

CHAPTER III

SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION IN AGRICULTURAL HOUSEHOLDS

1. INTRODUCTION

Population as a producer and consumer is closely related with agriculture. On the one hand, population affects production in general and agricultural outputs in particular by furnishing the required labour. On the other hand, the size of a population and its anticipated growth is the main factor determining food consumption requirements. Regarding the balance between population and consumption, if more people are to be fed than the food or services produced, saving and capital investments will be negatively affected. Moreover, population growth also negatively influences agriculture by putting pressure on the environment, such as water, fertility of land, ... etc. Population size further influence productivity mainly through the diversification and specialization of the economy, the size of the market, and the importance of foreign trade.

Not only the size, but also the socio-economic characteristics of the population of the agricultural households are important to the agricultural production. Study of the nature of the agricultural sector of a country will not be complete without proper understanding of the socio-economic characteristics of the population engaged in it. The population statistics of the agricultural households can be used to describe the characteristics and distribution of the population in space, its density and degree of concentration, the fluctuation in its rate of growth and the movement from one area to another. Data on population and agriculture will also help in finding out what percentage of resources will be needed at a particular time for the meeting of basic needs of the people and what amount of socially useful and productive labour is available in the country, regardless of whether labour or capital intensive techniques will suit the nation's economy.

Generally, an analysis of statistical data on population residing in agricultural households is important to assess the size, structure and characteristics of the human resources involved in and supported by the sector. Such kind of information will provide the human background for planners and policy makers in their attempt to formulate policies that helps to improve the sector's output as well as the living conditions of the rural population.

Cognizant of this fact, the 2001/2002 Ethiopian Agricultural Sample Enumeration has collected basic social and economic characteristics of the population in agricultural households in October 2001. This chapter assesses the resulting data related to the size, the

structure and distribution of the population in agricultural households with some selected variables. These variables include size and age-sex structure, household size, relationship to the head of the household, marital status, literacy, educational level, working status, reason for not working, type of occupation, and employment status. Moreover, this chapter presents statistical tables that show the results at regional and zonal levels. In the Annex to this chapter are also given tables showing Estimates, Standard Errors (S.E.) and Coefficient of Variation (C.V.) for some relevant variables.

2 SIZE AND AGE-SEX STRUCTURE OF THE POPULATION IN AGRICULTURAL HOUSEHOLDS

In this section, the size and age-sex composition of the population in agricultural households at country level will be assessed. The population in agricultural households comprises of all persons residing in households with at least one agricultural holder, where a holder is defined as a person who exercises management and control over the operation of the agricultural holding such as land and livestock and makes the major decision regarding the utilization of the available resources (detailed explanation of holder and holdings are provided in Chapter II of this report in the section that deals with concepts and definitions). Whenever is appropriate the assessment will be done separately for non-holders, holders and type of holding. It should be noted that the sample enumeration did cover parts of Affar and Somali regions. Only localities with sedentary population in two zones of Affar Region and three zones of Somali Region were included.

2.1 Size of the Population in Agricultural Households

Summary Table III.1 presents the estimated population size of the agricultural households of Ethiopia classified by sex, place of residence and holding status. According to the result of this sample enumeration, the population in agricultural households of the country is estimated to be 54,548,079. Of the total population in agricultural households, 52,660,922 were residing in rural areas and the remaining 1,887,157 that is, only about 3.5 percent of the population in agricultural households were residing in urban areas.

The enumeration result shows that there were 11,507,442 agricultural holders in the country, making up 21.1 percent of the total population residing in agricultural households. Further breakdown of the agricultural holders by type of holding is presented in Summary Table III.2. Accordingly, holders practicing crop and livestock agriculture constituted the largest proportion (74.1 %) of total holders. Holders practicing crop only farms make up 17.7 % while those practicing livestock only were about 8.2 % of total holders.

