Not Stated	Total	
1	No	2,372,318	1,534,498	196,663	31,943	76,733	4,212,155	8,576,182
	%	56.3	36.4	4.7	.8	1.8	100.0	
2	No	2,776,002	2,253,149	296,816	55,698	116,100	5,497,765	11,875,180
	%	50.5	41.0	5.4	1.0	2.1	100.0	
3	No	2,469,478	2,038,379	304,147	49,342	104,713	4,966,059	11,075,165
	%	49.7	41.0	6.1	1.0	2.1	100.0	
4	No	2,501,434	2,517,823	380,183	72,249	145,674	5,617,363	12,441,495
	%	44.5	44.8	6.8	1.3	2.6	100.0	
5	No	1,988,197	2,327,148	380,284	98,104	113,203	4,906,936	11,628,127
	%	40.5	47.4	7.7	2.0	2.3	100.0	
Total		12,107,429	10,670,997	1,558,093	307,336	556,423	25,200,278	55,596,149
		48.0	42.3	6.2	1.2	2.2	100.0	

Table 5.3(b) Distribution of Individuals who Reported Health Problem during the last 12 months by Frequency of Consultation and Expenditure Quintile
RURAL - 2000

Expenditure Quintile		Frequency of Consultation						Total Persons
		None	1 - 3	4 - 7	7+	Not Stated	Total	
1	No	2,229,753	1,324,513	164,636	27,209	63,258	3,809,369	7,681,714
	%	58.5	34.8	4.3	.7	1.7	100.0	
2	No	2,675,858	2,032,762	261,387	46,985	107,755	5,124,747	10,769,035
	%	52.2	39.7	5.1	.9	2.1	100.0	
3	No	2,381,019	1,810,685	265,220	43,036	97,071	4,597,031	9,923,275
	%	51.8	39.4	5.8	.9	2.1	100.0	
4	No	2,375,960	2,185,612	320,211	60,874	125,847	5,068,504	10,772,840
	%	46.9	43.1	6.3	1.2	2.5	100.0	
5	No	1,797,131	1,740,490	292,294	75,293	89,392	3,994,600	8,864,039
	%	45.0	43.6	7.3	1.9	2.2	100.0	
Total		11,459,721	9,094,062	1,303,748	253,397	483,323	22,594,251	48,010,903
		50.7	40.2	5.8	1.1	2.1	100.0	

Table 5.3(c) Distribution of Individuals who Reported Health Problem during the last 12 months by Frequency of Consultation and Expenditure Quintile
URBAN - 2000

Expenditure Quintile		Frequency of Consultation						Total Persons
		None	1 - 3	4 - 7	7+	Not Stated	Total	
1	No	142,566	209,984	32,027	4,734	13,475	402,786	894,468
	%	35.4	52.1	8.0	1.2	3.3	100.0	
2	No	100,144	220,387	35,429	8,713	8,345	373,018	1,106,146
	%	26.8	59.1	9.5	2.3	2.2	100.0	
3	No	88,459	227,694	38,928	6,306	7,642	369,029	1,151,890
	%	24.0	61.7	10.5	1.7	2.1	100.0	
4	No	125,474	332,211	59,971	11,375	19,827	548,858	1,668,655
	%	22.9	60.5	10.9	2.1	3.6	100.0	
5	No	191,066	586,659	87,990	22,810	23,811	912,336	2,764,088
	%	20.9	64.3	9.6	2.5	2.6	100.0	
Total		647,709	1,576,935	254,345	53,938	73,100	2,606,027	7,585,247
		24.9	60.5	9.8	2.1	2.8	100.0	

Table 5.4(a) Distribution of Individuals Who Consulted Health Institutions by Type of Health Institution and Expenditure Quintile
Country Level-2000

Expenditure Quintile		TYPE OF HEALTH INSTITUTION VISITED												
		Hospital (Gov't)	Health center (Gov't)	Clinic (Gov't)	Health Post (Gov't)	Private Hospital /Clinic	Mission /NGO	Employee Med. Health Center	Private Health Personnel	Pharmacy	Traditional Healer	Others	Not Stated	Total
1	No. %	42,715 5.0	139,600 16.5	201,358 23.8	45,093 5.3	98,142 11.6	27,188 3.2	2,331 .3	103,961 12.3	124,295 14.7	6,681 .8	54,139 6.4	1,973 .2	847,476 100.0
2	No. %	53,620 4.2	154,124 12.1	320,953 25.2	47,136 3.7	156,193 12.3	42,726 3.4	6,025 .5	150,613 11.8	231,451 18.2	10,465 .8	96,187 7.5	5,547 .4	1,275,040 100.0
3	No. %	56,568 4.8	174,086 14.9	256,443 22.0	46,082 4.0	170,455 14.6	36,088 3.1	5,293 .5	149,971 12.9	180,587 15.5	13,536 1.2	75,417 6.5	1,919 .2	1,166,445 100.0
4	No. %	98,257 6.6	260,057 17.5	259,152 17.4	46,271 3.1	217,447 14.6	48,781 3.3	10,168 .7	208,930 14.1	240,344 16.2	8,697 .6	85,679 5.8	1,879 .1	1,485,662 100.0
5	No. %	130,369 9.1	206,706 14.4	242,728 16.9	53,917 3.7	303,146 21.1	53,089 3.7	9,009 .6	158,155 11.0	188,427 13.1	18,608 1.3	70,694 4.9	3,702 .3	1,438,550 100.0
Total	No. %	381,529 6.1	934,573 15.0	1,280,634 20.6	238,499 3.8	945,383 15.2	207,872 3.3	32,826 .5	771,630 12.4	965,104 15.5	57,987 .9	382,116 6.2	15,020 .2	6,213,173 100.0

Table 5.4(b) Distribution of Individuals Who Consulted Health Institutions by Type of Health Institution and Expenditure Quintile
RURAL - 2000

Expenditure Quintile		TYPE OF HEALTH INSTITUTION VISITED												
		Hospital (Gov't)	Health center (Gov't)	Clinic (Gov't)	Health Post (Gov't)	Private Hospital /Clinic	Mission /NGO	Employee Med. Health Center	Private Health Personnel	Pharmacy	Traditional Healer	Others	Not Stated	Total
1	No. %	15,502 2.2	90,831 12.7	192,411 26.9	44,905 6.3	76,845 10.7	25,042 3.5	1,799 .3	99,925 14.0	110,467 15.4	5,783 .8	50,973 7.1	1,274 .2	715,757 100.0
2	No. %	32,646 2.9	109,804 9.7	313,940 27.8	45,767 4.0	133,605 11.8	37,682 3.3	5,692 .5	139,171 12.3	207,945 18.4	9,174 .8	91,266 8.1	4,295 .4	1,130,987 100.0
3	No. %	26,942 2.6	142,462 13.8	247,653 24.1	42,168 4.1	144,770 14.1	31,489 3.1	2,959 .3	141,234 13.7	164,608 16.0	13,246 1.3	69,743 6.8	1,496 .1	1,028,770 100.0
4	No. %	59,126 4.7	200,510 15.8	243,923 19.2	44,344 3.5	173,150 13.7	45,373 3.6	5,287 .4	195,965 15.5	213,945 16.9	6,400 .5	78,345 6.2	1,843 .1	1,268,211 100.0
5	No. %	65,721 6.1	138,877 12.8	217,875 20.1	50,762 4.7	191,017 17.6	46,528 4.3	2,430 .2	145,840 13.5	151,257 14.0	14,965 1.4	57,621 5.3	886 .1	1,083,779 100.0
Total	No. %	199,937 3.8	682,484 13.1	1,215,802 23.3	227,946 4.4	719,387 13.8	186,114 3.6	18,167 .3	722,135 13.8	848,222 16.2	49,568 .9	347,948 6.7	9,794 .2	5,227,504 100.0

Table 5.4(c) Distribution of Individuals Who Consulted Health Institutions by Type of Health Institution and Expenditure Quintile
URBAN - 2000

Expenditure Quintile		TYPE OF HEALTH INSTITUTION VISITED												
		Hospital (Gov't)	Health center (Gov't)	Clinic (Gov't)	Health Post (Gov't)	Private Hospital /Clinic	Mission /NGO	Employee Med. Health Center	Private Health Personnel	Pharmacy	Traditional Healer	Others	Not Stated	Total
1	No. %	27,213 20.7	48,769 37.0	8,946 6.8	188 .1	21,297 16.2	2,146 1.6	532 .4	4,035 3.1	13,828 10.5	897 .7	3,166 2.4	699 .5	131,716 100.0
2	No. %	20,974 14.6	44,320 30.8	7,014 4.9	1,369 1.0	22,587 15.7	5,044 3.5	333 .2	11,442 7.9	23,506 16.3	1,291 .9	4,920 3.4	1,252 .9	144,052 100.0
3	No. %	29,626 21.5	31,624 23.0	8,790 6.4	3,914 2.8	25,685 18.7	4,599 3.3	2,334 1.7	8,737 6.3	15,979 11.6	291 .2	5,675 4.1	423 .3	137,677 100.0
4	No. %	39,131 18.0	59,547 27.4	15,230 7.0	1,927 .9	44,298 20.4	3,408 1.6	4,882 2.2	12,966 6.0	26,399 12.1	2,297 1.1	7,333 3.4	36 -	217,454 100.0
5	No. %	64,648 18.2	67,829 19.1	24,853 7.0	3,154 .9	112,129 31.6	6,561 1.8	6,579 1.9	12,315 3.5	37,169 10.5	3,643 1.0	13,074 3.7	2,817 .8	354,771 100.0
Total	No. %	181,592 18.4	252,089 25.6	64,833 6.6	10,552 1.1	225,996 22.9	21,758 2.2	14,660 1.5	49,495 5.0	116,881 11.9	8,419 .9	34,168 3.5	5,227 .5	985,670 100.0

Table 5.5(a) Distribution of Individuals who Consulted for Health Assistance by Reason for using Hospital (Government)
and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level-2000

Expenditure Quintile		Reason for using Hospital (Governmental)								Total
		Postive Experience from Prev. Consul.	Recommendation from Other Person	Avilable Nearby	Faire Cost	Better Quality	Short time of Waiting	Others	Not Stated	
1	No. %	5,650 13.23	5,205 12.19	2,822 6.61	14,237 33.33	12,229 28.63	- -	2,573 6.02	- -	42,716 100.00
2	No. %	4,879 9.10	4,375 8.16	6,422 11.98	12,019 22.42	21,173 39.49	135 .25	4,617 8.61	- -	53,620 100.00
3	No. %	3,781 6.68	5,052 8.93	6,923 12.24	12,935 22.87	22,062 39.00	159 .28	5,413 9.57	243 .43	56,568 100.00
4	No. %	11,205 11.40	12,400 12.62	16,397 16.69	10,435 10.62	41,155 41.89	142 .14	6,243 6.35	280 .28	98,257 100.00
5	No. %	21,471 16.47	17,983 13.79	19,044 14.61	14,804 11.36	48,412 37.14	657 .50	7,613 5.84	383 .29	130,367 100.00
Total	No. %	46,986 12.32	45,015 11.80	51,608 13.53	64,430 16.89	145,031 38.01	1,093 .29	26,459 6.94	906 .24	381,528 100.00

Table 5.5(b) Distribution of Individuals who Consulted for Health Assistance by Reason for using Hospital (Government) and Expenditure Quintile - RURAL - 2000

Expenditure Quintile		Reason for using Hospital (Governmental)								
		Postive Experience from Prev. Consul.	Recommendation from Other Person	Avilable Nearby	Faire Cost	Better Quality	Short time of Waiting	Others	Not Stated	Total
1	No. %	324 2.09	2,990 19.29	294 1.90	2,132 13.75	8,626 55.64	- -	1,136 7.33	- -	15,502 100.00
2	No. %	3,158 9.67	2,684 8.22	1,730 5.30	7,710 23.62	15,673 48.01	- -	1,690 5.18	- -	32,645 100.00
3	No. %	1,570 5.83	2,020 7.50	2,646 9.82	3,240 12.03	14,459 53.67	159 .59	2,848 10.57	- -	26,942 100.00
4	No. %	6,446 10.90	9,552 16.16	10,478 17.72	1,203 2.03	27,113 45.86	- -	4,315 7.30	19 .03	59,126 100.00
5	No. %	9,792 14.90	11,438 17.40	10,090 15.35	1,775 2.70	27,469 41.80	570 .87	4,204 6.40	383 .58	65,721 100.00
Total	No. %	21,290 10.65	28,684 14.35	25,238 12.62	16,060 8.03	93,340 46.68	729 .36	14,193 7.10	402 .20	199,936 100.00

Table 5.5(c) Distribution of Individuals who Consulted for Health Assistance by Reason for using Hospital (Government) and Expenditure Quintile - URBAN - 2000

Expenditure Quintile		Reason for using Hospital (Governmental)								Total
		Postive Experience from Prev. Consul.	Recommendation from Other Person	Avilable Nearby	Faire Cost	Better Quality	Short time of Waiting	Others	Not Stated	
1	No. %	5,326 19.57	2,215 8.14	2,529 9.29	12,105 44.48	3,602 13.24	- -	1,437 5.28	- -	27,214 100.00
2	No. %	1,721 8.21	1,690 8.06	4,692 22.37	4,309 20.54	5,500 26.22	135 .64	2,927 13.96	- -	20,974 100.00
3	No. %	2,210 7.46	3,032 10.23	4,277 14.44	9,695 32.73	7,603 25.66	- -	2,565 8.66	243 .82	29,625 100.00
4	No. %	4,759 12.16	2,848 7.28	5,919 15.13	9,232 23.59	14,042 35.88	142 .36	1,929 4.93	261 .67	39,132 100.00
5	No. %	11,680 18.07	6,545 10.12	8,954 13.85	13,029 20.15	20,944 32.40	87 .13	3,409 5.27	- -	64,648 100.00
Total	No. %	25,696 14.15	16,330 8.99	26,371 14.52	48,370 26.64	51,691 28.47	364 .20	12,267 6.76	504 .28	181,593 100.00

Table 5.6(a) Distribution of Individuals who Consulted for Health Assistance by Reason for using Governmental Health Center / Clinic /Health Post and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level-2000

Expenditure Quintile		Reason for using Governmental Health Center /Clinic /Health Post								Total
		Postive Experience from Prev. Consul.	Recommendation from Other Person	Avilable Nearby	Faire Cost	Better Quality	Short time of Waiting	Others	Not Stated	
1	No. %	16,988 4.40	25,491 6.60	208,698 54.06	61,244 15.86	64,688 16.76	1,878 .49	5,784 1.50	1,280 .33	386,051 100.00
2	No. %	28,830 5.52	23,631 4.53	317,528 60.80	65,965 12.63	60,635 11.61	4,824 .92	20,503 3.93	298 .06	522,214 100.00
3	No. %	19,006 3.99	30,392 6.38	265,449 55.69	69,336 14.55	82,442 17.30	3,173 .67	6,815 1.43	- -	476,613 100.00
4	No. %	40,131 7.10	24,909 4.40	265,721 46.99	94,822 16.77	121,745 21.53	8,599 1.52	8,459 1.50	1,094 .19	565,480 100.00
5	No. %	29,874 5.94	26,821 5.33	250,024 49.67	86,175 17.12	100,837 20.03	4,921 .98	4,621 .92	77 .02	503,350 100.00
Total	No. %	134,829 5.49	131,244 5.35	1,307,420 53.28	377,542 15.39	430,347 17.54	23,395 .95	46,182 1.88	2,749 .11	2,453,708 100.00

Table 5.6(b) Distribution of Individuals who Consulted for Health Assistance by Reason for using Governmental Health Center / Clinic /Health Post and Expenditure Quintile - RURAL - 2000

Expenditure Quintile		Reason for using Governmental Health Center /Clinic /Health Post								Total
		Postive Experience from Prev. Consul.	Recommendation from Other Person	Avilable Nearby	Faire Cost	Better Quality	Short time of Waiting	Others	Not Stated	
1	No. %	15,867 4.84	23,328 7.11	182,026 55.47	44,907 13.68	54,423 16.58	990 .30	5,327 1.62	1,280 .39	328,148 100.00
2	No. %	22,822 4.86	17,918 3.82	303,286 64.60	53,966 11.49	49,015 10.44	3,642 .78	18,562 3.95	298 .06	469,509 100.00
3	No. %	17,889 4.14	29,356 6.79	252,184 58.34	53,731 12.43	70,346 16.27	3,064 .71	5,714 1.32	- -	432,284 100.00
4	No. %	34,054 6.97	22,896 4.68	239,773 49.06	71,955 14.72	104,990 21.48	7,035 1.44	7,375 1.51	700 .14	488,778 100.00
5	No. %	23,366 5.73	19,191 4.71	213,223 52.32	63,804 15.66	81,252 19.94	3,077 .76	3,603 .88	- -	407,516 100.00
Total	No. %	113,998 5.36	112,689 5.30	1,190,492 55.99	288,363 13.56	360,026 16.93	17,808 .84	40,581 1.91	2,278 .11	2,126,235 100.00

Table 5.6(c) Distribution of Individuals who Consulted for Health Assistance by Reason for using Governmental Health Center / Clinic /Health Post and Expenditure Quintile - URBAN - 2000

Expenditure Quintile		Reason for using Governmental Health Center /Clinic /Health Post								Total
		Postive Experience from Prev. Consul.	Recommendation from Other Person	Avilable Nearby	Faire Cost	Better Quality	Short time of Waiting	Others	Not Stated	
1	No. %	1,120 1.93	2,162 3.73	26,672 46.06	16,338 28.22	10,265 17.73	888 1.53	458 .79	- -	57,903 100.00
2	No. %	6,008 11.40	5,712 10.84	14,242 27.02	11,998 22.77	11,620 22.05	1,182 2.24	1,941 3.68	- -	52,703 100.00
3	No. %	1,117 2.52	1,036 2.34	13,265 29.92	15,606 35.20	12,096 27.29	109 .25	1,101 2.48	- -	44,330 100.00
4	No. %	6,077 7.92	2,013 2.62	25,948 33.83	22,868 29.81	16,755 21.84	1,564 2.04	1,085 1.41	394 .51	76,704 100.00
5	No. %	6,508 6.79	7,631 7.96	36,801 38.40	22,372 23.34	19,585 20.44	1,844 1.92	1,018 1.06	77 .08	95,836 100.00
Total	No. %	20,830 6.36	18,554 5.67	116,928 35.71	89,182 27.23	70,321 21.47	5,587 1.71	5,603 1.71	471 .14	327,476 100.00

Table 5.7(a) Distribution of Individuals who Consulted for Health Assistance by Reason for using Private Hospital/Clinic and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level-2000

Expenditure Quintile		Reason for using Private Hospital/Clinic								Total
		Postive Experience from Prev. Consul.	Recommendation from Other Person	Available Nearby	Faire Cost	Better Quality	Short time of Waiting	Others	Not Stated	
1	No. %	5,392 5.49	13,291 13.54	26,340 26.84	6,812 6.94	26,022 26.51	14,618 14.89	5,667 5.77	- -	98,142 100.00
2	No. %	13,168 8.43	20,302 13.00	31,678 20.28	6,062 3.88	52,787 33.80	17,080 10.94	14,898 9.54	218 .14	156,193 100.00
3	No. %	5,867 3.44	28,007 16.43	38,228 22.43	8,333 4.89	55,670 32.66	13,984 8.20	20,367 11.95	- -	170,456 100.00
4	No. %	17,854 8.21	36,715 16.88	45,221 20.80	2,297 1.06	81,595 37.52	25,362 11.66	7,583 3.49	821 .38	217,448 100.00
5	No. %	26,534 8.75	42,327 13.96	46,556 15.36	5,852 1.93	134,007 44.21	34,311 11.32	13,558 4.47	- -	303,145 100.00
Total	No. %	68,815 7.28	140,642 14.88	188,023 19.89	29,356 3.11	350,081 37.03	105,355 11.14	62,073 6.57	1,039 .11	945,384 100.00

Table 5.7(b) Distribution of Individuals who Consulted for Health Assistance by Reason for using Private Hospital/Clinic and Expenditure Quintile - RURAL - 2000

Expenditure Quintile		Reason for using Private Hospital/Clinic								Total
		Postive Experience from Prev. Consul.	Recommendation from Other Person	Avilable Nearby	Faire Cost	Better Quality	Short time of Waiting	Others	Not Stated	
1	No. %	3,722 4.84	8,822 11.48	16,527 21.51	5,171 6.73	24,297 31.62	13,538 17.62	4,768 6.20	- -	76,845 100.00
2	No. %	10,901 8.16	17,711 13.26	23,001 17.22	5,256 3.93	47,815 35.79	14,166 10.60	14,537 10.88	218 .16	133,605 100.00
3	No. %	2,969 2.05	25,654 17.72	31,532 21.78	5,204 3.59	49,676 34.31	10,398 7.18	19,337 13.36	- -	144,770 100.00
4	No. %	14,125 8.16	29,848 17.24	37,413 21.61	715 .41	66,114 38.18	17,235 9.95	6,959 4.02	742 .43	173,151 100.00
5	No. %	14,839 7.77	31,223 16.35	19,619 10.27	3,725 1.95	89,470 46.84	22,304 11.68	9,837 5.15	- -	191,017 100.00
Total	No. %	46,556 6.47	113,258 15.74	128,092 17.81	20,071 2.79	277,372 38.56	77,641 10.79	55,438 7.71	960 .13	719,388 100.00

Table 5.7(c) Distribution of Individuals who Consulted for Health Assistance by Reason for using Private Hospital/Clinic and Expenditure Quintile - URBAN - 2000

Expenditure Quintile		Reason for using Private Hospital/Clinic								Total
		Postive Experience from Prev. Consul.	Recommendation from Other Person	Avilable Nearby	Faire Cost	Better Quality	Short time of Waiting	Others	Not Stated	
1	No. %	1,670 7.84	4,469 20.98	9,813 46.08	1,641 7.71	1,725 8.10	1,080 5.07	899 4.22	- -	21,297 100.00
2	No. %	2,267 10.04	2,590 11.47	8,677 38.42	806 3.57	4,971 22.01	2,914 12.90	361 1.60	- -	22,586 100.00
3	No. %	2,898 11.28	2,353 9.16	6,696 26.07	3,129 12.18	5,994 23.34	3,586 13.96	1,030 4.01	- -	25,686 100.00
4	No. %	3,729 8.42	6,867 15.50	7,808 17.63	1,582 3.57	15,481 34.95	8,127 18.35	624 1.41	79 .18	44,297 100.00
5	No. %	11,695 10.43	11,104 9.90	26,937 24.02	2,127 1.90	44,538 39.72	12,008 10.71	3,721 3.32	- -	112,130 100.00
Total	No. %	22,259 9.85	27,383 12.12	59,931 26.52	9,285 4.11	72,709 32.17	27,715 12.26	6,635 2.94	79 .03	225,996 100.00

Table 5.8(a) Distribution of Individuals who Consulted for Health Assistance by Reason for using Misson /NGO
Health Organization and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level-2000

Expenditure Quintile		Reason for using Misson /NGO								Total
		Postive Experience from Prev. Consul.	Recommendation from Other Person	Avilable Nearby	Faire Cost	Better Quality	Short time of Waiting	Others	Not Stated	
1	No. %	1,350 4.97	1,183 4.35	13,087 48.14	8,343 30.69	3,201 11.77	- -	- -	24 .09	27,188 100.00
2	No. %	2,872 6.72	6,210 14.53	11,697 27.38	7,301 17.09	14,207 33.25	113 .26	325 .76	- -	42,725 100.00
3	No. %	1,800 4.99	4,149 11.50	12,707 35.21	1,114 3.09	13,880 38.46	2,439 6.76	- -	- -	36,089 100.00
4	No. %	4,702 9.64	6,844 14.03	9,461 19.40	7,354 15.08	19,503 39.98	38 .08	816 1.67	62 .13	48,780 100.00
5	No. %	9,921 18.69	6,177 11.64	8,332 15.69	8,106 15.27	15,523 29.24	1,321 2.49	3,709 6.99	- -	53,089 100.00
Total	No. %	20,645 9.93	24,563 11.82	55,284 26.60	32,218 15.50	66,314 31.90	3,911 1.88	4,850 2.33	86 .04	207,871 100.00

Table 5.8(b) Distribution of Individuals who Consulted for Health Assistance by Reason for using Misson /NGO
Health Organization and Expenditure Quintile - RURAL - 2000

Expenditure Quintile		Reason for using Misson /NGO								
		Postive Experience from Prev. Consul.	Recommendation from Other Person	Available Nearby	Faire Cost	Better Quality	Short time of Waiting	Others	Not Stated	Total
1	No. %	1,317 5.26	851 3.40	12,800 51.12	6,847 27.34	3,201 12.78	- -	- -	24 .10	25,040 100.00
2	No. %	2,805 7.44	5,837 15.49	11,612 30.82	4,288 11.38	12,991 34.48	113 .30	36 .10	- -	37,682 100.00
3	No. %	1,556 4.94	3,787 12.03	12,557 39.88	232 .74	10,917 34.67	2,439 7.75	- -	- -	31,488 100.00
4	No. %	4,615 10.17	6,410 14.13	9,384 20.68	5,761 12.70	18,349 40.44	38 .08	816 1.80	- -	45,373 100.00
5	No. %	7,646 16.43	6,056 13.02	7,924 17.03	5,687 12.22	14,631 31.45	875 1.88	3,709 7.97	- -	46,528 100.00
Total	No. %	17,939 9.64	22,941 12.33	54,277 29.16	22,815 12.26	60,089 32.29	3,465 1.86	4,561 2.45	24 .01	186,111 100.00

Table 5.8(c) Distribution of Individuals who Consulted for Health Assistance by Reason for using Misson /NGO
Health Organization and Expenditure Quintile - URBAN - 2000

Expenditure Quintile		Reason for using Misson /NGO								
		Postive Experience from Prev. Consul.	Recommendation from Other Person	Avilable Nearby	Faire Cost	Better Quality	Short time of Waiting	Others	Not Stated	Total
1	No. %	33 1.54	331 15.42	287 13.37	1,495 69.66	- -	- -	- -	- -	2,146 100.00
2	No. %	67 1.33	373 7.40	85 1.69	3,013 59.75	1,216 24.11	- -	289 5.73	- -	5,043 100.00
3	No. %	244 5.31	361 7.85	149 3.24	881 19.16	2,963 64.44	- -	- -	- -	4,598 100.00
4	No. %	87 2.55	434 12.73	78 2.29	1,593 46.73	1,155 33.88	- -	- -	62 1.82	3,409 100.00
5	No. %	2,275 34.67	121 1.84	408 6.22	2,419 36.86	893 13.61	446 6.80	- -	- -	6,562 100.00
Total	No. %	2,706 12.44	1,620 7.45	1,007 4.63	9,401 43.21	6,227 28.62	446 2.05	289 1.33	62 .28	21,758 100.00

Table 5.9(a) Distribution of Individuals who Consulted for Health Assistance by Reason for using Pharmacy and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level-2000

Expenditure Quintile		Reason for using Pharmacy								Total
		Postive Experience from Prev. Consul.	Recommendation from Other Person	Avilable Nearby	Faire Cost	Better Quality	Short time of Waiting	Others	Not Stated	
1	No. %	5,077 4.08	9,470 7.62	17,072 13.74	6,358 5.12	30,254 24.34	32,246 25.94	23,817 19.16	- -	124,294 100.00
2	No. %	11,900 5.14	10,223 4.42	46,838 20.24	17,280 7.47	61,706 26.66	54,274 23.45	29,231 12.63	- -	231,452 100.00
3	No. %	7,740 4.29	19,653 10.88	36,423 20.17	6,728 3.73	52,947 29.32	24,794 13.73	30,770 17.04	1,532 .85	180,587 100.00
4	No. %	19,644 8.17	21,221 8.83	58,053 24.15	7,279 3.03	58,659 24.41	53,545 22.28	21,943 9.13	- -	240,344 100.00
5	No. %	17,367 9.22	12,400 6.58	42,181 22.39	4,007 2.13	53,059 28.16	39,585 21.01	19,751 10.48	77 .04	188,427 100.00
Total	No. %	61,728 6.40	72,967 7.56	200,567 20.78	41,652 4.32	256,625 26.59	204,444 21.18	125,512 13.01	1,609 .17	965,104 100.00

Table 5.9(b) Distribution of Individuals who Consulted for Health Assistance by Reason for using Pharmacy and Expenditure Quintile - RURAL - 2000

Expenditure Quintile		Reason for using Pharmacy								Total
		Postive Experience from Prev. Consul.	Recommendation from Other Person	Avilable Nearby	Faire Cost	Better Quality	Short time of Waiting	Others	Not Stated	
1	No. %	5,057 4.58	7,897 7.15	11,288 10.22	4,704 4.26	28,716 26.00	29,701 26.89	23,104 20.91	- -	110,467 100.00
2	No. %	9,742 4.68	8,664 4.17	41,867 20.13	13,572 6.53	55,396 26.64	50,697 24.38	28,006 13.47	- -	207,944 100.00
3	No. %	6,604 4.01	17,958 10.91	29,661 18.02	5,422 3.29	49,652 30.16	23,122 14.05	30,658 18.62	1,532 .93	164,609 100.00
4	No. %	18,075 8.45	20,530 9.60	50,367 23.54	6,045 2.83	49,844 23.30	47,713 22.30	21,372 9.99	- -	213,946 100.00
5	No. %	13,505 8.93	11,902 7.87	29,777 19.69	2,790 1.84	43,120 28.51	32,085 21.21	18,079 11.95	- -	151,258 100.00
Total	No. %	52,983 6.25	66,951 7.89	162,960 19.21	32,533 3.84	226,728 26.73	183,318 21.61	121,219 14.29	1,532 .18	848,224 100.00

Table 5.9(c) Distribution of Individuals who Consulted for Health Assistance by Reason for using Pharmacy and Expenditure Quintile - URBAN - 2000

Expenditure Quintile		Reason for using Pharmacy								Total
		Postive Experience from Prev. Consul.	Recommendation from Other Person	Avilable Nearby	Faire Cost	Better Quality	Short time of Waiting	Others	Not Stated	
1	No. %	20 .14	1,574 11.38	5,784 41.83	1,655 11.97	1,538 11.12	2,545 18.40	713 5.16	- -	13,829 100.00
2	No. %	2,157 9.18	1,559 6.63	4,971 21.15	3,708 15.77	6,309 26.84	3,577 15.22	1,225 5.21	- -	23,506 100.00
3	No. %	1,137 7.12	1,695 10.61	6,762 42.32	1,307 8.18	3,295 20.62	1,672 10.46	111 .69	- -	15,979 100.00
4	No. %	1,569 5.94	691 2.62	7,686 29.11	1,234 4.67	8,815 33.39	5,832 22.09	572 2.17	- -	26,399 100.00
5	No. %	3,862 10.39	498 1.34	12,404 33.37	1,218 3.28	9,939 26.74	7,499 20.17	1,673 4.50	77 .21	37,170 100.00
Total	No. %	8,745 7.48	6,017 5.15	37,607 32.17	9,122 7.80	29,896 25.58	21,125 18.07	4,294 3.67	77 .07	116,883 100.00

Table 5.10(a) Distribution of Individuals who Consulted for Health Assistance by Reason for using Private Health Personnel and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level-2000

Expenditure Quintile		Reason for using Private Health Personnel								Total
		Postive Experience from Prev. Consul.	Recommendation from Other Person	Avilable Nearby	Faire Cost	Better Quality	Short time of Waiting	Others	Not Stated	
1	No. %	5,547 5.34	5,978 5.75	54,559 52.48	4,963 4.77	23,453 22.56	6,695 6.44	2,766 2.66	- -	103,961 100.00
2	No. %	5,330 3.54	14,692 9.75	82,073 54.49	4,338 2.88	24,958 16.57	4,024 2.67	14,038 9.32	1,159 .77	150,612 100.00
3	No. %	6,670 4.45	16,461 10.98	79,048 52.71	4,293 2.86	26,632 17.76	7,547 5.03	9,321 6.22	- -	149,972 100.00
4	No. %	10,703 5.12	21,306 10.20	112,935 54.05	6,738 3.22	29,474 14.11	15,208 7.28	10,855 5.20	1,712 .82	208,931 100.00
5	No. %	9,108 5.76	11,361 7.18	87,024 55.02	5,100 3.22	31,365 19.83	5,535 3.50	8,663 5.48	- -	158,156 100.00
Total	No. %	37,358 4.84	69,798 9.05	415,639 53.86	25,432 3.30	135,882 17.61	39,009 5.06	45,643 5.92	2,871 .37	771,632 100.00

Table 5.10(b) Distribution of Individuals who Consulted for Health Assistance by Reason for using Private Health Personnel and Expenditure Quintile - RURAL - 2000

Expenditure Quintile		Reason for using Private Health Personnel								Total
		Postive Experience from Prev. Consul.	Recommendation from Other Person	Avilable Nearby	Faire Cost	Better Quality	Short time of Waiting	Others	Not Stated	
1	No. %	5,251 5.25	5,296 5.30	53,549 53.59	4,551 4.55	22,258 22.27	6,255 6.26	2,766 2.77	- -	99,926 100.00
2	No. %	4,259 3.06	14,673 10.54	75,737 54.42	4,177 3.00	22,261 16.00	3,809 2.74	13,096 9.41	1,159 .83	139,171 100.00
3	No. %	6,627 4.69	14,967 10.60	73,917 52.34	3,729 2.64	25,596 18.12	7,154 5.07	9,244 6.55	- -	141,234 100.00
4	No. %	8,998 4.59	20,447 10.43	110,571 56.42	4,170 2.13	24,991 12.75	14,761 7.53	10,314 5.26	1,712 .87	195,964 100.00
5	No. %	8,723 5.98	10,125 6.94	80,497 55.20	4,735 3.25	28,470 19.52	4,894 3.36	8,396 5.76	- -	145,840 100.00
Total	No. %	33,858 4.69	65,508 9.07	394,271 54.60	21,362 2.96	123,576 17.11	36,873 5.11	43,816 6.07	2,871 .40	722,135 100.00

Table 5.10(c) Distribution of Individuals who Consulted for Health Assistance by Reason for using Private Health Personnel and Expenditure Quintile - URBAN - 2000

Expenditure Quintile		Reason for using Private Health Personnel								Total
		Postive Experience from Prev. Consul.	Recommendation from Other Person	Available Nearby	Faire Cost	Better Quality	Short time of Waiting	Others	Not Stated	
1	No. %	296 7.34	682 16.90	1,010 25.03	412 10.21	1,195 29.62	440 10.90	- -	- -	4,035 100.00
2	No. %	1,071 9.36	19 .17	6,336 55.37	161 1.41	2,697 23.57	215 1.88	943 8.24	- -	11,442 100.00
3	No. %	43 .49	1,494 17.10	5,130 58.71	564 6.45	1,036 11.86	394 4.51	77 .88	- -	8,738 100.00
4	No. %	1,705 13.15	859 6.63	2,364 18.23	2,568 19.81	4,482 34.57	447 3.45	541 4.17	- -	12,966 100.00
5	No. %	385 3.13	1,236 10.04	6,528 53.00	365 2.96	2,894 23.50	641 5.20	267 2.17	- -	12,316 100.00
Total	No. %	3,500 7.07	4,290 8.67	21,368 43.17	4,070 8.22	12,304 24.86	2,137 4.32	1,828 3.69	- -	49,497 100.00

Table 5.11(a) Distribution of Individuals who Consulted for Health Assistance by Reason for using Traditional Healer and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level-2000

Expenditure Quintile		Reason for using Traditional Healer								Total
		Postive Experience from Prev. Consul.	Recommendation from Other Person	Avilable Nearby	Faire Cost	Better Quality	Short time of Waiting	Others	Not Stated	
1	No. %	- -	2,467 36.93	3,026 45.30	66 .99	727 10.88	105 1.57	289 4.33	- -	6,680 100.00
2	No. %	- -	3,013 28.79	3,225 30.82	543 5.19	1,453 13.88	532 5.08	1,699 16.24	- -	10,465 100.00
3	No. %	1,780 13.15	3,969 29.32	3,435 25.38	1,766 13.05	1,348 9.96	- -	1,237 9.14	- -	13,535 100.00
4	No. %	2,104 24.19	2,153 24.75	2,105 24.20	- -	2,222 25.55	- -	114 1.31	- -	8,698 100.00
5	No. %	2,638 14.18	3,642 19.57	6,795 36.52	2,531 13.60	1,665 8.95	- -	1,337 7.19	- -	18,608 100.00
Total	No. %	6,522 11.25	15,244 26.29	18,586 32.05	4,906 8.46	7,415 12.79	637 1.10	4,676 8.06	- -	57,986 100.00

Table 5.11(b) Distribution of Individuals who Consulted for Health Assistance by Reason for using Traditional Healer and Expenditure Quintile - RURAL - 2000

Expenditure Quintile		Reason for using Traditional Healer								
		Postive Experience from Prev. Consul.	Recommendation from Other Person	Availble Nearby	Faire Cost	Better Quality	Short time of Waiting	Others	Not Stated	Total
1	No. %	-	1,675	3,026	66	727	-	289	-	5,783
		-	28.96	52.33	1.14	12.57	-	5.00	-	100.00
2	No. %	-	1,731	3,225	543	1,453	523	1,699	-	9,174
		-	18.87	35.15	5.92	15.84	5.70	18.52	-	100.00
3	No. %	1,737	3,969	3,435	1,766	1,295	-	1,042	-	13,244
		13.12	29.97	25.94	13.33	9.78	-	7.87	-	100.00
4	No. %	2,104	1,283	2,007	-	965	-	41	-	6,400
		32.88	20.05	31.36	-	15.08	-	.64	-	100.00
5	No. %	2,365	1,886	6,795	2,531	278	-	1,110	-	14,965
		15.80	12.60	45.41	16.91	1.86	-	7.42	-	100.00
Total	No. %	6,206	10,544	18,488	4,906	4,718	523	4,181	-	49,566
		12.52	21.27	37.30	9.90	9.52	1.06	8.44	-	100.00

Expenditure Quintile		Reason for using Traditional Healer								Total
		Postive Experience from Prev. Consul.	Recommendation from Other Person	Availible Nearby	Faire Cost	Better Quality	Short time of Waiting	Others	Not Stated	
1	No.	-	792	-	-	-	105	-	-	897
	%	-	88.29	-	-	-	11.71	-	-	100.00
2	No.	-	1,282	-	-	-	9	-	-	1,291
	%	-	99.30	-	-	-	.70	-	-	100.00
3	No.	43	-	-	-	53	-	194	-	290
	%	14.83	-	-	-	18.28	-	66.90	-	100.00
4	No.	-	870	97	-	1,257	-	73	-	2,297
	%	-	37.88	4.22	-	54.72	-	3.18	-	100.00
5	No.	273	1,756	-	-	1,387	-	227	-	3,643
	%	7.49	48.20	-	-	38.07	-	6.23	-	100.00
Total	No.	316	4,700	97	-	2,697	114	494	-	8,418
	%	3.75	55.83	1.15	-	32.04	1.35	5.87	-	100.00

Table 5.12(a) Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Health Center and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level-2000

Expenditure Quintile		Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Health Center							Total
		Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
1	No. %	216,507 8.7	737,761 29.5	798,495 32.0	361,067 14.5	233,242 9.3	147,725 5.9	2,830 .1	2,497,627 100.0
2	No. %	232,400 8.6	817,003 30.1	822,732 30.3	427,777 15.8	240,543 8.9	169,883 6.3	2,686 .1	2,713,024 100.0
3	No. %	179,570 8.2	640,625 29.1	732,815 33.3	345,197 15.7	184,271 8.4	115,971 5.3	2,774 .1	2,201,223 100.0
4	No. %	187,734 8.3	729,954 32.1	718,136 31.6	346,473 15.3	180,391 7.9	106,070 4.7	1,821 .1	2,270,579 100.0
5	No. %	256,538 14.0	622,237 33.9	493,140 26.9	251,202 13.7	143,763 7.8	65,655 3.6	1,193 .1	1,833,728 100.0
Total	No. %	1,072,749 9.3	3,547,580 30.8	3,565,318 31.0	1,731,716 15.0	982,210 8.5	605,304 5.3	11,304 .1	11,516,181 100.0

Table 5.12(b) Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Health Center and Expenditure Quintile - RURAL - 2000

Expenditure Quintile		Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Health Center							Total
		Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
1	No. %	97,119 4.4	568,777 26.0	776,261 35.5	360,465 16.5	233,242 10.7	147,596 6.8	2,094 .1	2,185,554 100.0
2	No. %	120,330 5.0	653,696 27.0	808,626 33.4	427,240 17.6	240,543 9.9	169,032 7.0	2,049 .1	2,421,516 100.0
3	No. %	75,409 3.9	498,383 25.7	715,997 37.0	344,939 17.8	184,271 9.5	115,889 6.0	1,235 .1	1,936,123 100.0
4	No. %	57,697 3.0	534,092 27.7	702,181 36.4	345,765 17.9	180,391 9.4	106,031 5.5	1,626 .1	1,927,783 100.0
5	No. %	58,840 4.3	386,078 28.0	474,857 34.5	250,954 18.2	143,763 10.4	63,828 4.6	37 -	1,378,357 100.0
Total	No. %	409,395 4.2	2,641,026 26.8	3,477,922 35.3	1,729,363 17.6	982,210 10.0	602,376 6.1	7,041 .1	9,849,333 100.0

Table 5.12(c) Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Health Center and Expenditure Quintile - URBAN - 2000

Expenditure Quintile		Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Health Center							Total
		Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
1	No. %	119,388 38.3	168,984 54.1	22,234 7.1	602 .2	- -	129 -	736 .2	312,073 100.0
2	No. %	112,070 38.4	163,307 56.0	14,106 4.8	537 .2	- -	851 .3	636 .2	291,507 100.0
3	No. %	104,161 39.3	142,242 53.7	16,818 6.3	259 .1	- -	82 -	1,539 .6	265,101 100.0
4	No. %	130,037 37.9	195,861 57.1	15,956 4.7	708 .2	- -	39 -	195 .1	342,796 100.0
5	No. %	197,698 43.4	236,159 51.9	18,283 4.0	249 .1	- -	1,827 .4	1,157 .3	455,373 100.0
Total	No. %	663,354 39.8	906,553 54.4	87,397 5.2	2,355 .1	- -	2,928 .2	4,263 .3	1,666,850 100.0

Table 5.13(a) Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport to Reach the Nearest Health Center and Expenditure Quintile Country Level-2000

Expenditure Quintile		Mode of Transport Used to Reach the Nearest Health Service									Total
		Foot	Bicycle	Motorcycle	Own Vehicle	Public Transport	Employer Service	Cart/Animal Transport	Others	Not Stated	
1	No. %	1,960,236 93.4	878 -	- -	- -	37,739 1.8	290 -	62,421 3.0	1,738 .1	35,951 1.7	2,099,253 100.0
2	No. %	2,210,562 91.2	2,122 .1	13 -	331 -	79,229 3.3	1,923 .1	88,158 3.6	3,326 .1	37,832 1.6	2,423,496 100.0
3	No. %	1,801,282 88.9	3,031 .1	17 -	1,438 .1	76,850 3.8	711 -	108,199 5.3	8,534 .4	25,183 1.2	2,025,245 100.0
4	No. %	1,818,095 86.5	1,318 .1	1,314 .1	1,020 -	112,334 5.3	1,336 .1	124,463 5.9	17,189 .8	25,762 1.2	2,102,831 100.0
5	No. %	1,414,439 84.0	5,419 .3	227 -	5,386 .3	103,904 6.2	1,206 .1	123,101 7.3	8,106 .5	22,125 1.3	1,683,913 100.0
Total	No. %	9,204,614 89.1	12,768 .1	1,571 -	8,175 .1	410,056 4.0	5,466 .1	506,342 4.9	38,893 .4	146,853 1.4	10,334,738 100.0

Table 5.13(b) Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport to Reach the Nearest Health Center and Expenditure Quintile RURAL - 2000

Expenditure Quintile		Mode of Transport Used to Reach the Nearest Health Service									Total
		Foot	Bicycle	Motorcycle	Own Vehicle	Public Transport	Employer Service	Cart/Animal Transport	Others	Not Stated	
1	No. %	1,710,053 93.3	720 -	- -	- -	29,239 1.6	- -	59,431 3.2	1,000 .1	32,031 1.7	1,832,474 100.0
2	No. %	1,968,236 91.2	1,615 .1	- -	331 -	64,943 3.0	1,328 .1	83,854 3.9	2,472 .1	34,665 1.6	2,157,444 100.0
3	No. %	1,591,657 89.2	2,635 .1	17 -	1,349 .1	57,551 3.2	103 -	99,785 5.6	7,178 .4	23,289 1.3	1,783,564 100.0
4	No. %	1,555,479 86.7	1,046 .1	1,200 .1	976 .1	87,439 4.9	875 -	113,060 6.3	13,381 .7	20,991 1.2	1,794,447 100.0
5	No. %	1,096,432 85.4	2,218 .2	- -	- -	62,061 4.8	- -	100,335 7.8	4,413 .3	17,720 1.4	1,283,179 100.0
Total	No. %	7,921,857 89.5	8,234 .1	1,217 -	2,656 -	301,233 3.4	2,306 -	456,465 5.2	28,444 .3	128,696 1.5	8,851,108 100.0

Table 5.13(c) Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport to Reach the Nearest Health Center and Expenditure Quintile URBAN - 2000

Expenditure Quintile		Mode of Transport Used to Reach the Nearest Health Service									Total
		Foot	Bicycle	Motorcycle	Own Vehicle	Public Transport	Employer Service	Cart/Animal Transport	Others	Not Stated	
1	No. %	250,184 93.8	158 .1	- -	- -	8,500 3.2	290 .1	2,990 1.1	738 .3	3,920 1.5	266,780 100.0
2	No. %	242,326 91.1	507 .2	13 -	- -	14,286 5.4	595 .2	4,303 1.6	855 .3	3,167 1.2	266,052 100.0
3	No. %	209,625 86.7	396 .2	- -	88 -	19,299 8.0	608 .3	8,414 3.5	1,356 .6	1,894 .8	241,680 100.0
4	No. %	262,615 85.2	272 .1	115 -	44 -	24,894 8.1	461 .1	11,403 3.7	3,808 1.2	4,771 1.5	308,383 100.0
5	No. %	318,008 79.4	3,202 .8	227 .1	5,386 1.3	41,843 10.4	1,206 .3	22,766 5.7	3,693 .9	4,405 1.1	400,736 100.0
Total	No. %	1,282,758 86.5	4,535 .3	355 -	5,518 .4	108,822 7.3	3,160 .2	49,876 3.4	10,450 .7	18,157 1.2	1,483,631 100.0

Table 5.14(a) Distribution of Households by Reason for not using the Nearest Health Service and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level-2000

Expenditure Quintile		Reason for not using the Nearest Health Service								Total
		Expensive	Too Far	Poor Quality Service	Facility Doesn't Offer Full Service	Have no Experience	Have no Need of it	Others	Not Stated	
1	No. %	45,943 11.6	99,617 25.2	11,530 2.9	5,769 1.5	81,269 20.5	71,798 18.1	78,437 19.8	1,610 .4	395,973 100.0
2	No. %	34,493 11.9	69,428 24.0	10,402 3.6	13,737 4.7	58,263 20.1	36,020 12.4	66,628 23.0	555 .2	289,526 100.0
3	No. %	19,840 11.3	37,118 21.1	13,551 7.7	15,533 8.8	38,401 21.8	18,007 10.2	32,018 18.2	1,439 .8	175,907 100.0
4	No. %	14,436 8.6	44,957 26.8	17,076 10.2	20,317 12.1	38,373 22.9	20,721 12.4	11,756 7.0	98 .1	167,734 100.0
5	No. %	18,243 12.2	46,036 30.7	14,009 9.4	18,135 12.1	18,004 12.0	22,498 15.0	12,586 8.4	305 .2	149,816 100.0
Total	No. %	132,955 11.3	297,156 25.2	66,568 5.6	73,491 6.2	234,310 19.9	169,044 14.3	201,425 17.1	4,007 .3	1,178,956 100.0

Table 5.14(b) Distribution of Households by Reason for not using the Nearest Health Service and Expenditure Quintile - RURAL - 2000

Expenditure Quintile		Reason for not using the Nearest Health Service								Total
		Expensive	Too Far	Poor Quality Service	Facility Doesn't Offer Full Service	Have no Experience	Have no Need of it	Others	Not Stated	
1	No. %	34,162 9.7	97,401 27.8	10,792 3.1	5,694 1.6	74,342 21.2	59,108 16.9	67,620 19.3	1,559 .4	350,678 100.0
2	No. %	23,875 9.0	69,288 26.2	10,140 3.8	13,028 4.9	53,531 20.3	31,824 12.1	61,854 23.4	531 .2	264,071 100.0
3	No. %	11,931 7.8	35,522 23.3	13,404 8.8	14,267 9.4	36,422 23.9	13,088 8.6	26,484 17.4	1,439 .9	152,557 100.0
4	No. %	2,977 2.2	43,176 32.4	13,403 10.1	18,262 13.7	32,786 24.6	12,840 9.6	9,868 7.4	25 -	133,337 100.0
5	No. %	6,514 6.8	44,194 46.4	6,923 7.3	11,302 11.9	12,686 13.3	8,492 8.9	5,068 5.3	- -	95,179 100.0
Total	No. %	79,459 8.0	289,581 29.1	54,662 5.5	62,553 6.3	209,767 21.1	125,352 12.6	170,894 17.2	3,554 .4	995,822 100.0

Table 5.14(c) Distribution of Households by Reason for not using the Nearest Health Service and Expenditure Quintile - URBAN - 2000

Expenditure Quintile		Reason for not using the Nearest Health Services								Total
		Expensive	Too Far	Poor Quality Service	Facility Doesn't Offer Full Service	Have no Experience	Have no Need of it	Others	Not Stated	
1	No. %	11,781 26.0	2,216 4.9	738 1.6	75 .2	6,927 15.3	12,689 28.0	10,817 23.9	51 .1	45,294 100.0
2	No. %	10,618 41.7	141 .6	262 1.0	709 2.8	4,732 18.6	4,197 16.5	4,774 18.8	24 .1	25,457 100.0
3	No. %	7,909 33.9	1,596 6.8	146 .6	1,266 5.4	1,979 8.5	4,918 21.1	5,533 23.7	- -	23,347 100.0
4	No. %	11,459 33.3	1,780 5.2	3,673 10.7	2,055 6.0	5,587 16.2	7,881 22.9	1,888 5.5	73 .2	34,396 100.0
5	No. %	11,728 21.5	1,842 3.4	7,086 13.0	6,833 12.5	5,319 9.7	14,006 25.6	7,518 13.8	305 .6	54,637 100.0
Total	No. %	53,495 29.2	7,575 4.1	11,905 6.5	10,938 6.0	24,544 13.4	43,691 23.9	30,530 16.7	453 .2	183,131 100.0

Table 5.15(a) Distribution of Immunized Children by Age, Sex and Type of Immunization (Age in Month) - Country Level-2000

Age and Sex	Measles		BCG		DPT		POLIO	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Boys								
Age								
0 - 11	237,953	25.1	319,557	33.7	320,822	33.8	609,911	64.3
12 - 23	504,567	51.9	509,965	52.5	537,008	55.3	862,735	88.8
24 - 35	534,560	54.5	527,260	53.7	534,199	54.4	866,693	88.3
36 - 59	1,059,245	57.2	1,032,896	55.8	1,065,022	57.5	1,663,132	89.8
All Ages	2,336,325	49.2	2,389,678	50.3	2,457,051	51.7	4,002,471	84.2
Girls								
Age								
0 - 11	258,319	25.4	328,584	32.3	334,514	32.9	648,175	63.7
12 - 23	506,096	51.6	497,521	50.7	512,140	52.2	860,405	87.7
24 - 35	500,908	53.9	489,234	52.7	511,325	55.0	832,780	89.6
36 - 59	901,988	53.5	890,370	52.8	914,732	54.2	1,486,515	88.1
All Ages	2,167,311	47.0	2,205,709	47.8	2,272,711	49.3	3,827,875	83.0
Both Sexes								
Age								
0 - 11	496,272	25.2	648,141	33.0	655,336	33.3	1,258,086	64.0
12 - 23	1,010,663	51.8	1,007,486	51.6	1,049,148	53.7	1,723,140	88.2
24 - 35	1,035,468	54.2	1,016,494	53.2	1,045,524	54.7	1,699,473	89.0
36 - 59	1,961,233	55.4	1,923,266	54.4	1,979,754	56.0	3,149,647	89.0
All Ages	4,503,636	48.1	4,595,387	49.1	4,729,762	50.5	7,830,346	83.6

Table 5.15(b) Distribution of Immunized Children by Age, Sex and Type of Immunization (Age in Month) - RURAL - 2000