Summary Table III.1 Size of the Population in Agricultural Households by Sex Place of Residence

Place of Residence/ Sex	Total Population in Agricultural Households		Holders		Members Other Than Holders	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Rural + Urban						
Both Sexes	54,548,079	100	11,507,442	21.1	43,040,637	78.9
Male	27,533,718	100	9,357,767	34.0	18,175,951	66.0
Female	27,014,361	100	2,149,675	8.0	24,864,686	92.0
Rural						
Both Sexes	52,660,922	100	11,138,991	21.2	41,521,931	78.8
Male	26,614,389	100	9,084,114	34.1	17,530,275	65.9
Female	26,046,533	100	2,054,877	7.9	23,991,656	92.1
Urban						
Both Sexes	1,887,157	100	368,451	19.5	1,518,706	80.5
Male	919,329	100	273,653	29.8	645,676	70.2
Female	967,828	100	94,798	9.8	873,030	90.2

Summary Table III.2 Size of Agricultural Holders by Sex, Type of Holding and Place of Residence

Place of Residence/ Sex	Total Holders		Crop Only		Livestock Only		Crop and Livestock	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Rural + Urban								
Both Sexes	11,507,442	100	2,032,026	17.7	948,571	8.2	8,526,786	74.1
Male	9,357,767	100	1,521,310	16.3	554,386	5.9	7,282,012	77.8
Female	2,149,675	100	510,716	23.8	394,185	18.3	1,244,774	57.9
Rural								
Both Sexes	11,138,991	100	1,982,985	17.8	785,189	7.0	8,370,757	75.1
Male	9,084,114	100	1,484,854	16.3	444,716	4.9	7,154,485	78.8
Female	2,054,877	100	498,089	24.2	340,473	16.6	1,216,272	59.2
Urban								
Both Sexes	368,451	100	49,041	13.3	163,382	44.3	156,028	42.3
Male	273,653	100	36,457	13.3	109,670	40.1	127,527	46.6
Female	94,798	100	12,584	13.3	53,712	56.7	28,502	30.1

The enumeration result further shows that the proportion of holders among the males to be significantly higher than their female counterparts. In the rural and the urban areas, the proportion of the holders among the males was about four times and three times higher than that of the females, respectively.

Regarding distribution of the population in agricultural households of regions by type of holding, the enumeration result presented in Summary Table III.3 showed that in all regions (except Affar Region) combination of crop and livestock agriculture was the major type of holding. The proportion who combines crop and livestock was highest (87.1 percent) for Dire Dawa Administrative Council and lowest (59 percent) for Affar Region. On the other hand, exclusive crop farming was more common in Gambella Region (24.2 percent) and least common in Dire Dawa Administrative Council (4.1 percent).

Summary Table III.3 Distribution of Population in Agricultural Households by Holding Status, Type of Holding, Region and Place of Residence

Region	Place of Residence	Total Population in Agricultural Households	Total Holders		Holders by Type of Holding		
					Crop Only	Livestock Only	Crop and Livestock
			No.	%			
Country Level	Rural + Urban	54,548,079	11,507,383	100	17.7	8.2	74.1
	Rural	52,660,922	11,138,932	100	17.8	7.0	75.1
	Urban	1,887,157	368,451	100	13.3	44.3	42.3
Tigray Region	Rural + Urban	3,488,777	739,917	100	19.7	7.4	72.9
	Rural	3,374,403	715,620	100	19.7	6.2	74.1
	Urban	114,374	24,297	100	17.2	44.6	38.2
Afar Region	Rural + Urban	142,113	30,707	100	6.5	51.4	42.1
	Rural	124,083	26,551	100	6.5	46.1	47.4
	Urban	18,030	4,155	100	6.2	85.7	8.1
Amhara Region	Rural + Urban	14,726,570	3,255,767	100	19.1	7.7	73.2
	Rural	14,382,773	3,183,823	100	19.3	6.6	74.1
	Urban	343,797	71,944	100	11.7	54.6	33.6
Oromia Region	Rural + Urban	22,044,650	4,421,408	100	18.2	7.5	74.3
	Rural	21,207,672	4,257,978	100	18.4	6.2	75.4
	Urban	836,978	163,431	100	13.2	41.3	45.5
Somali Region	Rural + Urban	622,562	113,910	100	10.6	18.0	71.4
	Rural	561,107	103,092	100	10.6	12.5	76.8
	Urban	61,455	10,817	100	10.7	69.6	19.7
Benishangul-Gumuz Region	Rural + Urban	621,674	136,585	100	23.6	6.6	69.8
	Rural	587,359	129,478	100	24.6	4.4	71.0
	Urban	34,315	7,107	100	5.7	46.0	48.3
S.N.N.P Region	Rural + Urban	12,431,842	2,712,418	100	14.7	9.1	76.2
	Rural	12,057,752	2,643,736	100	14.7	8.6	76.8
	Urban	374,090	68,682	100	17.0	28.1	54.9
Gambella Region	Rural + Urban	153,181	35,150	100	24.2	9.8	66.1
	Rural	139,919	32,756	100	24.8	8.1	67.2
	Urban	13,261	2,394	100	15.9	32.7	51.4
Harari Region	Rural + Urban	73,172	15,358	100	16.1	7.4	76.6
	Rural	66,894	14,101	100	15.0	4.9	80.1
	Urban	6,278	1,258	100	27.7	35.5	36.8
Addis Ababa City Administration	Rural + Urban	148,575	28,002	100	6.4	44.0	49.6
	Rural	79,056	16,281	100	8.3	21.5	70.2
	Urban	69,518	11,721	100	3.8	75.3	20.9
Dire Dawa Administrative Council	Rural + Urban	94,964	18,163	100	4.1	18.7	77.2
	Rural	79,904	15,516	100	4.1	8.8	87.1
	Urban	15,060	2,646	100	4.5	76.6	18.9

2.2 Age-Sex Structure of the Population in Agricultural Households

Age and sex are among the important factors that determine the status of individuals in their community in general and their involvement in production process in particular. The age-sex composition of a population of an area is the product of past fertility, mortality and migration trends. Age and sex structure are important for the functioning of the economy including the agricultural economy, since these two attributes constitute the main criteria for determining entrance into the work force and the division of labour. It is also important for several purposes. Among others, age-sex data is useful for in-depth analysis of socio-economic characteristics of a given population. Also, age-sex data is vital for making component and sectorial projections.

The percentage distribution of the population in agricultural households by sex, age group, place of residence, and holding status and type is presented in Summary Table III.4. Also, the single year age and five years age distribution of the population in agricultural households are presented in Figure III.1 and Figure III.2, respectively. The population in agricultural households in both rural and urban areas is characterized by young age. As the data in the table showed, 55 percent and 52.7 percent of rural and urban population in agricultural households were under 18 years of age. Those persons aged 60 years and above constituted nearly equal proportion, that is, 5.2 percent in rural and 5.1 percent in urban areas. According to the age pyramid, the age pattern of the region's population in agricultural households appeared to be fluctuating (See Figures III.1 to III.3). As can be observed from Figure III.2 the age pyramid is characterized by broad base and this is possibly due to constant or increasing of fertility. The chance of being holder becomes significant after age 25 and gets its peak at age 30-39 years for males and at age 60 and above years for females (See Figure III.3)

The age pattern observed at country level among total holders also holds true for both crop only holders and crop and livestock holders, with 6.5 percent of the young under age 25 years practicing crop and livestock agriculture. In the case of persons who are engaged in livestock only, however, the involvement of the young population who are under age 25 years was very significant (41.9 percent). This phenomenon of a significant proportion of the young being livestock only holders was particularly true in rural areas (48.8 Percent).