Age and Sex	Measles		BCG		DPT		POLIO	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Boys								
Age								
0 - 11	193,502	22.3	263,378	30.3	266,508	30.7	544,113	62.6
12 - 23	421,359	48.0	430,931	49.1	456,182	52.0	771,244	87.9
24 - 35	460,315	51.4	452,878	50.5	459,884	51.3	783,819	87.5
36 - 59	926,639	54.4	906,258	53.2	934,013	54.8	1,520,070	89.2
All Ages	2,001,815	46.1	2,053,445	47.2	2,116,587	48.7	3,619,246	83.3
Girls								
Age								
0 - 11	206,353	22.1	268,837	28.8	275,577	29.6	580,148	62.2
12 - 23	431,393	47.9	424,337	47.1	437,862	48.6	781,084	86.7
24 - 35	431,372	50.8	421,119	49.6	441,868	52.1	754,404	88.9
36 - 59	764,120	49.8	758,457	49.5	782,551	51.1	1,336,759	87.2
All Ages	1,833,238	43.5	1,872,750	44.4	1,937,858	46.0	3,452,395	81.9
Both Sexes								
Age								
0 - 11	399,855	22.2	532,215	29.6	542,085	30.1	1,124,261	62.4
12 - 23	852,752	48.0	855,268	48.1	894,044	50.3	1,552,328	87.3
24 - 35	891,687	51.1	873,997	50.1	901,752	51.7	1,538,223	88.1
36 - 59	1,690,759	52.2	1,664,715	51.4	1,716,564	53.0	2,856,829	88.2
All Ages	3,835,053	44.8	3,926,195	45.9	4,054,445	47.4	7,071,641	82.6

Table 5.15(c) Distribution of Immunized Children by Age, Sex and Type of Immunization (Age in Month) - URBAN - 2000

Age and Sex	Measles		BCG		DPT		POLIO	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Boys Age 0 - 11	44,451	55.5	56,179	70.1	54,315	67.8	65,798	82.1
12 - 23	83,208	87.9	79,034	83.5	80,826	85.4	91,492	96.6
24 - 35	74,245	87.4	74,382	87.5	74,315	87.5	82,875	97.5
36 - 59	132,606	90.4	126,638	86.3	131,009	89.3	143,061	97.5
All Ages	334,510	82.3	336,233	82.7	340,465	83.8	383,226	94.3
Girls Age 0 - 11	51,966	61.0	59,747	70.2	58,937	69.2	68,027	79.9
12 - 23	74,703	92.8	73,184	90.9	74,278	92.3	79,321	98.6
24 - 35	69,536	86.6	68,115	84.8	69,458	86.5	78,375	97.6
36 - 59	137,868	89.8	131,913	85.9	132,182	86.1	149,756	97.5
All Ages	334,073	83.6	332,959	83.3	334,855	83.8	375,479	94.0
Both Sexes Age 0 - 11	96,417	58.3	115,926	70.1	113,252	68.5	133,825	81.0
12 - 23	157,911	90.2	152,218	86.9	155,104	88.6	170,813	97.5
24 - 35	143,781	87.0	142,497	86.2	143,773	87.0	161,250	97.6
36 - 59	270,474	90.1	258,551	86.1	263,191	87.6	292,817	97.5
All Ages	668,583	82.9	669,192	83.0	675,320	83.8	758,705	94.1

Table 5.16(a) Prevalence of Diarrhoea/ Fever by Age (Months), Sex and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level-2000

Age and Sex		Expenditure Quintiles					
		1	2	3	4	5	Total
Boyes							
Age							
0 - 5	No	13,755	27,424	14,701	21,030	22,221	99,131
	%	20.60	26.29	21.24	21.07	30.88	24.06
6 - 11	No	34,077	35,757	34,232	36,221	39,134	179,421
	%	45.01	34.31	46.18	35.28	47.26	40.82
12 - 23	No	64,194	96,098	71,738	76,731	64,789	373,550
	%	40.79	42.61	39.82	37.32	38.23	39.82
24 - 35	No	40,367	54,519	58,081	57,690	46,817	257,474
	%	27.00	25.18	28.72	29.35	29.21	27.83
36 - 59	No	54,090	92,956	81,008	97,599	66,627	392,280
	%	18.18	20.72	18.98	19.81	17.87	19.24
All Ages	No	206,483	306,754	259,760	289,271	239,588	1,301,856
	%	27.64	27.91	27.27	26.36	27.95	27.39
Girls							
Age							
0 - 5	No	22,509	19,687	23,310	16,509	18,698	100,713
	%	26.12	21.17	28.65	22.13	27.85	25.04
6 - 11	No	31,484	44,367	33,831	42,204	36,656	188,542
	%	35.48	31.08	34.90	41.19	44.97	36.80
12 - 23	No	50,012	85,368	67,250	87,048	54,545	344,223
	%	34.42	38.05	31.40	41.89	34.12	36.17
24 - 35	No	28,748	61,717	52,342	57,512	44,415	244,734
	%	19.37	30.65	28.15	31.63	24.50	27.23
36 - 59	No	44,275	83,277	60,328	83,131	61,754	332,765
	%	15.71	19.98	16.67	19.90	16.67	18.00
All Ages	No	177,028	294,416	237,061	286,404	216,068	1,210,977
	%	23.59	27.30	25.21	29.09	25.12	26.25
Both Sexes							
Age							
0 - 5	No	36,264	47,111	38,011	37,539	40,919	199,844
	%	23.71	23.88	25.24	21.52	29.42	24.54
6 - 11	No	65,561	80,124	68,063	78,425	75,790	367,963
	%	39.87	32.44	39.79	38.23	46.12	38.65
12 - 23	No	114,206	181,466	138,988	163,779	119,334	717,773
	%	37.73	40.33	35.24	39.62	36.23	37.98
24 - 35	No	69,115	116,236	110,423	115,202	91,232	502,208
	%	23.20	27.82	28.45	30.45	26.71	27.54
36 - 59	No	98,365	176,233	141,336	180,730	128,381	725,045
	%	16.98	20.36	17.92	19.85	17.28	18.65
All Ages	No	383,511	601,170	496,821	575,675	455,656	2,512,833
	%	25.61	27.61	26.25	27.65	26.53	26.83

Table 5.16(b) Prevalence of Diarrhoea/ Fever by Age(Months) , Sex and Expenditure Quintile - RURAL - 2000

Age and Sex		Expenditure Quintiles					Total
		1	2	3	4	5	
Boyes							
Age							
0 - 5	No	13,726	26,957	14,210	19,657	19,718	94,268
	%	22.43	26.79	22.05	20.97	32.01	24.70
6 - 11	No	31,756	34,497	33,468	32,589	34,391	166,701
	%	45.49	34.16	48.00	36.03	51.72	41.94
12 - 23	No	59,200	92,435	67,252	73,944	56,963	349,794
	%	41.26	44.56	39.45	38.99	39.93	40.97
24 - 35	No	38,026	52,055	55,250	51,433	39,543	236,307
	%	26.92	25.68	29.67	29.23	28.77	28.01
36 - 59	No	50,804	89,180	74,910	90,930	59,084	364,908
	%	17.85	21.05	19.14	20.04	18.64	19.51
All Ages	No	193,512	295,124	245,090	268,553	209,699	1,211,978
	%	27.63	28.51	27.78	26.76	28.92	27.88
Girls							
Age							
0 - 5	No	22,028	18,111	20,904	14,168	15,778	90,989
	%	27.48	21.25	27.46	21.43	26.91	24.84
6 - 11	No	29,570	41,620	33,190	38,127	33,552	176,059
	%	34.73	31.29	37.14	42.09	45.81	37.35
12 - 23	No	46,499	83,169	63,472	79,901	51,689	324,730
	%	35.02	38.48	31.85	41.73	36.89	36.91
24 - 35	No	25,300	58,398	48,143	54,240	38,729	224,810
	%	18.44	30.68	27.59	32.49	25.49	27.38
36 - 59	No	43,476	78,359	56,291	79,293	57,513	314,932
	%	16.77	20.02	16.82	21.01	18.36	18.79
All Ages	No	166,873	279,657	222,000	265,729	197,261	1,131,520
	%	24.02	27.52	25.40	29.77	26.76	26.85
Both Sexes							
Age							
0 - 5	No	35,754	45,068	35,114	33,825	35,496	185,257
	%	25.29	24.25	24.98	21.16	29.52	24.77
6 - 11	No	61,326	76,117	66,658	70,716	67,943	342,760
	%	39.58	32.53	41.90	39.06	48.62	39.45
12 - 23	No	105,699	175,604	130,724	153,845	108,652	674,524
	%	38.26	41.46	35.36	40.37	38.42	38.91
24 - 35	No	63,326	110,453	103,393	105,673	78,272	461,117
	%	22.74	28.10	28.66	30.81	27.05	27.70
36 - 59	No	94,280	167,539	131,201	170,223	116,597	679,840
	%	17.33	20.56	18.07	20.48	18.50	19.17
All Ages	No	360,385	574,781	467,090	534,282	406,960	2,343,498
	%	25.83	28.02	26.60	28.18	27.83	27.37

Table 5.16(c) Prevalence of Diarrhoea/ Fever by Age(Months) , Sex and Expenditure Quintile - URBAN - 2000

Age and Sex		Expenditure Quintiles					Total
		1	2	3	4	5	
Boyes							
Age							
0 - 5	No	29	468	491	1,173	2,503	4,864
	%	.52	12.79	10.32	22.60	24.16	15.99
6 - 11	No	2,321	1,261	763	3,632	4,743	12,720
	%	39.29	38.82	17.29	29.73	29.09	30.22
12 - 23	No	4,994	3,663	4,485	2,787	7,827	23,756
	%	36.02	20.22	46.24	17.44	29.21	28.13
24 - 35	No	2,342	2,463	2,831	6,257	7,274	21,167
	%	28.38	17.78	17.65	30.42	31.86	25.96
36 - 59	No	3,286	3,775	6,099	6,670	7,542	27,372
	%	25.36	15.10	17.24	17.15	13.52	16.29
All Ages	No	12,972	11,630	14,669	20,719	29,889	89,879
	%	27.86	18.21	20.87	22.10	22.63	22.11
Girls							
Age							
0 - 5	No	481	1,576	2,405	2,342	2,920	9,724
	%	8.01	20.31	45.86	27.57	34.30	27.00
6 - 11	No	1,914	2,747	641	4,077	3,104	12,483
	%	53.26	28.22	8.48	34.30	37.50	30.41
12 - 23	No	3,513	2,199	3,778	7,146	2,857	19,493
	%	28.05	26.75	25.28	43.80	14.47	27.17
24 - 35	No	3,448	3,319	4,198	3,272	5,686	19,923
	%	30.90	30.20	36.85	22.04	19.37	25.63
36 - 59	No	799	4,918	4,037	3,839	4,241	17,834
	%	3.54	19.27	14.80	9.49	7.42	10.31
All Ages	No	10,155	14,759	15,059	20,676	18,808	79,457
	%	18.19	23.72	22.67	22.47	15.29	19.89
Both Sexes							
Age							
0 - 5	No	510	2,044	2,896	3,715	5,423	14,588
	%	4.41	17.90	28.95	25.50	28.74	21.96
6 - 11	No	4,235	4,008	1,104	7,709	7,847	25,203
	%	44.57	30.88	11.73	31.98	31.92	30.32
12 - 23	No	8,507	5,862	8,263	9,933	10,684	43,249
	%	32.24	22.26	33.53	30.76	22.95	27.69
24 - 35	No	5,790	5,782	7,029	9,529	12,960	41,090
	%	29.83	23.28	25.62	26.91	24.83	25.80
36 - 59	No	4,085	8,693	10,136	10,509	11,783	45,206
	%	11.51	17.21	16.18	13.24	10.43	13.26
All Ages	No	23,127	26,389	29,728	41,395	48,697	169,336
	%	22.59	20.93	21.75	22.29	19.09	21.01

COUNTRY RURAL URBAN LEVEL TABLES

NUTRITIONAL STATUS OF CHILDREN

Table 6.1(a) Total Population of Children (Aged 3 to 59 Months) by Age, Sex, and Expenditure Quintiles
Country Level-2000

Age and Sex	Expenditure Quintile					
	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Boys						
Age						
3 - 5	36,779	48,606	30,274	43,742	34,497	193,898
6 - 11	75,716	104,191	74,126	102,665	82,788	439,486
12 - 23	157,283	225,425	180,134	205,510	169,440	937,792
24 - 35	149,343	216,410	202,269	196,542	160,281	924,845
36 - 59	297,556	448,487	426,677	492,638	372,719	2,038,077
All Ages	716,677	1,043,119	913,480	1,041,097	819,725	4,534,098
Girls						
Age						
3 - 5	36,551	31,352	43,113	30,603	30,563	172,182
6 - 11	88,719	142,644	96,888	102,454	81,503	512,208
12 - 23	145,238	224,267	214,177	207,767	159,021	950,470
24 - 35	148,319	201,332	185,882	181,812	181,240	898,585
36 - 59	281,706	416,794	361,945	417,581	370,322	1,848,348
All Ages	700,533	1,016,389	902,005	940,217	822,649	4,381,793
Both Sexes						
Age						
3 - 5	73,330	79,958	73,387	74,345	65,060	366,080
6 - 11	164,435	246,835	171,014	205,119	164,291	951,694
12 - 23	302,521	449,692	394,311	413,277	328,461	1,888,262
24 - 35	297,662	417,742	388,151	378,354	341,521	1,823,430
36 - 59	579,262	865,281	788,622	910,219	743,041	3,886,425
All Ages	1,417,210	2,059,508	1,815,485	1,981,314	1,642,374	8,915,891

Table 6.1(b) Total Population of Children (Aged 3 to 59 Months) by Age, Sex, and Expenditure Quintiles
RURAL - 2000

Age and Sex	Expenditure Quintile					Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Boys						
Age						
3 - 5	33,198	46,923	28,776	41,021	29,372	179,290
6 - 11	69,808	100,942	69,714	90,447	66,485	397,396
12 - 23	143,417	207,313	170,434	189,531	142,642	853,337
24 - 35	141,091	202,561	186,230	175,971	137,450	843,303
36 - 59	284,598	423,493	391,296	453,745	316,930	1,870,062
All Ages	672,112	981,232	846,450	950,715	692,879	4,143,388
Girls						
Age						
3 - 5	35,096	30,387	39,645	25,395	25,369	155,892
6 - 11	85,125	132,911	89,334	90,568	73,225	471,163
12 - 23	132,714	216,045	199,233	191,451	139,271	878,714
24 - 35	137,161	190,343	174,489	166,965	151,885	820,843
36 - 59	259,162	391,270	334,663	377,121	313,188	1,675,404
All Ages	649,258	960,956	837,364	851,500	702,938	4,002,016
Both Sexes						
Age						
3 - 5	68,294	77,310	68,421	66,416	54,741	335,182
6 - 11	154,933	233,853	159,048	181,015	139,710	868,559
12 - 23	276,131	423,358	369,667	380,982	281,913	1,732,051
24 - 35	278,252	392,904	360,719	342,936	289,335	1,664,146
36 - 59	543,760	814,763	725,959	830,866	630,118	3,545,466
All Ages	1,321,370	1,942,188	1,683,814	1,802,215	1,395,817	8,145,404

Table 6.1(c) Total Population of Children (Aged 3 to 59 Months) by Age, Sex, and Expenditure Quintiles
URBAN - 2000

Age and Sex	Expenditure Quintile					
	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Boys						
Age						
3 - 5	3,581	1,682	1,497	2,721	5,125	14,606
6 - 11	5,908	3,248	4,412	12,218	16,303	42,089
12 - 23	13,866	18,112	9,700	15,978	26,797	84,453
24 - 35	8,253	13,849	16,039	20,571	22,831	81,543
36 - 59	12,958	24,994	35,381	38,893	55,789	168,015
All Ages	44,566	61,885	67,029	90,381	126,845	390,706
Girls						
Age						
3 - 5	1,455	964	3,468	5,208	5,194	16,289
6 - 11	3,594	9,733	7,555	11,885	8,278	41,045
12 - 23	12,523	8,221	14,944	16,316	19,751	71,755
24 - 35	11,159	10,990	11,393	14,846	29,354	77,742
36 - 59	22,544	25,524	27,282	40,460	57,134	172,944
All Ages	51,275	55,432	64,642	88,715	119,711	379,775
Both Sexes						
Age						
3 - 5	5,036	2,646	4,965	7,929	10,319	30,895
6 - 11	9,502	12,981	11,967	24,103	24,581	83,134
12 - 23	26,389	26,333	24,644	32,294	46,548	156,208
24 - 35	19,412	24,839	27,432	35,417	52,185	159,285
36 - 59	35,502	50,518	62,663	79,353	112,923	340,959
All Ages	95,841	117,317	131,671	179,096	246,556	770,481

Table 6.2(a) Prevalence of Children aged 3 to 59 Months Indicating Significantly Low Weight for Height (Wasting) by Sex, Age (in months) and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level-2000

Age and Sex		Expenditure Quintile					Total
		1	2	3	4	5	
Boys							
Age							
3 - 5	No	1,583	4,564	4,473	3,410	2,649	16,679
	%	4.8	11.2	17.2	8.9	9.6	10.1
6 - 11	No	10,750	8,844	8,331	13,387	8,389	49,701
	%	17.6	9.3	12.7	14.5	12.2	13.0
12 - 23	No	28,125	26,699	38,956	21,051	17,474	132,305
	%	19.5	13.2	23.4	11.5	11.7	15.6
24 - 35	No	10,693	16,420	24,340	15,756	10,691	77,900
	%	7.8	8.1	12.9	8.6	7.2	9.0
36 - 59	No	26,229	49,493	26,651	31,325	17,617	151,315
	%	9.2	11.4	6.5	6.7	4.9	7.7
All Ages							
	No	77,380	106,020	102,751	84,929	56,820	427,900
	%	11.7	10.9	12.0	8.8	7.5	10.2
Girls							
Age							
3 - 5	No	4,578	2,407	874	1,508	4,168	13,535
	%	13.9	8.8	2.3	5.7	15.5	8.9
6 - 11	No	6,567	13,747	8,465	10,997	3,469	43,245
	%	7.9	10.5	9.5	12.1	5.0	9.3
12 - 23	No	17,541	20,786	24,263	23,447	17,312	103,349
	%	13.1	10.0	12.4	12.2	12.2	11.9
24 - 35	No	12,596	19,131	18,711	17,142	13,547	81,127
	%	9.1	10.4	10.4	9.8	8.1	9.6
36 - 59	No	14,997	32,815	26,392	24,580	25,378	124,162
	%	5.6	8.3	7.7	6.1	7.2	7.1
All Ages							
	No	56,279	88,886	78,705	77,674	63,874	365,418
	%	8.6	9.4	9.3	8.7	8.5	8.9
Both Sexes							
Age							
3 - 5	No	6,161	6,971	5,347	4,918	6,817	30,214
	%	9.4	10.3	8.3	7.6	12.5	9.5
6 - 11	No	17,317	22,591	16,796	24,384	11,858	92,946
	%	12.0	10.0	10.8	13.3	8.6	11.0
12 - 23	No	45,666	47,485	63,219	44,498	34,786	235,654
	%	16.4	11.6	17.5	11.8	12.0	13.7
24 - 35	No	23,289	35,551	43,051	32,898	24,238	159,027
	%	8.5	9.2	11.7	9.2	7.7	9.3
36 - 59	No	41,226	82,308	53,043	55,905	42,995	275,477
	%	7.5	9.9	7.0	6.4	6.0	7.4
All Ages							
	No	133,659	194,906	181,456	162,603	120,694	793,318
	%	10.2	10.2	10.7	8.8	8.0	9.6

Table 6.2(b) Prevalence of Children aged 3 to 59 Months Indicating Significantly Low Weight for Height (Wasting) by Sex, Age (in months) and Expenditure Quintile - RURAL - 2000

Age and Sex		Expenditure Quintile					
		1	2	3	4	5	Total
Boys							
Age							
3 - 5	No	55	3,782	4,473	3,397	2,155	13,862
	%	.2	9.6	18.0	9.5	9.3	9.1
6 - 11	No	9,492	8,104	7,983	13,275	6,649	45,503
	%	16.8	8.7	12.9	16.3	11.6	13.0
12 - 23	No	27,085	26,245	38,459	18,378	15,156	125,323
	%	20.3	13.9	24.4	10.8	12.0	16.1
24 - 35	No	10,634	15,653	23,991	14,426	9,735	74,439
	%	8.1	8.2	13.8	8.7	7.6	9.4
36 - 59	No	25,659	48,532	23,957	30,049	16,362	144,559
	%	9.5	11.8	6.3	6.9	5.3	8.0
All Ages	No	72,925	102,316	98,863	79,525	50,057	403,686
	%	11.7	11.1	12.4	9.0	7.8	10.4
Girls							
Age							
3 - 5	No	4,530	2,407	855	1,134	3,340	12,266
	%	13.8	8.9	2.4	5.0	14.5	8.6
6 - 11	No	6,567	13,747	8,375	9,854	2,628	41,171
	%	8.2	11.2	10.1	12.1	4.2	9.6
12 - 23	No	17,290	20,316	22,157	21,825	16,313	97,901
	%	14.2	10.2	12.1	12.0	13.0	12.1
24 - 35	No	12,047	18,377	17,674	16,604	11,597	76,299
	%	9.5	10.5	10.5	10.3	8.3	9.9
36 - 59	No	14,196	32,399	25,014	23,156	23,684	118,449
	%	5.8	8.7	7.8	6.4	7.9	7.4
All Ages	No	54,630	87,246	74,075	72,573	57,562	346,086
	%	9.0	9.7	9.4	9.0	8.8	9.2
Both Sexes							
Age							
3 - 5	No	4,585	6,189	5,328	4,531	5,495	26,128
	%	7.4	9.3	8.7	7.7	11.9	8.9
6 - 11	No	16,059	21,851	16,358	23,129	9,277	86,674
	%	11.7	10.1	11.3	14.2	7.7	11.1
12 - 23	No	44,375	46,561	60,616	40,203	31,469	223,224
	%	17.4	12.0	17.8	11.4	12.5	14.1
24 - 35	No	22,681	34,030	41,665	31,030	21,332	150,738
	%	8.8	9.3	12.2	9.5	8.0	9.7
36 - 59	No	39,855	80,931	48,971	53,205	40,046	263,008
	%	7.7	10.3	7.0	6.7	6.6	7.7
All Ages	No	127,555	189,562	172,938	152,098	107,619	749,772
	%	10.4	10.4	10.9	9.0	8.3	9.8

Table 6.2(c) Prevalence of Children aged 3 to 59 Months Indicating Significantly Low Weight for Height (Wasting) by Sex, Age (in months) and Expenditure Quintile - URBAN - 2000

Age and Sex		Expenditure Quintile					Total
		1	2	3	4	5	
Boys							
Age							
3 - 5	No	1,528	782	-	12	494	2,816
	%	42.7	53.0	-	.5	11.6	21.5
6 - 11	No	1,257	740	349	112	1,740	4,198
	%	29.3	29.2	9.0	1.0	15.2	12.8
12 - 23	No	1,040	454	497	2,673	2,318	6,982
	%	9.5	3.2	5.7	19.8	10.4	10.0
24 - 35	No	59	767	349	1,330	956	3,461
	%	.9	6.3	2.4	7.2	4.5	4.7
36 - 59	No	571	961	2,693	1,276	1,255	6,756
	%	4.6	4.2	8.2	3.5	2.4	4.3
All Ages							
	No	4,455	3,704	3,888	5,403	6,763	24,213
	%	11.7	6.9	6.4	6.6	6.0	7.0
Girls							
Age							
3 - 5	No	47	-	19	374	828	1,268
	%	33.6	-	1.0	10.6	21.3	13.3
6 - 11	No	-	-	90	1,143	841	2,074
	%	-	-	1.4	11.5	12.8	6.2
12 - 23	No	251	470	2,106	1,622	999	5,448
	%	2.1	6.0	16.5	14.8	6.1	9.1
24 - 35	No	549	754	1,037	537	1,950	4,827
	%	5.0	7.9	9.5	3.9	7.3	6.7
36 - 59	No	801	416	1,378	1,424	1,694	5,713
	%	4.1	1.9	5.6	3.7	3.3	3.7
All Ages							
	No	1,648	1,640	4,630	5,100	6,312	19,330
	%	3.6	3.5	8.1	6.6	6.0	5.8
Both Sexes							
Age							
3 - 5	No	1,575	782	19	386	1,322	4,084
	%	42.3	50.9	.6	6.3	16.2	18.0
6 - 11	No	1,257	740	439	1,255	2,581	6,272
	%	18.0	7.1	4.2	6.1	14.3	9.4
12 - 23	No	1,291	924	2,603	4,295	3,317	12,430
	%	5.7	4.2	12.1	17.5	8.6	9.6
24 - 35	No	608	1,521	1,386	1,867	2,906	8,288
	%	3.4	7.0	5.4	5.8	6.0	5.7
36 - 59	No	1,372	1,377	4,071	2,700	2,949	12,469
	%	4.3	3.1	7.1	3.6	2.8	4.0
All Ages							
	No	6,103	5,344	8,518	10,503	13,075	43,543
	%	7.3	5.3	7.2	6.6	6.0	6.4

Table 6.3(a) Prevalence of Children Aged 3 to 59 Months Indicating Significantly Low Height for Age (Stunting) by sex, age (in months) and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level-2000

Age and Sex		Expenditure Quintile					
		1	2	3	4	5	Total
Boys							
Age							
3 - 5	No	4,139	6,899	7,686	10,298	4,687	33,709
	%	13.2	16.8	28.4	24.8	16.3	19.9
6 - 11	No	28,122	51,438	36,140	38,555	31,894	186,149
	%	43.5	54.4	54.0	40.7	43.9	47.3
12 - 23	No	98,409	140,379	118,293	114,012	98,598	569,691
	%	65.7	69.4	71.4	59.9	62.7	65.8
24 - 35	No	92,751	112,954	107,497	109,063	80,961	503,226
	%	67.0	56.0	56.8	59.5	53.7	58.3
36 - 59	No	183,734	257,366	247,870	281,354	203,482	1,173,806
	%	64.7	60.9	60.4	59.2	56.4	60.1
All Ages	No	407,155	569,036	517,486	553,282	419,622	2,466,581
	%	60.9	59.1	60.2	56.2	54.5	58.1
Girls							
Age							
3 - 5	No	3,405	5,031	6,752	6,459	2,926	24,573
	%	10.4	17.4	16.6	23.5	9.9	15.4
6 - 11	No	25,548	53,037	38,845	40,002	27,709	185,141
	%	30.1	39.4	42.4	41.6	37.9	38.5
12 - 23	No	80,817	123,786	113,494	111,165	93,966	523,228
	%	62.3	58.7	56.4	57.8	63.2	59.3
24 - 35	No	85,818	103,638	107,960	100,113	92,992	490,521
	%	62.1	56.0	60.1	57.3	55.4	58.0
36 - 59	No	167,457	239,605	195,070	253,748	202,876	1,058,756
	%	65.1	61.0	56.2	63.6	56.5	60.3
All Ages	No	363,045	525,097	462,121	511,487	420,469	2,282,219
	%	56.5	55.1	53.7	57.5	54.0	55.3
Both Sexes							
Age							
3 - 5	No	7,544	11,930	14,438	16,757	7,613	58,282
	%	11.8	17.1	21.3	24.3	13.1	17.7
6 - 11	No	53,670	104,475	74,985	78,557	59,603	371,290
	%	35.9	45.6	47.3	41.1	40.9	42.5
12 - 23	No	179,226	264,165	231,787	225,177	192,564	1,092,919
	%	64.1	63.9	63.2	58.8	62.9	62.5
24 - 35	No	178,569	216,592	215,457	209,176	173,953	993,747
	%	64.5	56.0	58.4	58.4	54.6	58.1
36 - 59	No	351,191	496,971	442,940	535,102	406,358	2,232,562
	%	64.9	60.9	58.5	61.2	56.4	60.2
All Ages	No	770,200	1,094,133	979,607	1,064,769	840,091	4,748,800
	%	58.8	57.1	57.0	56.8	54.3	56.7

Table 6.3(b) Prevalence of Children Aged 3 to 59 Months Indicating Significantly Low Height for Age (Stunting) by sex, age (in months) and Expenditure Quintile - RURAL - 2000

Age and Sex		Expenditure Quintile					Total
		1	2	3	4	5	
Boys Age							
3 - 5	No	4,139	6,578	7,636	10,228	4,133	32,714
	%	15.0	16.7	29.6	26.3	16.9	20.9
6 - 11	No	26,608	51,046	33,374	33,888	27,508	172,424
	%	44.1	55.5	52.9	40.5	45.4	47.9
12 - 23	No	89,917	128,745	111,581	107,537	85,859	523,639
	%	65.7	69.1	71.1	61.3	64.6	66.4
24 - 35	No	90,979	107,001	100,890	99,260	75,272	473,402
	%	69.3	56.9	57.7	60.7	58.3	60.2
36 - 59	No	175,567	248,828	230,763	263,004	185,610	1,103,772
	%	64.7	62.3	61.3	60.2	60.6	61.6
All Ages	No	387,210	542,198	484,244	513,917	378,382	2,305,951
	%	61.7	59.9	60.8	57.2	57.9	59.4
Girls Age							
3 - 5	No	3,405	5,031	6,042	6,378	2,699	23,555
	%	10.5	18.0	16.2	26.8	10.8	16.1
6 - 11	No	24,900	51,134	35,267	35,934	27,542	174,777
	%	30.3	40.5	41.2	42.0	41.2	39.1
12 - 23	No	74,327	119,164	105,981	106,971	86,701	493,144
	%	63.0	58.7	56.3	59.8	66.3	60.3
24 - 35	No	78,037	97,350	101,912	94,428	82,274	454,001
	%	61.4	55.9	60.6	58.6	58.9	58.9
36 - 59	No	154,577	225,540	180,584	236,829	181,744	979,274
	%	65.6	61.2	56.1	65.8	59.9	61.6
All Ages	No	335,246	498,219	429,786	480,540	380,960	2,124,751
	%	56.3	55.4	53.7	59.4	57.2	56.3
Both Sexes Age							
3 - 5	No	7,544	11,609	13,678	16,606	6,832	56,269
	%	12.5	17.2	21.7	26.5	13.8	18.6
6 - 11	No	51,508	102,180	68,641	69,822	55,050	347,201
	%	36.2	46.8	46.2	41.2	43.2	43.1
12 - 23	No	164,244	247,909	217,562	214,508	172,560	1,016,783
	%	64.5	63.7	63.0	60.5	65.4	63.3
24 - 35	No	169,016	204,351	202,802	193,688	157,546	927,403
	%	65.4	56.4	59.1	59.7	58.6	59.6
36 - 59	No	330,144	474,368	411,347	499,833	367,354	2,083,046
	%	65.1	61.7	58.9	62.7	60.2	61.6
All Ages	No	722,456	1,040,417	914,030	994,457	759,342	4,430,702
	%	59.1	57.6	57.2	58.2	57.6	57.9

Table 6.3(c) Prevalence of Children Aged 3 to 59 Months Indicating Significantly Low Height for Age (Stunting) by sex, age (in months) and Expenditure Quintile - URBAN - 2000

Age and Sex		Expenditure Quintile					Total
		1	2	3	4	5	
Boys							
Age							
3 - 5	No	-	321	51	70	554	996
	%	-	21.3	4.1	2.7	13.0	7.5
6 - 11	No	1,514	392	2,767	4,668	4,386	13,727
	%	35.3	15.5	71.0	42.0	36.2	40.5
12 - 23	No	8,492	11,633	6,711	6,475	12,740	46,051
	%	65.0	72.6	78.0	43.3	52.4	59.8
24 - 35	No	1,772	5,953	6,608	9,803	5,688	29,824
	%	24.9	43.2	45.3	49.5	26.2	38.7
36 - 59	No	8,167	8,538	17,107	18,351	17,871	70,034
	%	65.1	37.2	50.3	47.9	32.8	43.1
All Ages	No	19,945	26,837	33,244	39,367	41,239	160,632
	%	49.1	47.2	53.3	45.3	35.3	44.2
Girls							
Age							
3 - 5	No	-	-	709	81	228	1,018
	%	-	-	20.4	2.2	5.1	8.0
6 - 11	No	648	1,903	3,578	4,068	167	10,364
	%	24.1	23.2	60.6	38.7	2.6	30.8
12 - 23	No	6,489	4,622	7,514	4,195	7,265	30,085
	%	55.2	57.4	56.8	31.0	40.5	46.6
24 - 35	No	7,781	6,287	6,048	5,685	10,719	36,520
	%	70.1	57.7	53.4	41.9	38.0	48.6
36 - 59	No	12,880	14,065	14,486	16,919	21,133	79,483
	%	59.1	57.8	56.6	43.1	37.9	47.7
All Ages	No	27,798	26,877	32,335	30,948	39,512	157,470
	%	58.6	51.2	54.3	38.4	35.1	44.7
Both Sexes							
Age							
3 - 5	No	-	321	760	151	782	2,014
	%	-	13.2	16.1	2.4	9.0	7.8
6 - 11	No	2,162	2,295	6,345	8,736	4,553	24,091
	%	31.0	21.3	64.8	40.4	24.7	35.7
12 - 23	No	14,981	16,255	14,225	10,670	20,005	76,136
	%	60.4	67.5	65.1	37.5	47.4	53.8
24 - 35	No	9,553	12,240	12,656	15,488	16,407	66,344
	%	52.4	49.6	48.9	46.4	32.9	43.6
36 - 59	No	21,047	22,603	31,593	35,270	39,004	149,517
	%	61.3	47.8	53.0	45.5	35.4	45.4
All Ages	No	47,743	53,714	65,579	70,315	80,751	318,102
	%	54.2	49.2	53.8	42.0	35.2	44.4

Table 6.4(a) Prevalence of Children Aged 3 to 59 Months Indicating Significantly Low Weight for Age (under Weight) by Sex, age(in months) and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level-2000

Age and Sex		Expenditure Quintile					
		1	2	3	4	5	Total
Boys							
Age							
3 - 5	No	1,028	5,497	6,142	9,673	6,378	28,718
	%	3.0	11.4	21.6	23.1	20.0	15.5
6 - 11	No	21,658	35,933	28,481	34,396	30,043	150,511
	%	32.8	35.2	40.3	34.1	39.0	36.1
12 - 23	No	91,875	118,212	107,628	99,964	86,613	504,292
	%	61.5	54.1	62.9	52.1	54.7	56.7
24 - 35	No	70,796	104,295	102,750	91,687	72,977	442,505
	%	50.4	50.6	53.1	48.6	47.2	50.1
36 - 59	No	143,834	207,690	179,916	207,900	137,388	876,728
	%	49.2	47.5	43.5	43.6	37.2	44.1
All Ages	No	329,191	471,627	424,917	443,620	333,399	2,002,754
	%	48.2	46.6	48.4	44.3	42.2	45.9
Girls							
Age							
3 - 5	No	3,029	3,177	2,167	2,330	3,972	14,675
	%	8.7	11.2	5.7	8.1	14.2	9.3
6 - 11	No	20,052	55,825	27,734	37,594	24,246	165,451
	%	23.4	40.5	29.9	37.6	31.4	33.5
12 - 23	No	67,107	100,342	92,550	96,304	68,376	424,679
	%	48.7	46.2	45.3	48.3	45.9	46.8
24 - 35	No	74,753	95,633	93,348	84,406	75,168	423,308
	%	52.8	50.2	51.5	48.0	43.7	49.2
36 - 59	No	142,355	196,215	154,836	192,193	145,093	830,692
	%	52.3	48.5	44.2	47.0	40.5	46.3
All Ages	No	307,296	451,192	370,635	412,827	316,855	1,858,805
	%	45.7	46.1	42.8	45.2	40.4	44.1
Both Sexes							
Age							
3 - 5	No	4,057	8,674	8,309	12,003	10,350	43,393
	%	5.9	11.3	12.5	17.0	17.3	12.7
6 - 11	No	41,710	91,758	56,215	71,990	54,289	315,962
	%	27.5	38.3	34.4	35.8	35.2	34.7
12 - 23	No	158,982	218,554	200,178	196,268	154,989	928,971
	%	55.4	50.1	53.3	50.2	50.5	51.7
24 - 35	No	145,549	199,928	196,098	176,093	148,145	865,813
	%	51.6	50.4	52.3	48.3	45.4	49.6
36 - 59	No	286,189	403,905	334,752	400,093	282,481	1,707,420
	%	50.7	48.0	43.8	45.1	38.9	45.1
All Ages	No	636,487	922,819	795,552	856,447	650,254	3,861,559
	%	47.0	46.4	45.6	44.7	41.3	45.0

Table 6.4(b) Prevalence of Children Aged 3 to 59 Months Indicating Significantly Low Weight for Age (under Weight) by Sex, age(in months) and Expenditure Quintile - RURAL - 2000

Age and Sex		Expenditure Quintile					Total
		1	2	3	4	5	
Boys							
Age							
3 - 5	No	1,028	4,529	6,142	9,673	6,126	27,498
	%	3.3	9.7	22.7	24.7	22.8	16.1
6 - 11	No	20,702	35,545	27,417	32,120	26,622	142,406
	%	33.9	36.0	41.2	36.1	43.3	37.8
12 - 23	No	87,478	112,354	103,426	95,587	81,060	479,905
	%	63.6	55.4	63.9	53.7	60.7	59.0
24 - 35	No	68,886	100,891	96,139	82,966	69,874	418,756
	%	51.6	52.1	54.0	49.0	52.8	51.9
36 - 59	No	138,357	202,082	167,079	199,130	129,937	836,585
	%	49.5	48.8	43.9	45.1	41.2	45.7
All Ages							
	No	316,451	455,401	400,203	419,476	313,619	1,905,150
	%	49.3	47.6	49.2	45.8	46.9	47.6
Girls							
Age							
3 - 5	No	2,148	2,308	1,575	1,876	3,943	11,850
	%	6.5	8.4	4.3	7.8	16.8	8.2
6 - 11	No	20,001	52,369	26,102	34,223	23,500	156,195
	%	24.3	40.4	30.5	38.5	34.1	34.3
12 - 23	No	63,671	97,244	87,528	92,227	63,482	404,152
	%	50.5	46.5	46.0	49.5	48.8	48.0
24 - 35	No	68,890	91,444	88,189	80,365	70,048	398,936
	%	52.8	50.6	51.8	49.8	48.5	50.7
36 - 59	No	135,467	187,730	144,236	184,406	139,577	791,416
	%	54.0	49.0	44.5	49.9	45.7	48.4
All Ages							
	No	290,177	431,095	347,630	393,097	300,550	1,762,549
	%	46.6	46.3	43.1	47.4	44.7	45.6
Both Sexes							
Age							
3 - 5	No	3,176	6,837	7,717	11,549	10,069	39,348
	%	5.0	9.2	12.2	18.3	20.0	12.5
6 - 11	No	40,703	87,914	53,519	66,343	50,122	298,601
	%	28.4	38.5	35.2	37.3	38.4	35.9
12 - 23	No	151,149	209,598	190,954	187,814	144,542	884,057
	%	57.3	50.8	54.2	51.6	54.8	53.4
24 - 35	No	137,776	192,335	184,328	163,331	139,922	817,692
	%	52.2	51.3	52.9	49.4	50.5	51.3
36 - 59	No	273,824	389,812	311,315	383,536	269,514	1,628,001
	%	51.6	48.9	44.2	47.3	43.4	47.0
All Ages							
	No	606,628	886,496	747,833	812,573	614,169	3,667,699
	%	47.9	47.0	46.1	46.5	45.8	46.7

Table 6.4(c) Prevalence of Children Aged 3 to 59 Months Indicating Significantly Low Weight for Age (under Weight) by Sex, age(in months) and Expenditure Quintile - URBAN - 2000

Age and Sex		Expenditure Quintile					Total
		1	2	3	4	5	
Boys							
Age							
3 - 5	No	-	968	-	-	252	1,220
	%	-	65.0	-	-	5.0	8.6
6 - 11	No	955	388	1,064	2,276	3,421	8,104
	%	19.4	12.2	25.4	18.9	21.9	20.3
12 - 23	No	4,397	5,858	4,202	4,376	5,553	24,386
	%	37.7	37.5	44.5	31.7	22.4	32.4
24 - 35	No	1,910	3,404	6,611	8,721	3,103	23,749
	%	27.3	27.6	43.0	45.0	14.0	31.2
36 - 59	No	5,477	5,608	12,837	8,771	7,450	40,143
	%	42.3	24.4	38.3	24.2	13.8	25.1
All Ages							
	No	12,739	16,226	24,714	24,144	19,779	97,602
	%	31.7	29.2	38.6	28.7	16.3	26.7
Girls							
Age							
3 - 5	No	881	869	593	454	28	2,825
	%	60.5	90.1	30.7	9.7	.6	20.9
6 - 11	No	51	3,456	1,632	3,372	745	9,256
	%	1.5	41.8	23.0	30.1	9.2	24.3
12 - 23	No	3,436	3,098	5,022	4,077	4,894	20,527
	%	29.1	38.9	36.2	31.1	26.0	31.3
24 - 35	No	5,863	4,190	5,158	4,041	5,121	24,373
	%	53.0	43.6	47.0	27.8	18.7	33.1
36 - 59	No	6,888	8,484	10,601	7,788	5,517	39,278
	%	32.7	39.4	40.8	19.6	10.5	24.4
All Ages							
	No	17,119	20,097	23,006	19,732	16,305	96,259
	%	35.1	41.6	38.5	23.7	14.7	27.4
Both Sexes							
Age							
3 - 5	No	881	1,837	593	454	280	4,045
	%	17.5	74.9	17.7	6.2	2.9	14.6
6 - 11	No	1,006	3,844	2,696	5,648	4,166	17,360
	%	12.0	33.5	23.9	24.3	17.6	22.2
12 - 23	No	7,833	8,956	9,224	8,453	10,447	44,913
	%	33.4	38.0	39.6	31.4	24.0	31.9
24 - 35	No	7,773	7,594	11,769	12,762	8,224	48,122
	%	43.0	34.6	44.6	37.6	16.6	32.1
36 - 59	No	12,365	14,092	23,438	16,559	12,967	79,421
	%	36.4	31.7	39.4	21.8	12.2	24.8
All Ages							
	No	29,858	36,323	47,720	43,876	36,084	193,861
	%	33.6	35.0	38.6	26.2	15.5	27.0

APPENDIX I(B)

REGIONAL SUMMARY TABLES

REGIONAL SUMMARY TABLES

EDUCATION AND RELATED INDICATORS

Table 4.1.0:- Literacy and Numeracy Rate of Population Aged 10 Years and Over by Sex and Region/Zone - 2000

Region /Zone	Entry Designation	Literacy Rate			Numeracy Rate (*)		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
NATIONAL	No	7,123,611	3,703,667	10,827,278	6,038,418	3,261,834	9,300,252
	Rates	39.7	19.4	29.2	84.8	88.1	85.9
TIGRAY -TOTAL	No	389,161	285,147	674,308	317,943	256,385	574,328
	Rates	37.8	22.5	29.3	81.7	89.9	85.2
TIGRAY -RURAL	No	269,258	161,025	430,283	202,938	138,314	341,252
	Rates	30.6	15.6	22.5	75.4	85.9	79.3
Mirabawi Tigray	No	54,927	28,622	83,549	39,169	26,126	65,295
	Rates	23.1	11.3	17.0	71.3	91.3	78.2
Mehakelegnaw Tigray	No	92,913	58,336	151,249	69,537	51,991	121,528
	Rates	34.3	17.4	24.9	74.8	89.1	80.3
Misrakawi Tigray	No	58,574	45,633	104,207	45,353	37,021	82,374
	Rates	41.1	23.3	30.8	77.4	81.1	79.0
Debubawi Tigray	No	62,844	28,434	91,278	48,879	23,176	72,055
	Rates	27.6	11.6	19.3	77.8	81.5	78.9
TIGRAY -URBAN	No	119,903	124,122	244,025	115,005	118,071	233,076
	Rates	79.1	52.0	62.5	95.9	95.1	95.5
AFAR -TOTAL	No	32,001	16,790	48,791	26,840	14,557	41,397
	Rates	22.6	13.7	18.5	83.9	86.7	84.8
AFAR -RURAL	No	11,926	1,895	13,821	8,097	862	8,959
	Rates	10.4	2.1	6.7	67.9	45.5	64.8
Zone (01)	No	1,466	338	1,804	948	259	1,207
	Rates	15.7	3.4	9.4	64.7	76.6	66.9
Zone (03)	No	10,086	1,506	11,592	6,823	552	7,375
	Rates	10.9	2.2	7.2	67.6	36.7	63.6
Zone (05)	No	374	51	425	326	51	377
	Rates	2.9	.4	1.7	87.2	100.0	88.7
AFAR-URBAN	No	20,075	14,894	34,969	18,743	13,695	32,438
	Rates	74.9	48.1	60.5	93.4	91.9	92.8

Note : * Numeracy rate is calculated for those who can read and write

Table 4.1.0(Con't):- Literacy and Numeracy Rates of Population Aged 10 Years and Over by Sex, Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers- 2000

Region /Zone	Entry Designation	Literacy Rate			Numeracy Rate (*)		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
AMHARA -TOTAL	No	1,491,139	775,278	2,266,417	1,019,134	628,748	1,647,882
	Rates	30.9	15.6	23.1	68.3	81.1	72.7
AMHARA -RURAL	No	1,142,823	425,455	1,568,278	691,321	306,295	997,616
	Rates	26.0	9.7	17.9	60.5	72.0	63.6
Semen Gondar	No	120,302	76,389	196,691	67,024	55,830	122,854
	Rates	19.3	12.3	15.8	55.7	73.1	62.5
Debub Gondar	No	137,216	44,630	181,846	77,226	30,869	108,095
	Rates	24.8	8.3	16.6	56.3	69.2	59.4
Semen Wello	No	104,695	41,197	145,892	61,689	24,645	86,334
	Rates	25.5	9.8	17.5	58.9	59.8	59.2
Debub Wello	No	216,644	82,503	299,147	148,021	62,209	210,230
	Rates	32.1	11.7	21.7	68.3	75.4	70.3
Semen Shewa	No	162,189	70,410	232,599	112,095	60,038	172,133
	Rates	30.7	14.2	22.7	69.1	85.3	74.0
Misrak Gojam	No	152,083	42,702	194,785	85,380	29,182	114,562
	Rates	26.9	7.2	16.9	56.1	68.3	58.8
Mirab Gojam	No	151,305	37,741	189,046	71,138	21,749	92,887
	Rates	27.3	7.1	17.4	47.0	57.6	49.1
Wag Hemra	No	9,067	2,471	11,538	4,766	1,998	6,764
	Rates	9.6	2.7	6.2	52.6	80.9	58.6
Awi	No	67,942	17,749	85,691	48,649	13,716	62,365
	Rates	27.5	7.7	17.9	71.6	77.3	72.8
Oromiya Zone	No	21,378	9,663	31,041	15,332	6,062	21,394
	Rates	15.6	6.8	11.1	71.7	62.7	68.9
AMHARA -URBAN	No	348,316	349,823	698,139	327,813	322,453	650,266
	Rates	80.7	57.2	66.9	94.1	92.2	93.1
OROMIYA -TOTAL	No	2,603,628	1,150,195	3,753,823	2,290,427	1,028,454	3,318,881
	Rates	38.4	16.0	26.9	88.0	89.4	88.4
OROMIYA -RURAL	No	2,040,355	627,542	2,667,897	1,759,316	541,432	2,300,748
	Rates	33.6	10.0	21.6	86.2	86.3	86.2
Miarb Wellega	No	220,331	93,104	313,435	190,927	77,445	268,372
	Rates	41.4	16.7	28.7	86.7	83.2	85.6
Misrak Wellega	No	172,271	50,984	223,255	153,057	48,473	201,530
	Rates	40.8	10.7	24.8	88.8	95.1	90.3

Note : * Numeracy rate is calculated for those who can read and write

Table 4.1.0(Con't):- Literacy and Numeracy Rates of Population Aged 10 Years and Over by Sex, Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers- 2000

Region /Zone	Entry Designation	Literacy Rate			Numeracy Rate (*)		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Illubabor	No	124,695	33,171	157,866	108,355	29,079	137,434
	Rates	36.1	9.6	22.9	86.9	87.7	87.1
Jimma	No	147,224	55,527	202,751	110,030	45,588	155,618
	Rates	23.1	8.4	15.6	74.7	82.1	76.8
Mirab Shewa	No	279,865	81,408	361,273	249,907	73,706	323,613
	Rates	36.7	10.3	23.3	89.3	90.5	89.6
Semen Shewa	No	77,393	22,892	100,285	66,442	19,716	86,158
	Rates	20.5	6.0	13.2	85.9	86.1	85.9
Misrak Shewa	No	140,362	54,975	195,337	123,157	47,110	170,267
	Rates	30.3	11.6	20.8	87.7	85.7	87.2
Arssi	No	270,428	66,442	336,870	236,887	57,869	294,756
	Rates	38.4	8.9	23.2	87.6	87.1	87.5
Mirab Harerge	No	117,622	25,237	142,859	85,281	19,230	104,511
	Rates	26.3	5.7	16.1	72.5	76.2	73.2
Misrak Harerge	No	180,607	31,581	212,188	151,558	25,696	177,254
	Rates	31.0	5.4	18.2	83.9	81.4	83.5
Bale	No	166,905	81,910	248,815	151,837	74,146	225,983
	Rates	42.8	19.7	30.9	91.0	90.5	90.8
Borena	No	142,651	30,309	172,960	131,877	23,373	155,250
	Rates	35.6	7.4	21.3	92.4	77.1	89.8
ROMIYA -URBAN	No	563,273	522,653	1,085,926	531,111	487,022	1,018,133
	Rates	78.8	58.7	67.7	94.3	93.2	93.8
SOMALI -TOTAL	No	71,085	30,309	101,394	58,446	26,049	84,495
	Rates	33.8	14.4	24.1	82.2	85.9	83.3
SOMALI -RURAL	No	23,939	3,990	27,929	16,288	2,650	18,938
	Rates	17.8	3.0	10.4	68.0	66.4	67.8
Shinile	No	1,907	753	2,660	1,753	753	2,506
	Rates	22.6	9.4	16.1	91.9	100.0	94.2
Jigjiga	No	15,652	2,106	17,758	9,890	1,183	11,073
	Rates	15.7	2.1	8.9	63.2	56.2	62.4
Moyale	No	6,380	1,132	7,512	4,644	714	5,358
	Rates	24.1	4.2	14.1	72.8	63.1	71.3
SOMALI -URBAN	No	47,147	26,319	73,466	42,159	23,400	65,559
	Rates	62.2	34.5	48.3	89.4	88.9	89.2

Note : * Numeracy rate is calculated for those who can read and write

Table 4.1.0(Con't):- Literacy and Numeracy Rates of Population Aged 10 Years and Over by Sex, Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers- 2000

Region /Zone	Entry Designation	Literacy Rate			Numeracy Rate (*)		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -TOTAL	No	92,963	33,860	126,823	76,122	29,314	105,436
	Rates	47.9	16.1	31.3	81.9	86.6	83.1
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -RURAL	No	82,327	24,855	107,182	66,464	21,343	87,807
	Rates	45.8	12.8	28.7	80.7	85.9	81.9
Metekel	No	29,607	6,820	36,427	25,572	6,132	31,704
	Rates	39.5	8.3	23.1	86.4	89.9	87.0
Asosa	No	35,401	13,054	48,455	29,480	11,627	41,107
	Rates	49.8	18.9	34.6	83.3	89.1	84.8
Kamashi	No	17,319	4,982	22,301	11,412	3,584	14,996
	Rates	51.3	11.8	29.3	65.9	71.9	67.2
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -URBAN	No	10,636	9,005	19,641	9,659	7,971	17,630
	Rates	73.5	54.8	63.5	90.8	88.5	89.8
S.N.N.P.R -TOTAL	No	1,648,387	659,063	2,307,450	1,485,006	565,697	2,050,703
	Rates	43.3	16.5	29.6	90.1	85.8	88.9
S.N.N.P.R -RURAL	No	1,425,558	478,316	1,903,874	1,268,607	392,408	1,661,015
	Rates	40.6	13.0	26.5	89.0	82.0	87.2
Gurage	No	169,879	40,534	210,413	141,727	35,038	176,765
	Rates	37.8	7.7	21.5	83.4	86.4	84.0
Hadiya	No	170,163	72,099	242,262	157,322	60,923	218,245
	Rates	51.0	20.6	35.5	92.5	84.5	90.1
Kembata Alabana Tembaro	No	113,603	49,554	163,157	106,026	42,140	148,166
	Rates	42.6	18.4	30.4	93.3	85.0	90.8
Sidama	No	354,125	132,845	486,970	288,765	87,102	375,867
	Rates	47.0	18.7	33.3	81.5	65.6	77.2
Gedeo	No	90,469	20,954	111,423	84,786	17,095	101,881
	Rates	43.7	10.3	27.2	93.7	81.6	91.4
Semen Omo	No	318,901	92,282	411,183	300,204	89,585	389,789
	Rates	37.0	9.8	22.8	94.1	97.1	94.8
Debub Omo	No	21,324	6,020	27,344	19,525	5,246	24,771
	Rates	16.7	4.6	10.5	91.6	87.1	90.6
Keficho Shekicho	No	109,328	41,739	151,067	103,486	38,096	141,582
	Rates	43.3	16.0	29.5	94.7	91.3	93.7
Bench Maji	No	35,904	8,942	44,846	30,670	6,351	37,021
	Rates	31.9	7.1	18.7	85.4	71.0	82.6
Yem Special Wereda	No	8,488	4,821	13,309	8,059	4,481	12,540
	Rates	36.1	20.3	28.1	94.9	92.9	94.2
Amaro Special Wereda	No	12,916	4,362	17,278	10,425	3,366	13,791
	Rates	42.5	14.1	28.2	80.7	77.2	79.8
Burji Special Wereda	No	3,405	992	4,397	2,817	723	3,540
	Rates	35.5	9.0	21.4	82.7	72.9	80.5
Konso Special Wereda	No	10,625	1,664	12,289	9,283	869	10,152
	Rates	20.0	2.8	10.9	87.4	52.2	82.6
Dirashe Special Wereda	No	6,428	1,509	7,937	5,512	1,393	6,905
	Rates	22.3	4.9	13.4	85.7	92.3	87.0

Note : * Numeracy rate is calculated for those who can read and write

Table 4.1.0(Con't):- Literacy and Numeracy Rate of Population Aged 10 Years and Over by Sex and Region/Zone - 2000

Region /Zone	Entry Designation	Literacy Rate			Numeracy Rate (*)		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
S.N.N.P.R -URBAN	No	222,828	180,747	403,575	216,398	173,289	389,687
	Rates	76.2	56.4	65.8	97.1	95.9	96.6
GAMBELLA-TOTAL	No	34,069	18,047	52,116	32,111	15,645	47,756
	Rates	62.4	30.8	46.0	94.3	86.7	91.6
GAMBELLA-RURAL	No	24,307	10,212	34,519	22,795	8,650	31,445
	Rates	57.2	22.7	39.5	93.8	84.7	91.1
Gambella	No	24,307	10,212	34,519	22,795	8,650	31,445
	Rates	57.2	22.7	39.5	93.8	84.7	91.1
GAMBELLA-URBAN	No	9,763	7,836	17,599	9,316	6,995	16,311
	Rates	80.5	57.2	68.1	95.4	89.3	92.7
HARARI-TOTAL	No	32,326	26,974	59,300	30,979	25,860	56,839
	Rates	67.4	44.6	54.7	95.8	95.9	95.8
HARARI-RURAL	No	7,452	2,732	10,184	6,499	2,349	8,848
	Rates	36.8	11.6	23.2	87.2	86.0	86.9
Harari	No	7,452	2,732	10,184	6,499	2,349	8,848
	Rates	36.8	11.6	23.2	87.2	86.0	86.9
HARARI-URBAN	No	24,874	24,242	49,116	24,480	23,511	47,991
	Rates	89.8	65.7	76.0	98.4	97.0	97.7
ADDIS ABABA-TOTAL	No	672,487	660,107	1,332,594	648,679	626,418	1,275,097
	Rates	89.1	70.6	78.9	96.5	94.9	95.7
ADDIS ABABA-RURAL	No	5,040	2,972	8,012	4,477	2,717	7,194
	Rates	38.8	25.9	32.8	88.8	91.4	89.8
Addis Aabaa	No	5,040	2,972	8,012	4,477	2,717	7,194
	Rates	38.8	25.9	32.8	88.8	91.4	89.8
ADDIS ABABA-URBAN	No	667,447	657,135	1,324,582	644,202	623,702	1,267,904
	Rates	90.0	71.2	79.5	96.5	94.9	95.7
DIRE DAWA-TOTAL	No	56,363	47,898	104,261	52,730	44,707	97,437
	Rates	64.5	45.9	54.4	93.6	93.3	93.5
DIRE DAWA-RURAL	No	5,660	1,007	6,667	4,753	810	5,563
	Rates	21.3	4.2	13.2	84.0	80.4	83.4
Dire dawa	No	5,660	1,007	6,667	4,753	810	5,563
	Rates	21.3	4.2	13.2	84.0	80.4	83.4
DIRE DAWA-URBAN	No	50,703	46,891	97,594	47,977	43,897	91,874
	Rates	83.5	58.3	69.1	94.6	93.6	94.1

Note : * Numeracy rate is calculated for those who can read and write

Table 4.1.0(Con't):- Literacy and Numeracy Rates of Population Aged 10 Years and Over by Sex, Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers- 2000

Region /Zone	Entry Designation	Literacy Rate			Numeracy Rate (*)		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
SELECTED URBAN CENTERS							
Mekele	No	35,034	37,995	73,029	33,542	36,625	70,167
	Rates	88.6	66.5	75.6	95.7	96.4	96.1
Asaeta	No	5,036	3,385	8,421	4,573	3,115	7,688
	Rates	79.8	48.0	63.0	90.8	92.0	91.3
Gonder	No	31,166	32,225	63,391	29,709	30,403	60,112
	Rates	91.4	64.0	75.1	95.3	94.3	94.8
Bahir Dar	No	29,221	30,187	59,408	27,847	28,702	56,549
	Rates	86.5	62.6	72.4	95.3	95.1	95.2
Dessie	No	26,190	27,385	53,575	24,757	26,015	50,772
	Rates	90.1	65.7	75.7	94.5	95.0	94.8
Jimma	No	25,567	24,414	49,981	24,462	22,869	47,331
	Rates	81.4	62.3	70.8	95.7	93.7	94.7
Nazreth	No	43,635	46,120	89,755	40,901	43,260	84,161
	Rates	90.5	71.5	79.7	93.7	93.8	93.8
Debre Ziet	No	20,125	21,092	41,217	19,434	20,203	39,637
	Rates	87.8	70.6	78.1	96.6	95.8	96.2
Jigjiga	No	16,941	14,453	31,394	16,392	14,034	30,426
	Rates	79.9	52.8	64.6	96.8	97.1	96.9
Asosa	No	3,632	3,446	7,078	3,537	3,250	6,787
	Rates	80.5	63.2	71.0	97.4	94.3	95.9
Awassa	No	31,156	28,748	59,904	30,572	27,402	57,974
	Rates	89.8	71.9	80.2	98.1	95.3	96.8
Gambella	No	6,070	5,129	11,199	5,821	4,756	10,577
	Rates	81.8	63.7	72.4	95.9	92.7	94.4
Harar	No	24,874	24,242	49,116	24,480	23,511	47,991
	Rates	89.8	65.7	76.0	98.4	97.0	97.7
Addis Ababa	No	667,447	657,135	1,324,582	644,202	623,702	1,267,904
	Rates	90.0	71.2	79.5	96.5	94.9	95.7
Dire Dawa	No	47,735	45,630	93,365	45,247	42,914	88,161
	Rates	84.1	60.0	70.3	94.8	94.0	94.4

Note : * Numeracy rate is calculated for those who can read and write

Table 4.1.1 School Enrollment Ratios by Level of Schooling, Sex, Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers - 2000

Region / Zone	Entry Designation	Gross Enrollment Rate						Net Enrollment Rate					
		Primary Level			Secondary Level			Primary Level			Secondary Level		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
NATIONAL	No	3,673,720	2,605,086	6,278,806	784,702	616,235	1,400,937	1,886,575	1,583,718	3,470,293	506,133	441,368	947,501
	Ratios	69.8	52.0	61.1	19.0	15.2	17.1	35.8	31.6	33.8	12.2	10.9	11.6
TIGRAY -TOTAL	No	208,627	214,694	423,321	62,780	61,654	124,434	107,520	126,179	233,699	43,020	47,741	90,761
	Ratios	59.4	62.4	60.8	24.5	24.1	24.3	30.6	36.6	33.6	16.8	18.6	17.7
TIGRAY -RURAL	No	151,016	152,066	303,082	28,587	23,235	51,822	68,581	86,478	155,059	18,112	17,058	35,170
	Ratios	50.4	52.2	51.3	13.6	11.9	12.8	22.9	29.7	26.2	8.6	8.8	8.7
Mirabawi Tigray	No	30,254	24,544	54,798	1,947	3,947	5,894	13,824	15,331	29,155	497	2,913	3,410
	Ratios	42.8	33.4	38.0	3.2	7.3	5.1	19.6	20.9	20.2	.8	5.4	3.0
Mehakelegnaw Tigray	No	44,664	55,784	100,448	13,120	7,694	20,814	16,599	28,580	45,179	7,719	5,687	13,406
	Ratios	47.1	57.9	52.5	21.2	12.7	17.0	17.5	29.7	23.6	12.5	9.4	10.9
Misrakawi Tigray	No	38,914	38,138	77,052	9,373	8,369	17,742	20,080	21,010	41,090	7,294	6,271	13,565
	Ratios	68.9	72.5	70.6	25.5	22.4	23.9	35.6	39.9	37.7	19.8	16.8	18.3
Debubawi Tigray	No	37,184	33,600	70,784	4,146	3,225	7,371	18,078	21,557	39,635	2,601	2,186	4,787
	Ratios	47.9	48.9	48.4	8.2	7.6	7.9	23.3	31.4	27.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
TIGRAY -URBAN	No	57,611	62,628	120,239	34,193	38,419	72,612	38,939	39,700	78,639	24,909	30,684	55,593
	Ratios	111.4	117.7	114.6	75.1	62.5	67.9	75.3	74.6	74.9	54.7	49.9	52.0
AFAR -TOTAL	No	11,713	11,942	23,655	3,998	2,891	6,889	5,868	7,148	13,016	2,555	2,327	4,882
	Ratios	28.7	37.5	32.6	15.4	11.6	13.6	14.4	22.5	17.9	9.9	9.4	9.6
AFAR -RURAL	No	6,082	6,287	12,369	362	-	362	1,828	3,727	5,555	309	-	309
	Ratios	17.4	23.4	20.0	1.7	-	1.0	5.2	13.9	9.0	1.5	-	.8
Zone (01)	No	1,102	408	1,510	141	-	141	688	158	846	88	-	88
	Ratios	37.9	17.5	28.8	8.0	-	4.0	23.7	6.8	16.2	5.0	-	2.5
Zone (03)	No	4,755	5,226	9,981	221	-	221	1,089	3,151	4,240	221	-	221
	Ratios	16.8	26.0	20.7	1.4	-	.8	3.9	15.7	8.8	1.4	-	.8
Zone (05)	No	226	653	879	-	-	-	51	417	468	-	-	-
	Ratios	5.8	14.7	10.6	-	-	-	1.3	9.4	5.6	-	-	-
AFAR-URBAN	No	5,631	5,655	11,286	3,636	2,891	6,527	4,039	3,421	7,460	2,246	2,327	4,573
	Ratios	98.2	113.5	105.3	76.1	36.6	51.5	70.5	68.7	69.6	47.0	29.5	36.1

Table 4.1.1(Con't) School Enrollment Ratios by Level of Schooling, Sex, Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers - 2000

Region/Zone	Entry Designation	Gross Enrollment Rate						Net Enrollment Rate					
		Primary Level			Secondary Level			Primary Level			Secondary Level		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
AMHARA -TOTAL	No	769,534	694,505	1,464,039	115,492	122,878	238,370	444,530	475,218	919,748	71,658	89,027	160,685
	Ratios	55.8	53.1	54.5	11.1	12.2	11.6	32.3	36.4	34.3	6.9	8.8	7.8
AMHARA -RURAL	No	630,258	552,027	1,182,285	31,053	20,853	51,906	352,289	376,558	728,847	14,108	12,931	27,039
	Ratios	50.2	46.5	48.4	3.3	2.4	2.9	28.1	31.7	29.8	1.5	1.5	1.5
Semen Gondar	No	52,913	104,319	157,232	3,858	5,501	9,359	21,314	66,888	88,202	1,743	3,092	4,835
	Ratios	30.6	50.3	41.3	3.0	4.0	3.5	12.3	32.3	23.2	1.4	2.2	1.8
Debub Gondar	No	72,568	57,326	130,326	4,873	861	5,734	42,633	36,027	78,660	1,802	-	1,802
	Ratios	40.9	44.0	42.2	4.1	.8	2.6	24.0	27.4	25.5	1.5	-	.8
Semen Wello	No	63,761	55,093	118,854	3,857	-	3,857	28,084	32,677	60,761	1,458	-	1,458
	Ratios	58.7	54.0	56.5	5.2	-	2.3	25.9	32.1	28.9	2.0	-	.9
Debub Wello	No	122,630	85,388	208,018	5,251	2,781	8,032	65,166	57,070	122,236	-	2,781	2,781
	Ratios	66.3	47.0	56.7	3.9	2.1	3.0	35.2	31.4	33.3	-	2.1	1.0
Semen Shewa	No	88,348	71,312	159,660	4,416	1,808	6,224	56,982	47,186	104,168	2,537	904	3,441
	Ratios	55.1	52.3	53.8	4.0	2.2	3.2	35.5	34.6	35.1	2.3	1.1	1.8
Misrak Gojam	No	77,819	65,786	143,605	2,006	4,142	6,148	51,822	47,736	99,558	2,006	2,156	4,162
	Ratios	45.7	47.5	46.5	1.6	3.6	2.6	30.4	34.5	32.2	1.6	1.9	1.7
Mirab Gojam	No	90,044	70,520	160,564	4,133	5,761	9,894	53,308	60,323	113,631	3,056	3,999	7,055
	Ratios	58.2	42.4	50.0	2.9	5.7	4.0	34.5	36.3	35.4	2.1	4.0	2.9
Wag Hemra	No	4,904	4,174	9,078	216	-	216	1,384	2,520	3,904	-	-	-
	Ratios	21.1	15.6	18.1	1.3	-	.7	5.9	9.4	7.8	-	-	-
Awi	No	43,483	24,167	67,650	2,442	-	2,442	23,295	16,990	40,285	1,505	-	1,505
	Ratios	65.1	40.8	53.7	4.7	-	2.5	34.9	28.7	32.0	2.9	-	1.5
Oromiya Zone	No	13,785	13,509	27,294	-	-	-	8,300	9,141	17,441	-	-	-
	Ratios	39.1	35.3	37.1	-	-	-	23.5	23.9	23.7	-	-	-
AMHARA -URBAN	No	139,277	142,478	281,755	84,440	102,025	186,465	92,241	98,660	190,901	57,550	76,095	133,645
	Ratios	112.9	118.9	115.9	76.3	66.9	70.9	74.8	82.3	78.5	52.0	49.9	50.8

Table 4.1.1(Con't) School Enrollment Ratios by Level of Schooling, Sex, Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers - 2000

Region/Zone	Entry Designation	Gross Enrollment Rate						Net Enrollment Rate					
		Primary Level			Secondary Level			Primary Level			Secondary Level		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
OROMIYA -TOTAL	No	1,500,328	911,576	2,411,904	254,409	164,905	419,314	734,141	544,516	1,278,657	169,562	120,506	290,068
	Ratios	73.7	47.8	61.2	15.8	10.3	13.1	36.1	28.6	32.4	10.6	7.6	9.1
OROMIYA -RURAL	No	1,304,714	665,165	1,969,879	122,094	41,963	164,057	597,002	384,353	981,355	72,126	33,743	105,869
	Ratios	70.3	39.2	55.4	8.6	3.0	5.9	32.2	22.6	27.6	5.1	2.4	3.8
Miarb Wellega	No	115,535	89,228	204,763	20,760	5,008	25,768	57,932	44,385	102,317	13,550	2,421	15,971
	Ratios	74.2	66.0	70.4	17.8	3.8	10.3	37.2	32.8	35.2	11.6	1.8	6.4
Misrak Wellega	No	74,848	36,266	111,114	18,170	4,705	22,875	37,350	20,005	57,355	12,114	4,705	16,819
	Ratios	67.0	33.3	50.4	17.8	4.0	10.4	33.4	18.4	26.0	11.8	4.0	7.6
Illubabor	No	80,432	39,011	119,443	12,401	2,459	14,860	44,102	30,031	74,133	8,542	2,459	11,001
	Ratios	94.7	32.8	58.6	13.6	3.8	9.6	51.9	25.3	36.4	9.4	3.8	7.1
Jimma	No	114,594	67,177	181,771	-	3,190	3,190	50,797	43,347	94,144	-	3,190	3,190
	Ratios	66.5	36.6	51.1	-	2.7	1.2	29.5	23.6	26.5	-	2.7	1.2
Mirab Shewa	No	168,699	55,838	224,537	12,742	6,719	19,461	90,661	36,172	126,833	11,514	6,719	18,233
	Ratios	67.7	28.5	50.5	7.2	3.5	5.3	36.4	18.5	28.5	6.5	3.5	4.9
Semen Shewa	No	67,106	35,273	102,379	2,177	577	2,754	30,392	27,404	57,796	447	577	1,024
	Ratios	62.4	32.5	47.4	2.4	.8	1.7	28.3	25.2	26.7	.5	.8	.6
Misrak Shewa	No	107,900	56,435	164,335	5,895	6,010	11,905	43,975	31,090	75,065	2,869	5,111	7,980
	Ratios	73.3	39.3	56.5	4.7	4.9	4.8	29.9	21.7	25.8	2.3	4.2	3.2
Arssi	No	170,664	98,586	269,250	11,562	2,086	13,648	60,166	44,507	104,673	6,336	799	7,135
	Ratios	73.4	48.8	61.9	7.1	1.2	4.1	25.9	22.0	24.1	3.9	.5	2.1
Mirab Harerge	No	78,759	27,557	106,316	5,778	2,889	8,667	34,208	14,591	48,799	3,072	2,178	5,250
	Ratios	58.9	23.5	42.3	5.7	2.9	4.4	25.6	12.4	19.4	3.0	2.2	2.6
Misrak Harerge	No	145,607	54,527	200,134	14,633	-	14,633	62,511	33,731	96,242	4,466	-	4,466
	Ratios	85.6	42.2	66.8	11.4	-	6.2	36.7	26.1	32.1	3.5	-	1.9
Bale	No	93,774	74,002	167,776	10,084	8,320	18,404	52,282	39,234	91,516	5,838	5,584	11,422
	Ratios	65.6	58.2	62.1	11.7	9.8	10.7	36.6	30.9	33.9	6.7	6.6	6.7
Borena	No	86,797	31,266	118,063	7,893	-	7,893	32,627	19,856	52,483	3,378	-	3,378
	Ratios	58.7	24.5	42.9	8.0	-	4.1	22.1	15.6	19.1	3.4	-	1.8
OROMIYA -URBAN	No	195,614	246,411	442,025	132,315	122,942	255,257	137,139	160,163	297,302	97,436	86,762	184,198
	Ratios	108.6	118.6	114.0	70.1	57.7	63.6	76.1	77.1	76.6	51.6	40.8	45.9

Table 4.1.1(Con't) School Enrollment Ratios by Level of Schooling, Sex, Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers - 2000

Region/Zone	Entry Designation	Gross Enrollment Rate						Net Enrollment Rate					
		Primary Level			Secondary Level			Primary Level			Secondary Level		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
SOMALI -TOTAL	No	30,962	14,123	45,085	7,099	4,852	11,951	14,337	10,163	24,500	5,112	2,790	7,902
	Ratios	44.5	24.0	35.1	12.1	11.0	11.6	20.6	17.3	19.1	8.7	6.3	7.7
SOMALI -RURAL	No	10,006	2,826	12,832	269	116	385	4,106	1,471	5,577	251	116	367
	Ratios	22.7	7.3	15.5	.8	.4	.6	9.3	3.8	6.7	.7	.4	.6
Shinile	No	909	542	1,451	269	116	385	531	524	1,055	251	116	367
	Ratios	33.4	28.2	31.3	16.7	8.8	13.1	19.5	27.3	22.7	15.6	8.8	12.5
Jigjiga	No	5,385	558	5,943	-	-	-	1,648	-	1,648	-	-	-
	Ratios	16.4	1.9	9.6	-	-	-	5.0	-	2.7	-	-	-
Moyale	No	3,712	1,725	5,437	-	-	-	1,927	947	2,874	-	-	-
	Ratios	43.3	22.8	33.7	-	-	-	22.5	12.5	17.8	-	-	-
SOMALI -URBAN	No	20,956	11,297	32,253	6,830	4,736	11,566	10,232	8,693	18,925	4,861	2,674	7,535
	Ratios	82.2	56.0	70.6	29.8	28.4	29.2	40.2	43.1	41.4	21.2	16.0	19.0
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -TOTAL	No	58,604	32,944	91,548	9,896	3,522	13,418	29,114	18,188	47,302	5,439	2,197	7,636
	Ratios	114.1	60.5	86.5	23.6	7.7	15.3	56.7	33.4	44.7	13.0	4.8	8.7
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -RURAL	No	53,399	26,805	80,204	7,291	1,921	9,212	25,675	14,415	40,090	4,039	1,293	5,332
	Ratios	113.1	53.5	82.4	18.9	4.6	11.4	54.4	28.8	41.2	10.4	3.1	6.6
Metekel	No	17,845	8,622	26,467	2,236	888	3,124	9,613	5,269	14,882	1,963	704	2,667
	Ratios	79.9	43.0	62.5	13.2	4.6	8.6	43.0	26.3	35.1	11.6	3.7	7.4
Asosa	No	25,269	13,212	38,481	3,456	831	4,287	10,926	7,223	18,149	1,055	488	1,543
	Ratios	145.4	69.2	105.5	21.1	6.4	14.6	62.9	37.8	49.8	6.4	3.8	5.3
Kamashi	No	10,285	4,971	15,256	1,599	203	1,802	5,136	1,922	7,058	1,021	101	1,122
	Ratios	136.9	45.3	82.6	29.8	2.1	11.9	68.3	17.5	38.2	19.0	1.0	7.4
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -URBAN	No	5,205	6,139	11,344	2,605	1,601	4,206	3,440	3,773	7,213	1,400	904	2,304
	Ratios	125.7	139.6	132.9	80.5	42.7	60.2	83.1	85.8	84.5	43.3	24.1	33.0
S.N.N.P.R -TOTAL	No	896,709	512,954	1,409,663	165,165	81,053	246,218	421,247	262,038	683,285	97,263	54,435	151,698
	Ratios	77.1	46.0	61.9	18.3	10.0	14.4	36.2	23.5	30.0	10.8	6.7	8.9
S.N.N.P.R -RURAL	No	813,991	443,594	1,257,585	119,404	33,571	152,975	364,225	220,655	584,880	65,184	20,588	85,772
	Ratios	75.2	42.6	59.2	14.4	4.6	9.8	33.7	21.2	27.5	7.8	2.8	5.5
Gurage	No	109,544	39,354	148,898	10,402	7,775	18,177	63,855	25,969	89,824	7,745	6,961	14,706
	Ratios	76.5	28.6	53.0	10.1	7.3	8.7	44.6	18.9	32.0	7.6	6.6	7.1
Hadiya	No	83,748	47,145	130,893	12,458	4,159	16,617	34,578	14,652	49,230	6,392	1,063	7,455
	Ratios	75.2	54.9	66.4	15.7	5.2	10.4	31.0	17.1	25.0	8.1	1.3	4.7
Kembata Alabana Tembaro	No	60,143	31,828	91,971	11,723	4,476	16,199	22,770	11,716	34,486	4,170	1,781	5,951
	Ratios	79.8	48.8	65.4	18.2	7.5	13.0	30.2	18.0	24.5	6.5	3.0	4.8

Table 4.1.1(Con't) School Enrollment Ratios by Level of Schooling, Sex, Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers - 2000

Region/Zone	Entry Designation	Gross Enrollment Rate						Net Enrollment Rate					
		Primary Level			Secondary Level			Primary Level			Secondary Level		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Sidama	No	218,199	148,569	366,768	38,447	4,887	43,334	90,191	68,978	159,169	17,777	2,865	20,642
	Ratios	89.5	68.8	79.8	21.8	3.3	13.4	37.0	31.9	34.6	10.1	2.0	6.4
Gedeo	No	40,308	16,767	57,075	6,587	1,955	8,542	17,507	8,884	26,391	3,241	1,293	4,534
	Ratios	66.5	25.9	45.6	14.9	5.1	10.3	28.9	13.7	21.1	7.3	3.3	5.5
Semen Omo	No	167,147	86,974	254,121	27,813	4,350	32,163	66,926	49,405	116,331	17,619	2,876	20,495
	Ratios	66.1	30.6	47.3	12.9	2.6	8.4	26.5	17.4	21.7	8.2	1.7	5.3
Debub Omo	No	10,712	4,882	15,594	250	141	391	3,867	3,615	7,482	-	-	-
	Ratios	29.5	12.8	20.9	.8	.7	.8	10.6	9.5	10.0	-	-	-
Keficho Shekicho	No	63,494	43,611	107,105	7,019	4,134	11,153	38,845	26,075	64,920	6,079	2,956	9,035
	Ratios	82.5	59.8	71.5	11.4	8.5	10.1	50.5	35.8	43.3	9.9	6.1	8.2
Bench Maji	No	36,941	12,684	49,625	1,718	768	2,486	15,382	5,985	21,367	797	183	980
	Ratios	102.7	34.3	68.0	6.3	3.4	5.0	42.8	16.2	29.3	2.9	.8	2.0
Yem Special Wereda	No	4,629	3,615	8,244	729	711	1,440	1,488	1,654	3,142	225	474	699
	Ratios	76.3	56.6	66.2	15.5	13.8	14.6	24.5	25.9	25.2	4.8	9.2	7.1
Amaro Special Wereda	No	6,580	3,993	10,573	724	170	894	2,347	1,279	3,626	277	107	384
	Ratios	68.6	47.3	58.7	11.1	2.2	6.3	24.5	15.2	20.1	4.2	1.4	2.7
Burji Special Wereda	No	2,023	1,375	3,398	487	47	534	1,158	904	2,062	260	28	288
	Ratios	52.9	40.8	47.3	23.9	2.1	12.4	30.3	26.8	28.7	12.8	1.2	6.7
Konso Special Wereda	No	6,738	1,925	8,663	883	-	883	3,803	1,185	4,988	437	-	437
	Ratios	39.5	12.4	26.6	8.4	-	3.9	22.3	7.6	15.3	4.2	-	1.9
Dirashe Special Wereda	No	3,784	873	4,657	164	-	164	1,510	354	1,864	164	-	164
	Ratios	41.4	11.7	28.1	2.8	-	1.4	16.5	4.8	11.2	2.8	-	1.4
S.N.N.P.R -URBAN	No	82,718	69,360	152,078	45,761	47,482	93,243	57,021	41,383	98,404	32,079	33,847	65,926
	Ratios	101.5	96.6	99.2	63.4	56.8	59.8	70.0	57.6	64.2	44.4	40.5	42.3
GAMBELLA-TOTAL	No	18,638	15,221	33,859	6,245	2,201	8,446	9,666	8,585	18,251	3,813	917	4,730
	Ratios	143.2	115.3	129.2	52.2	21.0	37.7	74.3	65.0	69.6	31.9	8.8	21.1
GAMBELLA-RURAL	No	14,708	10,960	25,668	3,142	720	3,862	7,352	6,143	13,495	1,958	251	2,209
	Ratios	148.8	108.3	128.3	36.3	9.2	23.5	74.4	60.7	67.5	22.6	3.2	13.4
Gambella	No	14,708	10,960	25,668	3,142	720	3,862	7,352	6,143	13,495	1,958	251	2,209
	Ratios	148.8	108.3	128.3	36.3	9.2	23.5	74.4	60.7	67.5	22.6	3.2	13.4
GAMBELLA-URBAN	No	3,930	4,261	8,191	3,103	1,481	4,584	2,314	2,442	4,756	1,856	666	2,522
	Ratios	125.6	138.4	132.0	93.7	55.9	76.9	74.0	79.3	76.6	56.1	25.2	42.3

Table 4.1.1(Con't) School Enrollment Ratios by Level of Schooling, Sex, Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers - 2000

Region/Zone	Entry Designation	Gross Enrollment Rate						Net Enrollment Rate					
		Primary Level			Secondary Level			Primary Level			Secondary Level		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
HARARI-TOTAL	No	11,888	10,016	21,904	5,749	6,502	12,251	6,641	6,839	13,480	3,889	4,349	8,238
	Ratios	127.5	91.7	108.2	55.7	56.7	56.2	71.2	62.6	66.6	37.7	37.9	37.8
HARARI-RURAL	No	6,047	3,343	9,390	389	196	585	2,832	1,941	4,773	270	39	309
	Ratios	122.9	65.9	94.0	8.6	4.6	6.7	57.6	38.3	47.8	6.0	.9	3.5
Harari	No	6,047	3,343	9,390	389	196	585	2,832	1,941	4,773	270	39	309
	Ratios	122.9	65.9	94.0	8.6	4.6	6.7	57.6	38.3	47.8	6.0	.9	3.5
HARARI-URBAN	No	5,841	6,673	12,514	5,360	6,306	11,666	3,808	4,898	8,706	3,619	4,309	7,928
	Ratios	132.5	114.0	122.0	92.6	87.1	89.6	86.4	83.7	84.9	62.5	59.5	60.9
ADDIS ABABA-TOTAL	No	148,583	173,058	321,641	145,119	156,410	301,529	101,865	115,566	217,431	98,548	111,095	209,643
	Ratios	112.6	117.6	115.2	87.3	69.9	77.3	77.2	78.5	77.9	59.3	49.7	53.8
ADDIS ABABA-RURAL	No	2,082	1,779	3,861	782	277	1,059	1,098	1,098	2,196	414	232	646
	Ratios	60.9	57.4	59.2	24.0	10.1	17.6	32.1	35.5	33.7	12.7	8.4	10.8
Addis Aabaa	No	2,082	1,779	3,861	782	277	1,059	1,098	1,098	2,196	414	232	646
	Ratios	60.9	57.4	59.2	24.0	10.1	17.6	32.1	35.5	33.7	12.7	8.4	10.8
ADDIS ABABA-URBAN	No	146,501	171,279	317,780	144,337	156,133	300,470	100,767	114,468	215,235	98,133	110,862	208,995
	Ratios	114.0	118.9	116.6	88.6	70.7	78.3	78.4	79.4	79.0	60.2	50.2	54.4
DIRE DAWA-TOTAL	No	18,135	14,051	32,186	8,751	9,367	18,118	11,648	9,280	20,928	5,275	5,985	11,260
	Ratios	92.1	67.8	79.6	50.6	49.3	49.9	59.1	44.8	51.8	30.5	31.5	31.0
DIRE DAWA-RURAL	No	4,394	1,376	5,770	114	-	114	1,958	629	2,587	114	-	114
	Ratios	59.7	22.0	42.4	1.8	-	1.1	26.6	10.1	19.0	1.8	-	1.1
Dire dawa	No	4,394	1,376	5,770	114	-	114	1,958	629	2,587	114	-	114
	Ratios	59.7	22.0	42.4	1.8	-	1.1	26.6	10.1	19.0	1.8	-	1.1
DIRE DAWA-URBAN	No	13,741	12,675	26,416	8,636	9,367	18,003	9,689	8,651	18,340	5,160	5,985	11,145
	Ratios	111.4	87.5	98.5	77.6	65.2	70.6	78.5	59.7	68.4	46.4	41.6	43.7

Table 4.1.1(Con't) School Enrollment Ratios by Level of Schooling, Sex, Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers - 2000

Region/Zone	Entry Designation	Gross Enrollment Rate						Net Enrollment Rate					
		Primary Level			Secondary Level			Primary Level			Secondary Level		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
SELECTED URBAN CENTERS													
Mekele	No	12,164	13,902	26,066	9,977	13,236	23,213	9,538	9,300	18,838	7,687	9,980	17,667
	Ratios	107.2	120.7	114.0	90.5	82.8	86.0	84.1	80.8	82.4	69.7	62.5	65.4
Asaeta	No	1,568	1,609	3,177	1,146	536	1,682	1,070	991	2,061	697	328	1,025
	Ratios	122.1	124.0	123.0	84.2	39.5	61.9	83.3	76.3	79.8	51.2	24.2	37.7
Gonder	No	12,072	11,516	23,588	7,113	9,831	16,944	8,933	8,338	17,271	5,257	7,541	12,798
	Ratios	114.8	110.0	112.4	82.6	70.9	75.4	84.9	79.6	82.3	61.0	54.4	57.0
Bahir Dar	No	8,803	10,783	19,586	8,390	9,263	17,653	6,432	6,473	12,905	5,799	7,201	13,000
	Ratios	110.2	143.0	126.2	100.6	65.8	78.8	80.5	85.9	83.1	69.6	51.2	58.0
Dessie	No	8,678	9,484	18,162	7,781	8,885	16,666	6,309	7,385	13,694	4,864	6,148	11,012
	Ratios	113.0	110.2	111.5	121.0	85.8	99.3	82.2	85.8	84.1	75.7	59.4	65.6
Jimma	No	8,241	8,444	16,685	5,904	7,175	13,079	5,776	6,056	11,832	4,007	4,770	8,777
	Ratios	110.0	110.9	110.5	75.9	74.0	74.9	77.1	79.5	78.3	51.5	49.2	50.2
Nazreth	No	11,793	12,723	24,516	7,795	11,716	19,511	8,609	8,350	16,959	5,953	8,570	14,523
	Ratios	117.8	112.6	115.1	64.3	72.7	69.1	86.0	73.9	79.6	49.1	53.2	51.5
Debre Ziet	No	5,067	6,628	11,695	4,300	4,785	9,085	3,570	4,567	8,137	3,303	3,720	7,023
	Ratios	117.6	118.0	117.8	77.4	65.2	70.5	82.8	81.3	82.0	59.5	50.7	54.5
Jigjiga	No	5,474	4,578	10,052	3,380	2,667	6,047	3,803	3,108	6,911	1,800	1,873	3,673
	Ratios	95.3	82.4	89.0	73.8	43.6	56.5	66.2	55.9	61.2	39.3	30.6	34.3
Asosa	No	1,841	1,959	3,800	685	651	1,336	1,229	1,095	2,324	376	347	723
	Ratios	132.4	140.1	136.2	78.5	51.6	62.6	88.4	78.3	83.3	43.1	27.5	33.9
Awassa	No	9,732	9,038	18,770	7,091	6,904	13,995	6,431	5,491	11,922	4,880	4,789	9,669
	Ratios	116.2	106.6	111.4	75.5	63.5	69.0	76.8	64.7	70.7	52.0	44.0	47.7
Gambella	No	2,458	2,499	4,957	1,875	1,213	3,088	1,671	1,348	3,019	1,252	541	1,793
	Ratios	113.4	149.4	129.1	94.4	74.5	85.4	77.1	80.6	78.6	63.0	33.2	49.6
Harar	No	5,841	6,673	12,514	5,360	6,306	11,666	3,808	4,898	8,706	3,619	4,309	7,928
	Ratios	132.5	114.0	122.0	92.6	87.1	89.6	86.4	83.7	84.9	62.5	59.5	60.9
Addis Ababa	No	146,501	171,279	317,780	144,337	156,133	300,470	100,767	114,468	215,235	98,133	110,862	208,995
	Ratios	114.0	118.9	116.6	88.6	70.7	78.3	78.4	79.4	79.0	60.2	50.2	54.4
Dire Dawa	No	12,538	12,237	24,775	8,292	9,199	17,491	9,069	8,325	17,394	4,853	5,817	10,670
	Ratios	111.5	92.2	101.0	81.5	67.7	73.6	80.6	62.7	70.9	47.7	42.8	44.9

Table 4.1.2:- Age/Grade Mismatch as a Proportion of Total Enrollment by Level of Schooling, Sex, Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers -2000

Region/Zone		Level of Schooling					
		Primary Level			Secondary Level		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
NATIONAL	No.	2,963,027	2,021,964	4,984,991	559,637	405,871	965,508
	%	81.1	78.0	79.8	71.7	66.3	69.3
TIGRAY -TOTAL	No.	174,677	182,827	357,504	49,759	46,052	95,811
	%	84.4	85.3	84.8	80.4	74.7	77.6
TIGRAY -RURAL	No.	136,141	138,657	274,798	27,428	19,395	46,823
	%	90.9	91.2	91.0	95.9	83.5	90.4
Mirabawi Tigray	No.	28,232	23,859	52,091	1,947	2,957	4,904
	%	93.3	97.2	95.1	100.0	74.9	83.2
Mehakelegnaw Tigray	No.	41,241	54,581	95,822	13,120	7,020	20,140
	%	92.3	97.8	95.4	100.0	91.2	96.8
Misrakawi Tigray	No.	34,461	33,833	68,294	8,214	6,725	14,939
	%	90.2	88.7	89.4	87.6	80.4	84.2
Debubawi Tigray	No.	32,207	26,384	58,591	4,146	2,693	6,839
	%	88.0	78.5	83.4	100.0	83.5	92.8
TIGRAY -URBAN	No.	38,536	44,170	82,706	22,331	26,658	48,989
	%	67.3	71.0	69.2	67.1	69.4	68.3
AFAR -TOTAL	No.	9,469	9,727	19,196	3,273	1,834	5,107
	%	80.9	82.6	81.7	82.1	64.0	74.5
AFAR -RURAL	No.	5,274	5,559	10,833	287	-	287
	%	86.9	90.8	88.8	79.3	-	79.3
Zone (01)	No.	703	181	884	141	-	141
	%	64.4	55.9	62.5	100.0	-	100.0
Zone (03)	No.	4,424	4,961	9,385	146	-	146
	%	93.0	94.9	94.0	66.1	-	66.1
Zone (05)	No.	147	417	564	-	-	-
	%	65.0	72.5	70.4	-	-	-
AFAR-URBAN	No.	4,196	4,167	8,363	2,987	1,834	4,821
	%	74.5	73.7	74.1	82.4	64.0	74.3
AMHARA -TOTAL	No.	581,205	516,387	1,097,592	75,278	76,853	152,131
	%	75.7	74.8	75.3	65.6	62.5	64.0
AMHARA -RURAL	No.	510,580	438,718	949,298	25,509	12,248	37,757
	%	81.3	80.0	80.7	82.1	58.7	72.7
Semen Gondar	No.	45,936	82,356	128,292	3,858	3,092	6,950
	%	86.8	78.9	81.6	100.0	56.2	74.3
Debub Gondar	No.	58,767	52,807	111,574	4,873	-	4,873
	%	81.0	91.4	85.6	100.0	-	85.0
Semen Wello	No.	57,129	44,354	101,483	2,432	-	2,432
	%	89.6	80.5	85.4	63.1	-	63.1
Debub Wello	No.	108,237	69,577	177,814	5,251	1,278	6,529
	%	88.3	83.9	86.5	100.0	46.0	81.3
Semen Shewa	No.	66,075	54,061	120,136	3,496	1,808	5,304
	%	74.8	75.8	75.2	79.2	100.0	85.2
Misrak Gojam	No.	52,501	43,158	95,659	2,006	2,156	4,162
	%	68.3	66.6	67.5	100.0	52.1	67.7
Mirab Gojam	No.	67,319	57,045	124,364	1,151	3,914	5,065
	%	74.8	80.9	77.5	27.8	67.9	51.2
Wag Hemra	No.	4,603	3,384	7,987	-	-	-
	%	93.9	81.1	88.0	-	-	-
Awī	No.	38,705	21,514	60,219	2,442	-	2,442
	%	91.4	89.0	90.5	100.0	-	100.0
Oramiya Zone	No.	11,306	10,463	21,769	-	-	-
	%	82.0	77.5	79.8	-	-	-
AMHARA -URBAN	No.	70,625	77,669	148,294	49,769	64,605	114,374
	%	50.7	54.8	52.8	59.4	63.3	61.6

Table 4.1.2(Con't):- Age/Grade Mismatch as a Proportion of Total Enrollment by Level of Schooling, Sex, Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers-2000

Region/Zone		Level of Schooling					
		Primary Level			Secondary Level		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
OROMIYA -TOTAL	No.	1,244,539	714,943	1,959,482	178,049	108,148	286,197
	%	83.4	79.0	81.7	70.1	66.8	68.8
OROMIYA -RURAL	No.	1,126,909	568,910	1,695,819	99,960	31,411	131,371
	%	86.9	86.0	86.6	81.9	74.9	80.1
Miarb Wellega	No.	101,742	82,136	183,878	18,082	5,008	23,090
	%	88.1	92.1	89.8	87.1	100.0	89.6
Misrak Wellega	No.	63,018	31,876	94,894	11,514	4,705	16,219
	%	84.2	89.1	85.8	63.4	100.0	70.9
Illubabor	No.	67,080	32,511	99,591	9,964	1,515	11,479
	%	83.9	84.6	84.1	80.3	61.6	77.2
Jimma	No.	96,935	55,821	152,756	-	1,182	1,182
	%	84.6	83.1	84.0	-	37.1	37.1
Mirab Shewa	No.	154,160	50,230	204,390	11,429	4,082	15,511
	%	92.1	90.0	91.6	89.7	60.8	79.7
Semen Shewa	No.	56,143	25,232	81,375	1,284	577	1,861
	%	83.7	71.5	79.5	59.0	100.0	67.6
Misrak Shewa	No.	98,297	46,898	145,195	3,425	3,142	6,567
	%	91.9	85.7	89.8	58.1	52.3	55.2
Arssi	No.	152,112	92,187	244,299	9,694	2,086	11,780
	%	91.0	93.5	92.0	83.8	100.0	86.3
Mirab Harerge	No.	67,884	26,098	93,982	5,778	2,889	8,667
	%	86.2	94.7	88.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Misrak Harerge	No.	113,979	39,063	153,042	13,689	-	13,689
	%	79.5	72.9	77.7	93.5	-	93.5
Bale	No.	80,599	60,687	141,286	8,031	6,224	14,255
	%	86.0	82.0	84.2	79.6	74.8	77.5
Borena	No.	74,961	26,171	101,132	7,071	-	7,071
	%	86.4	83.7	85.7	89.6	-	89.6
OROMIYA -URBAN	No.	117,630	146,033	263,663	78,090	76,737	154,827
	%	60.2	59.8	60.0	59.3	64.0	61.5
SOMALI -TOTAL	No.	24,556	11,709	36,265	5,759	4,119	9,878
	%	82.9	83.6	83.2	82.4	86.0	83.9
SOMALI -RURAL	No.	8,595	2,316	10,911	269	-	269
	%	87.7	85.7	87.3	100.0	-	69.9
Shinile	No.	512	379	891	269	-	269
	%	56.3	71.1	61.8	100.0	-	69.9
Jigjiga	No.	4,650	558	5,208	-	-	-
	%	86.4	100.0	87.6	-	-	-
Moyale	No.	3,433	1,379	4,812	-	-	-
	%	97.9	85.6	94.0	-	-	-
SOMALI -URBAN	No.	15,961	9,393	25,354	5,490	4,119	9,609
	%	80.6	83.1	81.5	81.7	88.1	84.3

Table 4.1.2(Con't):- Age/Grade Mismatch as a Proportion of Total Enrollment by Level of Schooling, Sex, Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers-2000

Region/Zone		Level of Schooling					
		Primary Level			Secondary Level		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -TOTAL	No.	48,472	28,017	76,489	8,546	2,810	11,356
	%	83.5	85.7	84.3	86.7	80.2	85.0
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -RURAL	No.	45,266	23,817	69,083	6,476	1,447	7,923
	%	85.7	89.5	87.0	88.8	75.3	86.0
Metekel	No.	14,187	7,317	21,504	1,791	687	2,478
	%	80.2	84.9	81.7	80.1	77.4	79.3
Asosa	No.	22,147	11,945	34,092	3,127	658	3,785
	%	88.8	91.5	89.8	90.5	79.2	88.3
Kamashi	No.	8,932	4,556	13,488	1,558	101	1,659
	%	87.6	92.6	89.3	97.4	49.8	92.1
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -URBAN	No.	3,206	4,200	7,406	2,070	1,363	3,433
	%	61.6	68.8	65.5	80.7	86.2	82.8
S.N.N.P.R -TOTAL	No.	771,586	436,805	1,208,391	138,821	60,735	199,556
	%	86.3	85.3	86.0	84.8	75.5	81.7
S.N.N.P.R -RURAL	No.	720,870	394,995	1,115,865	109,663	26,746	136,409
	%	88.7	89.2	88.9	92.7	80.4	90.0
Gurage	No.	85,163	32,401	117,564	6,030	6,814	12,844
	%	77.7	82.3	79.0	58.0	87.6	70.7
Hadiya	No.	77,961	43,832	121,793	12,458	3,627	16,085
	%	94.3	93.0	93.8	100.0	87.2	96.8
Kembata Alabana Tembaro	No.	52,355	29,583	81,938	11,346	3,008	14,354
	%	87.6	92.9	89.5	96.8	72.4	90.4
Sidama	No.	201,697	132,993	334,690	37,338	3,974	41,312
	%	92.4	89.5	91.3	100.0	81.3	97.8
Gedeo	No.	38,353	14,378	52,731	5,909	962	6,871
	%	95.1	87.9	93.1	89.7	49.2	80.4
Semen Omo	No.	147,198	78,880	226,078	25,641	2,911	28,552
	%	88.1	90.7	89.0	92.2	66.9	88.8
Debub Omo	No.	10,182	4,633	14,815	250	141	391
	%	95.1	94.9	95.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Keficho Shekicho	No.	53,552	37,261	90,813	6,547	3,749	10,296
	%	84.3	85.4	84.8	93.3	90.7	92.3
Bench Maji	No.	32,696	10,317	43,013	1,309	768	2,077
	%	88.5	83.8	87.3	76.2	100.0	83.5
Yem Special Wereda	No.	4,172	3,250	7,422	687	575	1,262
	%	90.1	89.9	90.0	94.2	80.9	87.6
Amaro Special Wereda	No.	6,231	3,805	10,036	724	170	894
	%	94.7	95.3	94.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Burji Special Wereda	No.	1,646	1,204	2,850	462	47	509
	%	82.3	87.6	84.4	94.9	100.0	95.3
Konso Special Wereda	No.	6,135	1,740	7,875	796	-	796
	%	91.1	90.4	90.9	90.1	-	90.1
Dirashe Special Wereda	No.	3,529	719	4,248	164	-	164
	%	93.3	82.4	91.2	100.0	-	100.0
S.N.N.P.R -URBAN	No.	50,717	41,810	92,527	29,158	33,990	63,148
	%	62.5	60.5	61.6	64.3	72.0	68.2
GAMBELLA-TOTAL	No.	14,837	12,778	27,615	5,518	1,999	7,517
	%	79.8	83.9	81.7	89.5	90.8	89.8
GAMBELLA-RURAL	No.	12,258	9,983	22,241	3,065	720	3,785
	%	83.3	91.1	86.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Gambella	No.	12,258	9,983	22,241	3,065	720	3,785
	%	83.3	91.1	86.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
GAMBELLA-URBAN	No.	2,579	2,796	5,375	2,453	1,280	3,733
	%	66.3	65.6	66.0	79.1	86.4	81.4

Table 4.1.2(Con't):- Age/Grade Mismatch as a Proportion of Total Enrollment by Level of Schooling, Sex, and Region/Zone-2000

Region/Zone		Level of Schooling					
		Primary Level			Secondary Level		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
HARARI-TOTAL	No.	7,701	6,404	14,105	3,640	4,553	8,193
	%	64.8	64.2	64.5	63.8	70.0	67.1
HARARI-RURAL	No.	4,911	2,660	7,571	317	154	471
	%	81.2	80.4	80.9	81.5	78.6	80.5
Harari	No.	4,911	2,660	7,571	317	154	471
	%	81.2	80.4	80.9	81.5	78.6	80.5
HARARI-URBAN	No.	2,789	3,744	6,533	3,323	4,399	7,722
	%	47.7	56.1	52.2	62.5	69.8	66.4
ADDIS ABABA-TOTAL	No.	73,208	93,658	166,866	84,537	92,350	176,887
	%	49.5	54.3	52.1	58.3	59.2	58.7
ADDIS ABABA-RURAL	No.	1,764	1,507	3,271	680	236	916
	%	86.4	85.8	86.1	87.0	85.2	86.5
Addis Aabaa	No.	1,764	1,507	3,271	680	236	916
	%	86.4	85.8	86.1	87.0	85.2	86.5
ADDIS ABABA-URBAN	No.	71,445	92,151	163,596	83,857	92,114	175,971
	%	49.0	54.0	51.7	58.1	59.1	58.6
DIRE DAWA-TOTAL	No.	12,778	8,710	21,488	6,457	6,416	12,873
	%	71.7	63.4	68.1	73.8	70.3	72.0
DIRE DAWA-RURAL	No.	3,993	1,062	5,055	68	-	68
	%	90.9	77.2	87.6	59.6	-	59.6
Dire dawa	No.	3,993	1,062	5,055	68	-	68
	%	90.9	77.2	87.6	59.6	-	59.6
DIRE DAWA-URBAN	No.	8,785	7,648	16,433	6,388	6,416	12,804
	%	65.5	61.9	63.8	74.0	70.3	72.1

Table 4.1.2 (Con't) Age/Grade Mismatch as a Proportion of Total Enrollment by Level of Schooling, Sex, and Region/Zone-2000

Region/Zone		Level of Schooling					
		Primary Level			Secondary Level		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
SELECTED URBAN CENTERS							
Mekele	No.	5,940	7,050	12,990	5,323	9,933	15,256
	%	49.5	51.4	50.5	53.4	75.0	65.7
Asaeta	No.	1,117	1,251	2,368	944	426	1,370
	%	71.2	77.8	74.5	83.2	83.2	83.2
Gonder	No.	6,625	6,353	12,978	3,728	5,902	9,630
	%	54.9	55.2	55.0	52.4	60.0	56.8
Bahir Dar	No.	4,642	6,431	11,073	4,437	5,211	9,648
	%	52.7	59.6	56.5	52.9	56.3	54.7
Dessie	No.	3,095	4,090	7,185	4,250	4,766	9,016
	%	35.7	43.1	39.6	54.6	53.6	54.1
Jimma	No.	4,732	5,175	9,907	3,343	4,356	7,699
	%	57.4	61.3	59.4	56.6	60.7	58.9
Nazreth	No.	6,938	7,003	13,941	5,289	7,236	12,525
	%	58.8	55.0	56.9	67.9	62.5	64.6
Debre Ziet	No.	2,979	3,422	6,401	2,545	3,162	5,707
	%	58.8	51.6	54.7	59.7	66.1	63.1
Jigjiga	No.	3,487	2,923	6,410	2,398	2,133	4,531
	%	64.8	63.8	64.4	72.1	81.9	76.4
Asosa	No.	1,081	1,411	2,492	575	526	1,101
	%	58.7	72.0	65.6	83.9	83.4	83.7
Awassa	No.	5,355	5,493	10,848	4,276	4,527	8,803
	%	55.0	60.8	57.8	61.1	66.1	63.6
Gambella	No.	1,393	1,673	3,066	1,407	1,023	2,430
	%	57.7	66.9	62.4	75.0	84.3	78.7
Harar	No.	2,789	3,744	6,533	3,323	4,399	7,722
	%	47.7	56.1	52.2	62.5	69.8	66.4
Addis Ababa	No.	71,445	92,151	163,596	83,857	92,114	175,971
	%	49.0	54.0	51.7	58.1	59.1	58.6
Dire Dawa	No.	7,728	7,314	15,042	6,081	6,385	12,466
	%	63.3	61.4	62.3	73.3	71.3	72.3

Table 4.1.3: Educational Drop-outs by Level of Schooling, Sex, Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers -2000