Figure III.1 Distribution of Population of Agricultural households by Sex and age in single year (Urban + Rural)

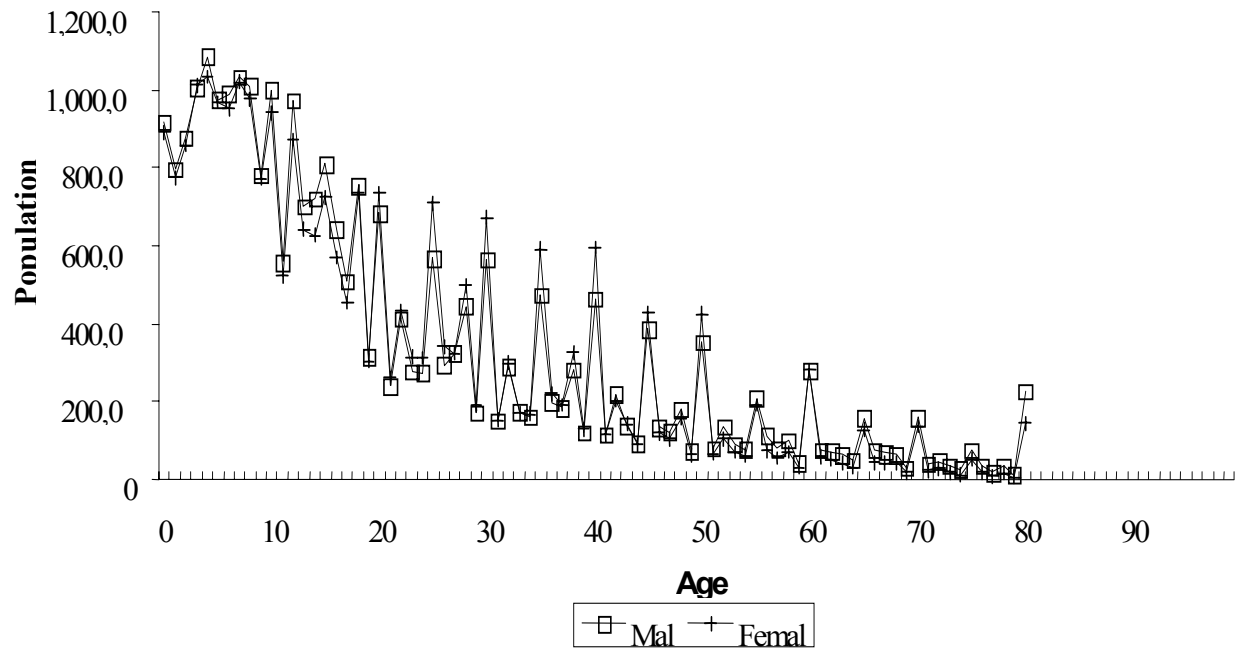


Fig III.2 Age-Sex Distribution of Population in Agricultural Households at Country Level

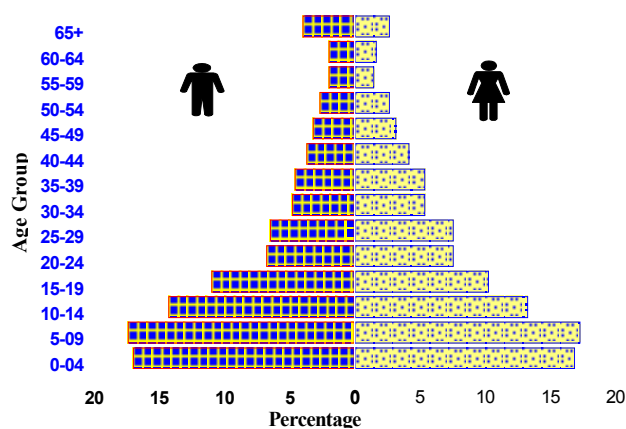
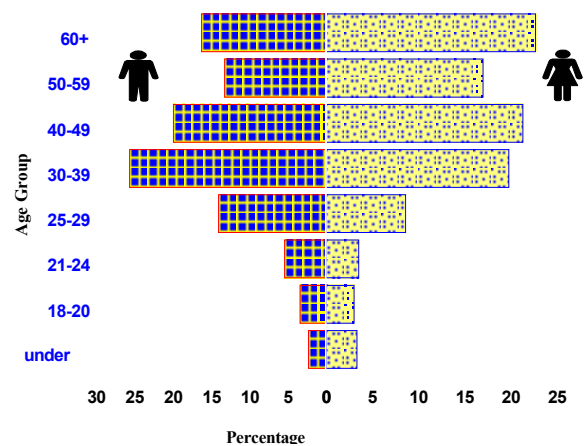