Region /Zone		Drop-outs					
		Primary Level			Secondary Level		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
NATIONAL	No.	516,394	297,841	814,235	110,121	63,639	173,760
	%	15.5	13.5	14.7	17.5	12.8	15.4
TIGRAY -TOTAL	No.	31,603	28,315	59,918	7,367	7,198	14,565
	%	15.9	13.9	14.9	14.0	15.3	14.6
TIGRAY -RURAL	No.	25,951	21,727	47,678	3,478	3,545	7,023
	%	18.4	15.8	17.1	14.6	22.0	17.5
Mirabawi Tigray	No.	4,016	5,147	9,163	539	-	539
	%	17.4	19.6	18.6	27.7	-	18.5
Mehakelegnaw Tigray	No.	9,910	7,224	17,134	1,853	2,692	4,545
	%	21.3	14.8	18.0	15.2	37.8	23.5
Misrakawi Tigray	No.	5,603	4,808	10,411	1,086	853	1,939
	%	16.0	14.2	15.1	17.8	14.6	16.2
Debubawi Tigray	No.	6,422	4,547	10,969	-	-	-
	%	17.5	15.8	16.8	-	-	-
TIGRAY -URBAN	No.	5,652	6,589	12,241	3,889	3,653	7,542
	%	9.8	10.0	9.9	13.6	11.8	12.7
AFAR -TOTAL	No.	882	628	1,510	203	183	386
	%	8.6	9.6	9.0	6.8	7.8	7.2
AFAR -RURAL	No.	476	411	887	-	-	-
	%	10.1	30.2	14.7	-	-	-
Zone (01)	No.	229	209	438	-	-	-
	%	21.9	63.3	31.8	-	-	-
Zone (03)	No.	117	45	162	-	-	-
	%	3.5	6.5	4.0	-	-	-
Zone (05)	No.	130	157	287	-	-	-
	%	39.6	46.4	43.1	-	-	-
AFAR-URBAN	No.	406	217	623	203	183	386
	%	7.4	4.2	5.8	7.4	7.8	7.6
AMHARA -TOTAL	No.	97,958	90,288	188,246	12,035	8,899	20,934
	%	15.1	15.7	15.4	14.1	10.1	12.1
AMHARA -RURAL	No.	91,262	78,255	169,517	5,609	1,649	7,258
	%	17.7	18.0	17.9	29.0	18.2	25.6
Semen Gondar	No.	15,069	9,320	24,389	-	-	-
	%	31.6	10.3	17.7	-	-	-
Debub Gondar	No.	12,570	7,129	19,699	-	-	-
	%	21.2	15.3	18.6	-	-	-
Semen Wello	No.	5,847	3,710	9,557	2,434	734	3,168
	%	11.3	9.5	10.5	62.6	100.0	68.5
Debub Wello	No.	10,812	6,224	17,036	-	-	-
	%	11.4	12.0	11.6	-	-	-
Semen Shewa	No.	12,115	13,096	25,211	904	-	904
	%	16.5	21.5	18.8	24.4	-	16.4
Misrak Gojam	No.	9,924	16,581	26,505	-	-	-
	%	15.4	27.3	21.2	-	-	-
Mirab Gojam	No.	17,188	14,242	31,430	884	915	1,799
	%	23.2	27.7	25.0	45.1	31.4	36.9
Wag Hemra	No.	199	1,243	1,442	-	-	-
	%	4.4	34.7	17.8	-	-	-
Awi	No.	5,458	3,382	8,840	1,387	-	1,387
	%	15.4	18.7	16.5	77.6	-	77.6
Oromiya Zone	No.	2,080	3,329	5,409	-	-	-
	%	20.3	29.7	25.3	-	-	-
AMHARA -URBAN	No.	6,696	12,032	18,728	6,426	7,250	13,676
	%	5.0	8.5	6.8	9.7	9.2	9.4

Table 4.1.3(Con't): Educational Drop-outs by Level of Schooling, Sex, Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers -2000

Region /Zone		Drop-outs					
		Primary Level			Secondary Level		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
OROMIYA -TOTAL	No.	191,309	91,041	282,350	33,831	19,426	53,257
	%	14.6	12.5	13.8	17.4	14.7	16.3
OROMIYA -RURAL	No.	181,157	83,325	264,482	21,583	6,701	28,284
	%	16.2	16.7	16.4	26.2	21.7	25.0
Miarb Wellega	No.	17,284	8,843	26,127	1,611	2,859	4,470
	%	15.3	12.5	14.2	22.0	41.4	31.4
Misrak Wellega	No.	19,125	5,836	24,961	2,728	-	2,728
	%	22.9	19.1	21.9	21.0	-	17.5
Illubabor	No.	10,197	9,968	20,165	2,060	-	2,060
	%	13.9	29.7	18.9	33.8	-	31.3
Jimma	No.	14,924	4,745	19,669	2,008	-	2,008
	%	15.6	9.2	13.3	100.0	-	47.9
Mirab Shewa	No.	18,394	10,289	28,683	2,682	2,455	5,137
	%	14.4	19.5	15.9	26.0	66.7	36.7
Semen Shewa	No.	8,249	5,148	13,397	-	-	-
	%	16.8	19.5	17.7	-	-	-
Misrak Shewa	No.	14,765	6,210	20,975	2,161	1,387	3,548
	%	18.0	18.5	18.1	37.7	18.8	27.0
Arssi	No.	32,354	10,481	42,835	2,200	-	2,200
	%	20.2	16.9	19.3	30.7	-	26.0
Mirab Harerge	No.	8,697	4,352	13,049	2,706	-	2,706
	%	13.9	17.0	14.8	52.0	-	40.9
Misrak Harerge	No.	13,140	5,818	18,958	1,229	-	1,229
	%	11.6	19.3	13.2	13.3	-	13.3
Bale	No.	15,673	6,566	22,239	1,376	-	1,376
	%	18.2	11.4	15.5	17.8	-	10.9
Borena	No.	8,355	5,068	13,423	822	-	822
	%	11.7	21.9	14.2	11.4	-	11.4
OROMIYA -URBAN	No.	10,152	7,716	17,868	12,247	12,725	24,972
	%	5.2	3.4	4.2	10.9	12.6	11.7
SOMALI -TOTAL	No.	1,935	850	2,785	574	300	874
	%	7.7	5.9	7.1	10.7	11.9	11.1
SOMALI -RURAL	No.	1,628	218	1,846	116	-	116
	%	17.4	9.5	15.8	85.9	-	85.9
Shinile	No.	20	-	20	116	-	116
	%	2.4	-	1.4	85.9	-	85.9
Jigjiga	No.	739	-	739	-	-	-
	%	14.6	-	13.6	-	-	-
Moyale	No.	869	218	1,087	-	-	-
	%	25.1	16.3	22.6	-	-	-
SOMALI -URBAN	No.	308	632	940	459	300	759
	%	2.0	5.2	3.4	8.8	11.9	9.8
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -TOTAL	No.	7,168	4,434	11,602	980	279	1,259
	%	13.5	17.0	14.7	16.2	14.6	15.8
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -RURAL	No.	6,997	4,145	11,142	885	101	986
	%	14.6	20.0	16.3	19.7	13.6	18.8
Metekel	No.	2,367	992	3,359	329	-	329
	%	14.5	19.5	15.7	26.2	-	18.3
Asosa	No.	3,061	1,856	4,917	427	-	427
	%	13.3	16.6	14.4	23.7	-	23.7
Kamashi	No.	1,569	1,296	2,865	129	101	230
	%	18.6	28.8	22.1	9.0	49.8	14.0
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -URBAN	No.	171	289	460	95	178	273
	%	3.3	5.4	4.4	6.1	15.2	10.0

Table 4.1.3(Con't) Educational Drop-outs by Level of Schooling, Sex, Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers -2000

Region /Zone	Drop-outs					
	Primary Level			Secondary Level		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
S.N.N.P.R -TOTAL	No. 174,074	75,506	249,580	44,392	11,437	55,829
	% 19.8	16.7	18.7	32.7	16.7	27.4
S.N.N.P.R -RURAL	No. 170,836	72,469	243,305	39,407	6,252	45,659
	% 21.4	18.9	20.6	39.9	23.1	36.2
Gurage	No. 16,634	4,381	21,015	928	928	1,856
	% 18.1	15.5	17.5	15.2	13.3	14.2
Hadiya	No. 15,395	11,515	26,910	4,739	1,576	6,315
	% 19.5	25.2	21.6	39.3	41.0	39.7
Kembata Alabana Tembaro	No. 8,897	5,249	14,146	6,494	352	6,846
	% 15.1	18.5	16.2	55.1	11.7	46.2
Sidama	No. 41,260	20,854	62,114	11,972	-	11,972
	% 19.4	16.0	18.1	37.9	-	35.1
Gedeo	No. 8,503	2,300	10,803	1,325	662	1,987
	% 21.9	18.5	21.1	29.1	50.5	33.9
Semen Omo	No. 47,128	15,142	62,270	7,561	1,349	8,910
	% 25.6	20.8	24.3	36.8	31.9	36.0
Debub Omo	No. 1,432	1,102	2,534	250	250	500
	% 14.3	21.6	16.7	60.7	63.9	62.3
Keficho Shekicho	No. 17,321	5,388	22,709	4,780	531	5,311
	% 25.2	14.0	21.2	58.7	14.8	45.3
Bench Maji	No. 11,265	4,710	15,975	621	486	1,107
	% 34.2	40.2	35.8	47.6	65.7	54.1
Yem Special Wereda	No. 480	553	1,033	274	94	368
	% 11.8	16.0	13.7	31.7	19.7	27.4
Amaro Special Wereda	No. 721	752	1,473	219	-	219
	% 11.8	22.8	15.7	59.2	-	59.2
Burji Special Wereda	No. 321	122	443	63	24	87
	% 14.0	12.6	13.6	28.6	100.0	35.7
Konso Special Wereda	No. 996	234	1,230	182	-	182
	% 15.3	21.3	16.1	23.2	-	23.2
Dirashe Special Wereda	No. 483	167	650	-	-	-
	% 14.7	20.4	15.8	-	-	-
S.N.N.P.R -URBAN	No. 3,238	3,037	6,275	4,985	5,185	10,170
	% 4.0	4.4	4.2	13.6	12.5	13.0
GAMBELLA-TOTAL	No. 1,856	1,400	3,256	599	314	913
	% 10.5	10.3	10.4	12.6	19.4	14.3
GAMBELLA-RURAL	No. 1,640	1,203	2,843	293	95	388
	% 11.9	12.6	12.2	14.1	30.4	16.2
Gambella	No. 1,640	1,203	2,843	293	95	388
	% 11.9	12.6	12.2	14.1	30.4	16.2
GAMBELLA-URBAN	No. 216	197	413	306	219	525
	% 5.7	4.9	5.3	11.5	16.8	13.2

Table 4.1.3(Con't) Educational Drop-outs by Level of Schooling, Sex, Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers -2000

Region /Zone		Drop-outs					
		Primary Level			Secondary Level		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
HARARI-TOTAL	No.	1,062	572	1,634	712	900	1,612
	%	9.8	5.9	7.9	13.5	15.2	14.4
HARARI-RURAL	No.	1,020	344	1,364	109	-	109
	%	18.8	11.7	16.3	23.5	-	17.6
Harari	No.	1,020	344	1,364	109	-	109
	%	18.8	11.7	16.3	23.5	-	17.6
HARARI-URBAN	No.	42	228	270	603	900	1,503
	%	.8	3.3	2.2	12.5	15.6	14.2
ADDIS ABABA-TOTAL	No.	7,004	3,726	10,730	9,043	13,781	22,824
	%	4.5	2.2	3.3	7.0	9.8	8.4
ADDIS ABABA-RURAL	No.	73	55	128	34	43	77
	%	3.7	3.5	3.6	8.0	20.4	12.1
Addis Aabaa	No.	73	55	128	34	43	77
	%	3.7	3.5	3.6	8.0	20.4	12.1
ADDIS ABABA-URBAN	No.	6,931	3,671	10,602	9,009	13,738	22,747
	%	4.5	2.2	3.3	7.0	9.8	8.4
DIRE DAWA-TOTAL	No.	1,544	1,082	2,626	386	921	1,307
	%	8.6	7.8	8.3	5.6	11.4	8.7
DIRE DAWA-RURAL	No.	1,043	409	1,452	34	-	34
	%	25.7	29.5	26.7	50.0	-	50.0
Dire dawa	No.	1,043	409	1,452	34	-	34
	%	25.7	29.5	26.7	50.0	-	50.0
DIRE DAWA-URBAN	No.	501	673	1,174	352	921	1,273
	%	3.6	5.4	4.5	5.2	11.4	8.6

Table 4.1.3(Con't) Educational Drop-outs by Level of Schooling, Sex, Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers -2000

Region /Zone		Drop-outs					
		Primary Level			Secondary Level		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
SELECTED URBAN CENTERS							
Mekele	No.	517	588	1,105	689	1,469	2,158
	%	4.0	3.9	3.9	7.5	13.0	10.5
Asaeta	No.	81	41	122	152	158	310
	%	5.3	3.1	4.3	18.3	26.1	21.6
Gonder	No.	178	355	533	370	510	880
	%	1.4	2.8	2.1	6.7	6.4	6.5
Bahir Dar	No.	94	309	403	404	555	959
	%	1.0	2.9	2.0	6.0	6.9	6.5
Dessie	No.	158	58	216	167	495	662
	%	1.9	.6	1.2	2.6	6.3	4.6
Jimma	No.	317	117	434	480	659	1,139
	%	3.9	1.3	2.5	9.4	11.6	10.5
Nazreth	No.	595	472	1,067	1,462	1,538	3,000
	%	4.8	3.6	4.2	21.1	14.6	17.2
Debre Ziet	No.	310	153	463	268	440	708
	%	6.1	2.2	3.9	7.1	10.2	8.8
Jigjiga	No.	308	200	508	459	300	759
	%	5.7	4.1	4.9	15.0	15.2	15.1
Asosa	No.	57	96	153	56	67	123
	%	3.5	5.4	4.5	10.3	14.4	12.2
Awassa	No.	914	543	1,457	853	996	1,849
	%	9.0	6.3	7.8	12.8	14.2	13.5
Gambella	No.	138	105	243	185	194	379
	%	5.9	4.3	5.1	12.0	17.0	14.2
Harar	No.	42	228	270	603	900	1,503
	%	.8	3.3	2.2	12.5	15.6	14.2
Addis Ababa	No.	6,931	3,671	10,602	9,009	13,738	22,747
	%	4.5	2.2	3.3	7.0	9.8	8.4
Dire Dawa	No.	488	673	1,161	352	921	1,273
	%	3.9	5.6	4.7	5.3	11.5	8.7

Table 4.1.4 Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Primary School, Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers- 2000

Region / Zone		Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Primary School							Total
		Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
NATIONAL	No.	2,287,419	6,229,895	2,411,512	378,244	120,326	58,327	31,778	11,517,501
	%	19.9	54.1	20.9	3.3	1.0	.5	.3	100.0
TIGRAY -TOTAL	No.	138,610	368,076	207,652	37,071	6,731	2,774	4,316	765,230
	%	18.1	48.1	27.1	4.8	.9	.4	.6	100.0
TIGRAY -RURAL	No.	73,376	309,673	206,085	37,071	6,731	2,774	2,338	638,048
	%	11.5	48.5	32.3	5.8	1.1	.4	.4	100.0
Mirabawi Tigray	No.	11,571	69,193	55,274	18,748	2,746	-	-	157,532
	%	7.3	43.9	35.1	11.9	1.7	-	-	100.0
Mehakelegnaw Tigray	No.	14,556	77,070	93,852	11,234	3,483	1,278	2,338	203,811
	%	7.1	37.8	46.0	5.5	1.7	.6	1.1	100.0
Misrakawi Tigray	No.	13,862	72,923	21,615	3,937	-	406	-	112,743
	%	12.3	64.7	19.2	3.5	-	.4	-	100.0
Debubawi Tigray	No.	33,386	90,488	35,344	3,151	502	1,089	-	163,960
	%	20.4	55.2	21.6	1.9	.3	.7	-	100.0
TIGRAY -URBAN	No.	65,234	58,403	1,567	-	-	-	1,978	127,182
	%	51.3	45.9	1.2	-	-	-	1.6	100.0
AFAR -TOTAL	No.	24,583	34,877	10,163	5,741	1,020	3,624	1,147	81,155
	%	30.3	43.0	12.5	7.1	1.3	4.5	1.4	100.0
AFAR -RURAL	No.	16,188	24,478	10,163	5,714	1,020	3,624	417	61,604
	%	26.3	39.7	16.5	9.3	1.7	5.9	.7	100.0
Zone (01)	No.	2,114	1,742	1,075	87	5	443	417	5,883
	%	35.9	29.6	18.3	1.5	.1	7.5	7.1	100.0
Zone (03)	No.	13,448	20,919	8,406	5,031	800	130	-	48,734
	%	27.6	42.9	17.2	10.3	1.6	.3	-	100.0
Zone (05)	No.	626	1,817	683	596	215	3,051	-	6,988
	%	9.0	26.0	9.8	8.5	3.1	43.7	-	100.0
AFAR-URBAN	No.	8,395	10,399	-	27	-	-	730	19,551
	%	42.9	53.2	-	.1	-	-	3.7	100.0

Table 4.1.4(Con't) Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Primary School, Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers- 2000

Region /Zone		Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Primary School							
		Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	Total
AMHARA -TOTAL	No.	572,267	1,638,994	794,945	144,253	55,884	30,800	11,386	3,248,529
	%	17.6	50.5	24.5	4.4	1.7	.9	.4	100.0
AMHARA -RURAL	No.	365,584	1,498,967	794,498	144,147	55,884	30,800	10,998	2,900,878
	%	12.6	51.7	27.4	5.0	1.9	1.1	.4	100.0
Semen Gondar	No.	87,702	168,380	100,548	6,986	7,364	16,705	-	387,685
	%	22.6	43.4	25.9	1.8	1.9	4.3	-	100.0
Debub Gondar	No.	40,262	198,960	114,415	13,463	846	-	-	367,946
	%	10.9	54.1	31.1	3.7	.2	-	-	100.0
Semen Wello	No.	40,567	165,453	41,179	10,829	14,147	5,409	-	277,584
	%	14.6	59.6	14.8	3.9	5.1	1.9	-	100.0
Debub Wello	No.	34,996	278,969	123,654	13,204	4,002	-	-	454,825
	%	7.7	61.3	27.2	2.9	.9	-	-	100.0
Semen Shewa	No.	72,162	99,193	101,935	28,842	9,628	-	10,998	322,758
	%	22.4	30.7	31.6	8.9	3.0	-	3.4	100.0
Misrak Gojam	No.	19,083	250,673	114,489	9,342	5,732	6,822	-	406,141
	%	4.7	61.7	28.2	2.3	1.4	1.7	-	100.0
Mirab Gojam	No.	42,177	196,364	106,177	20,632	3,168	-	-	368,518
	%	11.4	53.3	28.8	5.6	.9	-	-	100.0
Wag Hemra	No.	2,014	11,709	29,126	20,548	8,344	866	-	72,607
	%	2.8	16.1	40.1	28.3	11.5	1.2	-	100.0
Awi	No.	14,679	89,668	32,427	11,729	2,653	-	-	151,156
	%	9.7	59.3	21.5	7.8	1.8	-	-	100.0
Oromiya Zone	No.	11,942	39,599	30,548	8,571	-	998	-	91,658
	%	13.0	43.2	33.3	9.4	-	1.1	-	100.0
AMHARA -URBAN	No.	206,683	140,027	447	105	-	-	388	347,650
	%	59.5	40.3	.1	-	-	-	.1	100.0

Table 4.1.4(Con't) Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Primary School, Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers- 2000

Region / Zone		Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Primary School							
		Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	Total
OROMIYA -TOTAL	No.	710,235	2,437,423	921,139	117,900	35,518	4,928	12,596	4,239,739
	%	16.8	57.5	21.7	2.8	.8	.1	.3	100.0
OROMIYA -RURAL	No.	556,398	2,122,545	912,989	117,900	35,362	4,772	11,723	3,761,689
	%	14.8	56.4	24.3	3.1	.9	.1	.3	100.0
Miarb Wellega	No.	36,390	181,542	75,462	2,393	1,611	1,055	2,011	300,464
	%	12.1	60.4	25.1	.8	.5	.4	.7	100.0
Misrak Wellega	No.	33,731	118,062	63,962	37,201	2,851	-	-	255,807
	%	13.2	46.2	25.0	14.5	1.1	-	-	100.0
Illubabor	No.	12,617	138,009	52,474	7,683	5,727	923	-	217,433
	%	5.8	63.5	24.1	3.5	2.6	.4	-	100.0
Jimma	No.	33,718	247,546	111,550	5,018	7,917	880	4,672	411,301
	%	8.2	60.2	27.1	1.2	1.9	.2	1.1	100.0
Mirab Shewa	No.	51,876	294,310	103,115	11,765	-	-	5,040	466,106
	%	11.1	63.1	22.1	2.5	-	-	1.1	100.0
Semen Shewa	No.	37,938	122,127	64,818	2,182	1,049	-	-	228,114
	%	16.6	53.5	28.4	1.0	.5	-	-	100.0
Misrak Shewa	No.	32,697	169,947	60,996	10,860	-	-	-	274,500
	%	11.9	61.9	22.2	4.0	-	-	-	100.0
Arssi	No.	33,649	244,361	142,973	12,131	12,893	-	-	446,007
	%	7.5	54.8	32.1	2.7	2.9	-	-	100.0
Mirab Harerge	No.	47,156	135,495	82,865	7,239	-	-	-	272,755
	%	17.3	49.7	30.4	2.7	-	-	-	100.0
Misrak Harerge	No.	70,093	245,370	66,960	4,569	-	-	-	386,992
	%	18.1	63.4	17.3	1.2	-	-	-	100.0
Bale	No.	79,671	138,620	25,093	4,427	-	-	-	247,811
	%	32.1	55.9	10.1	1.8	-	-	-	100.0
Borena	No.	86,863	87,156	62,720	12,432	3,314	1,915	-	254,400
	%	34.1	34.3	24.7	4.9	1.3	.8	-	100.0
OROMIYA -URBAN	No.	153,837	314,877	8,150	-	156	156	873	478,049
	%	32.2	65.9	1.7	-	-	-	.2	100.0

Table 4.1.4(Con't) Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Primary School, Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers- 2000

Region / Zone		Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Primary School							Total
		Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
SOMALI -TOTAL	No.	36,292	44,752	19,815	16,995	1,117	2,976	-	121,947
	%	29.8	36.7	16.2	13.9	.9	2.4	-	100.0
SOMALI -RURAL	No.	15,798	24,283	19,780	16,995	1,117	2,976	-	80,949
	%	19.5	30.0	24.4	21.0	1.4	3.7	-	100.0
Shinile	No.	2,009	1,346	1,488	412	238	111	-	5,604
	%	35.8	24.0	26.6	7.4	4.2	2.0	-	100.0
Jigjiga	No.	6,508	17,721	17,405	15,567	832	832	-	58,865
	%	11.1	30.1	29.6	26.4	1.4	1.4	-	100.0
Moyale	No.	7,281	5,216	887	1,015	47	2,033	-	16,479
	%	44.2	31.7	5.4	6.2	.3	12.3	-	100.0
SOMALI -URBAN	No.	20,493	20,470	35	-	-	-	-	40,998
	%	50.0	49.9	.1	-	-	-	-	100.0
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -TOTAL	No.	42,027	54,791	27,707	5,458	1,007	1,108	9	132,107
	%	31.8	41.5	21.0	4.1	.8	.8	-	100.0
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -RURAL	No.	38,935	47,325	27,693	5,458	1,007	1,108	-	121,526
	%	32.0	38.9	22.8	4.5	.8	.9	-	100.0
Metekel	No.	14,152	23,167	7,155	3,215	602	1,003	-	49,294
	%	28.7	47.0	14.5	6.5	1.2	2.0	-	100.0
Asosa	No.	20,975	20,190	7,538	192	-	-	-	48,895
	%	42.9	41.3	15.4	.4	-	-	-	100.0
Kamashi	No.	3,808	3,969	13,000	2,051	405	105	-	23,338
	%	16.3	17.0	55.7	8.8	1.7	.4	-	100.0
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -URBAN	No.	3,092	7,466	14	-	-	-	9	10,581
	%	29.2	70.6	.1	-	-	-	.1	100.0
S.N.N.P.R -TOTAL	No.	505,097	1,397,820	414,022	49,501	18,780	10,960	1,214	2,397,394
	%	21.1	58.3	17.3	2.1	.8	.5	.1	100.0
S.N.N.P.R -RURAL	No.	402,625	1,329,516	411,262	49,501	18,780	10,798	642	2,223,124
	%	18.1	59.8	18.5	2.2	.8	.5	-	100.0
Gurage	No.	52,377	211,066	55,451	1,097	1,097	-	-	321,088
	%	16.3	65.7	17.3	.3	.3	-	-	100.0
Hadiya	No.	28,461	110,625	41,955	4,426	1,842	-	493	187,802
	%	15.2	58.9	22.3	2.4	1.0	-	.3	100.0
Kembata Alabana Tembaro	No.	28,445	99,297	7,695	2,446	-	-	-	137,883
	%	20.6	72.0	5.6	1.8	-	-	-	100.0
Sidama	No.	112,582	269,875	55,574	2,560	-	7,435	-	448,026
	%	25.1	60.2	12.4	.6	-	1.7	-	100.0
Gedeo	No.	39,509	74,557	14,091	319	-	-	-	128,476
	%	30.8	58.0	11.0	.2	-	-	-	100.0

Table 4.1.4(Con't) Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Primary School, Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers- 2000

Region / Zone		Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Primary School							Total
		Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
Semen Omo	No.	73,106	336,211	126,692	22,524	11,764	1,436	-	571,733
	%	12.8	58.8	22.2	3.9	2.1	.3	-	100.0
Debub Omo	No.	13,142	38,307	26,444	5,634	3,454	1,184	-	88,165
	%	14.9	43.4	30.0	6.4	3.9	1.3	-	100.0
Keficho Shekicho	No.	20,926	82,068	49,888	5,019	491	-	-	158,392
	%	13.2	51.8	31.5	3.2	.3	-	-	100.0
Bench Maji	No.	8,273	63,922	17,456	2,841	-	273	-	92,765
	%	8.9	68.9	18.8	3.1	-	.3	-	100.0
Yem Special Wereda	No.	2,238	7,211	4,510	328	-	-	-	14,287
	%	15.7	50.5	31.6	2.3	-	-	-	100.0
Amaro Special Wereda	No.	6,184	7,184	3,367	1,273	41	93	52	18,194
	%	34.0	39.5	18.5	7.0	.2	.5	.3	100.0
Burji Special Wereda	No.	3,559	2,397	601	171	41	-	-	6,769
	%	52.6	35.4	8.9	2.5	.6	-	-	100.0
Konso Special Wereda	No.	10,378	16,477	4,454	627	-	378	98	32,412
	%	32.0	50.8	13.7	1.9	-	1.2	.3	100.0
Dirashe Special Wereda	No.	3,445	10,318	3,083	237	49	-	-	17,132
	%	20.1	60.2	18.0	1.4	.3	-	-	100.0
S.N.N.P.R -URBAN	No.	102,473	68,304	2,760	-	-	161	572	174,270
	%	58.8	39.2	1.6	-	-	.1	.3	100.0
GAMBELLA-TOTAL	No.	14,025	15,998	4,751	121	256	1,119	-	36,270
	%	38.7	44.1	13.1	.3	.7	3.1	-	100.0
GAMBELLA-RURAL	No.	8,822	13,654	4,751	121	256	1,119	-	28,723
	%	30.7	47.5	16.5	.4	.9	3.9	-	100.0
Gambella	No.	8,822	13,654	4,751	121	256	1,119	-	28,723
	%	30.7	47.5	16.5	.4	.9	3.9	-	100.0
GAMBELLA-URBAN	No.	5,203	2,344	-	-	-	-	-	7,547
	%	68.9	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	100.0

Table 4.1.4(Con't) Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Primary School, Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers- 2000

Region / Zone		Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Primary School							Total
		Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
HARARI-TOTAL	No.	15,138	16,646	1,298	38	-	40	-	33,160
	%	45.7	50.2	3.9	.1	-	.1	-	100.0
HARARI-RURAL	No.	4,453	7,976	1,240	38	-	-	-	13,707
	%	32.5	58.2	9.0	.3	-	-	-	100.0
Harari	No.	4,453	7,976	1,240	38	-	-	-	13,707
	%	32.5	58.2	9.0	.3	-	-	-	100.0
HARARI-URBAN	No.	10,684	8,670	58	-	-	40	-	19,452
	%	54.9	44.6	.3	-	-	.2	-	100.0
ADDIS ABABA-TOTAL	No.	206,263	190,611	6,336	997	-	-	943	405,150
	%	50.9	47.0	1.6	.2	-	-	.2	100.0
ADDIS ABABA-RURAL	No.	146	2,982	2,137	592	-	-	-	5,857
	%	2.5	50.9	36.5	10.1	-	-	-	100.0
Addis Aabaa	No.	146	2,982	2,137	592	-	-	-	5,857
	%	2.5	50.9	36.5	10.1	-	-	-	100.0
ADDIS ABABA-URBAN	No.	206,117	187,629	4,199	405	-	-	943	399,293
	%	51.6	47.0	1.1	.1	-	-	.2	100.0
DIRE DAWA-TOTAL	No.	22,882	29,907	3,685	167	12	-	167	56,820
	%	40.3	52.6	6.5	.3	-	-	.3	100.0
DIRE DAWA-RURAL	No.	4,180	6,973	3,572	167	12	-	-	14,904
	%	28.0	46.8	24.0	1.1	.1	-	-	100.0
Dire dawa	No.	4,180	6,973	3,572	167	12	-	-	14,904
	%	28.0	46.8	24.0	1.1	.1	-	-	100.0
DIRE DAWA-URBAN	No.	18,702	22,935	112	-	-	-	167	41,916
	%	44.6	54.7	.3	-	-	-	.4	100.0

Table 4.1.4 (Con't) Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Primary School, Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers- 2000

Region / Zone		Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Primary School							Total
		Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
SELCECTED URBAN CENTERES									
Mekele	No.	15,719	11,672	48	-	-	-	1,120	28,559
	%	55.0	40.9	.2	-	-	-	3.9	100.0
Asaeta	No.	3,308	986	-	27	-	-	-	4,321
	%	76.6	22.8	-	.6	-	-	-	100.0
Gonder	No.	14,405	9,972	-	-	-	-	64	24,441
	%	58.9	40.8	-	-	-	-	.3	100.0
Bahir Dar	No.	11,667	12,507	447	-	-	-	-	24,621
	%	47.4	50.8	1.8	-	-	-	-	100.0
Dessie	No.	15,034	4,981	-	105	-	-	-	20,120
	%	74.7	24.8	-	.5	-	-	-	100.0
Jimma	No.	7,870	10,524	205	-	-	-	-	18,599
	%	42.3	56.6	1.1	-	-	-	-	100.0
Nazreth	No.	14,355	15,408	73	-	-	-	83	29,919
	%	48.0	51.5	.2	-	-	-	.3	100.0
Debre Ziet	No.	4,210	10,007	566	-	156	156	-	15,095
	%	27.9	66.3	3.7	-	1.0	1.0	-	100.0
Jigjiga	No.	5,289	8,554	35	-	-	-	-	13,878
	%	38.1	61.6	.3	-	-	-	-	100.0
Asosa	No.	1,520	1,904	14	-	-	-	9	3,447
	%	44.1	55.2	.4	-	-	-	.3	100.0
Awassa	No.	9,948	9,298	-	-	-	-	31	19,277
	%	51.6	48.2	-	-	-	-	.2	100.0
Gambella	No.	3,138	1,367	-	-	-	-	-	4,505
	%	69.7	30.3	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
Harar	No.	10,684	8,670	58	-	-	40	-	19,452
	%	54.9	44.6	.3	-	-	.2	-	100.0
Addis Ababa	No.	206,117	187,629	4,199	405	-	-	943	399,293
	%	51.6	47.0	1.1	.1	-	-	.2	100.0
Dire Dawa	No.	16,938	21,598	112	-	-	-	167	38,815
	%	43.6	55.6	.3	-	-	-	.4	100.0

Table 4.1.5 Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Secondary School by Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers - 2000

Region / Zone		Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Secondary School							Total
		Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
NATIONAL	No.	501,385	1,686,535	1,700,027	1,525,553	1,515,969	4,537,497	49,437	11,516,403
	%	4.4	14.6	14.8	13.2	13.2	39.4	.4	100.0
TIGRAY -TOTAL	No.	32,448	125,957	86,948	94,319	106,209	315,994	3,178	765,053
	%	4.2	16.5	11.4	12.3	13.9	41.3	.4	100.0
TIGRAY -RURAL	No.	6,901	31,187	82,167	94,319	106,209	315,994	1,271	638,048
	%	1.1	4.9	12.9	14.8	16.6	49.5	.2	100.0
Mirabawi Tigray	No.	-	5,751	9,554	34,734	15,590	91,903	-	157,532
	%	-	3.7	6.1	22.0	9.9	58.3	-	100.0
Mehakelegnaw Tigray	No.	-	3,861	25,352	13,819	54,275	105,233	1,271	203,811
	%	-	1.9	12.4	6.8	26.6	51.6	.6	100.0
Misrakawi Tigray	No.	347	5,151	21,698	22,286	9,423	53,839	-	112,744
	%	.3	4.6	19.2	19.8	8.4	47.8	-	100.0
Debubawi Tigray	No.	6,554	16,423	25,563	23,480	26,921	65,019	-	163,960
	%	4.0	10.0	15.6	14.3	16.4	39.7	-	100.0
TIGRAY -URBAN	No.	25,547	94,771	4,782	-	-	-	1,908	127,008
	%	20.1	74.6	3.8	-	-	-	1.5	100.0
AFAR -TOTAL	No.	4,673	12,619	2,723	26,403	3,439	29,613	1,686	81,156
	%	5.8	15.5	3.4	32.5	4.2	36.5	2.1	100.0
AFAR -RURAL	No.	568	2,110	2,565	26,403	3,439	25,303	1,216	61,604
	%	.9	3.4	4.2	42.9	5.6	41.1	2.0	100.0
Zone (01)	No.	-	88	1,268	1,262	2,124	1,141	-	5,883
	%	-	1.5	21.6	21.5	36.1	19.4	-	100.0
Zone (03)	No.	568	2,022	824	24,512	1,315	18,324	1,168	48,733
	%	1.2	4.1	1.7	50.3	2.7	37.6	2.4	100.0
Zone (05)	No.	-	-	472	630	-	5,838	48	6,988
	%	-	-	6.8	9.0	-	83.5	.7	100.0
AFAR-URBAN	No.	4,104	10,509	159	-	-	4,310	470	19,552
	%	21.0	53.7	.8	-	-	22.0	2.4	100.0

Table 4.1.5(Con't) Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Secondary School by Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers - 2000

Region / Zone		Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Secondary School							
		Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	Total
AMHARA -TOTAL	No.	143,397	276,050	324,273	395,518	507,721	1,581,590	19,059	3,247,608
	%	4.4	8.5	10.0	12.2	15.6	48.7	.6	100.0
AMHARA -RURAL	No.	20,460	104,038	319,726	395,272	484,083	1,557,319	19,059	2,899,957
	%	.7	3.6	11.0	13.6	16.7	53.7	.7	100.0
Semen Gondar	No.	4,817	9,635	59,532	48,304	93,763	171,635	-	387,686
	%	1.2	2.5	15.4	12.5	24.2	44.3	-	100.0
Debub Gondar	No.	9,781	15,019	54,846	81,043	69,120	137,215	-	367,024
	%	2.7	4.1	14.9	22.1	18.8	37.4	-	100.0
Semen Wello	No.	848	23,777	25,467	31,369	24,614	171,508	-	277,583
	%	.3	8.6	9.2	11.3	8.9	61.8	-	100.0
Debub Wello	No.	-	2,452	15,416	72,682	84,738	279,536	-	454,824
	%	-	.5	3.4	16.0	18.6	61.5	-	100.0
Semen Shewa	No.	1,849	15,310	38,208	41,943	53,072	171,414	961	322,757
	%	.6	4.7	11.8	13.0	16.4	53.1	.3	100.0
Misrak Gojam	No.	1,078	14,940	46,942	39,192	52,400	251,589	-	406,141
	%	.3	3.7	11.6	9.6	12.9	61.9	-	100.0
Mirab Gojam	No.	-	11,342	34,195	47,397	57,756	209,819	8,009	368,518
	%	-	3.1	9.3	12.9	15.7	56.9	2.2	100.0
Wag Hemra	No.	-	-	3,334	179	6,057	53,186	9,851	72,607
	%	-	-	4.6	.2	8.3	73.3	13.6	100.0
Awı	No.	-	10,074	25,014	18,286	27,193	70,589	-	151,156
	%	-	6.7	16.5	12.1	18.0	46.7	-	100.0
Oromiya Zone	No.	2,086	1,490	16,771	14,876	15,368	40,830	237	91,658
	%	2.3	1.6	18.3	16.2	16.8	44.5	.3	100.0
AMHARA -URBAN	No.	122,937	172,011	4,547	246	23,638	24,271	-	347,650
	%	35.4	49.5	1.3	.1	6.8	7.0	-	100.0

Table 4.1.5(Con't) Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Secondary School by Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers - 2000

Region / Zone		Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Secondary School							Total
		Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
OROMIYA -TOTAL	No.	122,597	555,308	652,973	615,720	509,615	1,768,666	14,859	4,239,738
	%	2.9	13.1	15.4	14.5	12.0	41.7	.4	100.0
OROMIYA -RURAL	No.	19,984	270,807	587,582	615,720	509,615	1,743,806	14,175	3,761,689
	%	.5	7.2	15.6	16.4	13.5	46.4	.4	100.0
Miarb Wellega	No.	-	2,341	21,083	33,968	28,277	206,121	8,676	300,466
	%	-	.8	7.0	11.3	9.4	68.6	2.9	100.0
Misrak Wellega	No.	768	13,338	29,444	36,685	41,496	134,076	-	255,807
	%	.3	5.2	11.5	14.3	16.2	52.4	-	100.0
Illubabor	No.	-	7,499	47,289	76,151	24,455	61,579	459	217,432
	%	-	3.4	21.7	35.0	11.2	28.3	.2	100.0
Jimma	No.	1,944	6,962	75,200	48,805	42,073	236,316	-	411,300
	%	.5	1.7	18.3	11.9	10.2	57.5	-	100.0
Mirab Shewa	No.	2,455	2,642	34,397	112,808	61,713	247,051	5,040	466,106
	%	.5	.6	7.4	24.2	13.2	53.0	1.1	100.0
Semen Shewa	No.	857	3,686	24,889	22,245	48,055	128,383	-	228,115
	%	.4	1.6	10.9	9.8	21.1	56.3	-	100.0
Misrak Shewa	No.	1,379	21,485	66,452	63,971	56,405	64,809	-	274,501
	%	.5	7.8	24.2	23.3	20.5	23.6	-	100.0
Arssi	No.	1,069	21,287	75,955	66,220	70,755	210,721	-	446,007
	%	.2	4.8	17.0	14.8	15.9	47.2	-	100.0
Mirab Harerge	No.	4,597	21,913	34,571	15,861	48,286	147,526	-	272,754
	%	1.7	8.0	12.7	5.8	17.7	54.1	-	100.0
Misrak Harerge	No.	1,807	78,163	97,737	39,743	21,164	148,378	-	386,992
	%	.5	20.2	25.3	10.3	5.5	38.3	-	100.0
Bale	No.	-	56,766	40,445	63,998	39,066	47,538	-	247,813
	%	-	22.9	16.3	25.8	15.8	19.2	-	100.0
Borena	No.	5,109	34,727	40,119	35,265	27,871	111,308	-	254,399
	%	2.0	13.7	15.8	13.9	11.0	43.8	-	100.0
OROMIYA -URBAN	No.	102,613	284,501	65,391	-	-	24,860	685	478,050
	%	21.5	59.5	13.7	-	-	5.2	.1	100.0

Table 4.1.5(Con't) Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Secondary School by Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers - 2000

Region / Zone		Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Secondary School							Total
		Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
SOMALI -TOTAL	No.	12,977	29,837	4,463	5,036	3,986	65,624	24	121,947
	%	10.6	24.5	3.7	4.1	3.3	53.8	-	100.0
SOMALI -RURAL	No.	727	1,156	4,397	5,036	3,986	65,624	24	80,950
	%	.9	1.4	5.4	6.2	4.9	81.1	-	100.0
Shinile	No.	9	404	699	641	1,161	2,667	24	5,605
	%	.2	7.2	12.5	11.4	20.7	47.6	.4	100.0
Jigjiga	No.	-	611	3,651	4,369	2,758	47,476	-	58,865
	%	-	1.0	6.2	7.4	4.7	80.7	-	100.0
Moyale	No.	718	140	47	26	67	15,481	-	16,479
	%	4.4	.8	.3	.2	.4	93.9	-	100.0
SOMALI -URBAN	No.	12,250	28,681	66	-	-	-	-	40,997
	%	29.9	70.0	.2	-	-	-	-	100.0
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -TOTAL	No.	6,165	14,182	15,427	22,886	17,579	50,403	5,466	132,108
	%	4.7	10.7	11.7	17.3	13.3	38.2	4.1	100.0
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -RURAL	No.	3,720	6,115	15,367	22,886	17,579	50,403	5,457	121,527
	%	3.1	5.0	12.6	18.8	14.5	41.5	4.5	100.0
Metekel	No.	2,107	4,412	8,379	5,318	7,276	16,882	4,919	49,293
	%	4.3	9.0	17.0	10.8	14.8	34.2	10.0	100.0
Asosa	No.	1,279	846	6,779	16,660	9,689	13,471	171	48,895
	%	2.6	1.7	13.9	34.1	19.8	27.6	.3	100.0
Kamashi	No.	334	857	208	908	614	20,050	367	23,338
	%	1.4	3.7	.9	3.9	2.6	85.9	1.6	100.0
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -URBAN	No.	2,445	8,067	60	-	-	-	9	10,581
	%	23.1	76.2	.6	-	-	-	.1	100.0
S.N.N.P.R -TOTAL	No.	82,680	333,831	552,713	353,294	360,853	710,052	3,971	2,397,394
	%	3.4	13.9	23.1	14.7	15.1	29.6	.2	100.0
S.N.N.P.R -RURAL	No.	32,725	242,478	541,641	353,294	360,853	688,703	3,430	2,223,124
	%	1.5	10.9	24.4	15.9	16.2	31.0	.2	100.0
Gurage	No.	11,945	22,545	104,705	65,421	62,117	54,356	-	321,089
	%	3.7	7.0	32.6	20.4	19.3	16.9	-	100.0
Hadiya	No.	-	20,845	62,632	27,440	16,441	60,444	-	187,802
	%	-	11.1	33.4	14.6	8.8	32.2	-	100.0
Kembata Alabana Tembaro	No.	-	23,934	53,491	33,672	9,971	16,816	-	137,884
	%	-	17.4	38.8	24.4	7.2	12.2	-	100.0
Sidama	No.	5,101	56,173	105,238	60,892	92,412	128,210	-	448,026
	%	1.1	12.5	23.5	13.6	20.6	28.6	-	100.0
Gedeo	No.	331	18,051	39,713	19,244	18,402	31,445	1,290	128,476
	%	.3	14.1	30.9	15.0	14.3	24.5	1.0	100.0

Table 4.1.5(Con't) Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Secondary School by Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers - 2000

Region / Zone		Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Secondary School							Total
		Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
Semen Omo	No.	9,304	54,854	106,945	111,366	96,173	191,446	1,644	571,732
	%	1.6	9.6	18.7	19.5	16.8	33.5	.3	100.0
Debub Omo	No.	4,252	7,920	4,902	5,271	9,696	55,811	313	88,165
	%	4.8	9.0	5.6	6.0	11.0	63.3	.4	100.0
Keficho Shekicho	No.	-	17,879	32,969	6,463	25,176	75,905	-	158,392
	%	-	11.3	20.8	4.1	15.9	47.9	-	100.0
Bench Maji	No.	253	11,053	17,499	9,172	19,518	35,085	183	92,763
	%	.3	11.9	18.9	9.9	21.0	37.8	.2	100.0
Yem Special Wereda	No.	276	797	3,780	3,367	2,584	3,483	-	14,287
	%	1.9	5.6	26.5	23.6	18.1	24.4	-	100.0
Amaro Special Wereda	No.	142	2,731	2,163	1,840	1,152	10,166	-	18,194
	%	.8	15.0	11.9	10.1	6.3	55.9	-	100.0
Burji Special Wereda	No.	56	1,205	1,396	1,922	773	1,419	-	6,771
	%	.8	17.8	20.6	28.4	11.4	21.0	-	100.0
Konso Special Wereda	No.	1,009	3,333	4,676	4,806	1,020	17,567	-	32,411
	%	3.1	10.3	14.4	14.8	3.1	54.2	-	100.0
Dirashe Special Wereda	No.	55	1,159	1,532	2,418	5,419	6,550	-	17,133
	%	.3	6.8	8.9	14.1	31.6	38.2	-	100.0
S.N.N.P.R -URBAN	No.	49,955	91,353	11,073	-	-	21,348	541	174,270
	%	28.7	52.4	6.4	-	-	12.2	.3	100.0
GAMBELLA-TOTAL	No.	4,508	8,665	9,639	2,844	1,836	8,778	-	36,270
	%	12.4	23.9	26.6	7.8	5.1	24.2	-	100.0
GAMBELLA-RURAL	No.	984	4,765	9,515	2,844	1,836	8,778	-	28,722
	%	3.4	16.6	33.1	9.9	6.4	30.6	-	100.0
Gambella	No.	984	4,765	9,515	2,844	1,836	8,778	-	28,722
	%	3.4	16.6	33.1	9.9	6.4	30.6	-	100.0
GAMBELLA-URBAN	No.	3,524	3,900	124	-	-	-	-	7,548
	%	46.7	51.7	1.6	-	-	-	-	100.0

Table 4.1.5(Con't) Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Secondary School by Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers - 2000

Region / Zone		Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Secondary School							Total
		Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
HARARI-TOTAL	No.	3,255	18,388	5,823	3,560	1,096	1,038	-	33,160
	%	9.8	55.5	17.6	10.7	3.3	3.1	-	100.0
HARARI-RURAL	No.	125	3,053	4,835	3,560	1,096	1,038	-	13,707
	%	.9	22.3	35.3	26.0	8.0	7.6	-	100.0
Harari	No.	125	3,053	4,835	3,560	1,096	1,038	-	13,707
	%	.9	22.3	35.3	26.0	8.0	7.6	-	100.0
HARARI-URBAN	No.	3,130	15,335	988	-	-	-	-	19,453
	%	16.1	78.8	5.1	-	-	-	-	100.0
ADDIS ABABA-TOTAL	No.	85,107	288,918	28,193	1,170	332	486	943	405,149
	%	21.0	71.3	7.0	.3	.1	.1	.2	100.0
ADDIS ABABA-RURAL	No.	105	1,993	2,626	765	332	35	-	5,856
	%	1.8	34.0	44.8	13.1	5.7	.6	-	100.0
Addis Aabaa	No.	105	1,993	2,626	765	332	35	-	5,856
	%	1.8	34.0	44.8	13.1	5.7	.6	-	100.0
ADDIS ABABA-URBAN	No.	85,002	286,925	25,567	405	-	451	943	399,293
	%	21.3	71.9	6.4	.1	-	.1	.2	100.0
DIRE DAWA-TOTAL	No.	3,578	22,779	16,851	4,802	3,303	5,255	252	56,820
	%	6.3	40.1	29.7	8.5	5.8	9.2	.4	100.0
DIRE DAWA-RURAL	No.	-	1,016	2,306	3,025	3,303	5,255	-	14,905
	%	-	6.8	15.5	20.3	22.2	35.3	-	100.0
Dire dawa	No.	-	1,016	2,306	3,025	3,303	5,255	-	14,905
	%	-	6.8	15.5	20.3	22.2	35.3	-	100.0
DIRE DAWA-URBAN	No.	3,578	21,763	14,545	1,777	-	-	252	41,915
	%	8.5	51.9	34.7	4.2	-	-	.6	100.0

Table 4.1.5 (Con't) Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Secondary School by Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers - 2000

Region / Zone		Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Secondary School							Total
		Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
SELECTED URBAN CENTERS									
Mekele	No.	5,522	20,948	1,295	-	-	-	620	28,385
	%	19.5	73.8	4.6	-	-	-	2.2	100.0
Asaeta	No.	1,258	3,040	23	-	-	-	-	4,321
	%	29.1	70.4	.5	-	-	-	-	100.0
Gonder	No.	8,563	15,490	388	-	-	-	-	24,441
	%	35.0	63.4	1.6	-	-	-	-	100.0
Bahir Dar	No.	3,633	17,329	3,413	246	-	-	-	24,621
	%	14.8	70.4	13.9	1.0	-	-	-	100.0
Dessie	No.	8,573	11,548	-	-	-	-	-	20,121
	%	42.6	57.4	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
Jimma	No.	4,682	12,528	1,390	-	-	-	-	18,600
	%	25.2	67.4	7.5	-	-	-	-	100.0
Nazreth	No.	9,630	17,480	2,727	-	-	-	83	29,920
	%	32.2	58.4	9.1	-	-	-	.3	100.0
Debre Ziet	No.	1,466	11,304	2,012	-	-	312	-	15,094
	%	9.7	74.9	13.3	-	-	2.1	-	100.0
Jigjiga	No.	2,228	11,584	66	-	-	-	-	13,878
	%	16.1	83.5	.5	-	-	-	-	100.0
Asosa	No.	1,323	2,083	32	-	-	-	9	3,447
	%	38.4	60.4	.9	-	-	-	.3	100.0
Awassa	No.	7,884	11,139	253	-	-	-	-	19,276
	%	40.9	57.8	1.3	-	-	-	-	100.0
Gambella	No.	2,050	2,413	42	-	-	-	-	4,505
	%	45.5	53.6	.9	-	-	-	-	100.0
Harar	No.	3,130	15,335	988	-	-	-	-	19,453
	%	16.1	78.8	5.1	-	-	-	-	100.0
Addis Ababa	No.	85,002	286,925	25,567	405	-	451	943	399,293
	%	21.3	71.9	6.4	.1	-	.1	.2	100.0
Dire Dawa	No.	3,552	21,749	13,263	-	-	-	252	38,816
	%	9.2	56.0	34.2	-	-	-	.6	100.0

Table 4.1.6 Distribution of Households by Status of using the Nearest Primary School by Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers - 2000

Region/Zone		Household Status of Using the Nearest Primary School			
		Yes	No	Not Stated	Total
NATIONAL	No.	5,811,278	5,700,889	5,333	11,517,500
	%	50.5	49.5	-	100.0
TIGRAY -TOTAL	No.	416,152	348,456	621	765,229
	%	54.4	45.5	.1	100.0
TIGRAY -RURAL	No.	319,455	318,028	564	638,047
	%	50.1	49.8	.1	100.0
Mirabawi Tigray	No.	69,859	87,673	-	157,532
	%	44.3	55.7	-	100.0
Mehakelegnaw Tigray	No.	108,271	94,977	564	203,812
	%	53.1	46.6	.3	100.0
Misrakawi Tigray	No.	65,387	47,356	-	112,743
	%	58.0	42.0	-	100.0
Debubawi Tigray	No.	75,938	88,022	-	163,960
	%	46.3	53.7	-	100.0
TIGRAY -URBAN	No.	96,697	30,428	57	127,182
	%	76.0	23.9	-	100.0
AFAR -TOTAL	No.	21,543	59,612	-	81,155
	%	26.5	73.5	-	100.0
AFAR -RURAL	No.	11,365	50,239	-	61,604
	%	18.4	81.6	-	100.0
Zone (01)	No.	1,186	4,697	-	5,883
	%	20.2	79.8	-	100.0
Zone (03)	No.	9,523	39,210	-	48,733
	%	19.5	80.5	-	100.0
Zone (05)	No.	656	6,331	-	6,987
	%	9.4	90.6	-	100.0
AFAR-URBAN	No.	10,179	9,373	-	19,552
	%	52.1	47.9	-	100.0
AMHARA -TOTAL	No.	1,469,902	1,776,705	1,921	3,248,528
	%	45.2	54.7	.1	100.0
AMHARA -RURAL	No.	1,211,470	1,688,867	541	2,900,878
	%	41.8	58.2	-	100.0
Semen Gondar	No.	165,255	222,432	-	387,687
	%	42.6	57.4	-	100.0
Debub Gondar	No.	157,960	209,986	-	367,946
	%	42.9	57.1	-	100.0
Semen Wello	No.	110,404	167,180	-	277,584
	%	39.8	60.2	-	100.0
Debub Wello	No.	218,272	236,553	-	454,825
	%	48.0	52.0	-	100.0
Semen Shewa	No.	141,814	180,944	-	322,758
	%	43.9	56.1	-	100.0
Misrak Gojam	No.	161,139	245,001	-	406,140
	%	39.7	60.3	-	100.0
Mirab Gojam	No.	143,973	224,545	-	368,518
	%	39.1	60.9	-	100.0
Wag Hemra	No.	10,890	61,717	-	72,607
	%	15.0	85.0	-	100.0
Awi	No.	71,488	79,126	541	151,155
	%	47.3	52.3	.4	100.0
Oromiya Zone	No.	30,275	61,383	-	91,658
	%	33.0	67.0	-	100.0

Table 4.1.6(Con't) - Distribution of Households by Status of using the Nearest Primary School by Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers- 2000