Fig III.3 Age-Sex Distribution of Population of Agricultural Holders at Country Level



Summary Table III.4 Distribution of Population in Agricultural Households by Sex, Age Group, Holding Status, Type of Holding and Place of Residence

Age Group And Sex	Rural + Urban					Rural					Urban				
	Total Population in Agricultural HHs	Total Holders	Holders by Type of Holding			Total Population in Agricultural HHs	Total Holders	Holders by Type of Holding			Total Population in Agricultural HHs	Total Holders	Holders by Type of Holding		
			Crop Only	Livestock Only	Crop and Livestock			Crop Only	Livestock Only	Crop and Livestock			Crop Only	Livestock Only	Crop and Livestock
Both Sexes															
All Ages	54,548,079	11,507,383	2,032,026	948,571	8,526,786	52,660,922	11,138,932	1,982,985	785,189	8,370,757	1,887,157	368,451	49,041	163,382	156,028
	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under 18	54.9	2.5	2.4	20.0	0.6	55.0	2.5	2.5	23.5	0.6	52.7	1.7	0.9	3.3	0.3
18 - 20	6.5	3.3	5.2	11.7	1.9	6.4	3.4	5.3	13.7	2.0	7.6	1.8	2.7	2.1	1.1
21 - 24	4.6	5.1	7.1	10.1	4.0	4.6	5.1	7.1	11.6	4.0	5.0	2.9	4.9	2.6	2.5
25 - 29	7.1	13.0	15.7	13.2	12.4	7.1	13.2	15.8	14.4	12.4	6.8	8.8	13.0	7.6	8.7
30 - 39	10.1	24.5	23.3	16.1	25.8	10.1	24.5	23.2	14.2	25.8	10.5	25.8	26.4	25.6	25.7
40 - 49	7.2	20.2	16.6	11.2	22.0	7.2	20.0	16.5	8.3	22.0	7.8	24.7	20.3	25.2	25.4
50 - 59	4.4	13.9	12.0	7.1	15.1	4.4	13.9	11.9	5.2	15.1	4.6	16.0	13.7	16.0	16.7
60+	5.2	17.4	17.8	10.5	18.1	5.2	17.4	17.8	9.0	18.1	5.1	18.4	17.9	17.5	19.5
Male															
All Ages	27,533,718	9,357,708	1,521,310	554,386	7,282,012	26,614,389	9,084,055	1,484,854	444,716	7,154,485	919,329	273,653	36,457	109,670	127,527
	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under 18	55.8	2.3	2.8	23.3	0.6	55.9	2.3	2.9	28.1	0.6	54.0	1.8	1.0	3.6	0.3
18 - 20	6.4	3.4	6.2	13.6	2.0	6.3	3.4	6.3	16.4	2.0	7.6	1.7	2.8	2.0	1.1
21 - 24	4.4	5.4	8.3	12.0	4.3	4.3	5.5	8.4	14.3	4.3	4.7	2.9	5.3	2.6	2.6
25 - 29	6.5	14.0	18.1	14.0	13.2	6.6	14.2	18.2	15.6	13.2	5.6	9.2	14.1	7.7	9.2
30 - 39	9.4	25.6	25.0	15.0	26.6	9.4	25.6	24.9	11.9	26.6	9.6	27.3	28.6	27.5	26.8
40 - 49	7.0	19.9	15.5	9.4	21.6	6.9	19.7	15.4	5.3	21.5	8.0	25.0	20.1	26.0	25.5
50 - 59	4.6	13.2	10.0	5.1	14.5	4.6	13.1	9.9	2.8	14.5	4.7	14.9	12.5	14.6	15.8
60+	5.9	16.2	14.0	7.5	17.4	5.9	16.2	14.0	5.4	17.3	5.7	17.1	15.3	16.0	18.6
Female															
All Ages	27,014,361	2,149,675	510,716	394,185	1,244,774	26,046,533	2,054,877	498,089	340,473	1,216,272	967,828	94,798	12,584	53,712	28,502
	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under 18	54.0	3.3	1.1	15.4	0.4	54.1	3.4	1.2	17.5	0.4	51.5	1.6	0.5	2.5	0.3
18 - 20	6.6	3.0	2.3	8.9	1.5	6.5	3.1	2.3	10.0	1.5	7.6	2.0	2.4	2.3	1.1
21 - 24	4.9	3.6	3.3	7.4	2.6	4.9	3.7	3.2	8.1	2.6	5.2	2.7	3.7	2.7	2.2
25 - 29	7.6	8.7	8.4	12.0	7.8	7.6	8.8	8.3	12.7	7.9	7.9	7.5	9.6	7.5	6.2
30 - 39	10.8	19.9	18.2	17.8	21.2	10.8	19.8	18.2	17.2	21.2	11.4	21.2	20.2	21.7	20.5
40 - 49	7.4	21.4	19.7	13.7	24.6	7.4	21.3	19.7	12.1	24.6	7.5	23.8	20.8	23.7	25.2
50 - 59	4.2	17.1	17.9	9.8	19.0	4.2	17.0	17.9	8.4	19.0	4.4	19.2	16.8	18.9	20.8
60+	4.4	22.8	29.0	14.7	22.9	4.4	22.9	29.1	13.7	22.8	4.5	22.0	25.1	20.5	23.5
Sex Ratio	101.9	435.3	297.9	140.6	585.0	102.2	442.1	298.1	130.6	58.8	95.0	288.7	289.7	204.2	447.4