Region/Zone		Household Status of Using the Nearest Primary School			
		Yes	No	Not Stated	Total
AMHARA -URBAN	No.	258,432	87,838	1,380	347,650
	%	74.3	25.3	.4	100.0
OROMIYA -TOTAL	No.	2,181,488	2,056,289	1,962	4,239,739
	%	51.5	48.5	-	100.0
OROMIYA -RURAL	No.	1,847,213	1,912,551	1,925	3,761,689
	%	49.1	50.8	.1	100.0
Miarb Wellega	No.	167,123	133,343	-	300,466
	%	55.6	44.4	-	100.0
Misrak Wellega	No.	113,336	142,471	-	255,807
	%	44.3	55.7	-	100.0
Illubabor	No.	105,821	111,611	-	217,432
	%	48.7	51.3	-	100.0
Jimma	No.	168,490	241,698	1,113	411,301
	%	41.0	58.8	.3	100.0
Mirab Shewa	No.	272,562	193,544	-	466,106
	%	58.5	41.5	-	100.0
Semen Shewa	No.	102,290	125,825	-	228,115
	%	44.8	55.2	-	100.0
Misrak Shewa	No.	127,806	146,694	-	274,500
	%	46.6	53.4	-	100.0
Arssi	No.	206,592	239,415	-	446,007
	%	46.3	53.7	-	100.0
Mirab Harege	No.	102,047	170,708	-	272,755
	%	37.4	62.6	-	100.0
Misrak Harege	No.	194,494	192,497	-	386,991
	%	50.3	49.7	-	100.0
Bale	No.	130,164	117,648	-	247,812
	%	52.5	47.5	-	100.0
Borena	No.	156,488	97,098	812	254,398
	%	61.5	38.2	.3	100.0
OROMIYA -URBAN	No.	334,275	143,737	37	478,049
	%	69.9	30.1	-	100.0
SOMALI -TOTAL	No.	41,128	80,805	14	121,947
	%	33.7	66.3	-	100.0
SOMALI -RURAL	No.	19,188	61,748	14	80,950
	%	23.7	76.3	-	100.0
Shinile	No.	1,725	3,867	14	5,606
	%	30.8	69.0	.2	100.0
Jigjiga	No.	7,897	50,967	-	58,864
	%	13.4	86.6	-	100.0
Moyale	No.	9,565	6,914	-	16,479
	%	58.0	42.0	-	100.0
SOMALI -URBAN	No.	21,941	19,057	-	40,998
	%	53.5	46.5	-	100.0

Table 4.1.6(Con't) Distribution of Households by Status of using the Nearest Primary School by Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers - 2000

Region/Zone		Household Status of Using the Nearest Primary School			
		Yes	No	Not Stated	Total
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -TOTAL	No.	68,145	63,690	273	132,108
	%	51.6	48.2	.2	100.0
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -RURAL	No.	60,513	60,777	236	121,526
	%	49.8	50.0	.2	100.0
Metekel	No.	23,377	25,731	184	49,292
	%	47.4	52.2	.4	100.0
Asosa	No.	27,124	21,772	-	48,896
	%	55.5	44.5	-	100.0
Kamashi	No.	10,012	13,274	52	23,338
	%	42.9	56.9	.2	100.0
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -URBAN	No.	7,632	2,913	37	10,582
	%	72.1	27.5	.3	100.0
S.N.N.P.R -TOTAL	No.	1,346,940	1,049,913	541	2,397,394
	%	56.2	43.8	-	100.0
S.N.N.P.R -RURAL	No.	1,236,247	986,336	541	2,223,124
	%	55.6	44.4	-	100.0
Gurage	No.	153,078	168,010	-	321,088
	%	47.7	52.3	-	100.0
Hadiya	No.	113,570	73,690	541	187,801
	%	60.5	39.2	.3	100.0
Kembata Alabana Tembaro	No.	71,503	66,380	-	137,883
	%	51.9	48.1	-	100.0
Sidama	No.	306,291	141,736	-	448,027
	%	68.4	31.6	-	100.0
Gedeo	No.	83,887	44,589	-	128,476
	%	65.3	34.7	-	100.0
Semen Omo	No.	295,425	276,308	-	571,733
	%	51.7	48.3	-	100.0
Debub Omo	No.	22,942	65,223	-	88,165
	%	26.0	74.0	-	100.0
Keficho Shekicho	No.	101,808	56,585	-	158,393
	%	64.3	35.7	-	100.0
Bench Maji	No.	52,595	40,169	-	92,764
	%	56.7	43.3	-	100.0
Yem Special Wereda	No.	6,488	7,799	-	14,287
	%	45.4	54.6	-	100.0
Amaro Special Wereda	No.	11,041	7,153	-	18,194
	%	60.7	39.3	-	100.0
Burji Special Wereda	No.	4,061	2,709	-	6,770
	%	60.0	40.0	-	100.0
Konso Special Wereda	No.	8,741	23,671	-	32,412
	%	27.0	73.0	-	100.0
Dirashe Special Wereda	No.	4,818	12,315	-	17,133
	%	28.1	71.9	-	100.0
S.N.N.P.R -URBAN	No.	110,693	63,577	-	174,270
	%	63.5	36.5	-	100.0

Table 4.1.6(Con't) Distribution of Households by Status of using the Nearest Primary School by Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers - 2000

Region/Zone		Household Status of Using the Nearest Primary School			
		Yes	No	Not Stated	Total
GAMBELLA-TOTAL	No.	21,189	15,080	-	36,269
	%	58.4	41.6	-	100.0
GAMBELLA-RURAL	No.	16,587	12,134	-	28,721
	%	57.8	42.2	-	100.0
Gambella	No.	16,587	12,134	-	28,721
	%	57.8	42.2	-	100.0
GAMBELLA-URBAN	No.	4,602	2,945	-	7,547
	%	61.0	39.0	-	100.0
HARARI-TOTAL	No.	16,912	16,248	-	33,160
	%	51.0	49.0	-	100.0
HARARI-RURAL	No.	7,931	5,777	-	13,708
	%	57.9	42.1	-	100.0
Harari	No.	7,931	5,777	-	13,708
	%	57.9	42.1	-	100.0
HARARI-URBAN	No.	8,981	10,472	-	19,453
	%	46.2	53.8	-	100.0
ADDIS ABABA-TOTAL	No.	198,315	206,835	-	405,150
	%	48.9	51.1	-	100.0
ADDIS ABABA-RURAL	No.	2,173	3,684	-	5,857
	%	37.1	62.9	-	100.0
Addis Aabaa	No.	2,173	3,684	-	5,857
	%	37.1	62.9	-	100.0
ADDIS ABABA-URBAN	No.	196,141	203,151	-	399,292
	%	49.1	50.9	-	100.0
DIRE DAWA-TOTAL	No.	29,564	27,256	-	56,820
	%	52.0	48.0	-	100.0
DIRE DAWA-RURAL	No.	4,924	9,980	-	14,904
	%	33.0	67.0	-	100.0
Dire dawaa	No.	4,924	9,980	-	14,904
	%	33.0	67.0	-	100.0
DIRE DAWA-URBAN	No.	24,640	17,276	-	41,916
	%	58.8	41.2	-	100.0

Table 4.1.6(Con't) Distribution of Households by Status of using the Nearest Primary School by Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers - 2000

Region/Zone		Household Status of Using the Nearest Primary School			
		Yes	No	Not Stated	Total
SELECTED URBAN CENTERS					
Mekele	No.	22,539	5,963	57	28,559
	%	78.9	20.9	.2	100.0
Asaeta	No.	2,475	1,846	-	4,321
	%	57.3	42.7	-	100.0
Gonder	No.	18,163	6,278	-	24,441
	%	74.3	25.7	-	100.0
Bahir Dar	No.	17,878	6,742	-	24,620
	%	72.6	27.4	-	100.0
Dessie	No.	16,406	3,715	-	20,121
	%	81.5	18.5	-	100.0
Jimma	No.	14,814	3,785	-	18,599
	%	79.6	20.4	-	100.0
Nazreth	No.	17,132	12,787	-	29,919
	%	57.3	42.7	-	100.0
Debre Ziet	No.	9,659	5,398	37	15,094
	%	64.0	35.8	.2	100.0
Jigjiga	No.	7,834	6,044	-	13,878
	%	56.4	43.6	-	100.0
Asosa	No.	2,159	1,289	-	3,448
	%	62.6	37.4	-	100.0
Awassa	No.	12,236	7,041	-	19,277
	%	63.5	36.5	-	100.0
Gambella	No.	2,816	1,689	-	4,505
	%	62.5	37.5	-	100.0
Harar	No.	8,981	10,472	-	19,453
	%	46.2	53.8	-	100.0
Addis Ababa	No.	196,141	203,151	-	399,292
	%	49.1	50.9	-	100.0
Dire Dawa	No.	23,424	15,391	-	38,815
	%	60.3	39.7	-	100.0

Table 4.1.7 Distribution of Households by Status of using the Nearest Secondary School by Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers - 2000

Region/Zone		Household Status of Using the Nearest Secondary School			
		Yes	No	Not Stated	Total
NATIONAL	No.	2,187,634	9,323,161	5,608	11,516,403
	%	19.0	81.0	-	100.0
TIGRAY -TOTAL	No.	164,638	599,510	906	765,054
	%	21.5	78.4	.1	100.0
TIGRAY -RURAL	No.	92,678	544,520	849	638,047
	%	14.5	85.3	.1	100.0
Mirabawi Tigray	No.	17,677	139,330	525	157,532
	%	11.2	88.4	.3	100.0
Mehakelegnaw Tigray	No.	37,536	166,276	-	203,812
	%	18.4	81.6	-	100.0
Misrakawi Tigray	No.	20,905	91,514	324	112,743
	%	18.5	81.2	.3	100.0
Debubawi Tigray	No.	16,561	147,400	-	163,961
	%	10.1	89.9	-	100.0
TIGRAY -URBAN	No.	71,960	54,990	57	127,007
	%	56.7	43.3	-	100.0
AFAR -TOTAL	No.	6,109	75,047	-	81,156
	%	7.5	92.5	-	100.0
AFAR -RURAL	No.	915	60,689	-	61,604
	%	1.5	98.5	-	100.0
Zone (01)	No.	496	5,387	-	5,883
	%	8.4	91.6	-	100.0
Zone (03)	No.	391	48,342	-	48,733
	%	.8	99.2	-	100.0
Zone (05)	No.	27	6,960	-	6,987
	%	.4	99.6	-	100.0
AFAR-URBAN	No.	5,194	14,358	-	19,552
	%	26.6	73.4	-	100.0
AMHARA -TOTAL	No.	449,007	2,796,803	1,797	3,247,607
	%	13.8	86.1	.1	100.0
AMHARA -RURAL	No.	265,994	2,632,879	1,083	2,899,956
	%	9.2	90.8	-	100.0
Semen Gondar	No.	34,845	352,842	-	387,687
	%	9.0	91.0	-	100.0
Debub Gondar	No.	73,483	293,541	-	367,024
	%	20.0	80.0	-	100.0
Semen Wello	No.	23,031	254,552	-	277,583
	%	8.3	91.7	-	100.0
Debub Wello	No.	56,026	398,799	-	454,825
	%	12.3	87.7	-	100.0
Semen Shewa	No.	21,318	301,440	-	322,758
	%	6.6	93.4	-	100.0
Misrak Gojam	No.	24,955	381,186	-	406,141
	%	6.1	93.9	-	100.0
Mirab Gojam	No.	18,411	350,107	-	368,518
	%	5.0	95.0	-	100.0
Wag Hemra	No.	3,853	68,755	-	72,608
	%	5.3	94.7	-	100.0
Awi	No.	7,371	142,702	1,083	151,156
	%	4.9	94.4	.7	100.0
Oromiya Zone	No.	2,702	88,956	-	91,658
	%	2.9	97.1	-	100.0

Table 4.1.7(Con't) Distribution of Households by Status of using the Nearest Secondary School by Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers - 2000

Region / Zone		Household Status of Using the Nearest Secondary School			
		Yes	No	Not Stated	Total
AMHARA -URBAN	No.	183,013	163,923	714	347,650
	%	52.6	47.2	.2	100.0
OROMIYA -TOTAL	No.	832,640	3,406,560	539	4,239,739
	%	19.6	80.3	-	100.0
OROMIYA -RURAL	No.	593,810	3,167,879	-	3,761,689
	%	15.8	84.2	-	100.0
Miarb Wellega	No.	37,491	262,974	-	300,465
	%	12.5	87.5	-	100.0
Misrak Wellega	No.	46,757	209,050	-	255,807
	%	18.3	81.7	-	100.0
Illubabor	No.	49,914	167,518	-	217,432
	%	23.0	77.0	-	100.0
Jimma	No.	20,274	391,027	-	411,301
	%	4.9	95.1	-	100.0
Mirab Shewa	No.	104,346	361,761	-	466,107
	%	22.4	77.6	-	100.0
Semen Shewa	No.	25,050	203,065	-	228,115
	%	11.0	89.0	-	100.0
Misrak Shewa	No.	20,689	253,811	-	274,500
	%	7.5	92.5	-	100.0
Arssi	No.	50,506	395,501	-	446,007
	%	11.3	88.7	-	100.0
Mirab Harege	No.	17,434	255,321	-	272,755
	%	6.4	93.6	-	100.0
Misrak Harege	No.	70,318	316,673	-	386,991
	%	18.2	81.8	-	100.0
Bale	No.	49,576	198,236	-	247,812
	%	20.0	80.0	-	100.0
Borena	No.	101,456	152,943	-	254,399
	%	39.9	60.1	-	100.0
OROMIYA -URBAN	No.	238,830	238,681	539	478,050
	%	50.0	49.9	.1	100.0
SOMALI -TOTAL	No.	18,637	103,310	-	121,947
	%	15.3	84.7	-	100.0
SOMALI -RURAL	No.	7,970	72,979	-	80,949
	%	9.8	90.2	-	100.0
Shinile	No.	208	5,398	-	5,606
	%	3.7	96.3	-	100.0
Jigjiga	No.	457	58,407	-	58,864
	%	.8	99.2	-	100.0
Moyale	No.	7,306	9,174	-	16,480
	%	44.3	55.7	-	100.0
SOMALI -URBAN	No.	10,667	30,331	-	40,998
	%	26.0	74.0	-	100.0

Table 4.1.7(Con't) Distribution of Households by Status of using the Nearest Secondary School by Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers - 2000

Region / Zone		Household Status of Using the Nearest Secondary School			
		Yes	No	Not Stated	Total
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -TOTAL	No.	15,328	116,730	49	132,107
	%	11.6	88.4	-	100.0
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -RURAL	No.	10,577	110,949	-	121,526
	%	8.7	91.3	-	100.0
Metekel	No.	6,349	42,944	-	49,293
	%	12.9	87.1	-	100.0
Asosa	No.	3,384	45,511	-	48,895
	%	6.9	93.1	-	100.0
Kamashi	No.	844	22,494	-	23,338
	%	3.6	96.4	-	100.0
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -URBAN	No.	4,750	5,781	49	10,580
	%	44.9	54.6	.5	100.0
S.N.N.P.R -TOTAL	No.	541,720	1,853,357	2,317	2,397,394
	%	22.6	77.3	.1	100.0
S.N.N.P.R -RURAL	No.	464,925	1,755,881	2,317	2,223,123
	%	20.9	79.0	.1	100.0
Gurage	No.	31,942	289,146	-	321,088
	%	9.9	90.1	-	100.0
Hadiya	No.	35,907	151,353	541	187,801
	%	19.1	80.6	.3	100.0
Kembata Alabana Tembaro	No.	20,431	117,452	-	137,883
	%	14.8	85.2	-	100.0
Sidama	No.	130,100	317,927	-	448,027
	%	29.0	71.0	-	100.0
Gedeo	No.	52,328	74,643	1,505	128,476
	%	40.7	58.1	1.2	100.0
Semen Omo	No.	103,909	467,823	-	571,732
	%	18.2	81.8	-	100.0
Debub Omo	No.	6,507	81,386	271	88,164
	%	7.4	92.3	.3	100.0
Keficho Shekicho	No.	51,172	107,221	-	158,393
	%	32.3	67.7	-	100.0
Bench Maji	No.	20,771	71,993	-	92,764
	%	22.4	77.6	-	100.0
Yem Special Wereda	No.	2,595	11,691	-	14,286
	%	18.2	81.8	-	100.0
Amaro Special Wereda	No.	4,436	13,758	-	18,194
	%	24.4	75.6	-	100.0
Burji Special Wereda	No.	2,407	4,363	-	6,770
	%	35.6	64.4	-	100.0
Konso Special Wereda	No.	1,690	30,721	-	32,411
	%	5.2	94.8	-	100.0
Dirashe Special Wereda	No.	729	16,404	-	17,133
	%	4.3	95.7	-	100.0
S.N.N.P.R -URBAN	No.	76,794	97,476	-	174,270
	%	44.1	55.9	-	100.0

Table 4.1.7(Con't) Distribution of Households by Status of using the Nearest Secondary School by Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers - 2000

Region / Zone		Household Status of Using the Nearest Secondary School			
		Yes	No	Not Stated	Total
GAMBELLA-TOTAL	No.	5,979	30,290	-	36,269
	%	16.5	83.5	-	100.0
GAMBELLA-RURAL	No.	3,281	25,440	-	28,721
	%	11.4	88.6	-	100.0
Gambella	No.	3,281	25,440	-	28,721
	%	11.4	88.6	-	100.0
GAMBELLA-URBAN	No.	2,697	4,850	-	7,547
	%	35.7	64.3	-	100.0
HARARI-TOTAL	No.	10,316	22,845	-	33,161
	%	31.1	68.9	-	100.0
HARARI-RURAL	No.	3,138	10,570	-	13,708
	%	22.9	77.1	-	100.0
Harari	No.	3,138	10,570	-	13,708
	%	22.9	77.1	-	100.0
HARARI-URBAN	No.	7,178	12,275	-	19,453
	%	36.9	63.1	-	100.0
ADDIS ABABA-TOTAL	No.	126,388	278,762	-	405,150
	%	31.2	68.8	-	100.0
ADDIS ABABA-RURAL	No.	688	5,169	-	5,857
	%	11.7	88.3	-	100.0
Addis Ababa	No.	688	5,169	-	5,857
	%	11.7	88.3	-	100.0
ADDIS ABABA-URBAN	No.	125,700	273,593	-	399,293
	%	31.5	68.5	-	100.0
DIRE DAWA-TOTAL	No.	16,873	39,947	-	56,820
	%	29.7	70.3	-	100.0
DIRE DAWA-RURAL	No.	128	14,776	-	14,904
	%	.9	99.1	-	100.0
Dire dawa	No.	128	14,776	-	14,904
	%	.9	99.1	-	100.0
DIRE DAWA-URBAN	No.	16,745	25,171	-	41,916
	%	39.9	60.1	-	100.0

Table 4.1.7(Con't) Distribution of Households by Status of using the Nearest Secondary School by Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers - 2000

Region/Zone		Household Status of Using the Nearest Secondary School			
		Yes	No	Not Stated	Total
SELECTED URBAN CENTERS					
Mekele	No.	17,457	10,870	57	28,384
	%	61.5	38.3	.2	100.0
Asaeta	No.	1,788	2,534	-	4,322
	%	41.4	58.6	-	100.0
Gonder	No.	16,210	8,184	47	24,441
	%	66.3	33.5	.2	100.0
Bahir Dar	No.	14,869	9,751	-	24,620
	%	60.4	39.6	-	100.0
Dessie	No.	13,611	6,510	-	20,121
	%	67.6	32.4	-	100.0
Jimma	No.	13,312	5,287	-	18,599
	%	71.6	28.4	-	100.0
Nazareth	No.	15,519	14,400	-	29,919
	%	51.9	48.1	-	100.0
Debre Ziet	No.	9,030	6,027	37	15,094
	%	59.8	39.9	.2	100.0
Jigjiga	No.	5,123	8,755	-	13,878
	%	36.9	63.1	-	100.0
Asosa	No.	1,000	2,435	13	3,448
	%	29.0	70.6	.4	100.0
Awassa	No.	9,391	9,886	-	19,277
	%	48.7	51.3	-	100.0
Gambella	No.	1,617	2,888	-	4,505
	%	35.9	64.1	-	100.0
Harar	No.	7,178	12,275	-	19,453
	%	36.9	63.1	-	100.0
Addis Ababa	No.	125,700	273,593	-	399,293
	%	31.5	68.5	-	100.0
Dire Dawa	No.	16,472	22,343	-	38,815
	%	42.4	57.6	-	100.0

REGIONAL SUMMARY TABLES

HEALTH AND RELATED INDICATORS

Table 5.1.0 Percentage Distribution of Population Who had Health Problem During the last Two Months by Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers -2000

Region/Zone	Population Who had Health Problem		Total Population
	No	%	
NATIONAL	15,118,854	27.2	55,596,148
TIGRAY -TOTAL	1,078,039	30.8	3,497,382
TIGRAY -RURAL	967,950	32.7	2,960,339
Mirabawi Tigray	303,199	40.0	757,237
Mehakelegnaw Tigray	327,286	35.0	936,080
Misrakawi Tigray	127,449	24.1	528,521
Debubawi Tigray	210,016	28.4	738,500
TIGRAY -URBAN	110,089	20.5	537,044
AFAR -TOTAL	96,101	25.1	383,477
AFAR -RURAL	72,402	23.3	310,534
Zone (01)	8,676	31.6	27,485
Zone (03)	51,187	20.9	245,461
Zone (05)	12,539	33.4	37,587
AFAR-URBAN	23,699	32.5	72,943
AMHARA -TOTAL	4,279,508	29.3	14,586,959
AMHARA -RURAL	4,043,506	30.6	13,207,219
Semen Gondar	693,328	36.1	1,923,165
Debub Gondar	586,370	36.1	1,626,212
Semen Wello	395,969	32.6	1,214,375
Debub Wello	536,389	26.2	2,044,890
Semen Shewa	486,290	31.5	1,541,913
Misrak Gojam	448,200	25.4	1,761,521
Mirab Gojam	457,746	27.5	1,662,216
Wag Hemra	78,520	26.8	292,711
Awii	201,462	27.7	726,624
Oromiya Zone	159,232	38.5	413,594
AMHARA -URBAN	236,002	17.1	1,379,739

Table 5.1.0(Con't) Percentage Distribution of Population Who had Health problem During the last Two Months by Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers -2000

Region/Zone	Population Who had Health Problem		Total Population
	No	%	
OROMIYA -TOTAL	5,641,354	26.4	21,397,785
OROMIYA -RURAL	5,184,748	27.0	19,216,573
Miarb Wellega	532,741	33.5	1,590,805
Misrak Wellega	351,177	26.6	1,319,895
Illubabor	348,977	33.0	1,056,014
Jimma	563,587	28.1	2,006,787
Mirab Shewa	447,125	18.3	2,443,776
Semen Shewa	216,467	19.4	1,116,148
Misrak Shewa	395,673	27.2	1,453,443
Arssi	799,209	34.2	2,339,589
Mirab Harerge	335,188	24.4	1,370,996
Misrak Harerge	504,695	27.1	1,860,135
Bale	328,064	25.2	1,299,537
Borena	361,845	26.6	1,359,447
OROMIYA -URBAN	456,606	20.9	2,181,212
SOMALI -TOTAL	208,032	33.5	621,341
SOMALI -RURAL	157,295	39.4	399,655
Shinile	10,033	43.0	23,352
Jigjiga	124,367	41.7	298,070
Moyale	22,895	29.3	78,233
SOMALI -URBAN	50,737	22.9	221,686
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -TOTAL	231,451	38.1	607,855
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -RURAL	216,713	38.5	563,560
Metekel	91,244	37.8	241,394
Asosa	85,471	40.5	211,012
Kamashi	39,998	36.0	111,154
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -URBAN	14,738	33.3	44,295

Table 5.1.0(Con't) Percentage Distribution of Population Who had Health Problem During the last Two Months by Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers -2000

Region/Zone	Population Who had Health Problem		Total Population
	No	%	
S.N.N.P.R -TOTAL	3,053,932	25.7	11,890,474
S.N.N.P.R -RURAL	2,899,372	26.2	11,051,607
Gurage	492,173	32.8	1,501,995
Hadiya	278,844	27.3	1,022,740
Kembata Alabana Tembaro	201,913	26.9	750,992
Sidama	543,610	23.2	2,345,444
Gedeo	141,903	22.4	634,723
Semen Omo	682,336	24.8	2,747,816
Debub Omo	86,596	21.5	402,335
Keficho Shekicho	216,181	27.0	801,746
Bench Maji	138,182	36.3	380,327
Yem Special Wereda	10,871	15.9	68,362
Amaro Special Wereda	24,103	25.5	94,679
Burji Special Wereda	8,318	24.5	33,883
Konso Special Wereda	52,100	30.1	173,029
Dirashe Special Wereda	22,241	23.8	93,535
S.N.N.P.R -URBAN	154,560	18.4	838,867
GAMBELLA-TOTAL	52,496	32.8	160,082
GAMBELLA-RURAL	37,505	30.3	123,724
Gambella	37,505	30.3	123,724
GAMBELLA-URBAN	14,991	41.2	36,357
HARARI-TOTAL	36,615	25.0	146,360
HARARI-RURAL	20,199	30.1	67,154
Harari	20,199	30.1	67,154
HARARI-URBAN	16,415	20.7	79,206
ADDIS ABABA-TOTAL	346,572	17.0	2,042,520
ADDIS ABABA-RURAL	3,742	11.0	33,974
Addis Ababa	3,742	11.0	33,974
ADDIS ABABA-URBAN	342,831	17.1	2,008,546
DIRE DAWA-TOTAL	94,754	36.2	261,912
DIRE DAWA-RURAL	35,132	45.9	76,563
Dire dawa	35,132	45.9	76,563
DIRE DAWA-URBAN	59,622	32.2	185,349

Table 5.1.0(Con't) Percentage Distribution of Population Who had Health Problem During the last Two Months by Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers -2000

Region/Zone	Population Who had Health Problem		Total Population
	No	%	
SELECTED URBAN CENTERS			
Mekele	15,208	11.9	28,046
Asaeta	4,446	26.3	16,898
Gonder	15,537	14.1	109,836
Bahir Dar	18,970	18.8	100,940
Dessie	12,035	13.2	90,842
Jimma	19,405	22.1	87,932
Nazreth	32,119	22.2	144,364
Debre Ziet	17,358	25.5	68,143
Jigjiga	13,632	20.0	68,107
Asosa	4,367	30.8	14,174
Awassa	20,851	21.2	98,256
Gambella	9,024	41.6	21,672
Harar	16,415	20.7	79,206
Addis Ababa	342,831	17.1	2,008,546
Dire Dawa	51,468	30.0	171,752

Table 5.1.1- Incidence of Health Consultation by Region/ Zone and Selected Urban Centers - 2000

Region /Zone	Hospital (Government)		Health Center (Government)		Clinic (Government)		Health Post (Government)		Private Hospital/Clinic		Missionary/NGO		Employee Medical Health Center		Individual Health Personnel		Pharmacy		Traditional Healer		Others		Not Stated		Total	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
NATIONAL	381,529	6.1	984,573	15.0	1,280,635	20.6	238,499	3.8	945,383	15.2	207,871	3.3	32,826	.5	771,631	12.4	965,105	15.5	57,987	.9	382,116	6.2	15,021	.2	6,213,176	100.0
TIGRAY -TOTAL	48,365	9.9	111,255	22.8	117,591	24.1	53,118	10.9	22,417	4.6	16,050	3.3	7,767	1.6	10,729	2.2	54,453	11.2	994	.2	42,723	8.8	2,147	.4	487,589	100.0
TIGRAY -RURAL	28,492	7.0	88,510	21.7	115,460	28.3	51,421	12.6	12,205	3.0	11,970	2.9	7,526	1.8	9,479	2.3	43,355	10.6	629	.2	37,189	9.1	2,088	.5	408,274	100.0
Misrakawi Tigray	5,024	3.5	16,483	11.5	54,592	38.0	24,282	16.9	1,424	1.0	8,249	5.7	2,504	1.7	1,607	1.1	23,532	16.4	-	-	6,143	4.3	-	-	143,860	100.0
Misrakawegaw Tigray	10,733	8.4	37,950	29.6	35,461	27.7	10,605	8.3	2,800	2.2	1,626	1.3	4,686	3.7	2,246	1.8	9,209	7.2	629	.5	11,042	8.6	1,017	.8	128,005	100.0
Misrakawi Tigray	7,660	18.5	7,644	18.5	9,992	24.2	5,033	12.2	486	1.2	1,454	3.5	336	.8	1,643	4.0	2,988	7.1	-	-	3,640	8.8	486	1.2	41,312	100.0
Debubawi Tigray	5,075	5.3	26,422	27.8	15,415	16.2	11,500	12.1	7,484	7.9	641	.7	-	-	3,982	4.2	7,676	8.1	-	-	16,364	17.2	534	.6	95,103	100.0
TIGRAY -URBAN	19,853	25.0	22,745	28.7	2,132	2.7	1,697	2.1	10,212	12.9	4,080	5.1	241	.3	1,250	1.6	11,097	14.0	366	.5	5,534	7.0	109	.1	79,316	100.0
AFAR -TOTAL	7,017	15.2	13,055	28.4	7,766	16.9	2,920	6.3	8,276	18.0	188	.4	318	.7	1,223	2.7	4,246	9.2	190	.4	161	.3	667	1.4	46,067	100.0
AFAR -RURAL	5,355	20.1	5,638	21.1	4,689	17.6	2,864	10.7	3,727	14.0	188	.7	-	-	888	3.3	3,078	11.5	108	.4	122	.5	51	.2	26,688	100.0
Zone (01)	58	1.1	1,007	19.2	1,058	20.1	890	16.9	470	8.9	188	3.6	-	-	401	7.6	1,141	21.7	12	.2	27	.5	-	-	5,252	100.0
Zone (03)	5,258	29.4	3,810	21.2	2,584	14.3	1,531	8.5	3,240	18.0	-	-	-	-	467	2.6	986	5.5	95	.5	-	-	-	-	18,011	100.0
Zone (05)	-	-	821	24.0	1,047	30.6	442	12.9	16	.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	951	27.8	-	-	95	2.8	51	1.5	3,423	100.0
AFAR-URBAN	1,662	8.6	7,457	38.5	3,076	15.9	57	.3	4,550	23.5	-	-	318	1.6	355	1.8	1,168	6.0	88	.4	39	.2	616	3.2	19,381	100.0
AMHARA -TOTAL	69,671	6.0	200,378	17.4	315,889	27.4	65,830	5.7	101,334	8.8	376	-	3,272	.3	98,577	8.5	189,074	16.4	23,074	2.0	88,414	7.2	3,189	.3	1,154,108	100.0
AMHARA -RURAL	37,179	3.7	139,808	14.0	306,661	30.6	64,645	6.5	75,315	7.5	258	-	2,468	.2	92,519	9.2	175,487	17.5	21,765	2.2	82,728	8.3	3,145	.3	1,002,018	100.0
Seren Gondar	9,328	4.5	32,182	15.6	54,000	26.1	4,348	2.1	14,343	6.9	-	-	-	-	27,067	13.1	44,043	21.3	2,382	1.2	18,889	9.1	-	-	206,592	100.0
Debub Gondar	1,833	1.6	16,438	14.5	30,544	26.9	5,355	4.7	10,966	9.7	-	-	-	-	2,538	2.2	26,217	23.1	-	-	19,509	17.2	-	-	113,420	100.0
Seren Wello	4,084	5.3	4,734	6.2	33,541	43.9	4,468	5.8	3,578	4.7	-	-	1,438	1.9	2,961	3.9	12,689	16.6	876	1.1	7,340	9.6	700	.9	76,409	100.0
Debub Wello	10,967	8.3	9,131	6.9	54,571	41.4	5,399	4.0	9,758	7.4	-	-	-	-	1,359	1.0	30,772	23.3	5,057	3.8	4,958	3.8	-	-	131,912	100.0
Seren Shewa	1,849	2.0	30,584	33.8	37,252	41.2	1,859	2.1	10,775	11.9	-	-	-	-	3,898	4.3	-	-	-	-	2,306	2.5	1,951	2.2	90,454	100.0
Misrak Gojam	4,132	5.8	5,503	7.7	25,449	35.4	2,136	3.0	3,307	4.6	-	-	1,080	1.4	3,575	5.0	5,684	7.9	3,230	4.5	17,784	24.8	-	-	71,830	100.0
Misrak Gojam	2,981	1.7	14,078	8.0	18,895	10.8	30,072	17.2	12,348	7.0	-	-	-	-	46,052	26.3	40,397	23.1	8,025	4.6	2,330	1.3	-	-	175,178	100.0
Wag Hemra	1,020	6.9	807	5.4	6,461	43.4	5,384	36.2	275	1.4	-	-	-	-	503	3.4	-	-	-	-	490	3.3	-	-	14,880	100.0
Awii	584	.8	10,507	14.0	32,667	43.4	1,461	1.9	6,833	9.1	-	-	-	-	1,527	2.0	11,239	14.9	1,924	2.6	8,046	10.7	495	.7	75,283	100.0
Oromiya Zone	391	.8	15,863	34.4	13,302	28.9	4,212	9.1	3,191	6.9	288	.6	-	-	3,041	6.6	4,445	9.6	271	.6	1,076	2.3	-	-	46,070	100.0
AMHARA -URBAN	32,492	21.4	60,570	39.8	9,208	6.1	1,186	.8	26,059	17.1	77	.1	804	.5	6,058	4.0	13,586	8.9	1,310	.9	686	.5	43	-	152,089	100.0

Table 5.1.1(Corr't):- Incidence of Health Consultation by Region/ Zone and Selected Urban Centers - 2000

Region /Zone	Hospital (Government)		Health Center (Government)		Clinic (Government)		Health Post (Government)		Private Hospital/Clinic		Missionary/NGO		Employee Medical Health Center		Individual Health Personnel		Pharmacy		Traditional Healer		Others		Not Stated		Total	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
OROMIYA -TOTAL	127,653	4.8	326,371	12.2	504,139	18.8	48,391	1.8	544,468	20.4	90,049	3.4	5,241	0.2	417,252	15.6	432,719	16.2	13,982	0.5	158,408	5.9	6,095	0.2	2,674,798	100.0
OROMIYA -RURAL	78,333	3.3	239,013	10.9	494,584	20.8	44,106	1.9	471,478	19.8	84,221	3.5	4,068	0.2	397,328	16.7	387,631	16.3	13,523	0.6	141,200	5.9	3,379	0.1	2,378,884	100.0
Misrak Wellega	9,214	2.7	12,370	3.7	64,894	19.3	4,468	1.3	39,785	11.9	23,741	7.1	953	0.3	59,666	17.8	105,288	31.4	-	-	14,355	4.3	786	0.2	335,520	100.0
Misrak Wellega	7,772	3.6	18,968	8.8	80,676	37.5	7,042	3.3	17,015	7.9	6,381	3.0	-	-	34,288	15.9	25,148	11.7	676	0.3	16,320	7.6	654	0.3	214,880	100.0
ILUbaboor	3,582	1.7	13,555	6.5	49,479	23.8	949	0.5	8,347	4.0	2,884	1.4	-	-	69,352	33.3	33,087	15.9	-	-	26,816	12.9	-	-	208,051	100.0
Jimma	984	0.3	33,673	11.5	44,074	15.1	12,825	4.4	38,297	13.1	2,665	0.9	2,146	0.7	59,097	20.2	52,705	18.1	-	-	44,346	15.2	1,188	0.4	291,920	100.0
Mirab Shewa	8,103	5.1	11,596	7.3	38,271	24.3	-	-	53,568	33.9	10,707	6.8	-	-	25,452	16.1	5,966	3.8	-	-	4,130	2.6	-	-	157,758	100.0
Seren Shewa	3,216	6.6	4,760	9.7	14,114	28.8	706	1.4	11,373	23.2	3,373	6.9	-	-	6,459	13.2	1,072	2.2	1,977	4.0	2,032	4.1	-	-	49,082	100.0
Misrak Shewa	7,184	3.3	34,381	16.0	7,736	3.6	3,213	1.5	79,233	36.8	21,438	10.0	-	-	40,655	18.9	12,047	5.6	2,362	1.1	7,134	3.3	-	-	215,385	100.0
Arssi	6,251	2.2	52,677	18.3	61,267	21.2	1,200	0.4	65,478	22.0	3,752	1.3	-	-	39,472	13.7	53,080	18.4	2,636	0.9	4,769	1.7	-	-	288,582	100.0
Mirab Harerge	5,270	4.5	10,437	8.9	37,786	32.1	-	-	38,469	32.7	815	0.7	-	-	4,002	3.4	11,598	9.8	1,522	1.3	7,112	6.0	780	0.7	117,821	100.0
Misrak Harerge	21,012	9.7	26,344	12.2	39,969	18.5	8,328	3.8	52,466	24.2	922	0.4	969	0.4	20,496	9.5	39,938	18.5	2,531	1.2	3,323	1.5	-	-	216,343	100.0
Bale	1,948	1.4	21,045	15.3	44,437	32.3	1,022	0.7	40,575	29.5	-	-	-	-	17,293	12.6	8,386	6.1	717	0.5	2,127	1.5	-	-	137,550	100.0
Borena	3,843	2.6	19,205	13.2	11,880	8.1	4,363	3.0	28,862	19.8	7,523	5.2	-	-	21,156	14.5	39,251	26.9	1,102	0.8	8,736	6.0	-	-	145,921	100.0
OROMIYA -URBAN	49,320	16.7	67,358	22.8	9,555	3.2	4,285	1.4	73,020	24.7	5,888	2.0	1,173	0.4	19,984	6.7	45,088	15.2	459	0.2	17,208	5.8	2,716	0.9	255,994	100.0
SOMALI -TOTAL	7,726	9.2	8,894	10.6	32,256	38.6	671	0.8	4,988	6.0	267	0.3	292	0.3	2,681	3.2	23,702	28.4	194	0.2	1,419	1.7	473	0.6	83,563	100.0
SOMALI -RURAL	1,759	3.9	3,507	7.8	17,293	38.6	551	1.2	2,413	5.4	119	0.3	39	0.1	2,314	5.2	16,167	36.1	-	-	255	0.6	367	0.8	44,784	100.0
Shinile	363	7.0	374	7.3	1,501	29.1	97	1.9	1,026	19.9	-	-	39	0.8	555	10.8	1,159	22.5	-	-	42	0.8	-	-	5,156	100.0
Jigjiga	1,015	3.3	2,134	7.0	12,473	40.8	454	1.5	576	1.9	-	-	-	-	86	0.3	13,282	43.4	-	-	213	0.7	367	1.2	30,600	100.0
Moyale	381	4.2	1,000	11.1	3,318	36.8	-	-	811	9.0	119	1.3	-	-	1,673	18.5	1,726	19.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,028	100.0
SOMALI -URBAN	5,966	15.4	5,387	13.9	14,963	38.6	120	0.3	2,575	6.6	148	0.4	252	0.6	367	0.9	7,535	19.4	194	0.5	1,165	3.0	106	0.3	38,778	100.0
BENSHANGLI-G.M.Z -TOTAL	6,615	4.8	15,767	11.4	55,347	39.9	15,517	11.2	9,905	7.1	1,982	1.4	1,160	0.8	4,114	3.0	23,506	16.9	345	0.2	4,531	3.3	29	-	138,818	100.0
BENSHANGLI-G.M.Z -RURAL	4,335	3.4	12,323	9.7	53,986	42.7	15,031	11.9	7,944	6.3	1,982	1.6	466	0.4	3,994	3.2	21,444	17.0	336	0.3	4,531	3.6	29	-	126,401	100.0
Metekel	1,763	3.6	7,825	16.2	18,824	38.9	498	1.0	2,599	5.4	-	-	466	1.0	622	1.3	12,402	25.6	299	0.6	3,101	6.4	-	-	48,399	100.0
Asosa	2,465	4.6	3,610	6.7	23,732	44.0	13,983	25.9	2,054	3.8	211	0.4	-	-	1,088	1.9	6,728	12.5	-	-	159	0.3	-	-	53,970	100.0
Kaneishi	107	0.4	888	3.7	11,431	47.6	550	2.3	3,250	13.7	1,771	7.4	-	-	2,344	9.8	2,314	9.6	37	0.2	1,272	5.3	29	0.1	24,033	100.0
BENSHANGLI-G.M.Z -URBAN	2,280	18.4	3,444	27.7	1,361	11.0	486	3.9	1,961	15.8	-	-	695	5.6	120	1.0	2,062	16.6	9	0.1	-	-	-	-	12,418	100.0

Table 5.1.1(Cont):- Incidence of Health Consultation by Region/ Zone and Selected Urban Centers - 2000

Region /Zone	Hospital (Government)		Health Center (Government)		Clinic (Government)		Health Post (Government)		Private Hospital/Clinic		Missionary/NGO		Employee Medical Health Center		Individual Health Personnel		Pharmacy		Traditional Healer		Others		Not Stated		Total	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
S.N.N.P.R -TOTAL	50,915	3.9	212,175	16.2	222,198	17.0	43,689	3.3	158,293	12.1	88,248	6.8	4,194	3	215,509	16.5	215,517	16.5	14,298	1.1	80,323	6.1	763	.1	1,306,122	100.0
S.N.N.P.R -RURAL	39,591	3.3	170,111	14.3	209,075	17.5	43,015	3.6	137,486	11.5	84,908	7.1	3,512	3	212,751	17.9	198,202	16.6	12,971	1.1	79,077	6.6	667	.1	1,191,366	100.0
Gurage	11,625	5.9	46,844	23.9	21,883	11.2	16,864	8.6	28,802	14.7	28,953	14.8	983	.5	23,041	11.7	1,810	.9	7,647	3.9	7,880	4.0	-	-	196,272	100.0
Hadiya	2,718	2.4	16,958	14.7	19,048	16.5	6,321	5.5	9,571	8.3	13,009	11.3	1,610	1.4	20,289	17.6	21,287	18.5	537	.5	3,882	3.4	-	-	115,210	100.0
Karibata Alabana Terbaro	1,460	2.4	11,094	17.9	5,597	9.0	4,009	6.5	8,383	13.5	4,988	8.0	-	-	12,888	20.8	12,152	19.6	365	.6	728	1.2	366	.6	62,020	100.0
Sidama	4,964	1.8	28,742	10.2	31,408	11.2	2,380	.8	46,519	16.5	13,026	4.6	-	-	77,147	27.4	43,843	15.6	2,672	.9	30,764	10.9	-	-	281,465	100.0
Gedso	2,721	5.1	6,607	12.4	4,865	9.2	638	1.2	11,668	22.0	5,361	10.1	319	.6	5,603	10.5	12,624	23.8	660	1.3	2,057	3.8	-	-	53,133	100.0
Sanen Omo	6,874	2.7	24,717	9.8	40,514	16.0	8,309	3.3	14,022	5.6	10,231	4.1	-	-	52,054	20.6	70,488	27.9	-	-	25,390	10.1	-	-	252,609	100.0
Debub Omo	534	1.8	3,999	13.1	5,998	19.9	1,057	3.5	2,651	8.8	1,264	4.2	-	-	833	2.8	11,819	39.3	682	2.2	1,353	4.5	-	-	30,110	100.0
Keficho Shekicho	2,317	3.3	11,942	17.1	28,306	40.6	-	-	8,692	12.5	-	-	545	.8	10,657	15.3	6,780	9.7	-	-	560	.8	-	-	69,799	100.0
Bench Maji	5,010	6.3	12,535	15.8	30,304	38.2	326	.4	4,761	6.0	3,971	5.0	-	-	8,981	11.3	11,665	14.7	-	-	1,519	1.9	253	.3	79,335	100.0
Yem Special Wereda	42	1.4	398	13.1	1,088	35.1	47	1.5	96	3.2	-	-	-	-	227	7.5	227	7.5	-	-	936	30.8	-	-	3,041	100.0
Amaro Special Wereda	110	1.7	1,358	21.0	2,470	38.2	128	2.0	466	7.2	1,036	16.0	-	-	257	3.7	445	6.9	120	1.9	104	1.6	-	-	6,474	100.0
Burji Special Wereda	25	.7	802	22.6	119	3.3	387	10.9	422	11.9	872	24.5	-	-	255	7.2	463	13.0	-	-	161	4.5	48	1.4	3,554	100.0
Konso Special Wereda	357	1.4	4,176	16.9	11,982	48.5	492	2.0	77	.3	1,051	4.2	104	.4	306	1.2	3,225	13.1	155	.6	2,802	11.3	-	-	24,707	100.0
Dinashie Special Wereda	883	6.1	-	-	5,503	40.3	2,047	15.0	1,355	9.9	1,186	8.7	-	-	288	2.1	1,333	9.8	133	1.0	982	7.2	-	-	13,665	100.0
S.N.N.P.R -URBAN	11,324	9.9	42,064	36.7	13,122	11.4	674	.6	20,807	18.1	3,340	2.9	682	.6	2,757	2.4	17,315	15.1	1,327	1.2	1,246	1.1	96	.1	114,754	100.0
GAMBELLA-TOTAL	7,604	19.3	5,204	13.2	9,852	25.0	2,451	6.2	7,014	17.8	2,086	5.3	139	.4	990	2.5	2,674	6.8	-	-	1,277	3.2	86	.2	39,377	100.0
GAMBELLA-RURAL	2,575	10.0	1,571	6.1	9,509	37.0	2,320	9.0	5,306	20.6	1,280	5.0	-	-	953	3.7	988	3.8	-	-	1,110	4.3	86	.3	25,698	100.0
Gambella	2,575	10.0	1,571	6.1	9,509	37.0	2,320	9.0	5,306	20.6	1,280	5.0	-	-	953	3.7	988	3.8	-	-	1,110	4.3	86	.3	25,698	100.0
GAMBELLA-URBAN	5,029	36.8	3,632	26.6	344	2.5	131	1.0	1,709	12.5	806	5.9	139	1.0	37	.3	1,686	12.3	-	-	166	1.2	-	-	13,679	100.0
HARARI-TOTAL	6,979	37.4	1,050	5.6	2,199	11.8	78	.4	3,357	18.0	1,200	6.4	440	2.4	1,045	5.6	653	3.5	165	.9	1,459	7.8	52	.3	18,677	100.0
HARARI-RURAL	1,439	14.6	1,001	10.2	2,151	21.9	78	.8	1,412	14.4	885	9.0	-	-	928	9.4	466	4.7	165	1.7	1,306	13.3	-	-	9,881	100.0
Harari	1,439	14.6	1,001	10.2	2,151	21.9	78	.8	1,412	14.4	885	9.0	-	-	928	9.4	466	4.7	165	1.7	1,306	13.3	-	-	9,881	100.0
HARARI-URBAN	5,540	62.6	48	.5	48	.5	-	-	1,945	22.0	315	3.6	440	5.0	117	1.3	187	2.1	-	-	153	1.7	52	.6	8,855	100.0
ADDIS ABABA-TOTAL	40,022	18.1	34,855	15.8	10,929	5.0	1,789	.8	72,999	33.1	6,699	3.0	7,703	3.5	18,319	8.3	13,348	6.0	4,743	2.1	7,878	3.6	1,476	.7	220,710	100.0
ADDIS ABABA-RURAL	83	4.5	383	21.0	58	3.2	36	2.0	661	36.2	22	1.2	47	2.6	322	17.6	127	6.9	72	3.9	17	.9	-	-	1,828	100.0
Addis Ababa	83	4.5	383	21.0	58	3.2	36	2.0	661	36.2	22	1.2	47	2.6	322	17.6	127	6.9	72	3.9	17	.9	-	-	1,828	100.0
ADDIS ABABA-URBAN	39,940	18.2	34,481	15.8	10,871	5.0	1,753	.8	72,298	33.0	6,657	3.0	7,655	3.5	17,997	8.2	13,221	6.0	4,671	2.1	7,861	3.6	1,476	.7	218,881	100.0
DIRE DAWA-TOTAL	8,984	20.7	5,521	12.7	2,488	5.7	4,003	9.3	12,291	28.4	745	1.7	2,299	5.3	1,192	2.8	5,215	12.0	-	-	522	1.2	45	.1	43,345	100.0
DIRE DAWA-RURAL	796	6.8	618	5.3	2,337	19.9	3,899	33.0	1,442	12.3	240	2.0	40	.3	678	5.8	1,277	10.9	-	-	412	3.5	32	.3	11,751	100.0
Dire dawa	796	6.8	618	5.3	2,337	19.9	3,899	33.0	1,442	12.3	240	2.0	40	.3	678	5.8	1,277	10.9	-	-	412	3.5	32	.3	11,751	100.0
DIRE DAWA-URBAN	8,188	25.9	4,903	15.5	151	.5	164	.5	10,849	34.3	505	1.6	2,259	7.2	514	1.6	3,937	12.5	-	-	110	.3	14	-	31,594	100.0

Table 5.1.1(Cont):- Incidence of Health Consultation by Region/ Zone and selected urban centers - 2000

Region /Zone	Hospital (Government)		Health Center (Government)		Clinic (Government)		Health Post (Government)		Private Hospital/Clinic		Missionary NGO		Employee Medical Health Center		Individual Health Personnel		Pharmacy		Traditional Healer		Others		Not Stated		Total	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
SELECTED URBAN CENTERS																										
Mekele	3,412	30.8	3,208	28.9	304	2.7	42	.4	2,066	18.6	535	4.8	241	2.2	111	1.0	473	4.3	-	-	583	5.3	109	1.0	11,084	100.0
Asaeta	148	3.9	1,888	49.3	351	9.3	57	1.5	661	17.4	-	-	39	1.0	97	2.6	502	13.2	27	.7	39	1.0	-	-	3,789	100.0
Gondar	2,203	22.3	1,399	14.2	704	7.1	-	-	4,075	41.3	-	-	-	-	892	9.0	529	5.4	-	-	60	.6	-	-	9,862	100.0
Bahir Dar	3,485	22.1	2,989	18.6	550	3.5	410	2.6	6,659	42.0	77	.5	415	2.6	750	4.7	426	2.7	53	.3	68	.4	-	-	15,802	100.0
Dessie	3,505	44.7	1,068	13.6	331	4.2	121	1.5	2,253	28.7	-	-	-	-	358	4.6	122	1.6	-	-	46	.6	43	.5	7,847	100.0
Jimma	4,137	32.4	2,002	15.7	200	1.6	-	-	2,896	22.7	-	-	94	.7	576	4.5	1,585	12.4	-	-	1,276	10.0	-	-	12,766	100.0
Nazareth	3,189	16.5	2,643	13.6	228	1.2	855	4.6	6,560	33.9	1,919	9.9	412	2.1	509	2.6	1,741	9.0	383	2.0	827	4.3	62	.3	19,368	100.0
Debre Ziet	3,078	29.5	1,729	16.6	257	2.3	189	1.8	3,520	33.7	78	.7	668	6.4	241	2.3	205	2.0	76	.7	281	2.7	131	1.3	10,434	100.0
Jigjiga	3,892	39.4	2,126	21.5	132	1.3	120	1.2	2,575	26.1	148	1.5	252	2.5	280	2.8	124	1.3	-	-	129	1.3	106	1.1	9,884	100.0
Asosa	988	26.7	1,281	34.6	91	2.5	21	.6	120	3.2	-	-	127	3.4	14	.4	1,050	28.4	9	.2	-	-	-	-	3,701	100.0
Awassa	1,064	6.7	4,000	25.2	655	4.1	409	2.6	5,431	34.2	1,109	7.0	682	4.3	853	5.3	1,088	6.9	171	1.1	326	2.1	96	.6	15,864	100.0
Garbel la	4,824	57.3	342	4.1	310	3.7	88	1.0	1,327	15.8	82	1.0	139	1.7	37	.4	1,153	13.7	-	-	111	1.3	-	-	8,413	100.0
Harar	5,540	62.6	48	.5	48	.5	-	-	1,945	22.0	315	3.6	440	5.0	117	1.3	187	2.1	-	-	153	1.7	52	.6	8,865	100.0
Addis Ababa	39,940	18.2	34,481	15.8	10,871	5.0	1,753	.8	72,298	33.0	6,657	3.0	7,655	3.5	17,997	8.2	13,221	6.0	4,671	2.1	7,861	3.6	1,476	.7	218,881	100.0
Dire Dawa	7,927	27.5	4,497	15.6	101	.4	164	.6	10,270	35.7	505	1.8	2,140	7.4	476	1.7	2,655	9.2	-	-	76	.3	-	-	28,791	100.0

Table 5.1.2:- Percentage of Health Consultation for the last 12 Months by Frequency of Visits and Region/ Zone and selected urban centers -2000