The sex distribution of a population can be studied using indices called "sex ratios" that are calculated as a ratio of males per 100 females. When the ratio is over 100, the males are in excess and when less than 100 the females predominate. The sex ratio of the population in agricultural households by holding status and type of holding are calculated and presented at the bottom of Summary Table III.4. In a population where there is no sex selective migration, the overall sex ratio is expected to be around 100. In addition, sex ratio for the population in agricultural households will be affected by movements of people between agricultural and non-agricultural households within the country itself. For the population in agricultural households of Ethiopia the overall sex ratio is found to be 101.9, showing slight excess of males over females. The situation in urban areas where the result shows a sex ratio of 95 is, however, different from that of the rural areas (102.2) indicating that there are more females than males in urban areas.

The table further shows a sex ratio of 435.4 for agricultural holders. That is, for every 100 female holders there are 435 male holders. The excess of male holders over female holders is extremely large among those practicing both crop and livestock holding. The pattern observed at country level appears true in both urban and rural areas with urban holders showing relatively lower sex ratios for crop and livestock and crop only holders and higher sex ratio for those practicing livestock only.

2.3 Household Size

Size of household refers to the entire number of persons- related or unrelated who comprise one private household. In this survey a household is defined as either single person who makes provisions for his own or a group of two or more persons who live together and make common provisions for food and other essentials of living.

Summary Table III.5 presents the distribution of the agricultural households by number of persons per household and average household size for male and female-headed households.

According to the sample enumeration, on September 2001 there were 10,582,240 agricultural households in Ethiopia. These households all together accommodate 54,533,019 persons, resulting in average household size of 5.2 persons per agricultural household. Regarding the distribution of persons per household, the data in the table shows that, the majority of households had 6-9 persons (36.8 percent) followed by those with 4-5 persons (33.8 percent) and 2-3 persons (22.8 percent). Single person households and households with 10 and more persons each comprise about 3 percent and 4 percent, respectively.