Region/ Zone	Frequency of Visit											
	None		1 - 3		4 - 7		7+		Not Stated		Total	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
NATIONAL	12,107,429	48.0	10,670,997	42.3	1,558,093	6.2	307,336	1.2	556,422	2.2	25,200,277	100.0
TIGRAY -TOTAL	752,248	44.3	716,161	42.1	136,719	8.0	29,717	1.7	64,490	3.8	1,699,335	100.0
TIGRAY -RURAL	719,860	47.2	609,745	40.0	111,426	7.3	24,935	1.6	58,705	3.9	1,524,671	100.0
Mirabawi Tigray	182,448	38.7	211,636	44.9	48,278	10.2	18,682	4.0	9,969	2.1	471,013	100.0
Mehakelegnaw Tigray	257,460	52.2	178,481	36.2	32,543	6.6	4,110	.8	20,868	4.2	493,462	100.0
Misrakawi Tigray	126,033	55.3	75,651	33.2	13,244	5.8	-	-	12,856	5.6	227,784	100.0
Debubawi Tigray	153,919	46.3	143,977	43.3	17,360	5.2	2,143	.6	15,012	4.5	332,411	100.0
TIGRAY -URBAN	32,388	18.5	106,416	60.9	25,294	14.5	4,782	2.7	5,785	3.3	174,665	100.0
AFAR -TOTAL	71,992	44.7	71,534	44.4	10,792	6.7	1,477	.9	5,286	3.3	161,081	100.0
AFAR -RURAL	67,797	54.1	46,799	37.4	6,283	5.0	936	.7	3,474	2.8	125,289	100.0
Zone (01)	3,666	30.2	6,702	55.3	1,205	9.9	134	1.1	423	3.5	12,130	100.0
Zone (03)	49,561	53.0	36,487	39.0	4,848	5.2	775	.8	1,818	1.9	93,489	100.0
Zone (05)	14,571	74.1	3,609	18.3	230	1.2	27	.1	1,233	6.3	19,670	100.0
AFAR-URBAN	4,194	11.7	24,735	69.1	4,509	12.6	540	1.5	1,812	5.1	35,790	100.0
AMHARA -TOTAL	4,409,149	63.0	2,085,022	29.8	268,779	3.8	60,057	.9	180,701	2.6	7,003,708	100.0
AMHARA -RURAL	4,295,587	65.5	1,825,212	27.8	225,993	3.4	49,758	.8	163,792	2.5	6,560,342	100.0
Semen Gondar	663,116	61.5	337,895	31.4	54,149	5.0	8,558	.8	13,815	1.3	1,077,533	100.0
Debub Gondar	630,316	66.0	258,690	27.1	22,669	2.4	4,536	.5	38,248	4.0	954,459	100.0
Semen Wello	456,093	71.8	154,851	24.4	14,549	2.3	6,115	1.0	3,829	.6	635,437	100.0
Debub Wello	620,571	71.6	182,760	21.1	36,035	4.2	9,809	1.1	17,087	2.0	866,262	100.0
Semen Shewa	521,996	68.1	201,780	26.3	11,391	1.5	4,012	.5	27,124	3.5	766,303	100.0
Misrak Gojam	524,445	75.7	124,378	18.0	8,352	1.2	5,239	.8	29,938	4.3	692,352	100.0
Mirab Gojam	460,793	54.0	314,906	36.9	49,159	5.8	7,753	.9	21,121	2.5	853,732	100.0
Wag Hemra	91,233	72.0	30,355	24.0	3,564	2.8	390	.3	1,121	.9	126,663	100.0
Awi	166,294	49.6	140,177	41.8	16,409	4.9	2,085	.6	10,048	3.0	335,013	100.0
Oromiya Zone	160,731	63.6	79,420	31.4	9,717	3.8	1,262	.5	1,463	.6	252,593	100.0
AMHARA -URBAN	113,562	25.6	259,810	58.6	42,786	9.7	10,299	2.3	16,908	3.8	443,365	100.0

Table 5.1.2(Con't):- Percentage of Health Consultation for the last 12 Months by Frequency of Visits and Region /Zone and selected urban centers-2000

Region/ Zone	Frequency of Visit											
	None		1 - 3		4 - 7		7+		Not Stated		Total	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
OROMIYA -TOTAL	3,868,348	40.4	4,639,440	48.5	721,830	7.5	145,276	1.5	193,662	2.0	9,568,556	100.0
OROMIYA -RURAL	3,662,815	41.7	4,186,501	47.6	639,802	7.3	125,348	1.4	173,660	2.0	8,788,126	100.0
Miarb Wellega	217,628	25.5	506,721	59.4	91,485	10.7	21,107	2.5	15,591	1.8	852,532	100.0
Misrak Wellega	190,092	30.0	345,152	54.4	76,411	12.0	15,759	2.5	6,840	1.1	634,254	100.0
Illubabor	170,517	31.4	312,068	57.5	39,147	7.2	4,254	.8	16,812	3.1	542,798	100.0
Jimma	372,123	38.0	549,400	56.1	37,289	3.8	4,886	.5	16,282	1.7	979,980	100.0
Mirab Shewa	426,016	49.1	342,574	39.5	69,440	8.0	18,884	2.2	10,224	1.2	867,138	100.0
Semen Shewa	229,406	64.3	92,868	26.0	18,562	5.2	4,658	1.3	11,094	3.1	356,588	100.0
Misrak Shewa	221,815	33.4	372,958	56.2	48,713	7.3	8,417	1.3	11,427	1.7	663,330	100.0
Arssi	590,322	44.4	585,795	44.0	100,153	7.5	22,909	1.7	31,457	2.4	1,330,636	100.0
Mirab Harerge	327,045	55.7	214,797	36.6	31,967	5.4	4,619	.8	8,223	1.4	586,651	100.0
Misrak Harerge	347,603	40.7	415,727	48.6	54,967	6.4	8,541	1.0	28,051	3.3	854,889	100.0
Bale	216,053	42.4	250,727	49.2	32,722	6.4	6,448	1.3	3,437	.7	509,387	100.0
Borena	354,194	58.1	197,714	32.4	38,946	6.4	4,866	.8	14,220	2.3	609,940	100.0
OROMIYA -URBAN	205,533	26.3	452,939	58.0	82,028	10.5	19,928	2.6	20,002	2.6	780,430	100.0
SOMALI -TOTAL	181,709	56.1	129,117	39.9	9,994	3.1	1,322	.4	1,756	.5	323,898	100.0
SOMALI -RURAL	165,593	69.2	65,506	27.4	6,677	2.8	748	.3	871	.4	239,395	100.0
Shinile	6,758	39.7	9,121	53.5	808	4.7	78	.5	278	1.6	17,043	100.0
Jigjiga	131,329	71.7	47,115	25.7	4,018	2.2	296	.2	517	.3	183,275	100.0
Moyale	27,506	70.4	9,270	23.7	1,851	4.7	374	1.0	76	.2	39,077	100.0
SOMALI -URBAN	16,116	19.1	63,611	75.3	3,317	3.9	574	.7	885	1.0	84,503	100.0
BENSHANGUL -GUMUZ -TOTAL	105,341	28.2	214,860	57.5	36,710	9.8	8,746	2.3	7,837	2.1	373,494	100.0
BENSHANGUL -GUMUZ -RURAL	103,376	29.5	198,555	56.7	33,684	9.6	7,048	2.0	7,344	2.1	350,007	100.0
Metekel	54,908	38.0	71,417	49.4	11,540	8.0	2,692	1.9	4,049	2.8	144,606	100.0
Asosa	30,920	21.8	89,892	63.3	15,979	11.3	3,658	2.6	1,473	1.0	141,922	100.0
Kamashi	17,548	27.6	37,247	58.7	6,165	9.7	698	1.1	1,822	2.9	63,480	100.0
BENSHANGUL -GUMUZ -URBAN	1,965	8.4	16,305	69.4	3,026	12.9	1,698	7.2	492	2.1	23,486	100.0

Table 5.1.2 (Con't):- Percentage of Health Consultation for the last 12 Months by Frequency of Visit and Region /Zone and selected urban centers-2000

Region/ Zone	Frequency of Visit											
	None		1 - 3		4 - 7		7+		Not Stated		Total	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
S.N.N.P.R -TOTAL	2,423,918	47.0	2,303,058	44.7	304,508	5.9	45,231	.9	79,904	1.5	5,156,619	100.0
S.N.N.P.R -RURAL	2,378,260	49.0	2,089,494	43.1	268,451	5.5	42,399	.9	73,312	1.5	4,851,916	100.0
Gurage	405,456	47.8	369,310	43.5	52,772	6.2	11,773	1.4	9,039	1.1	848,350	100.0
Hadiya	188,464	41.6	226,467	50.0	25,624	5.7	5,814	1.3	6,559	1.4	452,928	100.0
Kembata Alabana Tembaro	190,646	55.7	134,002	39.1	13,477	3.9	1,936	.6	2,509	.7	342,570	100.0
Sidama	327,635	39.7	397,817	48.2	66,924	8.1	4,867	.6	28,911	3.5	826,154	100.0
Gedeo	149,569	60.2	87,195	35.1	7,370	3.0	1,042	.4	3,216	1.3	248,392	100.0
Semen Omo	648,940	54.4	475,613	39.9	47,644	4.0	9,885	.8	11,217	.9	1,193,299	100.0
Debub Omo	101,306	61.3	52,088	31.5	8,639	5.2	662	.4	2,584	1.6	165,279	100.0
Keficho Shekicho	209,571	55.8	141,424	37.6	17,303	4.6	3,803	1.0	3,550	.9	375,651	100.0
Bench Maji	66,110	32.5	117,801	57.9	16,580	8.2	639	.3	2,180	1.1	203,310	100.0
Yem Special Wereda	12,146	62.4	6,929	35.6	332	1.7	-	-	47	.2	19,454	100.0
Amaro Special Wereda	25,756	65.7	10,636	27.1	1,144	2.9	59	.2	1,583	4.0	39,178	100.0
Burji Special Wereda	6,729	45.6	6,597	44.7	797	5.4	154	1.0	480	3.3	14,757	100.0
Konso Special Wereda	34,630	42.4	38,296	46.9	6,242	7.6	1,424	1.7	1,034	1.3	81,626	100.0
Dirashe Special Wereda	11,302	27.6	25,319	61.8	3,603	8.8	339	.8	403	1.0	40,966	100.0
S.N.N.P.R -URBAN	45,658	15.0	213,564	70.1	36,057	11.8	2,832	.9	6,592	2.2	304,703	100.0
GAMBELLA-TOTAL	20,543	24.0	50,418	58.8	10,803	12.6	1,694	2.0	2,282	2.7	85,740	100.0
GAMBELLA-RURAL	19,427	30.4	33,916	53.0	7,898	12.4	1,242	1.9	1,451	2.3	63,934	100.0
Gambella	19,427	30.4	33,916	53.0	7,898	12.4	1,242	1.9	1,451	2.3	63,934	100.0
GAMBELLA-URBAN	1,116	5.1	16,502	75.7	2,905	13.3	452	2.1	830	3.8	21,805	100.0
HARARI-TOTAL	21,575	39.2	27,190	49.4	3,934	7.1	1,061	1.9	1,325	2.4	55,085	100.0
HARARI-RURAL	13,581	44.0	14,554	47.1	1,700	5.5	695	2.2	362	1.2	30,892	100.0
Harari	13,581	44.0	14,554	47.1	1,700	5.5	695	2.2	362	1.2	30,892	100.0
HARARI-URBAN	7,994	33.0	12,636	52.2	2,234	9.2	365	1.5	963	4.0	24,192	100.0
ADDIS ABABA-TOTAL	189,786	30.1	364,311	57.8	48,088	7.6	11,439	1.8	16,347	2.6	629,971	100.0
ADDIS ABABA-RURAL	3,327	44.5	3,345	44.8	422	5.6	178	2.4	199	2.7	7,471	100.0
Addis Aabaa	3,327	44.5	3,345	44.8	422	5.6	178	2.4	199	2.7	7,471	100.0
ADDIS ABABA-URBAN	186,459	30.0	360,967	58.0	47,665	7.7	11,261	1.8	16,148	2.6	622,500	100.0
DIRE DAWA-TOTAL	62,821	44.0	69,887	48.9	5,936	4.2	1,317	.9	2,833	2.0	142,794	100.0
DIRE DAWA-RURAL	30,097	57.6	20,437	39.1	1,412	2.7	110	.2	151	.3	52,207	100.0
Dire dawa	30,097	57.6	20,437	39.1	1,412	2.7	110	.2	151	.3	52,207	100.0
DIRE DAWA-URBAN	32,723	36.1	49,450	54.6	4,524	5.0	1,207	1.3	2,682	3.0	90,586	100.0

Table 5.1.2 (Con't):- Percentage of Health Consultation for the last 12 Months by Frequency of Visit and Region /Zone and selected urban centers -2000

Region/ Zone	Frequency of Visit											
	None		1 - 3		4 - 7		7+		Not Stated		Total	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
SELECTED URBAN CENTERS												
Mekele	4,186	15.6	17,125	63.9	2,364	8.8	935	3.5	2,206	8.2	26,816	100.0
Asaeta	744	10.6	4,832	68.6	1,046	14.8	117	1.7	305	4.3	7,044	100.0
Gonder	6,471	22.1	18,930	64.6	2,495	8.5	809	2.8	594	2.0	29,299	100.0
Bahir Dar	6,410	15.9	26,999	67.0	3,695	9.2	778	1.9	2,424	6.0	40,306	100.0
Dessie	4,511	25.1	11,042	61.3	1,583	8.8	524	2.9	345	1.9	18,005	100.0
Jimma	9,088	25.7	22,527	63.7	2,517	7.1	388	1.1	850	2.4	35,370	100.0
Nazareth	16,800	28.4	34,328	58.1	4,762	8.1	1,727	2.9	1,475	2.5	59,092	100.0
Debre Ziet	9,048	31.6	15,162	52.9	2,551	8.9	929	3.2	957	3.3	28,647	100.0
Jigjiga	6,765	23.6	18,837	65.6	2,104	7.3	325	1.1	673	2.3	28,704	100.0
Asosa	388	5.4	4,965	69.0	1,311	18.2	367	5.1	167	2.3	7,198	100.0
Awassa	5,158	11.5	34,982	77.8	3,613	8.0	343	.8	855	1.9	44,951	100.0
Gambella	555	4.2	10,293	77.4	1,497	11.3	367	2.8	586	4.4	13,298	100.0
Harar	7,994	33.0	12,636	52.2	2,234	9.2	365	1.5	963	4.0	24,192	100.0
Addis Ababa	186,459	30.0	360,967	58.0	47,665	7.7	11,261	1.8	16,148	2.6	622,500	100.0
Dire Dawa	26,058	33.2	44,675	57.0	3,865	4.9	1,156	1.5	2,669	3.4	78,423	100.0

Table 5.1.3 Distribution of Households Who Consulted for Health Assistance by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Health Service and Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers -2000

Region / Zone		Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Health Service							Total
		Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
NATIONAL	No.	1,072,748	3,547,579	3,565,318	1,731,717	982,210	605,304	11,305	11,516,181
	%	9.3	30.8	31.0	15.0	8.5	5.3	.1	100.0
TIGRAY -TOTAL	No.	56,079	235,390	235,391	142,212	65,341	27,965	2,467	764,845
	%	7.3	30.8	30.8	18.6	8.5	3.7	.3	100.0
TIGRAY -RURAL	No.	22,232	147,936	232,122	142,136	65,341	27,536	-	637,303
	%	3.5	23.2	36.4	22.3	10.3	4.3	-	100.0
Mirabawi Tigray	No.	8,517	33,405	40,918	49,003	12,783	12,906	-	157,532
	%	5.4	21.2	26.0	31.1	8.1	8.2	-	100.0
Mehakelegnaw Tigray	No.	-	27,130	106,805	36,262	30,330	2,541	-	203,068
	%	-	13.4	52.6	17.9	14.9	1.3	-	100.0
Misrakawi Tigray	No.	1,799	35,261	40,981	25,663	1,482	7,557	-	112,743
	%	1.6	31.3	36.3	22.8	1.3	6.7	-	100.0
Debubawi Tigray	No.	11,916	52,140	43,418	31,208	20,747	4,531	-	163,960
	%	7.3	31.8	26.5	19.0	12.7	2.8	-	100.0
TIGRAY -URBAN	No.	33,848	87,453	3,268	76	-	429	2,467	127,541
	%	26.5	68.6	2.6	.1	-	.3	1.9	100.0
AFAR -TOTAL	No.	13,962	16,152	10,681	30,125	2,283	7,045	908	81,156
	%	17.2	19.9	13.2	37.1	2.8	8.7	1.1	100.0
AFAR -RURAL	No.	4,608	6,728	10,681	30,082	2,283	7,045	178	61,605
	%	7.5	10.9	17.3	48.8	3.7	11.4	.3	100.0
Zone (01)	No.	1,513	1,973	1,123	574	245	455	-	5,883
	%	25.7	33.5	19.1	9.8	4.2	7.7	-	100.0
Zone (03)	No.	2,367	3,925	9,557	29,491	1,784	1,478	130	48,732
	%	4.9	8.1	19.6	60.5	3.7	3.0	.3	100.0
Zone (05)	No.	728	830	-	16	254	5,112	48	6,988
	%	10.4	11.9	-	.2	3.6	73.2	.7	100.0
AFAR-URBAN	No.	9,354	9,424	-	43	-	-	730	19,551
	%	47.8	48.2	-	.2	-	-	3.7	100.0

Table 5.1.3(con't) Distribution of Households Who Consulted for Health Assistance by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Health Service by Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers -2000

Region / Zone		Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Health Service							Total
		Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
AMHARA -TOTAL	No.	275,808	860,087	1,110,584	467,316	352,159	180,438	1,202	3,247,594
	%	8.5	26.5	34.2	14.4	10.8	5.6	-	100.0
AMHARA -RURAL	No.	117,553	676,925	1,106,388	465,338	352,159	180,378	1,202	2,899,943
	%	4.1	23.3	38.2	16.0	12.1	6.2	-	100.0
Semen Gondar	No.	22,129	64,802	111,553	53,886	61,973	73,345	-	387,688
	%	5.7	16.7	28.8	13.9	16.0	18.9	-	100.0
Debub Gondar	No.	16,768	57,869	155,971	74,042	46,639	15,722	-	367,011
	%	4.6	15.8	42.5	20.2	12.7	4.3	-	100.0
Semen Wello	No.	29,920	101,769	56,585	37,010	19,003	33,296	-	277,583
	%	10.8	36.7	20.4	13.3	6.8	12.0	-	100.0
Debub Wello	No.	1,144	145,320	176,472	87,572	34,502	9,814	-	454,824
	%	.3	32.0	38.8	19.3	7.6	2.2	-	100.0
Semen Shewa	No.	9,410	36,114	140,906	79,112	40,239	16,016	961	322,758
	%	2.9	11.2	43.7	24.5	12.5	5.0	.3	100.0
Misrak Gojam	No.	2,019	103,985	189,697	32,302	68,854	9,284	-	406,141
	%	.5	25.6	46.7	8.0	17.0	2.3	-	100.0
Mirab Gojam	No.	25,676	98,600	147,282	47,630	46,197	3,133	-	368,518
	%	7.0	26.8	40.0	12.9	12.5	.9	-	100.0
Wag Hemra	No.	-	3,778	21,734	10,834	20,485	15,535	241	72,607
	%	-	5.2	29.9	14.9	28.2	21.4	.3	100.0
Awi	No.	6,524	37,089	64,099	33,011	9,988	444	-	151,155
	%	4.3	24.5	42.4	21.8	6.6	.3	-	100.0
Oromiya Zone	No.	3,965	27,599	42,089	9,940	4,278	3,788	-	91,659
	%	4.3	30.1	45.9	10.8	4.7	4.1	-	100.0
AMHARA -URBAN	No.	158,255	183,162	4,196	1,978	-	59	-	347,650
	%	45.5	52.7	1.2	.6	-	-	-	100.0

Table 5.1.3(Con't) Distribution of Households Who Consulted for Health Assistance by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Health Service by Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers -2000

Region / Zone		Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Health Service							Total
		Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
OROMIYA -TOTAL	No.	281,727	1,286,462	1,380,237	658,092	366,686	263,363	3,173	4,239,740
	%	6.6	30.3	32.6	15.5	8.6	6.2	.1	100.0
OROMIYA -RURAL	No.	137,595	1,004,730	1,329,896	658,092	366,686	261,518	3,173	3,761,690
	%	3.7	26.7	35.4	17.5	9.7	7.0	.1	100.0
Miarb Wellega	No.	17,535	72,500	87,560	42,472	35,710	42,678	2,011	300,466
	%	5.8	24.1	29.1	14.1	11.9	14.2	.7	100.0
Misrak Wellega	No.	14,479	73,954	54,602	37,816	26,998	47,255	703	255,807
	%	5.7	28.9	21.3	14.8	10.6	18.5	.3	100.0
Illubabor	No.	8,153	93,341	79,948	28,534	5,152	1,845	459	217,432
	%	3.7	42.9	36.8	13.1	2.4	.8	.2	100.0
Jimma	No.	-	77,550	132,821	53,576	87,372	59,981	-	411,300
	%	-	18.9	32.3	13.0	21.2	14.6	-	100.0
Mirab Shewa	No.	17,171	76,923	182,678	133,063	46,410	9,862	-	466,107
	%	3.7	16.5	39.2	28.5	10.0	2.1	-	100.0
Semen Shewa	No.	6,414	56,107	72,553	52,704	30,653	9,685	-	228,116
	%	2.8	24.6	31.8	23.1	13.4	4.2	-	100.0
Misrak Shewa	No.	10,808	67,299	113,777	71,493	11,123	-	-	274,500
	%	3.9	24.5	41.4	26.0	4.1	-	-	100.0
Arssi	No.	9,608	77,785	163,560	106,655	78,105	10,294	-	446,007
	%	2.2	17.4	36.7	23.9	17.5	2.3	-	100.0
Mirab Harerge	No.	12,956	58,090	152,267	40,695	4,344	4,404	-	272,756
	%	4.8	21.3	55.8	14.9	1.6	1.6	-	100.0
Misrak Harerge	No.	2,811	157,731	163,514	38,063	11,380	13,492	-	386,991
	%	.7	40.8	42.3	9.8	2.9	3.5	-	100.0
Bale	No.	35,740	140,984	45,832	16,666	3,862	4,727	-	247,811
	%	14.4	56.9	18.5	6.7	1.6	1.9	-	100.0
Borena	No.	1,918	52,466	80,784	36,357	25,579	57,296	-	254,400
	%	.8	20.6	31.8	14.3	10.1	22.5	-	100.0
OROMIYA -URBAN	No.	144,132	281,731	50,341	-	-	1,846	-	478,050
	%	30.1	58.9	10.5	-	-	.4	-	100.0

Table 5.1.3(Con't) Distribution of Households Who Consulted for Health Assistance by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Health Service by Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers -2000

Region / Zone		Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Health Service							Total
		Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
SOMALI -TOTAL	No.	23,656	50,454	18,390	16,206	5,138	8,104	-	121,948
	%	19.4	41.4	15.1	13.3	4.2	6.6	-	100.0
SOMALI -RURAL	No.	13,605	19,912	18,329	16,206	5,138	7,759	-	80,949
	%	16.8	24.6	22.6	20.0	6.3	9.6	-	100.0
Shinile	No.	1,722	1,384	1,554	445	255	246	-	5,606
	%	30.7	24.7	27.7	7.9	4.5	4.4	-	100.0
Jigjiga	No.	5,930	14,919	16,276	14,909	3,830	3,000	-	58,864
	%	10.1	25.3	27.7	25.3	6.5	5.1	-	100.0
Moyale	No.	5,953	3,609	499	852	1,054	4,513	-	16,480
	%	36.1	21.9	3.0	5.2	6.4	27.4	-	100.0
SOMALI -URBAN	No.	10,050	30,542	60	-	-	345	-	40,997
	%	24.5	74.5	.1	-	-	.8	-	100.0
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -TOTAL	No.	21,640	36,134	35,928	12,638	9,113	14,156	2,499	132,108
	%	16.4	27.4	27.2	9.6	6.9	10.7	1.9	100.0
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -RURAL	No.	17,236	30,035	35,873	12,624	9,113	14,156	2,490	121,527
	%	14.2	24.7	29.5	10.4	7.5	11.6	2.0	100.0
Metekel	No.	8,858	10,556	10,081	3,729	5,203	8,742	2,123	49,292
	%	18.0	21.4	20.5	7.6	10.6	17.7	4.3	100.0
Asosa	No.	7,011	17,129	14,117	4,914	2,854	2,870	-	48,895
	%	14.3	35.0	28.9	10.1	5.8	5.9	-	100.0
Kamashi	No.	1,367	2,350	11,674	3,981	1,056	2,544	367	23,339
	%	5.9	10.1	50.0	17.1	4.5	10.9	1.6	100.0
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -URBAN	No.	4,404	6,099	55	14	-	-	9	10,581
	%	41.6	57.6	.5	.1	-	-	.1	100.0

Table 5.1.3(Con't) Distribution of Households Who Consulted for Health Assistance by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Health Service by Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers -2000

Region / Zone		Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Health Service							Total
		Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
S.N.N.P.R -TOTAL	No.	175,933	802,321	738,639	401,140	177,243	101,957	161	2,397,394
	%	7.3	33.5	30.8	16.7	7.4	4.3	-	100.0
S.N.N.P.R -RURAL	No.	89,839	728,538	724,656	401,140	177,243	101,708	-	2,223,124
	%	4.0	32.8	32.6	18.0	8.0	4.6	-	100.0
Gurage	No.	12,876	105,702	91,602	56,331	28,173	26,403	-	321,087
	%	4.0	32.9	28.5	17.5	8.8	8.2	-	100.0
Hadiya	No.	1,493	78,782	76,159	28,573	1,719	1,076	-	187,802
	%	.8	41.9	40.6	15.2	.9	.6	-	100.0
Kembata Alabana Tembaro	No.	6,414	56,085	58,449	16,538	-	397	-	137,883
	%	4.7	40.7	42.4	12.0	-	.3	-	100.0
Sidama	No.	16,711	168,979	143,463	79,269	33,663	5,941	-	448,026
	%	3.7	37.7	32.0	17.7	7.5	1.3	-	100.0
Gedeo	No.	3,360	42,845	60,204	9,712	2,023	10,332	-	128,476
	%	2.6	33.3	46.9	7.6	1.6	8.0	-	100.0
Semen Omo	No.	30,070	137,897	163,777	137,794	81,366	20,829	-	571,733
	%	5.3	24.1	28.6	24.1	14.2	3.6	-	100.0
Debub Omo	No.	5,098	22,989	23,977	19,023	8,265	8,813	-	88,165
	%	5.8	26.1	27.2	21.6	9.4	10.0	-	100.0
Keficho Shekicho	No.	339	53,209	42,046	24,645	13,590	24,565	-	158,394
	%	.2	33.6	26.5	15.6	8.6	15.5	-	100.0
Bench Maji	No.	5,773	38,379	33,297	12,442	2,191	681	-	92,763
	%	6.2	41.4	35.9	13.4	2.4	.7	-	100.0
Yem Special Wereda	No.	748	3,690	6,828	2,103	917	-	-	14,286
	%	5.2	25.8	47.8	14.7	6.4	-	-	100.0
Amaro Special Wereda	No.	1,575	4,506	5,376	4,012	2,220	505	-	18,194
	%	8.7	24.8	29.5	22.1	12.2	2.8	-	100.0
Burji Special Wereda	No.	1,768	2,222	1,281	1,009	173	318	-	6,771
	%	26.1	32.8	18.9	14.9	2.6	4.7	-	100.0
Konso Special Wereda	No.	2,823	10,152	12,474	6,272	273	416	-	32,410
	%	8.7	31.3	38.5	19.4	.8	1.3	-	100.0
Dirashe Special Wereda	No.	791	3,101	5,724	3,416	2,670	1,431	-	17,133
	%	4.6	18.1	33.4	19.9	15.6	8.4	-	100.0
S.N.N.P.R -URBAN	No.	86,094	73,782	13,984	-	-	249	161	174,270
	%	49.4	42.3	8.0	-	-	.1	.1	100.0

Table 5.1.3(Con't) Distribution of Households Who Consulted for Health Assistance by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Health Service by Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers -2000

Region / Zone		Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Health Service							Total
		Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
GAMBELLA-TOTAL	No.	6,751	13,166	9,099	1,161	3,936	2,155	-	36,268
	%	18.6	36.3	25.1	3.2	10.9	5.9	-	100.0
GAMBELLA-RURAL	No.	2,959	9,475	9,035	1,161	3,936	2,155	-	28,721
	%	10.3	33.0	31.5	4.0	13.7	7.5	-	100.0
Gambella	No.	2,959	9,475	9,035	1,161	3,936	2,155	-	28,721
	%	10.3	33.0	31.5	4.0	13.7	7.5	-	100.0
GAMBELLA-URBAN	No.	3,793	3,691	64	-	-	-	-	7,548
	%	50.3	48.9	.8	-	-	-	-	100.0
HARARI-TOTAL	No.	10,664	17,661	3,824	1,011	-	-	-	33,160
	%	32.2	53.3	11.5	3.0	-	-	-	100.0
HARARI-RURAL	No.	939	8,104	3,654	1,011	-	-	-	13,708
	%	6.9	59.1	26.7	7.4	-	-	-	100.0
Harari	No.	939	8,104	3,654	1,011	-	-	-	13,708
	%	6.9	59.1	26.7	7.4	-	-	-	100.0
HARARI-URBAN	No.	9,725	9,557	171	-	-	-	-	19,453
	%	50.0	49.1	.9	-	-	-	-	100.0
ADDIS ABABA-TOTAL	No.	193,222	192,909	17,135	826	131	121	804	405,148
	%	47.7	47.6	4.2	.2	-	-	.2	100.0
ADDIS ABABA-RURAL	No.	24	2,521	2,478	582	131	121	-	5,857
	%	.4	43.0	42.3	9.9	2.2	2.1	-	100.0
Addis Ababa	No.	24	2,521	2,478	582	131	121	-	5,857
	%	.4	43.0	42.3	9.9	2.2	2.1	-	100.0
ADDIS ABABA-URBAN	No.	193,199	190,388	14,657	244	-	-	804	399,292
	%	48.4	47.7	3.7	.1	-	-	.2	100.0
DIRE DAWA-TOTAL	No.	13,306	36,844	5,410	989	180	-	91	56,820
	%	23.4	64.8	9.5	1.7	.3	-	.2	100.0
DIRE DAWA-RURAL	No.	2,805	6,121	4,809	989	180	-	-	14,904
	%	18.8	41.1	32.3	6.6	1.2	-	-	100.0
Dire dawa	No.	2,805	6,121	4,809	989	180	-	-	14,904
	%	18.8	41.1	32.3	6.6	1.2	-	-	100.0
DIRE DAWA-URBAN	No.	10,501	30,723	601	-	-	-	91	41,916
	%	25.1	73.3	1.4	-	-	-	.2	100.0

Table 5.1.3(Con't) Distribution of Households Who Consulted for Health Assistance by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Health Service by Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers -2000

Region / Zone		Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Health Service							Total
		Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
SELECTED URBAN CENTERS									
Mekele	No.	6,232	20,442	589	76	-	-	1,151	28,490
	%	21.9	71.8	2.1	.3	-	-	4.0	100.0
Asaeta	No.	2,727	1,551	-	43	-	-	-	4,321
	%	63.1	35.9	-	1.0	-	-	-	100.0
Gonder	No.	11,383	12,829	229	-	-	-	-	24,441
	%	46.6	52.5	.9	-	-	-	-	100.0
Bahir Dar	No.	10,003	10,446	2,193	1,978	-	-	-	24,620
	%	40.6	42.4	8.9	8.0	-	-	-	100.0
Dessie	No.	8,767	11,295	-	-	-	59	-	20,121
	%	43.6	56.1	-	-	-	.3	-	100.0
Jimma	No.	4,626	11,822	2,151	-	-	-	-	18,599
	%	24.9	63.6	11.6	-	-	-	-	100.0
Nazreth	No.	9,555	17,348	3,016	-	-	-	-	29,919
	%	31.9	58.0	10.1	-	-	-	-	100.0
Debre Ziet	No.	2,709	11,345	729	-	-	312	-	15,095
	%	17.9	75.2	4.8	-	-	2.1	-	100.0
Jigjiga	No.	3,053	10,765	60	-	-	-	-	13,878
	%	22.0	77.6	.4	-	-	-	-	100.0
Asosa	No.	1,516	1,853	55	14	-	-	9	3,447
	%	44.0	53.8	1.6	.4	-	-	.3	100.0
Awassa	No.	7,069	10,370	1,837	-	-	-	-	19,276
	%	36.7	53.8	9.5	-	-	-	-	100.0
Gambella	No.	1,943	2,498	64	-	-	-	-	4,505
	%	43.1	55.4	1.4	-	-	-	-	100.0
Harar	No.	9,725	9,557	171	-	-	-	-	19,453
	%	50.0	49.1	.9	-	-	-	-	100.0
Addis Ababa	No.	193,199	190,388	14,657	244	-	-	804	399,292
	%	48.4	47.7	3.7	.1	-	-	.2	100.0
Dire Dawa	No.	9,567	28,583	574	-	-	-	91	38,815
	%	24.6	73.6	1.5	-	-	-	.2	100.0

Table 5.1.4 Percentage Distribution of Households by Status of using the Nearest Health Service and Region/Zone and selected urban centers -2000

Region/Zone	Status of Using the Nearest Health Service							
	Yes		No		Not Stated		Total	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
NATIONAL	10,334,738	89.7	1,178,954	10.2	2,490	-	11,516,182	100.0
TIGRAY -TOTAL	713,783	93.3	50,991	6.7	71	-	764,845	100.0
TIGRAY -RURAL	593,243	93.1	44,060	6.9	-	-	637,303	100.0
Mirabawi Tigray	149,122	94.7	8,410	5.3	-	-	157,532	100.0
Mehakelegnaw Tigray	189,848	93.5	13,220	6.5	-	-	203,068	100.0
Misrakawi Tigray	108,643	96.4	4,100	3.6	-	-	112,743	100.0
Debubawi Tigray	145,630	88.8	18,330	11.2	-	-	163,960	100.0
TIGRAY -URBAN	120,539	94.5	6,931	5.4	71	.1	127,541	100.0
AFAR -TOTAL	72,851	89.8	8,305	10.2	-	-	81,156	100.0
AFAR -RURAL	53,613	87.0	7,991	13.0	-	-	61,604	100.0
Zone (01)	5,748	97.7	135	2.3	-	-	5,883	100.0
Zone (03)	44,668	91.7	4,065	8.3	-	-	48,733	100.0
Zone (05)	3,197	45.7	3,791	54.3	-	-	6,988	100.0
AFAR-URBAN	19,238	98.4	314	1.6	-	-	19,552	100.0
AMHARA -TOTAL	2,746,035	84.6	500,476	15.4	1,083	-	3,247,594	100.0
AMHARA -RURAL	2,426,447	83.7	472,414	16.3	1,083	-	2,899,944	100.0
Semen Gondar	332,605	85.8	55,082	14.2	-	-	387,687	100.0
Debub Gondar	333,322	90.8	33,689	9.2	-	-	367,011	100.0
Semen Wello	215,593	77.7	61,990	22.3	-	-	277,583	100.0
Debub Wello	383,456	84.3	71,369	15.7	-	-	454,825	100.0
Semen Shewa	263,446	81.6	59,312	18.4	-	-	322,758	100.0
Misrak Gojam	305,055	75.1	101,085	24.9	-	-	406,140	100.0
Mirab Gojam	310,432	84.2	58,087	15.8	-	-	368,519	100.0
Wag Hemra	54,402	74.9	18,205	25.1	-	-	72,607	100.0
Awi	140,735	93.1	9,338	6.2	1,083	.7	151,156	100.0
Oromiya Zone	87,402	95.4	4,256	4.6	-	-	91,658	100.0
AMHARA -URBAN	319,588	91.9	28,062	8.1	-	-	347,650	100.0

Table 5.1.4(con't) Percentage Distribution of Households by Status of using the Nearest Health Service and Region/Zone and selected urban centers -2000

Region/Zone	Status of Using the Nearest Health Service							
	Yes		No		Not Stated		Total	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
OROMIYA -TOTAL	4,013,323	94.7	225,156	5.3	1,260	-	4,239,739	100.0
OROMIYA -RURAL	3,555,019	94.5	205,411	5.5	1,260	-	3,761,690	100.0
Miarb Wellega	267,767	89.1	32,699	10.9	-	-	300,466	100.0
Misrak Wellega	243,182	95.1	12,625	4.9	-	-	255,807	100.0
Illubabor	214,077	98.5	3,355	1.5	-	-	217,432	100.0
Jimma	378,529	92.0	32,772	8.0	-	-	411,301	100.0
Mirab Shewa	448,045	96.1	16,802	3.6	1,260	.3	466,107	100.0
Semen Shewa	207,759	91.1	20,356	8.9	-	-	228,115	100.0
Misrak Shewa	270,663	98.6	3,837	1.4	-	-	274,500	100.0
Arssi	430,637	96.6	15,369	3.4	-	-	446,006	100.0
Mirab Harerge	256,497	94.0	16,258	6.0	-	-	272,755	100.0
Misrak Harerge	377,065	97.4	9,926	2.6	-	-	386,991	100.0
Bale	245,775	99.2	2,037	.8	-	-	247,812	100.0
Borena	215,023	84.5	39,376	15.5	-	-	254,399	100.0
OROMIYA -URBAN	458,304	95.9	19,745	4.1	-	-	478,049	100.0
SOMALI -TOTAL	113,421	93.0	8,526	7.0	-	-	121,947	100.0
SOMALI -RURAL	74,283	91.8	6,667	8.2	-	-	80,950	100.0
Shinile	5,269	94.0	337	6.0	-	-	5,606	100.0
Jigjiga	54,710	92.9	4,154	7.1	-	-	58,864	100.0
Moyale	14,304	86.8	2,176	13.2	-	-	16,480	100.0
SOMALI -URBAN	39,138	95.5	1,859	4.5	-	-	40,997	100.0

Table 5.1.4(Con't) Percentage Distribution of Households by Status of using the Nearest Health Service and Region/Zone and selected urban centers -2000

Region/Zone	Status of Using the Nearest Health Service							
	Yes		No		Not Stated		Total	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -TOTAL	123,500	93.5	8,608	6.5	-	-	132,108	100.0
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -RURAL	112,983	93.0	8,543	7.0	-	-	121,526	100.0
Metekel	45,094	91.5	4,199	8.5	-	-	49,293	100.0
Asosa	45,187	92.4	3,709	7.6	-	-	48,896	100.0
Kamashi	22,702	97.3	636	2.7	-	-	23,338	100.0
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -URBAN	10,517	99.4	65	.6	-	-	10,582	100.0
S.N.N.P.R -TOTAL	2,144,031	89.4	253,304	10.6	59	-	2,397,394	100.0
S.N.N.P.R -RURAL	1,976,090	88.9	246,975	11.1	59	-	2,223,124	100.0
Gurage	264,837	82.5	56,251	17.5	-	-	321,088	100.0
Hadiya	186,799	99.5	1,003	.5	-	-	187,802	100.0
Kembata Alabana Tembaro	134,999	97.9	2,884	2.1	-	-	137,883	100.0
Sidama	414,195	92.4	33,831	7.6	-	-	448,026	100.0
Gedeo	119,851	93.3	8,626	6.7	-	-	128,477	100.0
Semen Omo	473,435	82.8	98,297	17.2	-	-	571,732	100.0
Debub Omo	67,226	76.3	20,938	23.7	-	-	88,164	100.0
Keficho Shekicho	142,686	90.1	15,707	9.9	-	-	158,393	100.0
Bench Maji	89,013	96.0	3,750	4.0	-	-	92,763	100.0
Yem Special Wereda	13,596	95.2	691	4.8	-	-	14,287	100.0
Amaro Special Wereda	14,616	80.3	3,578	19.7	-	-	18,194	100.0
Burji Special Wereda	6,328	93.5	442	6.5	-	-	6,770	100.0
Konso Special Wereda	32,204	99.4	208	.6	-	-	32,412	100.0
Dirashe Special Wereda	16,306	95.2	768	4.5	59	.3	17,133	100.0
S.N.N.P.R -URBAN	167,941	96.4	6,329	3.6	-	-	174,270	100.0

Table 5.1.4(Con't) Percentage Distribution of Households by Status of using the Nearest Health Service and Region/Zone and selected urban centers -2000

Region/Zone	Status of Using the Nearest Health Service							
	Yes		No		Not Stated		Total	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
GAMBELLA-TOTAL	33,850	93.3	2,402	6.6	17	-	36,269	100.0
GAMBELLA-RURAL	26,572	92.5	2,150	7.5	-	-	28,722	100.0
Gambella	26,572	92.5	2,150	7.5	-	-	28,722	100.0
GAMBELLA-URBAN	7,278	96.4	252	3.3	17	.2	7,547	100.0
HARARI-TOTAL	27,480	82.9	5,681	17.1	-	-	33,161	100.0
HARARI-RURAL	13,150	95.9	557	4.1	-	-	13,707	100.0
Harari	13,150	95.9	557	4.1	-	-	13,707	100.0
HARARI-URBAN	14,329	73.7	5,123	26.3	-	-	19,452	100.0
ADDIS ABABA-TOTAL	293,095	72.3	112,055	27.7	-	-	405,150	100.0
ADDIS ABABA-RURAL	5,192	88.6	665	11.4	-	-	5,857	100.0
Addis Ababa	5,192	88.6	665	11.4	-	-	5,857	100.0
ADDIS ABABA-URBAN	287,902	72.1	111,390	27.9	-	-	399,292	100.0
DIRE DAWA-TOTAL	53,370	93.9	3,450	6.1	-	-	56,820	100.0
DIRE DAWA-RURAL	14,515	97.4	389	2.6	-	-	14,904	100.0
Dire dawa	14,515	97.4	389	2.6	-	-	14,904	100.0
DIRE DAWA-URBAN	38,855	92.7	3,061	7.3	-	-	41,916	100.0

Table 5.1.4(Con't) Percentage Distribution of Households by Status of using the Nearest Health Service and Region/Zone and selected urban centers -2000

Region/Zone	Status of Using the Nearest Health Service							
	Yes		No		Not Stated		Total	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
SELECTED URBAN CENTERS								
Mekele	27,300	95.8	1,118	3.9	71	.2	28,489	100.0
Asaeta	4,058	93.9	264	6.1	-	-	4,322	100.0
Gonder	23,603	96.6	838	3.4	-	-	24,441	100.0
Bahir Dar	22,671	92.1	1,950	7.9	-	-	24,621	100.0
Dessie	18,685	92.9	1,436	7.1	-	-	20,121	100.0
Jimma	18,162	97.6	438	2.4	-	-	18,600	100.0
Nazreth	25,527	85.3	4,392	14.7	-	-	29,919	100.0
Debre Ziet	13,238	87.7	1,856	12.3	-	-	15,094	100.0
Jigjiga	13,615	98.1	263	1.9	-	-	13,878	100.0
Asosa	3,407	98.8	41	1.2	-	-	3,448	100.0
Awassa	18,735	97.2	541	2.8	-	-	19,276	100.0
Gambella	4,316	95.8	173	3.8	17	.4	4,506	100.0
Harar	14,329	73.7	5,123	26.3	-	-	19,452	100.0
Addis Ababa	287,902	72.1	111,390	27.9	-	-	399,292	100.0
Dire Dawa	35,754	92.1	3,061	7.9	-	-	38,815	100.0

Table 5.1.5 Distribution of Immunized Children by Type of Immunization and Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers -2000

Region /Zone	Measles		BCG		DPT		POLIO	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
NATIONAL	4,503,636	48.1	4,595,387	49.1	4,729,763	50.5	7,830,346	83.6
TIGRAY -TOTAL	433,799	75.0	445,317	76.9	450,765	77.9	527,575	91.2
TIGRAY -RURAL	382,027	74.2	394,311	76.6	397,408	77.2	467,486	90.8
Mirabawi Tigray	80,103	59.5	80,595	59.8	82,703	61.4	122,351	90.8
Mehakelegnaw Tigray	121,937	77.9	131,141	83.7	129,395	82.6	146,057	93.3
Misrakawi Tigray	83,687	90.7	86,075	93.3	85,326	92.4	87,922	95.3
Debubawi Tigray	96,299	73.6	96,500	73.7	99,984	76.4	111,156	84.9
TIGRAY -URBAN	51,772	80.7	51,006	79.5	53,357	83.2	60,090	93.7
AFAR -TOTAL	10,910	20.1	10,969	20.2	9,984	18.4	51,155	94.1
AFAR -RURAL	5,678	12.1	6,941	14.8	6,028	12.8	44,149	94.0
Zone (01)	1,062	27.7	1,057	27.6	1,076	28.1	3,410	88.9
Zone (03)	3,674	9.7	5,157	13.6	4,168	11.0	35,968	94.5
Zone (05)	942	18.5	728	14.3	785	15.4	4,770	93.5
AFAR-URBAN	5,231	71.1	4,028	54.7	3,956	53.7	7,006	95.2
AMHARA -TOTAL	1,184,655	50.0	1,182,360	49.9	1,240,968	52.4	1,998,626	84.4
AMHARA -RURAL	1,072,507	48.1	1,064,891	47.8	1,123,999	50.4	1,865,632	83.7
Semen Gondar	115,967	33.8	128,036	37.3	136,878	39.9	275,524	80.4
Debub Gondar	157,695	58.3	145,498	53.8	151,618	56.1	225,543	83.4
Semen Wello	79,199	45.4	77,295	44.3	80,174	45.9	140,020	80.2
Debub Wello	230,168	68.5	220,794	65.8	215,446	64.2	292,609	87.1
Semen Shewa	132,953	51.4	128,584	49.7	145,717	56.3	229,754	88.8
Misrak Gojam	125,534	38.9	146,882	45.5	157,724	48.9	261,418	81.0
Mirab Gojam	124,448	45.6	106,294	38.9	122,279	44.8	226,807	83.1
Wag Hemra	9,630	17.5	9,255	16.8	11,028	20.1	41,351	75.3
Awi	60,617	47.4	62,839	49.1	63,123	49.3	111,161	86.9
Oromiya Zone	36,296	54.0	39,413	58.6	40,014	59.5	61,445	91.4
AMHARA -URBAN	112,148	80.5	117,468	84.4	116,969	84.0	132,995	95.5
OROMIYA -TOTAL	1,790,925	45.9	1,844,196	47.3	1,880,399	48.2	3,343,585	85.7
OROMIYA -RURAL	1,565,057	43.1	1,628,197	44.9	1,658,364	45.7	3,087,604	85.1
Mirab Wellega	85,347	33.2	104,290	40.6	115,572	45.0	232,200	90.4
Misrak Wellega	107,580	50.4	122,656	57.5	122,978	57.6	179,995	84.3
Illubabor	124,619	61.9	134,582	66.9	129,194	64.2	170,145	84.5
Jimma	124,195	32.9	122,510	32.5	118,831	31.5	330,506	87.7
Mirab Shewa	210,943	45.2	211,463	45.3	215,449	46.2	386,531	82.8
Semen Shewa	47,170	29.2	44,937	27.9	47,632	29.5	135,523	84.0
Misrak Shewa	128,561	48.7	110,785	41.9	133,179	50.4	221,206	83.7
Arssi	229,031	47.0	226,894	46.6	215,979	44.3	421,192	86.5
Mirab Harerge	72,314	26.4	88,185	32.2	93,892	34.3	231,352	84.5
Misrak Harerge	212,887	54.2	228,756	58.3	227,654	58.0	357,557	91.1
Bale	144,680	57.3	166,851	66.1	172,374	68.2	222,113	87.9
Borena	77,731	27.7	66,289	23.6	65,631	23.4	199,287	70.9
OROMIYA -URBAN	225,868	82.6	215,998	79.0	222,035	81.2	255,981	93.6
SOMALI -TOTAL	43,246	48.7	44,483	50.1	44,468	50.1	69,382	78.1
SOMALI -RURAL	18,768	31.3	19,960	33.3	19,966	33.3	41,890	69.9
Shinile	812	25.9	1,124	35.9	1,048	33.5	2,462	78.7
Jigjiga	15,555	35.5	16,373	37.4	15,897	36.3	26,714	61.0
Moyale	2,401	18.5	2,463	19.0	3,022	23.3	12,714	97.9
SOMALI -URBAN	24,478	84.7	24,523	84.8	24,502	84.8	27,492	95.1

Table 5.1.5(Con't): Distribution of Immunized Children by Type of Immunization and Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers -2000

Region /Zone	Measles		BCG		DPT		POLIO	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -TOTAL	48,284	44.3	50,522	46.3	51,668	47.4	95,583	87.7
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -RURAL	42,271	41.5	44,446	43.6	45,546	44.7	88,918	87.2
Metekel	14,156	32.1	16,547	37.5	17,350	39.3	37,572	85.2
Asosa	18,909	48.5	18,306	47.0	18,401	47.2	34,198	87.8
Kamashi	9,206	48.7	9,593	50.8	9,796	51.9	17,147	90.8
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -URBAN	6,013	85.4	6,076	86.3	6,122	86.9	6,665	94.6
S.N.N.P.R -TOTAL	807,587	39.6	823,302	40.4	858,465	42.1	1,532,185	75.1
S.N.N.P.R -RURAL	724,133	37.5	738,167	38.2	773,902	40.1	1,433,612	74.2
Gurage	117,310	47.3	121,376	48.9	119,946	48.3	209,105	84.2
Hadiya	77,274	49.5	82,651	52.9	85,882	55.0	134,848	86.4
Kembata Alabana Tembaro	26,165	27.8	29,576	31.4	31,408	33.3	80,523	85.5
Sidama	144,197	33.4	168,493	39.0	172,931	40.0	285,666	66.2
Geddo	26,952	23.2	25,716	22.1	34,225	29.4	82,420	70.9
Semen Omo	177,220	36.3	142,131	29.1	158,014	32.3	318,055	65.1
Debub Omo	33,177	43.6	36,319	47.7	35,373	46.5	56,229	73.9
Keficho Shekicho	57,937	36.4	58,777	36.9	64,158	40.3	134,433	84.5
Bench Maji	23,897	31.4	28,025	36.9	27,810	36.6	56,541	74.4
Yem Special Wereda	4,956	51.0	5,865	60.4	5,883	60.6	8,791	90.5
Amaro Special Wereda	3,922	22.6	3,850	22.2	3,881	22.4	15,350	88.5
Burji Special Wereda	3,917	56.2	3,325	47.7	3,716	53.3	6,695	96.0
Konso Special Wereda	18,224	56.2	21,280	65.6	19,743	60.9	28,918	89.2
Dirashe Special Wereda	8,985	49.3	10,783	59.2	10,932	60.0	16,036	88.0
S.N.N.P.R -URBAN	83,453	77.6	85,135	79.1	84,562	78.6	98,574	91.6
GAMBELLA-TOTAL	12,658	53.8	14,462	61.4	14,177	60.2	19,714	83.7
GAMBELLA-RURAL	8,535	46.3	10,117	54.9	9,874	53.6	15,069	81.7
Gambella	8,535	46.3	10,117	54.9	9,874	53.6	15,069	81.7
GAMBELLA-URBAN	4,123	80.7	4,345	85.0	4,303	84.2	4,646	90.9
HARARI-TOTAL	12,884	63.6	15,413	76.1	15,554	76.8	18,349	90.6
HARARI-RURAL	7,119	52.3	9,399	69.0	9,307	68.4	12,107	88.9
Harari	7,119	52.3	9,399	69.0	9,307	68.4	12,107	88.9
HARARI-URBAN	5,765	86.8	6,013	90.5	6,247	94.1	6,242	94.0
ADDIS ABABA-TOTAL	133,967	89.9	138,042	92.7	136,815	91.8	142,481	95.6
ADDIS ABABA-RURAL	1,979	44.2	1,864	41.6	1,866	41.7	3,503	78.2
Addis Ababa	1,979	44.2	1,864	41.6	1,866	41.7	3,503	78.2
ADDIS ABABA-URBAN	131,989	91.3	136,178	94.2	134,949	93.4	138,978	96.2
DIRE DAWA-TOTAL	24,722	68.9	26,322	73.4	26,499	73.9	31,710	88.4
DIRE DAWA-RURAL	6,980	50.6	7,901	57.3	8,183	59.4	11,674	84.7
Dire dawa	6,980	50.6	7,901	57.3	8,183	59.4	11,674	84.7
DIRE DAWA-URBAN	17,742	80.3	18,421	83.4	18,316	82.9	20,036	90.7

Table 5.1.5(Con't): Distribution of Immunized Children by Type of Immunization and Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers -2000

Region /Zone	Measles		BCG		DPT		POLIO	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
SELECTED URBAN CENTERS								
Mekele	11,864	84.6	11,863	84.6	12,962	92.4	13,851	98.8
Asaeta	1,015	68.8	928	62.9	967	65.6	1,397	94.7
Gonder	9,522	93.6	9,468	93.0	9,264	91.0	10,052	98.8
Bahir Dar	5,757	72.0	5,596	70.0	5,948	74.4	7,952	99.5
Dessie	6,355	83.3	6,868	90.0	7,131	93.5	7,395	97.0
Jimma	6,212	88.1	6,642	94.2	6,655	94.4	6,811	96.6
Nazareth	13,745	88.6	12,943	83.5	13,207	85.2	14,642	94.4
Debre Ziet	6,086	86.8	6,191	88.3	6,232	88.9	6,812	97.2
Jigjiga	8,232	83.8	8,277	84.2	8,256	84.0	9,373	95.4
Asosa	1,617	85.7	1,689	89.5	1,717	91.0	1,811	96.0
Awassa	8,321	83.4	8,804	88.2	8,803	88.2	9,457	94.8
Gambella	2,512	83.2	2,692	89.2	2,692	89.2	2,843	94.2
Harar	5,765	86.8	6,013	90.5	6,247	94.1	6,242	94.0
Addis Ababa	131,989	91.3	136,178	94.2	134,949	93.4	138,978	96.2
Dire Dawa	15,460	81.3	15,826	83.2	15,841	83.3	17,401	91.5

Table 5.1.6 Distribution of Prevalence of Diarrhoea/Fever by Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers -2000

Region /Zone	Number	%
NATIONAL	2,512,835	26.8
TIGRAY -TOTAL	160,528	27.7
TIGRAY -RURAL	148,571	28.9
Mirabawi Tigray	43,651	32.4
Mehakelegnaw Tigray	53,568	34.2
Misrakawi Tigray	21,274	23.0
Debubawi Tigray	30,078	23.0
TIGRAY -URBAN	11,956	18.6
AFAR -TOTAL	13,458	24.8
AFAR -RURAL	12,004	25.5
Zone (01)	1,593	41.5
Zone (03)	8,838	23.2
Zone (05)	1,573	30.8
AFAR-URBAN	1,454	19.8
AMHARA -TOTAL	675,157	28.5
AMHARA -RURAL	650,213	29.2
Semen Gondar	136,403	39.8
Debub Gondar	97,901	36.2
Semen Wello	62,447	35.8
Debub Wello	62,932	18.7
Semen Shewa	86,280	33.3
Misrak Gojam	67,986	21.1
Mirab Gojam	62,723	23.0
Wag Hemra	16,780	30.5
Awi	33,552	26.2
Oromiya Zone	23,210	34.5
AMHARA -URBAN	24,945	17.9
OROMIYA -TOTAL	966,825	24.8
OROMIYA -RURAL	901,415	24.8
Miarb Wellega	48,357	18.8
Misrak Wellega	68,842	32.2
Illubabor	75,727	37.6
Jimma	126,461	33.5
Mirab Shewa	78,509	16.8
Semen Shewa	38,730	24.0
Misrak Shewa	71,519	27.1
Arssi	102,818	21.1
Mirab Harerge	66,417	24.3
Misrak Harerge	98,152	25.0
Bale	46,605	18.5
Borena	79,278	28.2
OROMIYA -URBAN	65,410	23.9
SOMALI -TOTAL	38,978	43.9
SOMALI -RURAL	25,548	42.6
Shinile	897	28.7
Jigjiga	20,406	46.6
Moyale	4,244	32.7
SOMALI -URBAN	13,430	46.5

Table 5.1.6(Con't) Distribution of Prevalence of Diarrhoea/Feve by Region/Zone
and Selected Urban Centers -2000

Region /Zone	Number	%
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -TOTAL	33,037	30.3
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -RURAL	31,545	30.9
Metekel	11,349	25.7
Asosa	13,150	33.8
Kamashi	7,046	37.3
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -URBAN	1,493	21.2
S.N.N.P.R -TOTAL	578,284	28.4
S.N.N.P.R -RURAL	563,013	29.2
Gurage	76,541	30.8
Hadiya	57,013	36.5
Kembata Alabana Tembaro	30,682	32.6
Sidama	143,385	33.2
Gedeo	27,038	23.2
Semen Omo	116,429	23.8
Debub Omo	19,613	25.8
Keficho Shekicho	38,934	24.5
Bench Maji	25,737	33.9
Yem Special Wereda	2,413	24.8
Amaro Special Wereda	5,731	33.1
Burji Special Wereda	2,249	32.3
Konso Special Wereda	11,014	34.0
Dirashe Special Wereda	6,234	34.2
S.N.N.P.R -URBAN	15,271	14.2
GAMBELLA-TOTAL	5,824	24.7
GAMBELLA-RURAL	3,961	21.5
Gambella	3,961	21.5
GAMBELLA-URBAN	1,863	36.5
HARARI-TOTAL	4,373	21.6
HARARI-RURAL	3,144	23.1
Harari	3,144	23.1
HARARI-URBAN	1,229	18.5
ADDIS ABABA-TOTAL	25,803	17.3
ADDIS ABABA-RURAL	433	9.7
Addis Ababa	433	9.7
ADDIS ABABA-URBAN	25,370	17.6
DIRE DAWA-TOTAL	10,569	29.5
DIRE DAWA-RURAL	3,651	26.5
Dire dawa	3,651	26.5
DIRE DAWA-URBAN	6,918	31.3

Table 5.1.6(Con't) Distribution of Prevalence of Diarrhoea/Fever by Region/Zone and selected urban centers -2000

Region /Zone	Number	%
SELECTED URBAN CENTERS		
Mekele	2,135	15.2
Asaeta	443	30.0
Gonder	1,366	13.4
Bahir Dar	1,267	15.9
Dessie	1,213	15.9
Jimma	1,862	26.4
Nazreth	2,040	13.2
Debre Ziet	1,995	28.5
Jigjiga	2,587	26.3
Asosa	477	25.3
Awassa	2,691	27.0
Gambella	1,235	40.9
Harar	1,229	18.5
Addis Ababa	25,370	17.6
Dire Dawa	6,236	32.8

REGIONAL SUMMARY TABLES

NUTRITIONAL STATUS OF CHILDREN

Table 6.1.0 Population of Children Aged 3 to 59 Months by Expenditure Quintile, Region/ Zone and Selected Urban Centers-2000

Region/Zone	Expenditure Quintile					
	1	2	3	4	5	Total
NATIONAL	1,417,211	2,059,508	1,815,485	1,981,314	1,643,230	8,916,748
TIGRAY -TOTAL	41,035	108,791	108,519	156,098	134,484	548,927
TIGRAY -RURAL	30,668	96,116	100,147	143,254	116,546	486,731
Mirabawi Tigray	8,226	30,416	28,277	32,917	27,135	126,971
Mehakelegnaw Tigray	9,181	33,932	37,483	45,376	23,700	149,672
Misrakawi Tigray	3,505	10,684	13,617	30,800	30,012	88,618
Debubawi Tigray	9,755	21,084	20,770	34,161	35,698	121,468
TIGRAY -URBAN	10,367	12,675	8,372	12,844	17,938	62,196
AFAR -TOTAL	6,889	12,941	9,299	14,295	7,987	51,411
AFAR -RURAL	6,589	12,148	7,906	13,207	4,827	44,677
Zone (01)	84	542	654	788	1,484	3,552
Zone (03)	5,475	10,538	6,557	10,921	2,893	36,384
Zone (05)	1,031	1,069	696	1,498	450	4,744
AFAR-URBAN	300	793	1,392	1,087	3,160	6,732
AMHARA -TOTAL	366,349	591,442	521,753	471,982	300,399	2,251,925
AMHARA -RURAL	337,798	560,825	501,900	442,428	275,764	2,118,715
Semen Gondar	44,868	75,738	92,606	68,147	48,379	329,738
Debub Gondar	22,152	73,237	67,615	53,620	37,156	253,780
Semen Wello	19,594	45,004	41,696	37,016	23,484	166,794
Debub Wello	29,708	88,158	82,453	78,735	36,137	315,191
Semen Shewa	26,647	65,747	48,412	66,527	38,126	245,459
Misrak Gojam	53,465	78,566	68,823	54,390	51,284	306,528
Mirab Gojam	83,770	79,418	40,595	43,841	18,477	266,101
Wag Hemra	1,737	9,013	17,565	12,981	9,909	51,205
Awi	44,495	32,463	22,762	12,934	9,348	122,002
Oromiya Zone	11,364	13,479	19,374	14,239	3,464	61,920
AMHARA -URBAN	28,551	30,617	19,852	29,554	24,635	133,209

Table 6.1.0(Con't) Population of Children Aged 3 to 59 Months by Expenditure Quintile, Region/ Zone and Selected Urban Centers-2000

Region/Zone	Expenditure Quintile					
	1	2	3	4	5	Total
OROMIYA -TOTAL	529,356	822,556	736,235	864,363	762,542	3,715,052
OROMIYA -RURAL	501,620	783,775	690,535	803,968	672,673	3,452,571
Miarb Wellega	44,286	85,604	38,167	58,042	18,425	244,524
Misrak Wellega	39,505	75,175	42,325	29,422	19,236	205,663
Illubabor	47,249	46,911	32,003	44,810	17,092	188,065
Jimma	51,459	86,903	95,288	78,165	48,063	359,878
Mirab Shewa	69,880	94,520	67,918	102,890	117,752	452,960
Semen Shewa	21,541	25,426	28,890	34,974	41,906	152,737
Misrak Shewa	30,594	41,268	61,838	61,893	57,554	253,147
Arssi	46,879	85,726	78,905	110,680	132,033	454,223
Mirab Harerge	55,388	77,774	51,044	42,502	29,314	256,022
Misrak Harerge	30,382	51,075	87,513	124,004	87,541	380,515
Bale	46,541	64,278	49,134	51,039	27,709	238,701
Borena	17,918	49,116	57,510	65,548	76,047	266,139
OROMIYA -URBAN	27,736	38,781	45,700	60,395	89,869	262,481
SOMALI -TOTAL	2,111	8,242	14,410	28,802	32,216	85,781
SOMALI -RURAL	1,688	6,281	10,164	20,074	19,562	57,769
Shinile	36	412	383	1,065	956	2,852
Jigjiga	766	4,942	7,607	15,669	13,619	42,603
Moyale	887	927	2,174	3,340	4,987	12,315
SOMALI -URBAN	423	1,961	4,245	8,728	12,654	28,011
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -TOTAL	31,757	33,333	14,080	15,025	7,271	101,466
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -RURAL	30,514	32,324	12,625	13,422	5,889	94,774
Metekel	12,979	15,07	4,401	6,463	2,446	41,396
Asosa	11,030	12,629	5,509	4,590	2,242	36,000
Kamashi	6,506	4,588	2,715	2,369	1,201	17,379
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -URBAN	1,242	1,009	1,455	1,604	1,382	6,692

Table 6.1.0(Con't) Population of Children Aged 3 to 59 Months by Expenditure Quintile, Region/ Zone and Selected Urban Centers-2000

Region/Zone	Expenditure Quintile					
	1	2	3	4	5	Total
S.N.N.P.R -TOTAL	422,596	456,192	369,163	382,798	314,906	1,945,655
S.N.N.P.R -RURAL	406,997	443,354	352,885	356,126	286,534	1,845,896
Gurage	39,691	70,855	61,269	45,668	21,823	239,306
Hadiya	10,170	37,906	34,862	47,818	21,899	152,655
Kembata Alabana Tembaro	8,108	19,421	22,087	22,742	18,940	91,298
Sidama	40,358	66,796	93,201	92,475	121,645	414,475
Gedeo	1,917	7,998	18,613	49,854	32,011	110,393
Semen Omo	206,018	153,744	54,690	35,647	15,505	465,604
Debub Omo	32,894	18,799	10,229	5,394	3,481	70,797
Keficho Shekicho	26,253	27,315	27,641	33,041	36,357	150,607
Bench Maji	18,760	17,963	14,408	11,995	8,031	71,157
Yem Special Wereda	2,023	2,850	2,350	1,915	227	9,365
Amaro Special Wereda	830	3,660	4,974	3,386	3,280	16,130
Burji Special Wereda	790	1,486	1,929	1,352	1,170	6,727
Konso Special Wereda	16,153	8,294	3,490	1,827	796	30,560
Dirashe Special Wereda	3,031	6,266	3,140	3,014	1,372	16,823
S.N.N.P.R -URBAN	15,600	12,838	16,279	26,672	28,372	99,761
GAMBELLA-TOTAL	4,424	5,350	3,100	3,254	4,032	20,160
GAMBELLA-RURAL	4,182	4,942	2,418	2,149	1,497	15,188
Gambella	4,182	4,942	2,418	2,149	1,497	15,188
GAMBELLA-URBAN	242	407	682	1,106	2,535	4,972
HARARI-TOTAL	1,186	2,173	3,965	4,463	7,663	19,450
HARARI-RURAL	537	1,356	3,088	2,794	5,261	13,036
Harari	537	1,356	3,088	2,794	5,261	13,036
HARARI-URBAN	649	817	877	1,670	2,402	6,415
ADDIS ABABA-TOTAL	9,120	13,322	28,279	31,950	60,150	142,821
ADDIS ABABA-RURAL	129	461	624	1,070	1,901	4,185
Addis Ababa	129	461	624	1,070	1,901	4,185
ADDIS ABABA-URBAN	8,990	12,861	27,655	30,880	58,249	138,635
DIRE DAWA-TOTAL	2,388	5,166	6,684	8,282	11,579	34,099
DIRE DAWA-RURAL	646	605	1,521	3,724	6,220	12,716
Dire dawa	646	605	1,521	3,724	6,220	12,716
DIRE DAWA-URBAN	1,741	4,561	5,162	4,558	5,359	21,381

Table 6.1.0(Con't) Population of Children Aged 3 to 59 Months by Expenditure Quintile, Region/ Zone and Selected Urban Centers-2000

Selected Urban Centers	Expenditure Quintile					Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Mekele	524	1,661	2,001	2,605	6,870	13,661
Asaeta	-	199	271	272	663	1,405
Gonder	701	1,614	1,039	2,012	4,632	9,998
Bahir Dar	741	1,076	1,556	2,475	2,103	7,951
Dessie	618	1,104	1,320	1,988	2,395	7,425
Jimma	842	602	1,289	1,209	2,747	6,689
Nazreth	711	1,684	2,023	4,386	6,035	14,839
Debre Ziet	226	895	1,052	1,773	2,779	6,725
Jigjiga	102	827	1,616	2,697	3,971	9,213
Asosa	174	241	182	516	684	1,797
Awassa	245	1,166	1,309	2,367	4,351	9,438
Gambella	89	154	352	617	1,732	2,944
Harar	649	817	877	1,670	2,402	6,415
Addis Ababa	8,990	12,861	27,655	30,880	58,249	138,635
Dire Dawa	1,584	3,720	4,212	3,682	5,232	18,430

Table 6.1.1 Prevalence of Children Aged 3 to 59 Months Indicating Significantly Low Weight for Height(Wasting) by Expenditure Quintile, Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centres-2000

Region/Zone	Expenditure Quintile											
	1		2		3		4		5		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
NATIONAL	133,658	10.2	194,907	10.2	181,455	10.7	162,602	8.8	120,694	8.0	793,316	9.6
TIGRAY -TOTAL	5,185	14.6	14,018	14.3	15,418	15.5	16,622	11.9	7,636	6.3	58,879	11.9
TIGRAY -RURAL	4,147	15.3	13,946	16.1	14,548	15.9	15,789	12.4	6,582	6.2	55,012	12.5
Mirabawi Tigray	1,642	26.1	4,185	15.2	2,676	11.2	4,254	14.7	2,478	10.1	15,235	13.7
Mehakelegnaw Tigray	1,342	14.6	4,271	14.2	5,897	16.3	5,423	13.6	-	-	16,933	12.3
Misrakawi Tigray	665	21.3	336	3.5	1,480	10.9	2,659	9.4	1,149	4.2	6,289	7.7
Debubawi Tigray	498	5.8	5,154	26.3	4,495	25.4	3,453	11.3	2,954	9.3	16,554	15.3
TIGRAY -URBAN	1,038	12.3	72	.6	870	10.9	833	7.0	1,054	6.6	3,867	7.0
AFAR -TOTAL	1,233	21.0	295	2.9	1,981	23.9	660	5.2	821	11.1	4,990	11.3
AFAR -RURAL	1,159	20.8	215	2.3	1,929	27.7	484	4.2	539	12.0	4,326	11.4
Zone (01)	-	-	17	3.7	87	14.4	15	2.2	109	7.9	228	7.2
Zone (03)	834	17.0	103	1.3	1,833	31.5	315	3.3	334	12.6	3,419	11.1
Zone (05)	326	50.0	95	10.7	9	1.7	154	11.1	95	21.1	679	17.3
AFAR-URBAN	73	24.3	80	11.8	52	4.0	176	16.4	282	9.7	663	10.6
AMHARA -TOTAL	40,803	11.9	58,161	10.6	51,626	10.6	42,392	9.6	32,741	11.6	225,723	10.7
AMHARA -RURAL	38,465	12.2	56,657	10.9	49,627	10.6	41,191	9.9	31,619	12.2	217,559	11.0
Semen Gondar	6,894	16.2	8,720	12.6	7,394	8.2	4,713	7.1	7,457	16.5	35,178	11.2
Debub Gondar	3,501	17.3	6,988	10.3	5,301	8.1	6,176	12.6	3,046	8.8	25,012	10.5
Semen Wello	2,897	16.0	2,309	5.5	1,469	3.7	4,679	13.6	900	4.0	12,254	7.8
Debub Wello	2,645	8.9	16,356	19.4	6,525	8.3	7,263	9.2	2,654	7.9	35,443	11.6
Semen Shewa	1,784	8.0	3,864	6.8	9,425	20.7	7,711	13.0	845	2.3	23,629	10.7
Misrak Gojam	6,113	11.7	9,850	13.2	8,374	15.0	3,729	7.3	7,075	14.6	35,141	12.5
Mirab Gojam	9,429	12.2	4,328	5.8	5,226	13.9	1,070	2.9	6,656	37.9	26,709	10.9
Wag Hemra	470	27.1	1,333	15.3	2,928	18.0	2,236	18.3	1,314	14.4	8,281	17.2
Aw	4,050	10.0	2,611	8.1	1,969	9.2	2,464	19.1	1,422	17.0	12,516	10.9
Oromiya Zone	682	6.2	298	2.7	1,016	5.3	1,150	8.2	250	7.2	3,396	5.8
AMHARA -URBAN	2,338	8.9	1,505	5.7	1,999	10.5	1,202	4.8	1,122	5.0	8,166	6.9

Table 6.1.1(Con't) Prevalence of Children Aged 3 to 59 Months Indicating Significantly Low Weight for Height(Wasting) by Expenditure Quintile, Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers-2000

Region/Zone	Expenditure Quintile											
	1		2		3		4		5		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
OROMIYA -TOTAL	53,304	10.7	75,395	9.6	69,672	10.0	70,381	8.5	43,282	6.1	312,034	8.9
OROMIYA -RURAL	52,673	11.1	74,341	9.9	66,695	10.2	67,091	8.6	37,189	6.0	297,989	9.1
Miarb Wellega	9,028	21.4	10,442	12.9	7,912	20.7	7,386	13.3	732	4.0	35,500	15.1
Misrak Wellega	9,256	24.7	6,588	9.1	2,703	7.0	2,162	7.3	1,273	6.8	21,982	11.2
Illubabor	2,585	6.1	1,004	2.3	6,821	26.4	2,694	6.9	492	3.1	13,596	8.2
Jimma	4,222	8.5	5,549	6.5	5,617	6.2	7,090	9.2	1,182	2.5	23,660	6.8
Mirab Shewa	2,429	3.5	12,870	14.3	6,902	10.4	7,689	7.5	1,264	1.2	31,154	7.2
Semen Shewa	3,012	16.5	621	2.6	1,941	7.3	965	2.8	1,927	5.0	8,466	6.0
Misrak Shewa	1,721	6.6	1,630	4.3	4,586	7.8	3,782	6.5	3,186	5.7	14,905	6.3
Arssi	1,159	2.6	8,969	10.5	4,199	5.6	22,562	21.1	9,514	7.6	46,403	10.6
Mirab Harerge	6,836	12.7	8,330	11.6	9,590	19.9	4,879	11.9	-	-	29,635	12.3
Misrak Harerge	846	3.0	5,320	10.8	10,995	12.6	4,135	3.5	10,949	13.8	32,245	8.9
Bale	10,766	23.9	4,157	6.7	3,299	6.8	2,432	4.9	764	2.9	21,418	9.2
Borena	814	5.2	8,863	18.8	2,129	4.3	1,315	2.1	5,908	9.1	19,029	7.9
OROMIYA -URBAN	631	2.5	1,054	3.2	2,977	7.0	3,290	5.9	6,094	7.4	14,046	5.9
SOMALI -TOTAL	432	26.3	669	10.6	1,220	9.9	3,734	15.9	2,281	7.9	8,336	11.5
SOMALI -RURAL	194	15.1	437	8.9	1,047	12.3	2,140	12.7	1,712	10.0	5,530	11.4
Shinile	18	50.0	116	31.0	169	45.3	69	6.7	71	8.3	443	16.6
Jigjiga	-	-	321	8.9	837	13.5	1,476	11.6	1,294	11.1	3,928	11.4
Moyale	176	19.8	-	-	41	2.1	595	19.1	346	7.6	1,158	10.1
SOMALI -URBAN	238	66.3	232	16.3	173	4.6	1,594	23.8	569	4.8	2,806	11.6
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -TOTAL	3,065	10.4	4,206	13.1	1,321	10.1	1,709	11.8	726	10.2	11,027	11.5
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -RURAL	2,994	10.6	4,173	13.4	1,140	9.8	1,544	11.9	436	7.6	10,287	11.5
Metekel	1,028	9.0	1,710	11.7	348	9.0	833	13.4	-	-	3,919	10.1
Asosa	1,702	16.6	1,280	10.8	487	9.1	507	11.0	333	15.9	4,309	12.6
Kamashi	264	4.1	1,183	25.9	305	12.4	205	9.2	103	8.6	2,060	12.2
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -URBAN	71	6.0	33	3.4	181	12.9	165	10.9	290	21.6	740	11.5

Table 6.1.1 (Con't) Prevalence of Children Aged 3 to 59 Months Indicating Significantly Low Weight for Height(Wasting) by Expenditure Quintile, Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers-2000

Region/Zone	Expenditure Quintile											
	1		2		3		4		5		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
S.N.N.P.R -TOTAL	28,636	7.4	40,492	9.6	37,718	10.8	24,061	6.8	28,134	9.9	159,041	8.9
S.N.N.P.R -RURAL	27,377	7.3	39,291	9.6	36,989	11.0	22,776	6.9	28,086	10.7	154,519	9.0
Gurage	4,602	11.9	5,514	8.4	8,988	16.0	900	2.5	2,693	14.8	22,697	10.6
Hadiya	538	5.3	3,010	8.5	2,815	8.1	3,285	7.3	1,994	9.6	11,642	7.9
Kembata Alabana Tembaro	1,003	13.0	1,474	8.1	359	1.9	323	1.6	3,743	23.7	6,902	8.5
Sidama	-	-	4,890	7.9	11,704	13.1	9,899	11.3	10,250	9.1	36,743	9.6
Gedeo	-	-	-	-	420	2.4	2,840	6.2	972	3.3	4,232	4.2
Semen Omo	14,393	7.6	14,884	10.6	7,839	14.3	719	2.1	3,316	24.0	41,151	9.5
Debub Omo	1,921	6.6	1,878	11.9	1,028	10.3	162	3.3	500	14.4	5,489	8.7
Keficho Shekicho	1,339	5.3	3,814	14.5	2,195	8.2	3,034	9.3	3,417	9.7	13,799	9.4
Bench Maji	1,536	8.6	2,339	13.2	590	4.5	705	6.2	409	5.8	5,579	8.3
Yem Special Wereda	94	5.1	267	10.0	185	8.2	228	12.5	44	19.4	818	9.3
Amaro Special Wereda	-	-	70	2.2	168	3.7	337	10.6	301	10.6	876	6.0
Burji Special Wereda	-	-	68	4.9	18	1.0	135	10.5	151	13.1	372	5.9
Konso Special Wereda	1,512	10.2	845	10.8	368	11.2	209	11.4	-	-	2,934	10.3
Dirashe Special Wereda	439	15.3	237	4.1	311	10.5	-	-	294	22.4	1,281	8.2
S.N.N.P.R -URBAN	1,260	11.1	1,201	11.0	730	5.8	1,285	5.5	48	.2	4,524	5.7
GAMBELLA-TOTAL	492	13.4	336	7.0	500	18.0	361	12.8	613	19.1	2,302	13.3
GAMBELLA-RURAL	431	12.4	304	6.7	397	17.4	319	16.6	234	16.2	1,685	12.3
Gambella	431	12.4	304	6.7	397	17.4	319	16.6	234	16.2	1,685	12.3
GAMBELLA-URBAN	61	29.9	32	11.7	102	20.6	42	4.7	379	21.4	616	16.9
HARARI-TOTAL	42	3.7	102	5.3	160	4.2	172	4.4	420	5.9	896	5.0
HARARI-RURAL	-	-	102	8.1	33	1.1	172	6.4	357	7.1	664	5.3
Harari	-	-	102	8.1	33	1.1	172	6.4	357	7.1	664	5.3
HARARI-URBAN	42	7.0	-	-	126	15.4	-	-	63	3.1	231	4.3
ADDIS ABABA-TOTAL	390	4.5	1,009	8.6	930	3.7	1,851	6.5	2,494	4.7	6,674	5.3
ADDIS ABABA-RURAL	40	36.4	53	12.1	53	10.0	100	10.9	156	8.8	402	10.6
Addis Ababa	40	36.4	53	12.1	53	10.0	100	10.9	156	8.8	402	10.6
ADDIS ABABA-URBAN	351	4.1	956	8.5	877	3.6	1,751	6.4	2,339	4.6	6,274	5.1
Addis Ababa	351	4.1	956	8.5	877	3.6	1,751	6.4	2,339	4.6	6,274	5.1
DIRE DAWA-TOTAL	76	4.2	223	4.8	909	18.5	659	9.1	1,545	15.4	3,412	11.9
DIRE DAWA-RURAL	76	12.7	45	8.4	479	34.9	492	14.1	710	11.8	1,802	15.0
Dire dawa	76	12.7	45	8.4	479	34.9	492	14.1	710	11.8	1,802	15.0
DIRE DAWA-URBAN	-	-	178	4.3	430	12.2	167	4.4	834	20.8	1,609	9.7

Table 6.1.1(Con't) Prevalence of Children Aged 3 to 59 Months Indicating Significantly Low Weight for Height(Wasting) by Expenditure Quintile, Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers-2000

Selected Urban Centers	Expenditure Quintile											
	1		2		3		4		5		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Mekele	-	-	72	5.1	-	-	150	8.1	207	3.9	429	3.9
Asaeta	-	-	-	-	52	19.2	40	15.4	-	-	92	7.3
Gonder	181	25.8	211	13.6	123	12.7	181	10.3	559	13.9	1,255	14.0
Bahir Dar	43	6.3	-	-	-	-	295	12.8	58	2.9	396	5.5
Dessie	-	-	168	17.9	43	3.6	58	3.4	-	-	269	4.1
Jimma	70	8.7	-	-	51	4.1	47	4.9	87	3.8	255	4.3
Nazareth	-	-	73	4.5	233	16.6	309	8.9	286	4.9	901	6.9
Debre Ziet	34	15.0	45	5.9	43	4.6	227	13.1	201	7.9	550	8.9
Jigjiga	-	-	66	11.5	90	7.8	36	1.8	137	4.1	329	4.6
Asosa	-	-	9	4.0	-	-	118	25.8	43	6.7	170	10.1
Awassa	-	-	130	13.3	49	4.5	124	6.5	48	1.3	351	4.5
Gambella	18	36.0	32	29.4	26	9.1	18	3.4	192	15.6	286	12.9
Harar	42	7.0	-	-	126	15.4	-	-	63	3.1	231	4.3
Addis Ababa	351	4.1	956	8.5	877	3.6	1,751	6.4	2,339	4.6	6,274	5.1
Dire Dawa	-	-	164	5.0	393	15.0	85	2.9	815	21.0	1,457	10.6

Table 6.1.2 Prevalence of Children Aged 3 to 59 Months Indicating Significantly Low Weight for Age(Under Weight) by Expenditure Quintile, Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers-2000

Region/Zone	Expenditure Quintile											
	1		2		3		4		5		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
NATIONAL	636,487	47.0	922,818	46.4	795,552	45.6	856,448	44.7	650,255	41.3	3,861,560	45.0
TIGRAY -TOTAL	19,531	54.1	53,179	53.0	56,742	56.5	82,072	55.5	60,477	48.0	272,001	53.3
TIGRAY -RURAL	16,408	62.0	49,730	55.8	53,453	57.9	77,944	57.3	56,144	51.3	253,679	55.9
Mirabawi Tigray	2,624	49.9	11,799	42.7	13,959	58.3	16,849	52.6	9,500	38.5	54,731	48.2
Mehakelegnaw Tigray	6,532	71.1	21,960	68.5	21,196	58.4	26,998	65.4	13,393	58.1	90,079	63.5
Misrakawi Tigray	2,422	69.1	5,096	51.9	7,926	58.2	16,328	53.7	16,783	58.9	48,555	56.6
Debubawi Tigray	4,830	56.6	10,876	55.6	10,372	56.4	17,769	54.9	16,469	49.4	60,316	53.7
TIGRAY -URBAN	3,122	32.5	3,449	30.8	3,289	39.9	4,128	35.0	4,333	26.4	18,321	32.0
AFAR -TOTAL	1,518	23.1	3,206	25.1	2,986	34.9	3,864	27.7	2,830	37.4	14,404	29.2
AFAR -RURAL	1,445	23.1	2,932	24.4	2,838	39.7	3,344	26.0	2,510	55.7	13,069	30.5
Zone (01)	37	100.0	372	69.9	160	26.5	399	54.1	566	40.4	1,534	46.3
Zone (03)	546	10.5	2,092	19.9	2,493	41.5	2,285	21.3	1,638	61.7	9,054	25.8
Zone (05)	862	83.6	467	50.1	185	33.6	660	46.6	306	68.0	2,480	56.6
AFAR-URBAN	73	24.3	274	36.4	148	10.6	520	48.4	320	10.4	1,335	20.3
AMHARA -TOTAL	193,828	54.9	305,063	53.4	263,480	52.6	231,359	51.1	145,620	50.4	1,139,350	52.6
AMHARA -RURAL	182,298	56.1	292,810	53.8	254,026	52.8	223,457	52.4	139,774	52.9	1,092,365	53.5
Semen Gondar	23,528	55.4	46,475	66.1	41,954	46.5	29,598	44.1	21,096	44.8	162,651	51.3
Debub Gondar	12,822	60.4	38,983	55.3	43,361	66.0	36,414	71.6	27,612	77.9	159,192	65.3
Semen Wello	13,339	68.1	26,378	61.9	21,553	52.7	19,111	55.4	11,485	50.5	91,866	57.3
Debub Wello	18,339	61.7	42,198	49.2	45,837	57.5	34,611	44.0	15,171	43.5	156,156	50.6
Semen Shewa	8,268	35.8	30,794	47.5	18,198	39.9	23,882	38.4	13,392	37.2	94,534	40.8
Misrak Gojam	27,828	52.0	40,729	52.5	37,380	61.6	34,676	67.5	27,444	56.8	168,057	57.7
Mirab Gojam	47,453	59.1	36,678	46.2	18,455	46.7	21,761	52.2	10,808	58.5	135,155	52.1
Wag Hemra	970	55.8	5,955	66.1	9,419	55.3	9,412	73.9	6,463	68.6	32,219	64.5
Awii	24,405	58.0	19,232	59.2	10,604	47.6	7,968	61.6	4,227	50.5	66,436	56.3
Oromiya Zone	5,347	48.7	5,388	46.3	7,264	37.5	6,023	42.3	2,077	60.0	26,099	43.7
AMHARA -URBAN	11,530	40.4	12,252	44.5	9,454	48.0	7,902	29.9	5,846	23.8	46,984	37.1

Table 6.1.2(Con't) Prevalence of Children Aged 3 to 59 Months Indicating Significantly Low Weight for Age(Under Weight) by Expenditure Quintile, Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers-2000

Region/Zone	Expenditure Quintile											
	1		2		3		4		5		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
OROMIYA -TOTAL	215,496	42.4	340,305	42.4	287,738	40.4	341,616	40.4	270,829	36.9	1,455,984	40.4
OROMIYA -RURAL	208,835	43.3	329,170	42.8	269,189	40.2	325,605	41.4	257,793	39.8	1,390,592	41.5
Miarb Wellega	20,289	48.9	32,649	39.7	16,735	43.8	21,357	37.5	4,107	22.3	95,137	40.1
Misrak Wellega	16,813	43.3	34,299	46.0	19,667	49.8	11,162	37.9	3,767	20.2	85,708	42.7
Illubabor	22,645	50.5	19,036	41.4	14,099	52.3	16,572	42.0	9,290	56.2	81,642	47.0
Jimma	27,423	55.3	41,821	48.6	42,054	45.2	38,707	50.4	15,603	32.5	165,608	46.9
Mirab Shewa	21,008	30.1	53,071	57.7	23,511	34.6	51,626	50.2	52,155	48.4	201,371	45.7
Semen Shewa	10,010	54.2	13,313	52.4	12,837	46.2	14,666	41.9	18,909	47.1	69,735	47.5
Misrak Shewa	12,095	44.0	16,026	39.6	17,774	29.9	21,949	36.3	20,557	36.5	88,401	36.2
Arssi	15,464	34.5	22,826	26.6	29,909	38.4	54,372	50.2	57,075	44.4	179,646	40.3
Mirab Harerge	21,602	39.6	25,091	33.8	17,003	34.3	19,710	48.1	5,086	17.8	88,492	35.7
Misrak Harerge	11,880	39.1	21,630	42.3	37,947	43.4	32,418	26.7	30,359	35.1	134,234	35.6
Bale	19,762	43.0	19,144	30.1	11,332	23.1	15,138	29.9	7,622	28.9	72,998	31.0
Borena	9,845	60.0	30,264	62.6	26,320	50.7	27,931	43.8	33,264	46.6	127,624	50.7
OROMIYA -URBAN	6,661	26.2	11,135	32.9	18,550	42.2	16,011	27.1	13,036	14.9	65,393	26.2
SOMALI -TOTAL	1,091	53.3	4,208	57.3	4,366	34.2	9,948	41.0	9,048	29.5	28,661	37.2
SOMALI -RURAL	815	48.3	3,192	57.9	2,998	34.1	8,572	49.0	7,058	38.4	22,635	43.6
Shinile	18	50.0	248	66.3	79	21.2	346	33.1	312	35.5	1,003	37.0
Jigjiga	361	47.1	2,426	57.7	1,959	30.1	6,459	48.6	4,519	35.1	15,724	41.8
Moyale	436	49.2	517	55.8	959	50.0	1,767	55.8	2,228	48.4	5,907	51.3
SOMALI -URBAN	276	76.9	1,016	55.3	1,368	34.5	1,376	20.3	1,990	16.2	6,026	23.8
BENSHANGUL -GUMUZ -TOTAL	13,969	45.4	13,315	41.1	6,302	46.7	6,141	41.4	3,391	46.9	43,118	43.7
BENSHANGUL -GUMUZ -RURAL	13,505	45.8	13,119	41.7	5,815	48.1	5,850	44.1	2,993	50.8	41,282	44.8
Metekel	6,209	48.6	5,248	35.8	1,979	46.3	2,352	36.4	1,010	41.3	16,798	41.4
Asosa	5,626	55.0	5,551	45.5	2,681	50.2	2,806	61.1	1,594	71.1	18,258	52.8
Kamashi	1,670	25.7	2,321	50.6	1,155	46.7	693	31.3	389	32.4	6,228	36.7
BENSHANGUL -GUMUZ -URBAN	464	38.1	196	19.9	487	34.8	291	18.6	398	29.6	1,836	28.2

Table 6.1.2(Con't) Prevalence of Children Aged 3 to 59 Months Indicating Significantly Low Weight for Age(Under Weight) by Expenditure Quintile, Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers-2000

Region/Zone	Expenditure Quintile											
	1		2		3		4		5		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
S.N.N.P.R -TOTAL	186,189	46.4	198,625	45.3	162,534	45.5	170,863	46.2	144,738	48.0	862,949	46.2
S.N.N.P.R -RURAL	181,300	46.6	193,417	45.2	157,227	45.8	164,361	47.7	142,375	51.4	838,680	47.1
Gurage	23,327	60.2	32,514	48.4	26,128	45.2	10,169	24.5	9,959	47.7	102,097	45.1
Hadiya	5,793	57.0	22,102	60.3	15,373	44.1	26,865	57.5	10,951	51.3	81,084	54.1
Kembata Alabana Tembaro	3,463	44.9	11,866	66.8	10,401	50.9	10,437	48.1	12,903	70.1	49,070	57.0
Sidama	14,554	38.3	31,734	47.5	47,274	52.1	45,862	50.8	61,702	53.1	201,126	50.0
Gedeo	684	35.7	4,516	56.5	9,894	54.9	23,913	49.6	16,699	53.5	55,706	51.9
Semen Omo	94,860	48.7	55,758	37.9	25,693	47.0	25,652	72.0	9,551	61.6	211,514	47.2
Debub Omo	10,151	32.2	5,140	29.3	4,247	42.6	867	17.0	974	28.0	21,379	31.6
Keficho Shekicho	12,716	48.4	11,656	43.5	9,571	34.6	11,333	34.8	13,116	36.5	58,392	39.1
Bench Maji	4,902	26.9	7,494	41.7	3,166	22.7	3,947	33.4	3,342	42.8	22,851	32.8
Yem Special Wereda	912	49.3	1,818	64.8	1,058	45.0	1,250	66.9	227	100.0	5,265	57.9
Amaro Special Wereda	456	54.9	1,950	53.3	1,605	33.1	1,564	46.2	1,419	46.6	6,994	44.3
Burji Special Wereda	246	36.2	318	21.7	607	32.6	289	22.1	311	27.0	1,771	27.4
Konso Special Wereda	7,886	51.4	4,012	51.2	1,178	36.0	1,157	63.3	494	62.1	14,727	50.6
Dirashe Special Wereda	1,352	46.3	2,540	40.8	1,031	35.2	1,055	36.5	726	55.4	6,704	41.2
S.N.N.P.R -URBAN	4,889	40.0	5,208	47.6	5,306	38.2	6,502	25.9	2,363	9.7	24,268	28.1
GAMBELLA-TOTAL	1,431	35.6	1,415	27.5	816	26.9	918	29.9	1,417	40.8	5,997	32.0
GAMBELLA-RURAL	1,351	35.6	1,319	27.4	571	23.6	611	29.9	747	49.9	4,599	31.6
Gambella	1,351	35.6	1,319	27.4	571	23.6	611	29.9	747	49.9	4,599	31.6
GAMBELLA-URBAN	80	35.1	96	28.8	244	39.8	307	29.9	670	33.9	1,397	33.4
HARARI-TOTAL	238	20.1	405	19.4	1,115	29.6	1,426	34.7	2,036	27.8	5,220	28.3
HARARI-RURAL	115	21.4	312	23.6	870	29.5	1,304	47.2	1,625	31.6	4,226	33.2
Harari	115	21.4	312	23.6	870	29.5	1,304	47.2	1,625	31.6	4,226	33.2
HARARI-URBAN	123	19.0	92	12.1	245	30.0	122	9.0	411	18.8	993	17.2
ADDIS ABABA-TOTAL	2,332	25.6	1,696	14.5	7,701	29.0	6,388	21.0	6,448	11.3	24,565	18.2
ADDIS ABABA-RURAL	112	86.8	237	54.2	164	27.7	309	31.3	714	37.6	1,536	38.0
Addis Ababa	112	86.8	237	54.2	164	27.7	309	31.3	714	37.6	1,536	38.0
ADDIS ABABA-URBAN	2,219	24.7	1,458	12.9	7,537	29.0	6,079	20.7	5,734	10.4	23,027	17.6
DIRE DAWA-TOTAL	863	43.0	1,402	28.4	1,774	33.5	1,853	24.8	3,420	33.0	9,312	31.0
DIRE DAWA-RURAL	443	73.8	257	45.4	679	46.4	1,216	33.9	2,436	39.7	5,031	40.7
Dire dawa	443	73.8	257	45.4	679	46.4	1,216	33.9	2,436	39.7	5,031	40.7
DIRE DAWA-URBAN	420	29.8	1,146	26.2	1,094	28.5	637	16.4	985	23.4	4,282	24.2

Table 6.1.2(Con't) Prevalence of Children Aged 3 to 59 Months Indicating Significantly Low Weight for Age(Under Weight) by Expenditure Quintile, Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers-2000

Selected Urban Centers	Expenditure Quintile											
	1		2		3		4		5		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Mekele	95	18.1	587	39.6	641	34.2	752	36.3	1,325	22.9	3,400	29.0
Asaeta	-	-	23	14.5	52	19.2	105	40.4	152	24.4	332	25.3
Gonder	382	54.5	1,100	68.2	574	55.2	918	47.1	2,042	45.3	5,016	51.1
Bahir Dar	202	27.3	368	34.2	378	27.3	912	37.7	376	17.9	2,236	28.9
Dessie	237	38.3	499	47.7	442	33.5	322	16.2	367	15.3	1,867	25.3
Jimma	70	8.7	371	61.6	308	23.9	130	11.2	775	29.3	1,654	25.5
Nazareth	428	60.2	634	39.2	233	12.6	557	13.8	1,104	18.5	2,956	20.9
Debre Ziet	153	67.7	90	10.1	204	20.2	418	23.6	520	19.0	1,385	20.9
Jigjiga	37	100.0	287	39.4	230	17.2	265	11.8	933	25.7	1,752	21.9
Asosa	92	52.9	46	19.1	41	23.7	128	26.8	116	17.2	423	24.3
Awassa	42	17.1	255	26.1	214	17.8	407	20.9	286	7.6	1,204	14.8
Gambella	37	49.3	66	47.1	126	37.3	103	18.1	397	28.8	729	29.2
Harar	123	19.0	92	12.1	245	30.0	122	9.0	411	18.8	993	17.2
Addis Ababa	2,219	24.7	1,458	12.9	7,537	29.0	6,079	20.7	5,734	10.4	23,027	17.6
Dire Dawa	375	29.3	838	23.7	871	29.9	471	15.5	947	23.2	3,502	23.6

Table 6.1.3 Prevalence of Children Aged 3 to 59 Months Indicating Significantly Low Height for Age(Stunting) by Expenditure Quintile, Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers-2000

Region/Zone	Expenditure Quintile											
	1		2		3		4		5		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
NATIONAL	770,199	58.8	1,094,132	57.1	979,607	57.0	1,064,771	56.8	840,091	54.3	4,748,800	56.7
TIGRAY -TOTAL	19,557	56.3	57,385	57.0	64,632	64.8	82,819	57.9	72,776	56.9	297,169	58.7
TIGRAY -RURAL	16,630	62.8	52,372	58.9	59,596	64.9	77,656	59.2	67,712	61.4	273,966	61.1
Mirabawi Tigray	3,735	54.6	13,838	49.3	17,308	70.4	15,352	52.3	13,577	51.0	63,810	55.3
Mehakelegnaw Tigray	6,508	76.7	21,433	68.3	22,947	64.1	25,568	60.5	16,305	72.7	92,761	66.1
Misrakawi Tigray	2,098	67.3	5,767	55.8	9,319	68.4	16,040	58.4	19,560	67.8	52,784	63.3
Debubawi Tigray	4,289	53.4	11,333	59.2	10,021	56.4	20,696	64.7	18,270	56.4	64,609	59.1
TIGRAY -URBAN	2,927	35.4	5,013	42.7	5,036	63.6	5,163	43.5	5,064	28.9	23,203	40.5
AFAR -TOTAL	1,599	25.5	4,692	48.2	4,060	49.2	4,698	37.3	3,590	48.8	18,639	42.1
AFAR -RURAL	1,445	24.2	4,305	47.7	3,629	52.2	3,792	33.0	2,562	59.2	15,733	41.6
Zone (01)	37	100.0	183	51.1	248	41.1	306	39.0	659	47.7	1,433	45.3
Zone (03)	1,106	21.8	3,567	46.0	3,014	51.8	2,458	26.1	1,671	66.5	11,816	38.6
Zone (05)	303	34.5	555	61.3	367	70.6	1,028	78.8	231	53.2	2,484	61.5
AFAR-URBAN	154	51.3	387	54.1	431	32.9	906	83.3	1,028	34.0	2,906	45.1
AMHARA -TOTAL	227,944	68.8	350,668	65.6	313,409	64.2	279,206	62.4	176,512	61.1	1,347,739	64.5
AMHARA -RURAL	209,662	68.8	334,544	65.8	301,926	64.4	266,601	63.5	167,213	62.7	1,279,946	65.0
Semen Gondar	27,053	65.0	43,021	63.3	53,870	59.1	46,528	69.3	21,606	47.9	192,078	61.4
Debub Gondar	14,815	69.8	43,094	66.4	48,003	75.5	34,797	72.6	27,630	74.4	168,339	71.7
Semen Wello	11,752	62.2	29,025	75.8	28,418	69.3	22,572	64.0	15,581	68.5	107,348	68.7
Debub Wello	19,487	68.1	49,762	58.9	57,176	70.4	42,458	53.9	21,046	58.2	189,929	61.4
Semen Shewa	13,911	60.2	36,449	62.8	24,816	57.0	29,397	47.0	24,619	66.5	129,192	57.6
Misrak Gojam	34,940	66.7	47,371	70.2	39,947	70.1	41,684	81.6	36,775	75.0	200,717	72.5
Mirab Gojam	51,973	76.4	50,282	56.6	21,142	57.9	23,994	62.2	8,833	47.8	156,224	65.9
Wag Hemra	1,264	72.8	5,522	67.8	9,017	59.6	8,936	78.2	6,128	65.1	30,867	67.3
Awi	29,271	76.1	23,540	74.8	11,375	55.0	8,419	65.1	3,666	46.4	76,271	68.4
Oromiya Zone	5,195	48.2	6,478	54.6	8,162	43.2	7,816	56.0	1,329	38.4	28,980	49.2
AMHARA -URBAN	18,283	69.5	16,124	60.6	11,483	60.1	12,606	45.8	9,299	41.7	67,795	55.6

Table 6.1.3(Con't) Prevalence of Children Aged 3 to 59 Months Indicating Significantly Low Height for Age(Stunting) by Expenditure Quintile, Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers-2000

Region/Zone	Expenditure Quintile											
	1		2		3		4		5		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
OROMIYA -TOTAL	279,427	56.7	424,287	53.7	365,094	51.3	455,209	54.6	377,452	52.6	1,901,469	53.6
OROMIYA -RURAL	264,295	56.6	408,360	54.3	339,378	50.9	432,706	55.8	340,758	53.9	1,785,497	54.2
Miarb Wellega	19,647	47.7	35,993	42.8	17,049	44.7	23,616	42.5	9,815	53.3	106,120	44.7
Misrak Wellega	18,489	49.3	34,833	48.0	20,933	52.2	9,964	33.9	7,135	38.3	91,354	46.1
Illubabor	25,109	59.9	21,329	49.4	16,745	55.7	18,532	46.5	9,729	60.2	91,444	53.4
Jimma	30,531	65.7	59,575	70.9	54,601	60.0	48,993	67.1	22,716	50.4	216,416	63.7
Mirab Shewa	36,789	52.6	55,142	59.8	31,226	46.9	55,884	54.3	71,727	63.8	250,768	56.5
Semen Shewa	10,888	64.8	14,562	60.3	15,532	57.6	24,872	71.1	18,403	48.4	84,257	59.8
Misrak Shewa	15,328	54.9	23,099	60.8	27,419	47.3	34,121	58.6	27,900	48.9	127,867	53.5
Arssi	23,967	53.5	41,629	48.6	38,024	49.6	64,651	59.8	69,599	53.7	237,870	53.5
Mirab Harerge	33,581	63.9	36,304	51.2	23,432	46.5	26,392	64.8	14,520	53.5	134,229	55.5
Misrak Harerge	16,219	58.2	25,001	51.9	41,931	49.1	62,980	51.5	35,318	43.3	181,449	49.7
Bale	21,502	48.6	32,342	51.3	16,669	33.9	20,196	42.1	14,928	55.2	105,637	45.6
Borena	12,245	78.5	28,552	61.9	35,817	66.0	42,505	68.5	38,970	63.7	158,089	66.1
OROMIYA -URBAN	15,132	58.3	15,928	42.5	25,717	57.6	22,503	38.5	36,694	43.1	115,974	46.1
SOMALI -TOTAL	839	51.1	3,191	51.7	5,929	50.1	13,130	55.2	11,710	40.6	34,799	48.2
SOMALI -RURAL	563	43.8	2,265	48.4	4,015	50.4	10,779	62.7	8,418	49.7	26,040	54.2
Shinile	18	50.0	258	69.0	104	27.9	372	36.0	379	43.4	1,131	42.1
Jigjiga	159	44.0	1,485	44.0	2,578	44.0	8,874	68.0	5,583	48.0	18,679	54.5
Moyale	386	43.5	522	56.3	1,332	76.6	1,533	49.3	2,456	55.3	6,229	56.1
SOMALI -URBAN	276	76.9	926	62.1	1,914	49.5	2,352	35.7	3,292	27.7	8,760	36.2
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -TOTAL	14,284	49.8	15,697	49.0	7,690	56.8	7,447	53.9	3,176	48.6	48,294	51.1
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -RURAL	13,696	49.9	15,284	49.3	6,884	56.8	6,916	56.1	2,883	55.0	45,663	51.8
Metekel	6,504	60.5	7,292	50.2	1,825	44.8	2,776	48.4	1,085	44.4	19,482	51.9
Asosa	6,204	60.6	5,720	47.6	3,839	69.7	3,225	75.5	1,259	79.0	20,247	60.2
Kamashi	988	15.3	2,272	50.9	1,220	48.1	915	39.5	539	44.9	5,934	34.9
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -URBAN	588	48.3	413	40.9	807	57.4	531	35.4	293	22.6	2,632	40.9

Table 6.1.3(Con't) Prevalence of Children Aged 3 to 59 Months Indicating Significantly Low Height for Age(Stunting) by Expenditure Quintile, Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers-2000

Region/Zone	Expenditure Quintile											
	1		2		3		4		5		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
S.N.N.P.R -TOTAL	219,404	54.9	227,020	54.4	201,279	57.5	204,957	57.5	171,695	58.2	1,024,355	56.3
S.N.N.P.R -RURAL	214,101	55.6	219,773	54.3	195,371	58.1	192,008	58.0	162,789	60.6	984,042	57.0
Gurage	24,012	60.5	37,764	57.0	25,261	44.4	16,199	41.8	10,130	52.9	113,366	51.4
Hadiya	6,810	67.0	22,166	61.3	19,705	59.3	28,762	64.2	12,417	58.1	89,860	61.7
Kembata Alabana Tembaro	4,858	63.0	13,998	82.4	14,235	69.1	12,637	59.1	11,812	70.7	57,540	69.0
Sidama	21,757	68.7	36,481	59.5	62,964	67.6	57,782	65.2	74,261	64.8	253,245	65.0
Gedeo	684	71.4	4,860	67.2	13,594	82.0	29,335	64.5	20,305	70.3	68,778	69.4
Semen Omo	105,431	52.5	64,265	46.9	29,231	56.5	19,618	60.0	10,901	70.3	229,446	52.4
Debub Omo	14,940	50.0	4,610	28.2	4,408	45.2	2,743	56.5	974	28.0	27,675	43.0
Keficho Shekicho	17,612	70.6	13,746	53.4	13,342	51.0	15,318	47.0	15,865	44.9	75,883	52.4
Bench Maji	5,592	31.6	9,941	59.4	4,080	29.8	4,285	37.7	2,858	39.9	26,756	40.1
Yem Special Wereda	1,169	63.2	1,580	62.8	1,593	70.4	1,212	67.7	227	100.0	5,781	66.9
Amaro Special Wereda	390	52.0	2,183	64.1	2,981	67.6	1,433	47.1	1,229	39.7	8,216	55.9
Burji Special Wereda	546	71.2	655	46.3	930	50.8	543	42.4	527	45.0	3,201	49.5
Konso Special Wereda	8,603	57.7	4,318	52.8	1,862	56.9	748	40.9	299	37.6	15,830	54.6
Dirashe Special Wereda	1,697	58.0	3,206	57.9	1,184	40.7	1,393	51.8	986	71.9	8,466	54.9
S.N.N.P.R -URBAN	5,303	35.4	7,248	58.1	5,907	42.8	12,949	51.5	8,906	34.2	40,313	43.6
GAMBELLA-TOTAL	1,464	35.7	2,707	55.4	958	33.0	1,269	40.5	1,161	31.8	7,559	40.5
GAMBELLA-RURAL	1,414	36.4	2,589	56.8	739	31.6	853	40.3	694	46.4	6,289	43.7
Gambella	1,414	36.4	2,589	56.8	739	31.6	853	40.3	694	46.4	6,289	43.7
GAMBELLA-URBAN	50	22.9	118	35.4	219	38.9	416	40.9	467	21.7	1,270	29.6
HARARI-TOTAL	443	41.2	697	38.1	1,797	47.9	1,871	45.8	3,549	49.4	8,357	46.6
HARARI-RURAL	210	39.1	456	37.3	1,501	50.2	1,485	53.8	2,682	53.1	6,334	50.5
Harari	210	39.1	456	37.3	1,501	50.2	1,485	53.8	2,682	53.1	6,334	50.5
HARARI-URBAN	233	43.2	241	39.5	296	38.8	386	29.1	867	40.6	2,023	37.7
ADDIS ABABA-TOTAL	4,527	52.3	5,535	41.7	11,999	47.5	11,551	39.0	15,037	27.0	48,649	36.7
ADDIS ABABA-RURAL	34	37.4	247	61.3	342	60.4	332	35.7	800	45.3	1,755	46.7
Addis Ababa	34	37.4	247	61.3	342	60.4	332	35.7	800	45.3	1,755	46.7
ADDIS ABABA-URBAN	4,493	52.5	5,288	41.1	11,657	47.3	11,219	39.1	14,237	26.4	46,894	36.4
DIRE DAWA-TOTAL	711	36.3	2,253	50.0	2,761	52.8	2,612	34.0	3,433	33.5	11,770	39.7
DIRE DAWA-RURAL	404	62.5	224	42.5	649	46.0	1,328	36.9	2,828	46.2	5,433	44.2
Dire dawa	404	62.5	224	42.5	649	46.0	1,328	36.9	2,828	46.2	5,433	44.2
DIRE DAWA-URBAN	306	23.4	2,029	51.0	2,112	55.3	1,284	31.4	604	14.6	6,335	36.5

Table 6.1.3(Con't) Prevalence of Children Aged 3 to 59 Months Indicating Significantly Low Height for Age(Stunting) by Expenditure Quintile, Region/Zone and Selected Urban Centers-2000

Selected Urban Centers	Expenditure Quintile											
	1		2		3		4		5		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Mekele	453	86.5	920	57.9	1,101	57.0	1,110	46.6	2,392	37.2	5,976	46.5
Asaeta	-	-	62	35.8	138	50.9	91	33.5	242	36.5	533	38.7
Gonder	509	72.6	1,102	79.7	646	66.3	1,093	64.4	2,377	64.4	5,727	67.8
Bahir Dar	242	32.7	435	45.8	933	62.0	1,304	55.3	486	24.7	3,400	45.2
Dessie	363	65.2	660	66.1	647	53.6	523	33.2	902	40.7	3,095	47.2
Jimma	210	26.2	251	45.9	364	30.6	360	34.2	960	39.5	2,145	35.6
Nazareth	576	81.0	633	39.2	337	24.0	1,538	40.9	1,873	32.3	4,957	37.3
Debre Ziet	115	50.9	205	26.7	463	47.9	578	33.4	704	28.1	2,065	33.3
Jigjiga	37	100.0	337	45.8	566	45.8	917	46.7	1,500	44.6	3,357	45.8
Asosa	106	60.9	23	9.5	65	35.7	171	35.8	160	24.2	525	30.3
Awassa	133	54.3	485	43.4	293	27.0	666	29.3	1,081	26.4	2,658	30.2
Gambella	37	57.8	45	32.4	100	33.2	218	39.0	356	24.2	756	29.8
Harar	233	43.2	241	39.5	296	38.8	386	29.1	867	40.6	2,023	37.7
Addis Ababa	4,493	52.5	5,288	41.1	11,657	47.3	11,219	39.1	14,237	26.4	46,894	36.4
Dire Dawa	276	23.7	1,553	49.4	1,677	57.8	800	24.8	567	14.1	4,873	33.7

APPENDIX II

ESTIMATION PROCEDURES OF TOTALS, RATIOS AND SAMPLING ERRORS

APPENDIX II

Estimation procedures of total, ratio and sampling errors

The following formulas were used to estimate the required variables by reporting levels.