Summary Table III.5 Distribution of Agricultural Households by Household Size, Sex of Head, and Place of Residence

Rural/ Urban and Sex of Head	Total Population in Agricultural HHs	Total Households		Household Sizes					Average Household Size
		Nº	%	One Member HHs	2-3 Members HHs	4-5 Members HHs	6-9 Members HHs	10 & above Members HHs	
Rural + Urban									
Total	54,548,079	10,584,877	100	2.7	22.8	33.8	36.8	3.9	5.2
Male Head	47,395,437	8,721,305	100	1.5	19.1	34.0	40.8	4.6	5.4
Female Head	7,152,642	1,863,572	100	8.7	39.8	32.9	17.8	0.8	3.8
Rural									
Total	52,660,922	10,225,970	100	2.7	22.8	33.9	36.7	3.8	5.1
Male Head	45,876,463	8,452,007	100	1.4	19.2	34.1	40.8	4.5	5.4
Female Head	6,784,459	1,773,964	100	8.8	40.0	32.8	17.6	0.7	3.8
Urban									
Total	1,887,157	358,907	100	3.5	22.0	31.9	37.4	5.2	5.3
Male Head	1,518,973	269,298	100	2.2	17.0	31.5	43.0	6.4	5.6
Female Head	368,184	89,609	100	7.2	37.1	33.2	20.6	1.9	4.1

Average household size for agricultural households in urban areas of Ethiopia was slightly higher than that in rural areas. The enumeration results further show that the size of households differs by the sex of head. In both rural and urban areas, male-headed agricultural households appear to have larger household size, with almost equal difference observed in both urban and rural areas. As can be observed in Summary Table III.5, on average, male-headed agricultural households in both rural and urban areas of the country had about one and half more persons. In rural and urban areas, women living alone, respectively occupy 8.8 percent and 7.2 percent of female-headed agricultural households.

As presented in Summary Table III.6 Addis Ababa City Administration, Somali, Oromia and Dire Dawa Administrative Council regions had relatively higher average household size. On the other hand, Affar, Amhara, Gambella and Benishangul-Gumuz regions have relatively lower average household size than the other regions. Similar pattern holds true in rural areas. In urban areas, Addis Ababa City Administration and Somali Region registered the highest average household size.

Summary Table III.6 Average Household Size by Zone, Place of Residence and Sex of Head of Households

Region	Rural + Urban			Rural			Urban		
	Total	Male Headed	Female Headed	Total	Male Headed	Female Headed	Total	Male Headed	Female Headed
Country Level	5.2	5.4	3.8	5.1	5.4	3.8	5.2	5.6	4.1
Tigray	5.0	5.5	3.4	5.0	5.5	3.4	4.7	5.4	3.5
Affar	4.8	5.0	3.9	4.9	5.0	3.9	4.4	4.5	3.6
Amhara	4.8	5.1	3.3	4.8	5.1	3.3	4.9	5.3	3.7
Amhara	4.8	5.1	3.3	4.8	5.1	3.3	4.9	5.3	3.7
Oromia	5.4	5.7	4.3	5.5	5.7	4.3	5.3	5.6	4.2
Somali	5.6	5.8	4.5	5.6	5.8	4.4	5.7	6.1	4.9
Benshangul-Gumuz	4.9	5.2	3.4	4.9	5.2	3.3	5.0	5.1	4.1
S.N.N.P	5.1	5.4	4.0	5.1	5.4	4.0	5.6	5.9	4.4
Gambella	4.8	5.0	4.0	4.7	4.9	3.9	5.6	5.9	4.8
Harari	5.0	5.2	3.7	5.0	5.2	3.6	5.0	5.4	4.2
Addis Ababa City Administration	5.8	6.1	4.8	5.6	5.9	4.6	6.0	6.3	5.0
Dire Dawa Administrative Council	5.3	5.5	4.0	5.3	5.5	3.8	5.7	6.1	4.7

3 SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION IN AGRICULTURAL HOUSEHOLDS

The 2001/2002 Ethiopian Agricultural Sample Enumeration has collected some basic social and economic characteristics of the population of the country residing in agricultural households. The information collected included relationship to the head of the household, marital status, literacy status and educational level, work status, employment status and type of occupation. In this respect, this section of the chapter presents some of the major findings of the sample census.