1. Estimate of domain total \hat{Y}_h in categories* I and II is given by:

$$\hat{Y}_h = \sum_{i=1}^{n_h} \frac{M_h H_{hi}}{n_h M_{hi} h_{hi}} \sum_{j=1}^{h_{hi}} Y_{hij} \quad \text{-----} \quad (1)$$

Where,

$$W_{hi} = \frac{M_h H_{hi}}{n_h M_{hi} h_{hi}} \text{ is the basic sampling weight}$$

2. The estimate of domain total \hat{Y}_h in category* III is given by:

$$\hat{Y}_h = \sum_{i=1}^{n_h} \frac{M_h}{n_h n_{hi}} \sum_{j=1}^{n_{hi}} \frac{H_{hij}}{M_{hij} h_{hij}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{hij}} Y_{hijk} \quad \text{-----} \quad (2)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} \sum_{j=1}^{n_{hi}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{hij}} W_{hij} Y_{hijk}$$

Where,

$$W_{hij} = \frac{M_h H_{ij}}{n_h n_{hi} M_{hij} h_{hij}} \text{ is basic sampling weight}$$

*

See Chapter Two for category definition.

The following notations were used in the formula:

M_h = Total number of households in the stratum h obtained from the sampling frame.

M_{hi} = Total number of households in EA i for categories I and II or in urban center/PSU i for category III, stratum h obtained from the sampling frame.

n_h = Number of successfully covered sample EA in each category.

H_{hi} = Total number of households obtained from listing at the time of survey (category I and II) in stratum h.

h_{hi} = Total number of sample households successfully covered for category I and II in stratum h.

M_{hij} = Total number of households in EA/SSU j, urban center/PSU i and stratum h obtained from the sampling frame (category III).

n_{hi} = Number of sample EAs successfully covered in urban center/PSU i stratum h (category III).

H_{hij} = Total number of households obtained from the survey listing in EA/SSU j, urban center/PSU i and stratum h (category III)

h_{hij} = Number of sample households successfully covered in EA j/SSU, urban center/PSU i and stratum h (category III).

Y_{hij} = The observed value of a characteristic y for household ,k in EA/SSU j, urban center/PSU i and stratum h (category III).

Note: Estimate of total at country level, Y , is obtained by summing up stratum (reporting level).

$$\hat{Y} = \sum_{h=1} \hat{Y}_h$$

3. Sampling variance of the estimates:

Sampling variance of estimate of stratum total are given by the following formulas:

The variance of domain of reporting total estimate is:

$$V(\hat{Y}_h) = \frac{n_h}{n_h - 1} \left[\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} \hat{Y}_{hi}^2 - \frac{\hat{Y}_h^2}{n_h} \right] \text{-----} \quad (3)$$

in which $\hat{Y}_{hi} = W_{hi} \sum_{j=1}^{h_{hi}} Y_{hij}$ for category I and II

and $\hat{Y}_{hi} = \sum_{j=1}^{n_{hi}} W_{hij} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{hij}}$ for category III

$$V(\hat{Y}) = \sum_h V(\hat{Y}_h) \text{-----} \quad (4)$$

$$SE(\hat{Y}_h) = \sqrt{Var(\hat{Y}_h)} \text{-----} \quad (5)$$

4. Coefficient of variation and confidence interval

The following formulas were used to calculate CV and CI of the domain-reporting level) total.

The coefficient of variation (CV) of domain total in percentage is:

$$CV(\hat{Y}_h) = \sqrt{\frac{Var(\hat{Y}_h)}{\hat{Y}_h}} \times 100 \text{-----} \quad (6)$$

and

Ninety five confidence interval (CI) of domain total:

$$\hat{Y}_h \pm 1.96 \times SE(\hat{Y}_h) \text{ ----- (7)}$$

5. Ratio estimates:

$$\hat{R}_h = \frac{\hat{Y}_h}{\hat{X}_h} \text{ and } \hat{R} = \frac{\hat{Y}}{\hat{X}} \text{ ----- (8)}$$

Where the numerator and the denominator are estimates of domain totals of characteristic y and x, respectively.

$$Var(\hat{R}_h) = \frac{1}{\hat{X}_h^2} [Var(\hat{Y}_h) + \hat{R}_h^2 Var(\hat{X}_h) - 2\hat{R}_h Cov(\hat{Y}_h, \hat{X}_h)]$$

In which

$$Cov(\hat{Y}_h, \hat{X}_h) = \frac{n_h}{n_h - 1} \left[\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} \hat{Y}_{hi} \hat{X}_{hi} - \frac{\hat{Y}_h \hat{X}_h}{n_h} \right]$$

Estimates of standard error, coefficient of variation and confidence interval for the ratio estimate can be calculated by adopting formulas 5, 6 and 7.

APPENDIX III

STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION FOR SOME ESTIMATES

Table 3a. Estimate of Population, Standard Error and Coefficient of Variation(C.V) by Sex and Place of Residence

Sex / Place of Residence	Estimate	Standard Error	C.V. (%)	95% Confidence Interval		Design Effect	Number of Observations
				Lower	Upper		
Urban							
Male	3,437,668	124,220	3.61	3,194,197	3,681,140	10.65	17,693
Female	4,147,578	117,722	2.84	3,916,842	4,378,314	8.04	21,587
Total	7,585,246	235,156	3.10	7,124,340	8,046,152	18.79	39,280
Rural							
Male	23,928,361	232,456	0.97	23,472,746	24,383,975	8.82	42,010
Female	24,082,541	219,651	0.91	23,652,025	24,513,058	7.87	42,445
Total	48,010,902	417,891	0.87	47,191,836	48,829,968	59.33	84,455
Country Total							
Male	27,366,029	263,565	0.96	26,849,441	27,882,617	11.13	59,703
Female	28,230,119	249,209	0.88	27,741,669	28,718,569	9.95	64,032
Total	55,596,148	479,511	0.86	54,656,306	56,535,990	*****	123,735

Table 3b. Estimate of Population, Standard Error and Coefficient of Variation(C.V) by Broad Age Group and Place of Residence

Age Group / Place of Residence	Estimate	Standard Error	C.V. (%)	95% Confidence Interval		Design Effect	Number of Observations
				Lower	Upper		
Urban							
0 - 4	811,358	39,649	4.89	733,646	889,071	4.38	4,053
5 - 9	985,667	42,403	4.30	902,556	1,068,778	4.13	4,953
10 - 14	1,121,777	44,110	3.93	1,035,322	1,208,233	3.94	5,682
15 - 19	1,102,411	37,101	3.37	1,029,692	1,175,129	2.84	5,815
20 - 24	703,735	24,870	3.53	654,990	752,480	1.98	3,852
25 - 29	635,383	25,840	4.07	584,736	686,031	2.37	3,296
30 - 34	415,468	17,975	4.33	380,237	450,699	1.74	2,192
35 - 39	463,023	19,353	4.18	425,091	500,955	1.82	2,500
40 - 44	323,229	13,067	4.04	297,616	348,841	1.18	1,730
45 - 49	261,682	13,466	5.15	235,288	288,076	1.55	1,385
50 - 54	198,029	9,625	4.86	179,164	216,893	1.04	1,037
55 - 59	158,524	8,688	5.48	141,495	175,552	1.06	754
60 - 64	143,322	7,396	5.16	128,826	157,817	0.85	708
65 +	261,639	12,664	4.84	236,818	286,459	1.37	1,323
Total	7,585,246	235,156	3.10	7,124,340	8,046,152	18.79	39,280
Rural							
0 - 4	8,582,745	112,256	1.31	8,362,723	8,802,768	3.86	14,751
5 - 9	8,177,498	105,141	1.29	7,971,421	8,383,575	3.53	14,219
10 - 14	6,476,077	97,216	1.50	6,285,534	6,666,620	3.68	11,514
15 - 19	5,040,603	86,764	1.72	4,870,546	5,210,660	3.66	8,772
20 - 24	3,388,501	64,812	1.91	3,261,469	3,515,532	2.94	6,083
25 - 29	3,362,455	56,540	1.68	3,251,636	3,473,273	2.25	6,032
30 - 34	2,388,396	47,445	1.99	2,295,403	2,481,389	2.19	4,319
35 - 39	2,425,306	46,756	1.93	2,333,664	2,516,948	2.10	4,432
40 - 44	1,904,378	39,771	2.09	1,826,426	1,982,329	1.91	3,449
45 - 49	1,602,135	39,858	2.49	1,524,014	1,680,256	2.27	2,788
50 - 54	1,206,247	32,185	2.67	1,143,165	1,269,330	1.95	2,168
55 - 59	999,783	33,578	3.36	933,971	1,065,595	2.56	1,712
60 - 64	901,373	31,565	3.50	839,505	963,241	2.50	1,549
65 +	1,555,406	42,347	2.72	1,472,406	1,638,406	2.64	2,667
Total	48,010,902	417,891	0.87	47,191,836	48,829,968	59.33	84,455
Country Total							
0 - 4	9,394,104	119,053	1.27	9,160,761	9,627,447	4.04	18,804
5 - 9	9,163,165	113,370	1.24	8,940,960	9,385,370	3.74	19,172
10 - 14	7,597,854	106,755	1.41	7,388,615	7,807,093	3.87	17,196
15 - 19	6,143,013	94,363	1.54	5,958,061	6,327,966	3.63	14,587
20 - 24	4,092,236	69,420	1.70	3,956,173	4,228,299	2.83	9,935
25 - 29	3,997,838	62,165	1.55	3,875,994	4,119,682	2.32	9,328
30 - 34	2,803,864	50,736	1.81	2,704,421	2,903,307	2.15	6,511
35 - 39	2,888,328	50,603	1.75	2,789,146	2,987,511	2.08	6,932
40 - 44	2,227,606	41,863	1.88	2,145,555	2,309,658	1.82	5,179
45 - 49	1,863,817	42,071	2.26	1,781,357	1,946,277	2.19	4,173
50 - 54	1,404,276	33,593	2.39	1,338,433	1,470,119	1.83	3,205
55 - 59	1,158,307	34,683	2.99	1,090,327	1,226,286	2.36	2,466
60 - 64	1,044,694	32,420	3.10	981,151	1,108,238	2.28	2,257
65 +	1,817,045	44,200	2.43	1,730,413	1,903,676	2.47	3,990
Total	55,596,148	479,511	0.86	54,656,306	56,535,990	*****	123,735

Table 3c. Estimate of Household Head, Standard Error and Coefficient of Variation(C.V) by Sex and Place of Residence

Sex / Place of Residence	Estimate	Standard Error	C.V. (%)	95% Confidence Interval		Design Effect	Number of Observations
				Lower	Upper		
Urban							
Male	984,210	36,831	3.74	912,022	1,056,399	3.39	5,133
Female	682,562	21,044	3.08	641,315	723,809	1.55	3,511
Total	1,666,772	46,431	2.79	1,575,767	1,757,777	3.40	8,644
Rural							
Male	7,570,686	71,282	0.94	7,430,972	7,710,399	4.40	13,254
Female	2,283,449	45,287	1.98	2,194,686	2,372,211	2.52	4,019
Total	9,854,134	71,450	0.73	9,714,092	9,994,176	8.06	17,273
Country Total							
Male	8,554,896	80,235	0.94	8,397,635	8,712,156	6.58	18,387
Female	2,966,010	49,938	1.68	2,868,133	3,063,888	2.55	7,530
Total	11,520,906	85,211	0.74	11,353,892	11,687,920	*****	25,917

Table 4a Estimate of Literate and Numerate Population, Standard Error and Coefficient of Variation(C.V) by Place of Residence

Place of Residence	Estimate	Standard Error	C.V. (%)	95% Confidence Interval		Design Effect	Number of Observations
				Lower	Upper		
Urban							
Litracy	4,048,632	111,786	2.76	3,829,532	4,267,732	12.26	21,672
Numeracy	3,830,866	106,746	2.79	3,621,645	4,040,087	11.66	20,586
Rural							
Litracy	6,778,646	146,014	2.15	6,492,459	7,064,834	15.05	11,834
Numeracy	5,469,386	134,801	2.46	5,205,175	5,733,597	14.48	9,794
Contry Total							
Litracy	10,827,278	183,892	1.70	10,466,851	11,187,706	21.45	33,506
Numeracy	9,300,252	171,948	1.85	8,963,234	9,637,270	18.76	30,380

Table 4b Estimate of Households by Distance in kilometer to the Nearest School, Standard Error and Coefficient of Variation(C.V) by Level of Schooling and Place of Residence

Level of Schooling/Distance in Km and Place of Residence			Estimate	Standard Error	C.V. (%)	95% Confidence Interval		Design Effect	Number of Observations
						Lower	Upper		
Urban									
	Level of Schooling	Distance in Km							
	Primary School	Less than 1Km	800,914	42,274	5.28	718,056	883,772	5.20	4,283
	Primary School	1 - 4 Km	841,524	44,713	5.31	753,886	929,161	5.55	4,237
	Primary School	5 - 9 Km	17,343	4,599	26.52	8,329	26,357	2.75	65
	Primary School	10 - 14 Km	538	420	78.06	-285	1,360	0.74	4
	Primary School	15 - 19 Km	156	156	100.00	-150	461	0.35	4
	Primary School	20 - 98 Km	357	228	63.75	-89	803	0.33	6
	Primary School	Not Stated	5,660	1,906	33.69	1,923	9,396	1.44	45
	Secondary School	Less than 1Km	415,087	34,776	8.38	346,926	483,248	6.67	2,213
	Secondary School	1 - 4 Km	1,017,816	45,194	4.44	929,236	1,106,395	4.72	5,589
	Secondary School	5 - 9 Km	127,300	27,091	21.28	74,201	180,399	13.04	633
	Secondary School	10 - 14 Km	2,429	1,647	67.81	-799	5,657	2.51	32
	Secondary School	15 - 19 Km	23,638	16,985	71.85	-9,653	56,929	27.48	29
	Secondary School	20 - 98 Km	75,240	31,994	42.52	12,532	137,949	30.70	113
	Secondary School	Not Stated	4,806	1,824	37.95	1,232	8,381	1.56	32
Rural									
	Level of Schooling	Distance in Km							
	Primary School	Less than 1Km	1,486,505	84,679	5.70	1,320,534	1,652,475	11.60	3,174
	Primary School	1 - 4 Km	5,388,372	127,256	2.36	5,138,950	5,637,794	8.83	8,708
	Primary School	5 - 9 Km	2,394,169	110,761	4.63	2,177,076	2,611,261	12.86	3,988
	Primary School	10 - 14 Km	377,706	42,922	11.36	293,579	461,833	11.16	861
	Primary School	15 - 19 Km	120,170	24,294	20.22	72,553	167,787	11.11	238
	Primary School	20 - 98 Km	57,970	19,102	32.95	20,529	95,410	14.20	259
	Primary School	Not Stated	26,118	11,359	43.49	3,853	48,383	11.13	38
	Secondary School	Less than 1Km	86,299	19,831	22.98	47,430	125,167	10.29	195
	Secondary School	1 - 4 Km	668,719	67,128	10.04	537,149	800,289	15.61	1,410
	Secondary School	5 - 9 Km	1,572,727	99,815	6.35	1,377,089	1,768,364	15.29	2,883
	Secondary School	10 - 14 Km	1,523,124	108,602	7.13	1,310,265	1,735,983	18.65	2,596
	Secondary School	15 - 19 Km	1,492,331	105,202	7.05	1,286,135	1,698,526	17.84	2,431
	Secondary School	20 - 98 Km	4,462,257	156,730	3.51	4,155,066	4,769,448	15.36	7,630
	Secondary School	Not Stated	44,631	11,949	26.77	21,210	68,051	7.21	120

Table 4b(Con't) Estimate of Households by Distance in kilometer to the Nearest School, Standard Error, Coefficient of Variation(C.V) by Level of Schooling and Place of Residence

Level of Schooling/Distance in Km and Place of Residence			Estimate	Standard Error	C.V. (%)	95% Confidence Interval		Design Effect	Number of Observations
						Lower	Upper		
Country Total	Level of Schooling	Distance in Km							
	Primary School	Less than 1Km	2,287,419	94,645	4.14	2,101,915	2,472,923	9.78	7,457
	Primary School	1 - 4 Km	6,229,895	134,883	2.17	5,965,525	6,494,266	9.00	12,945
	Primary School	5 - 9 Km	2,411,512	110,857	4.60	2,194,232	2,628,791	12.80	4,053
	Primary School	10 - 14 Km	378,244	42,924	11.35	294,113	462,375	11.14	865
	Primary School	15 - 19 Km	120,326	24,295	20.19	72,707	167,944	11.09	242
	Primary School	20 - 98 Km	58,327	19,104	32.75	20,884	95,770	14.11	265
	Primary School	Not Stated	31,778	11,518	36.25	9,202	54,354	9.40	83
	Secondary School	Less than 1Km	501,385	40,033	7.98	422,921	579,850	7.35	2,408
	Secondary School	1 - 4 Km	1,686,535	80,923	4.80	1,527,925	1,845,145	9.42	6,999
	Secondary School	5 - 9 Km	1,700,027	103,426	6.08	1,497,312	1,902,742	15.28	3,516
	Secondary School	10 - 14 Km	1,525,553	108,614	7.12	1,312,670	1,738,436	18.63	2,628
	Secondary School	15 - 19 Km	1,515,969	106,564	7.03	1,307,103	1,724,835	18.04	2,460
	Secondary School	20 - 98 Km	4,537,497	159,962	3.53	4,223,971	4,851,024	15.80	7,743
	Secondary School	Not Stated	49,437	12,088	24.45	25,745	73,129	6.66	152

Table 4c Estimate of Gross and Net Enrollment, Standard Error and Coefficient of Variation(C.V) by Sex and Place of Residence Indices and Place of Residence

Category	Estimate	Standard Error	C.V. (%)	95% Confidence Interval		Design Effect	Number of Observations
				Lower	Upper		
Urban Net Enrollment							
Primary							
Male	459,630	22,776	4.96	414,988	504,271	3.41	2,395
Female	486,252	20,932	4.30	445,226	527,278	2.73	2,479
Total	945,882	37,835	4.00	871,725	1,020,039	4.78	4,874
Secondary							
Male	329,249	15,236	4.63	299,386	359,111	2.11	1,759
Female	355,117	16,068	4.52	323,624	386,609	2.18	1,918
Total	684,365	26,572	3.88	632,284	736,446	3.18	3,677
Gross Enrollment							
Primary							
Male	677,025	32,056	4.73	614,196	739,854	4.68	3,492
Female	738,857	30,361	4.11	679,350	798,363	3.87	3,751
Total	1,415,881	56,001	3.96	1,306,120	1,525,643	7.30	7,243
Secondary							
Male	471,216	19,020	4.04	433,937	508,496	2.32	2,597
Female	493,382	19,929	4.04	454,321	532,444	2.44	2,715
Total	964,598	33,706	3.49	898,535	1,030,662	3.72	5,312
Rural Net Enrollment							
Primary							
Male	1,426,946	45,666	3.20	1,337,441	1,516,450	4.82	2,480
Female	1,097,466	42,192	3.84	1,014,770	1,180,162	5.19	1,803
Total	2,524,412	72,888	2.89	2,381,552	2,667,272	7.74	4,283
Secondary							
Male	176,885	13,778	7.79	149,880	203,889	3.17	342
Female	86,252	11,029	12.79	64,635	107,868	4.13	156
Total	263,136	19,282	7.33	225,344	300,929	4.20	498
Gross Enrollment							
Primary							
Male	2,996,695	76,191	2.54	2,847,362	3,146,029	7.49	5,268
Female	1,866,229	60,358	3.23	1,747,928	1,984,530	6.72	3,190
Total	4,862,924	115,942	2.38	4,635,677	5,090,171	13.45	8,458
Secondary							
Male	313,486	20,356	6.49	273,588	353,384	3.95	622
Female	122,853	13,242	10.78	96,899	148,806	4.20	232
Total	436,339	26,789	6.14	383,832	488,846	4.96	854

Table 4c (Con't) Estimate of Gross and Net Enrollment, Standard Error and Coefficient of Variation(C.V) by Sex and Place of Residence
Indices and Place of Residence

Category	Estimate	Standard Error	C.V. (%)	95% Confidence Interval		Design Effect	Number of Observations
				Lower	Upper		
Country Total Net Enrollment							
Primary							
Male	1,886,575	51,030	2.70	1,786,556	1,986,595	4.76	4,875
Female	1,583,718	47,099	2.97	1,491,405	1,676,032	4.69	4,282
Total	3,470,294	82,123	2.37	3,309,333	3,631,254	7.93	9,157
Secondary							
Male	506,133	20,542	4.06	465,871	546,395	2.53	2,101
Female	441,368	19,489	4.42	403,171	479,566	2.60	2,074
Total	947,501	32,831	3.46	883,153	1,011,850	3.59	4,175
Gross Enrollment							
Primary							
Male	3,673,720	82,659	2.25	3,511,707	3,835,732	7.77	8,760
Female	2,605,086	67,564	2.59	2,472,661	2,737,510	6.50	6,941
Total	6,278,806	128,758	2.05	6,026,439	6,531,172	15.97	15,701
Secondary							
Male	784,702	27,859	3.55	730,098	839,306	3.08	3,219
Female	616,235	23,927	3.88	569,337	663,133	2.85	2,947
Total	1,400,937	43,055	3.07	1,316,549	1,485,326	4.35	6,166

Table 4d Estimate of Drop-Outs, Standard Error and Coefficient of Variation(C.V) by Sex and Place of Residence Indices and Place of Residence

Category			Estimate	Standard Error	C.V. (%)	95% Confidence Interval		Design Effect	Number of Observations
						Lower	Upper		
Urban	Primary	Male	34,311	4,251	12.39	25,979	42,643	1.27	168
		Female	35,280	4,290	12.16	26,871	43,690	1.26	170
		Total	69,592	6,235	8.96	57,370	81,813	1.40	338
	Secondary	Male	38,573	4,800	12.44	29,165	47,981	1.45	214
		Female	45,252	3,736	8.26	37,929	52,576	0.75	269
		Total	83,825	6,015	7.18	72,036	95,614	1.10	483
Rural	Primary	Male	482,083	19,197	3.98	444,456	519,710	3.47	842
		Female	262,561	15,910	6.06	231,378	293,743	3.06	465
		Total	744,643	24,330	3.27	696,958	792,329	7.51	1,307
	Secondary	Male	71,548	7,777	10.87	56,305	86,791	2.12	138
		Female	18,387	5,104	27.76	8,383	28,391	3.36	34
		Total	89,935	10,014	11.13	70,307	109,562	2.85	172
Country Total	Primary	Male	516,394	19,662	3.81	477,856	554,932	3.65	1,010
		Female	297,841	16,478	5.53	265,544	330,138	3.04	635
		Total	814,235	25,116	3.08	765,008	863,462	10.25	1,645
	Secondary	Male	110,121	9,139	8.30	92,208	128,034	1.99	352
		Female	63,639	6,326	9.94	51,241	76,037	1.56	303
		Total	173,760	11,682	6.72	150,864	196,656	2.22	655

Table 5a Estimate of Population who had Health Problem During the last 2 Months, Standard Error and Coefficient of Variation(C.V) by Place of Residence

Place of Residence	Estimate	Standard Error	C.V. (%)	95% Confidence Interval		Design Effect	Number of Observations
				Lower	Upper		
Urban	1,480,291	69,193	4.67	1,344,672	1,615,909	7.85	8,517
Rural	13,638,563	250,604	1.84	13,147,379	14,129,748	103.00	24,596
Country Total	15,118,854	259,981	1.72	14,609,291	15,628,417	*****	33,113

Table 5b Estimate of Individuals who Consulted Health Institutions by Type of Health Institutions Visited, Standard Error, Coefficient of Variation(C.V) and Place of Residence

Type of Health Institution Visited	Estimate	Standard Error	C.V. (%)	95% Confidence Interval		Design Effect	Number of Observations
				Lower	Upper		
Urban							
Hospital (Gov't)	181,592	11,349	6.25	159,348	203,837	1.85	1,462
Health Center (Gov't)	252,090	23,298	9.24	206,425	297,755	5.69	1,391
Clinic (Gov't)	64,832	18,542	28.60	28,490	101,175	13.58	256
Health Post(Gov't)	10,552	2,450	23.22	5,750	15,354	1.44	69
Private Hospital/Clinic	225,996	18,918	8.37	188,917	263,074	4.16	1,413
Mission/NGO	21,758	4,449	20.45	13,037	30,479	2.31	144
Employee Medical Center	14,660	2,131	14.54	10,482	18,837	0.79	131
Private Health Personnel	49,495	9,418	19.03	31,037	67,954	4.58	199
Pharmacy	116,882	15,203	13.01	87,084	146,680	5.11	635
Traditional Healer	8,419	2,266	26.92	3,977	12,861	1.55	34
Others	34,168	7,649	22.39	19,177	49,159	4.36	140
Not Stated	5,227	1,882	36.00	1,539	8,916	1.72	26
Total	985,672	46,185	4.69	895,149	1,076,194	6.52	5,900
Rural							
Hospital (Gov't)	199,937	21,826	10.92	157,158	242,717	6.24	442
Health Center(Gov't)	682,483	46,650	6.84	591,050	773,917	9.08	1,321
Clinic (Gov't)	1,215,802	59,539	4.90	1,099,105	1,332,499	9.18	2,597
Health Post(Gov't)	227,947	25,998	11.41	176,990	278,903	7.80	643
Private Hospital/Clinic	719,388	53,392	7.42	614,739	824,036	11.35	1,218
Mission/NGO	186,114	22,703	12.20	141,616	230,611	7.23	448
Employee Medical Center	18,167	4,583	25.23	9,184	27,149	2.94	34
Private Health Personnel	722,135	85,168	11.79	555,206	889,065	28.80	990
Pharmacy	848,223	70,418	8.30	710,203	986,243	17.15	1,482
Traditional Healer	49,568	11,311	22.82	27,398	71,738	6.59	77
Others	347,948	34,501	9.92	280,326	415,569	9.18	571
Not Stated	9,793	3,070	31.35	3,776	15,811	2.44	21
Total	5,227,505	149,268	2.86	4,934,939	5,520,070	68.07	9,843
Country Total							
Hospital (Gov't)	381,529	24,601	6.45	333,312	429,747	4.28	1,904
Health Center (Gov't)	934,573	52,144	5.58	832,370	1,036,776	8.68	2,711
Clinic (Gov't)	1,280,635	62,360	4.87	1,158,410	1,402,860	9.69	2,853
Health Post (Gov't)	238,499	26,113	10.95	187,316	289,681	7.53	712
Private Hospital/Clinic	945,383	56,644	5.99	834,360	1,056,407	10.14	2,631
Mission/NGO	207,871	23,135	11.13	162,527	253,215	6.75	592
Employee Medical Center	32,826	5,054	15.40	22,920	42,733	1.98	165
Private Health Personnel	771,631	85,687	11.10	603,683	939,578	27.53	1,189
Pharmacy	965,105	72,041	7.46	823,905	1,106,305	16.13	2,117
Traditional Healer	57,987	11,536	19.89	35,376	80,598	5.87	111
Others	382,116	35,338	9.25	312,852	451,379	8.82	711
Not Stated	15,021	3,601	23.97	7,963	22,079	2.19	47
Total	6,213,176	156,250	2.51	5,906,926	6,519,426	*****	15,743

Table 5c Estimate of Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Health Service, Standard Error and Coefficient of Variation(C.V) by Place of Residence

Distance in Kilometer	Estimate	Standard Error	C.V. (%)	95% Confidence Interval		Design Effect	Number of Observations
				Lower	Upper		
Urban							
Less than 1 Km	663,353	40,190	6.06	584,581	742,126	5.81	3,331
1 - 4 Km	906,553	42,577	4.70	823,102	990,004	4.88	4,895
5 - 9 Km	87,397	25,190	28.82	38,024	136,770	16.46	338
10 - 14 Km	2,355	1,465	62.22	-517	5,227	2.05	21
15 - 19 Km	0	0	*****	0	0	*****	-
20 - 98 Km	2,929	1,679	57.34	-363	6,220	2.17	20
Not Stated	4,263	1,687	39.57	956	7,569	1.50	39
Total	1,666,851	46,451	2.79	1,575,806	1,757,895	3.40	8,644
Rural							
Less than 1 Km	409,395	45,894	11.21	319,442	499,348	12.00	1,103
1 - 4 Km	2,641,026	125,713	4.76	2,394,628	2,887,424	17.47	4,885
5 - 9 Km	3,477,921	128,700	3.70	3,225,669	3,730,172	15.35	5,748
10 - 14 Km	1,729,362	101,554	5.87	1,530,317	1,928,407	15.79	2,753
15 - 19 Km	982,210	85,067	8.66	815,479	1,148,941	18.12	1,439
20 - 98 Km	602,376	64,818	10.76	475,333	729,418	16.56	1,306
Not Stated	7,042	3,224	45.78	724	13,360	3.32	30
Total	9,849,331	71,627	0.73	9,708,942	9,989,719	8.10	17,264
Country Total							
Less than 1 Km	1,072,748	61,004	5.69	953,180	1,192,317	8.61	4,434
1 - 4 Km	3,547,579	132,728	3.74	3,287,433	3,807,725	16.14	9,780
5 - 9 Km	3,565,318	131,142	3.68	3,308,280	3,822,356	15.72	6,086
10 - 14 Km	1,731,717	101,564	5.86	1,532,651	1,930,783	15.77	2,774
15 - 19 Km	982,210	85,067	8.66	815,479	1,148,941	18.12	1,439
20 - 98 Km	605,304	64,839	10.71	478,219	732,390	16.49	1,326
Not Stated	11,305	3,638	32.18	4,174	18,436	2.64	69
Total	11,516,181	85,370	0.74	11,348,855	11,683,507	*****	25,908

Table 5d Estimate of Immunized Children, Standard Error and Coefficient of Variation(C.V) by Type of Immunization and Place of Residence

Type of Immunization	Estimate	Standard Error	C.V. (%)	95% Confidence Interval		Design Effect	Number of Observations
				Lower	Upper		
Urban							
Meseles	668,583	31,095	4.65	607,637	729,529	3.21	3,368
Bcg	669,192	30,628	4.58	609,161	729,223	3.11	3,419
Dpt	675,319	31,106	4.61	614,351	736,287	3.18	3,455
Polio	758,705	36,687	4.84	686,797	830,612	3.95	3,815
Rural							
Meseles	3,835,053	100,331	2.62	3,638,404	4,031,702	6.85	6,396
Bcg	3,926,195	104,368	2.66	3,721,634	4,130,756	7.28	6,729
Dpt	4,054,444	104,890	2.59	3,848,859	4,260,029	7.17	6,943
Polio	7,071,641	98,936	1.40	6,877,726	7,265,555	4.42	12,412
Country Total							
Meseles	4,503,636	105,039	2.33	4,297,759	4,709,513	6.65	9,764
Bcg	4,595,387	108,769	2.37	4,382,200	4,808,574	7.02	10,148
Dpt	4,729,763	109,406	2.31	4,515,329	4,944,198	6.96	10,398
Polio	7,830,346	105,519	1.35	7,623,528	8,037,163	4.79	16,227

Table 6a Estimate of Malnourished Children (Age 3 -59), Standard Error and Coefficient of Variation(C.V) by Type of Nutritional Indices and Place of Residence

Nutritional Indices / Gender			Estimate	Standard Error	C.V. (%)	95% Confidence Interval		Design Effect	Number of Observations
						Lower	Upper		
Urban	Male	Wasting	24,212	3,825	15.80	16,716	31,708	1.11	115
		Under Weight	97,603	9,695	9.93	78,600	116,606	1.78	458
		Stunting	160,632	13,544	8.43	134,085	187,179	2.13	745
	Female	Wasting	19,330	2,830	14.64	13,782	24,878	0.76	125
		Under Weight	96,259	7,901	8.21	80,772	111,745	1.20	477
		Stunting	157,470	11,683	7.42	134,571	180,369	1.62	700
Rural	Male	Wasting	403,687	21,391	5.30	361,760	445,614	2.17	672
		Under Weight	1,905,151	48,059	2.52	1,810,955	1,999,347	2.79	3,178
		Stunting	2,305,950	51,343	2.23	2,205,319	2,406,581	2.78	3,782
	Female	Wasting	346,086	19,381	5.60	308,100	384,072	2.07	593
		Under Weight	1,762,547	45,710	2.59	1,672,955	1,852,139	2.68	2,911
		Stunting	2,124,749	50,536	2.38	2,025,698	2,223,801	2.85	3,489
Country Total	Male	Wasting	427,899	21,730	5.08	385,307	470,490	2.12	787
		Under Weight	2,002,754	49,027	2.45	1,906,660	2,098,847	2.80	3,636
		Stunting	2,466,582	53,099	2.15	2,362,508	2,570,656	2.84	4,527
	Female	Wasting	365,416	19,586	5.36	327,027	403,805	2.00	718
		Under Weight	1,858,806	46,388	2.50	1,767,885	1,949,727	2.65	3,388
		Stunting	2,282,219	51,869	2.27	2,180,555	2,383,883	2.85	4,189

APPENDIX IV

THE YEAR 2000 WELFARE MONITORING SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

**CENTRAL STATISTICAL AUTHORITY
WELFARE MONITORING SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE-2000**

Form 1

FORM 1: ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Section 1: Area Identification

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
JOB ID	Region	Zone	Wereda	Town	Higher/Wereda	Kebele/FA	EA Code	Household ser No.	Household Size	Head of Household
1 2 3	4 5 6 7 8 9	10 11 12 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 39	40 41 42 43 44 45	46 47 48 49 50 51	52 53 54 55 56 57	58 59 60 61 62 63
0 1										

Section 2: Economic and Demographic Characteristics (All Household members)

12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23			
Serial Number	List of all household members	Relation to head of household	Sex	Age	Marital Status	Was engaged in productive work during the last 12 months?	From Column 17-23 ask for members aged 10 years & over							
							ECONOMIC STATUS							
							Main Reason for not working	Status of main employment during the last 12 months	Type of occupation	If code 0,3 or 4 in column 20	Sector of public employment			
												If code 2 in column 18	If code 1 in column 18	If code 5 in column 20
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35			
0 1														
0 2														
0 3														
0 4														
0 5														
0 6														
0 7														
0 8														
0 9														
1 0														
1 1														
1 2														
1 3														
1 4														
1 5														

CENTRAL STATISTICAL AUTHORITY
WELFARE MONITORING SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE-2000

form 2

FORM 2: EDUCATION

Section 1: Area Identification

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Region	Zone	Woreda	Town	Kebele/FA	EA Code	Household Ser. No.	Household Size		Head of Household	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

Section 2: Education (persons aged 5 years and over)

Sr. No. (Transfer from Form 1)	List of household members aged 5 years & over	13	14	15	16	17	18		19	20	21		22	23	24
							What is the highest grade completed?	If "Yes" in column 14, which grade?			What grade was (name) attending last year?	Did (name) pass the Exam?			
1															
2															
3															
4															
5															
6															
7															
8															
9															
10															
11															
12															

CENTRAL STATISTICAL AUTHORITY
WELFARE MONITORING SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE-2000

FORM 3: HEALTH

Form 3

Section 1: Area identification

1 JOB ID			2 Region		3 Zone		4 Wereda		5 Town		6 Higher/Wereda		7 Kebele/FA		8 EA Code		9 Household Ser.No.		10 Household Size		11 Head of Household	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
W	0	3																				

Section 2: Health (All Household members)

12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22													
Sr. No.	List of Household members	Has (name) faced any health problem during the last two months? Yes =1 No =2	If column 14 is "Yes" Has (name) consulted for Medical assistance? Yes =1 No =2	If received medical assistance, from where? Hospital (Governmental) =1 Health Center (Governmental) =2 Clinic (Governmental) =3 Health post (Governmental) =4 Private Hospital/Clinic =5 Mission /NGO =6 Employee Medical Health Center =7 Private Health Personnel =8 Pharmacy =9 Traditional Healer =10 Others =11	Why did you choose the health facility stated in column 16? Household member's positive experience from previous consultations =1 On recommendation from other persons than household members =2 Available nearby =3 Cheaper than others/ free of charge =4 Better quality than others =5 Short time of waiting =6 Others =7	If received medical assistance, Who paid? Self Paid =1 Paid by Others =2 Assisted free of charge =3 partially Paid =4	If code 1 and 4 in column 18		Has (name) faced any health problem during the last 12 months? Yes =1 No =2	If "Yes" in column 21 How many times has (Name) consulted for medical assistance During the last twelve months ?													
							What was the cost of the last consultation over the last two months?	What was the cost of transportation for the last consultation in the last 2 months?															
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
0	1																						
0	2																						
0	3																						
0	4																						
0	5																						
0	6																						
0	7																						
0	8																						
0	9																						
1	0																						
1	1																						
1	2																						
1	3																						
1	4																						
1	5																						

CENTRAL STATISTICAL AUTHORITY
WELFARE MONITORING SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE-2000

FORM 5A :HOUSING AND AMENITIES

Form 5A

Section 1: Area Identification

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
JOS ID	Region	Zone	Wereda	Town	Higher/Wereda	Kebele/FA	EA Code	Household No.	Household Size	Head of Household
1 2 3	4 5	6 7	8 9	10	11 12	13 14 15	16 17	18 19	20 21	22 23
W 0 3										

Section 2: Housing standard and Amenities

12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Does this household exist 12 months ago?	How long has been living in this household?	On what basis does the household occupy the dwelling (Now and 12 months ago)?	How many rooms are there in the dwelling unit?	Main construction material of wall	Main construction material of roof	What is the main source of energy for lighting?	What is the main type of cooking fuel?	What type of toilet facility does the household use?	What type of toilet facility does the household use?	What type of waste disposal facility does the household use?
Yes = 1 No = 2	Owned Free of charge or subsidised by employer Free of charge or subsidised by relatives Rented from employer Rented from government Rent Ag Rented from kebele Rented from other non-governmental organizations Rented from relatives Rented from other private owners Others	Owned Free of charge or subsidised by employer Free of charge or subsidised by relatives Rented from employer Rented from government Rent Ag Rented from kebele Rented from other non-governmental organizations Rented from relatives Rented from other private owners Others	wood and mud wood and thatch Reed and bamboo Stone and mud stone and cement Hollow Blocks Bricks Others	=1 Thatch or grass =2 Wood and mud =3 Reed and bamboo =4 Others =5 Kerosene =6 Electricity (private) =7 Electricity (shared) =8 Firewood =9 Candle =10 Others	=1 Flush toilet/Private =2 Flush toilet/shared =3 Pit latrine/Private =4 Pit latrine/Shared =5 Container (from 1st items) =6 Field/forest =7 Other/specific =8 Other	=1 Mainly collected firewood =2 Mainly purchased firewood =3 Charcoal =4 Kerosene =5 Butane Gas =6 Electricity =7 Leaves/ dung cakes...etc =8 Other	=1 Use waste disposal household use? =2 Use waste disposal vehicle/container =3 Use dug-outs =4 Just throw away =5 Use as fertilizer =6 Burning the waste =7 Other/specific =8 Other	=1 Use waste disposal household use? =2 Use waste disposal vehicle/container =3 Use dug-outs =4 Just throw away =5 Use as fertilizer =6 Burning the waste =7 Other/specific =8 Other	12 months ago	12 months ago
22 23	24 25 26 27 28	29	30 31	32	33	34	35	36	37	
0 1	Now	Now	Now	Now	Now	Now	Now	Now	Now	Now
0 2	12 months ago	12 months ago	12 months ago	12 months ago	12 months ago	12 months ago	12 months ago	12 months ago	12 months ago	12 months ago

CENTRAL STATISTICAL AUTHORITY
WELFARE MONITORING SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE-2000

Form 5B

FORM 5B :HOUSING AMENITIES AND OWNERSHIP OF LAND AND DWELLINGS

Section 1: Area Identification

1 JOB ID			2 Region		3 Zone		4 Wereda		5 Town		6 Higher/Wereda		7 Kebele/FA		8 EA Code		9 Household Ser.No.		10 Household Size		11 Head of Household	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		
W	0	6																				

Section 2: Housing standard and Amenities

12	13		14		15		16	17		18		19		20		
	Rainy season		Dry season													
	What is the main source of Drinking water ?		What is the main source of Drinking water ?		Does the household have a habit of boiling water before drinking?			Does any member of the household (including the head of h/h) own dwellings or buildings?		How many dwellings or buildings are owned in all? (Enter the total number including the present dwelling if owned by the h/h)		Does any member of the household own any land holding?		If "yes" in column 19 how many households have land holding ?		
	Tap inside the house	= 1	Tap inside the house	= 1	Yes	= 1		Yes = 1				Yes = 1				
	Tap in compound (private)	= 2	Tap in compound (private)	= 2	No	= 2		No = 2				No = 2				
	Tap in compound (Shared)	= 3	Tap in compound (Shared)	= 3												
	Tap outside the compound (shared)	= 4	Tap outside the compound (shared)	= 4												
Ser.	Protected well/spring	= 5	Protected well/spring	= 5												
No	Unprotected well/spring	= 6	Unprotected well/spring	= 6												
	Rain water	= 7	River, lake or pond	= 7												
	River, lake or pond	= 8														
22	23		24		25		26	27		28		29	30		31	32
0	1	Now	Now		Now		Now	Now		Now		Now			Now	
0	2	12 months ago	12 months ago		12 months ago		12 months ago	12 months ago		12 months ago		12 months ago			12 months ago	

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FORM 6: ACCESS TO FACILITIES

Form 6

Section 1: Area Identification

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
JOB ID	Region	Zone	Wereda	Town	Higher/Wereda	Kebela/FA	EA Code	Household Ser.No.	Household size	Household head
1 2 3	4 5	6 7	8 9	10	11 12	13 14 15	16	17	18 19	20 21
W 0 1										

Section 2: Access to Facilities

12	13	14	15	16	17
Ser. No	Type of facility	How far is the nearest facility? (Please, indicate distance in Kms. If less than a Km. enter 00 in cc)	Does any member of the household use this facility? Yes =1 No =2	If column 15 is "No" If this facility is not used by any member of the household, why not? Too expensive =1 Too far =2 Poor quality service =3 Incomplete service =4 Have no experience =5 Have no need of it =6 Other/specify/ =7	If column 15 is "Yes"
					What means of travel is used to reach this facility? Foot =1 Bicycle =2 Motorcycle =3 Motor vehicle =4 Public transport =5 Office transport =6 Cart/animal transport =7 Other/specify/ =8
22 23			24 25	26	27 28
0 1	Food market				
0 2	Post office				
0 3	Primary school				
0 4	Secondary school				
0 5	Health center/Hospital/Clinic				
0 6	Bus/Taxi service				
0 7	All weather road				
0 8	Dry weather road				
0 9	Drinking water rain season				
1 0	Drinking water dry season				
1 1	Telephone booth				
1 2	Milling house				
1 3	Cooking fuel				

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Form 7

FORM 7: HOUSEHOLD ASSETS

Section 1: Area identification

1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11	
JOB ID		Region		Zone		Wereda		Town		Higher/Wereda		Kebele/FA		EA Code		Household Ser.		Household Size		Household head	
1	2	1		4	5	8	7	4	8	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
W	0	8																			

Section 2: Assets ownership

12		13		14		15		16	
Ser. No.		Household Assets		Does the household own?		If code 1 in column 14		How has the number of owned (type of asset) Changed compared to 12 months ago	
				Yes =1 No =2		How many does the household own?		Increased =1 The same =2 Decreased =3 Not applicable =9	
22	23				24	25	26	27	28
0	1	Cattle							
0	2	Equine							
0	3	Sheep/Goat							
0	4	Chicken/poultry							
0	5	Gejera							
0	6	Sickel							
0	7	Axe							
0	8	Pick axe							
0	9	Plough							
1	0	'Mofer' and 'Kenber'							
1	1	Moter vehicle/ Private							
1	2	Moter vehicle/private							
1	3	Bicycle							
1	4	Wheelbarrow							
1	5	Sewing machine							
1	6	Loom							
1	7	Radio							
1	8	Sprayer							
1	9	Tractor							
2	0	Motorcycle/Moped							
2	1	TV							
2	2	Video							
2	3	Refrigerator							
2	4	Stove/electric,gas/							

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FORM 8A: HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE

Form 8A

Section 1: Area identification

1 JOB ID			2 Region			3 Zone			4 Wereda			5 Town			6 Higher/Wereda			7 Kebele/FA			8 EA Code			9 Household Ser.No.			10 Household Size			11 Head of Household		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30			
W	0	9																														

Section 2: Major household expenditures

12		13				14				15				16				17			
Sr. No.		Expenditure Item				How much is the usual expenditure (in birr) on _____ for				How does the expenditure on _____ over the past 12 months compared with the previous 12 months?				Remark							
						7 days		a month		Increased =1 Same =2 Decreased =3											
22	23					24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32							
FOOD ITEMS																					
0	1	Teff																			
0	2	Wheat																			
0	3	Barley																			
0	4	Maize																			
0	5	Sorghum																			
0	6	Cereals/state one major item/																			
0	7	Vegetables /state one major item/																			
0	8	Fruits/state one major item/																			
0	9	Coffee/Tea (state one major item)																			
1	0	Meat																			
1	1	Sugar																			
1	2	Oil/butter																			
1	3	Other food items/state one major item/																			
OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES																					
1	4	Cooking fuel																			
1	5	Books & stationery																			
1	6	Uniform																			
1	7	Contribution to school																			
1	8	Other educational expenses																			
1	9	Transport & communications																			
2	0	Rent, repair & maintenance																			
2	1	Medical care																			
2	2	Others																			
2	3	TOTAL EXPENDITURE																			

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FORM 8B: HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Form 8B

Section 1: Area identification

1 JOB ID			2 Region		3 Zone		4 Wereda		5 Town		6 Higher/Wereda		7 Kebele/FA		8 EA Code		9 Household Ser.No.		10 Household Size		11 Head of Household	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		
W	1	0																				

Section 2: Major sources of household income

12		13		14		15		16		17		
Ser. NO		Source of Income	How much (in birr) did this household receive				How has the income from each source changed during the last 12 months in comparison with the previous 12 months.				Remark	
			Last month		Last 6 months		Increased =1 Same =2 Decreased =3					
22	23		24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
		AGRICULTURAL INCOME										
0	1	Sale of teff										
0	2	Sale of wheat										
0	3	Sale of barley										
0	4	Sale of maize										
0	5	Sale of sorghum										
0	6	Sale of pulses										
0	7	Sale of coffee										
0	8	Sale of oil seed										
0	9	Sale of 'chat'										
1	0	Sale of other crops										
1	1	Sale of livestock and livestock products										
1	2	Fishing										
1	3	Other agricultural income										
		NON AGRICULTURAL INCOME										
1	4	Household enterprises										
		/non-agricultural/										
1	5	Wages & salary										
		/public & other sector/										
1	6	Wages & salary/private sector/										
1	7	Rent/house, machinery, e.t.c./										
1	8	Gift/ remittance etc.,										
1	9	Pensions, insurance, e.t.c.										
2	0	Other sources										
2	1	Total Income										

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Form 9

FORM 9: INDICATORS ON LIVING STANDARD

Section 1: Area identification

1			2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11	
JOB ID			Region		Zone		Wereda		Town		Higher/Wereda		Kebele/FA		EA Code		Household Ser. No.		Household Size		Head of Household	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		
W	1	1																				

Section 2 : Indicators on living standards

12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20						
<i>How is the household's current living standard on food compared to 12 months ago ?</i> Increased The same Decreased	<i>How is the household's current living standard on clothing compared to 12 months ago ?</i> Increased The same Decreased	<i>How is the household's general current living standard changed compared to 12 months ago ?</i> Increased The same Decreased	<i>What is the household's expectation of its living standard over the coming 12 months compared to the current situation?</i> Will be increased Will be the same Will be decreased	<i>For how many months will your current year crop production last?</i> =1 =2 =3	<i>Is the household Capable of Raising 100 birr in one week time for all Contingencies?</i> yes =1 No =2	<i>If "yes" in column 18 what would be the main source?</i> sale of animals and/or their products sale of crops sale of forestry products Own cash money Withdrawal from household's own bank saving account 'Equb' 'Edir' Loan from bank or other institution Loan from relatives Gifts from relatives Loan from non-relatives Gifts from non-relatives Sale of household assets Others	<i>what is the main source of income of the household?</i> =01 Subsistence agriculture =02 Commercial Agriculture =03 Rural cottage Industry =04 Casual Agricultural labourers =05 Private manufacturing investment =06 Private service investment/ Trade (formal and informal) =07 Employed public sector =08 Employed Private sector =09 Employed NGO'S , UN, etc =10 Casual non-agricultural labourers =11 Gifts/Donations recived from Pivate household =12 Pension or other social security benefits received =13 Dividends(Profit share) =14 House rent =15 House allowances =16 Rent other than house rent =17 Others							
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34		
0	1													