3.1 Relationship With The Head of Household

Relationship to the head of the household is an important measure of household formation and hence it is a pivot on which modern method of projecting households and families turns. Relationship to the head of the household is considered in this report for its influence on agricultural holding status and certain decision to be taken related to agricultural activities. In the sample census the head of a household is any member of the household who is recognized as a head by the other members.

Summary Table III.7 presents the distribution of the population in agricultural households by sex, relationship to the head of the household, holding status and type of holdings at country level. Among both the males and the females the majority of the population in agricultural households were children of heads (55.6 percent). Next to children of heads are the heads (19.4 percent) and the spouses (15.3 percent). The proportion of heads among the males was substantially higher than that of the females, reflecting the fact that males in most societies assume execution of the major roles of the agricultural activities and the head is considered as the main breadwinner in the household as well as the one who merely bear responsibility.

The overwhelming majority of both male and female holders (93.0 percent, and 85.0 percent, respectively) were heads of households and this dominance of heads of households was highly pronounced in the crop and livestock, and crop only holdings. Children and spouses had substantial contribution among livestock only holders (37.1 percent, and 10.5 percent, respectively) and this phenomenon is more pronounced in the rural areas than urban areas.

The agricultural sample enumeration results at regional level presented in Table III.8 shows the proportion of heads by sex and holding status type of holding of the population in agricultural household for regions. The proportion of heads among the general population in agricultural household varied within a small range between 17.3% for Addis Ababa City Administration to

20.8% for Amhara region. In urban areas the variation was wider than that of rural areas, lowest (16.6%) for Addis Ababa City Administration and highest for Affar region (23%). As expected, the overwhelming majority holders in agricultural households assume the role of headship. The proportion of heads among holders varied between 88% for Addis Ababa City Administration to 96.3% for Somali Region. Regions exhibited the same pattern by type of holding except Addis Ababa City Administration and the semi pastoralists regions of Affar and Somali, where proportion of heads goes to livestock holders. In all regions the proportion of heads among males population are substantially higher than that of female population.

3.2 Marital Status

This section presents the level and pattern of marital status of the population in the agricultural households of Ethiopia. In addition to being one of the important proximate determinants of fertility, marriage has economic and social implications. Generally, marriage is basic to family formation. In countries like Ethiopia, where the agriculture is subsistence farming, families play central role in the production processes, income maintenance, economic status, ...etc.

In the census questionnaire, information was collected on the marital status of the population 10 years of age and older. The marital status was categorized into four main groups, namely never married (single), married, divorced and widowed. A person who had never been married is considered to be single, whereas married persons include, couples who are living together bonded by any kind of marital engagement at the time of the census (traditional, religious or civil marriage). Separated couples are also considered to be married, unless they had dissolved their marriage agreement legally, a person who had been married but whose marriage was dissolved through divorce before the census day is categorized as divorced, and a person whose marriage was dissolved through the death of the spouse is categorized as widowed.

Summary Table III.7 Size of Population in Agricultural Households by Sex, Relationship to the Head of Household, Holding Status and Type of Holding

Sex and Relationship to The Head	Rural + Urban					Rural					Urban				
	Total Population in Agricultural Households	Total Holders	Holders by Type of Holding			Total Population in Agricultural Households	Total Holders	Holders by Type of Holding			Total Population in Agricultural HHs	Total Holders	Holders by Type of Holding		
			Crop Only	Livestock Only	Crop and Livestock			Crop Only	Live-stock Only	Crop and Livestock			Crop Only	Live-stock Only	Crop and Livestock
Both Sexes															
All Persons	54,548,079	11,507,383	2,032,026	948,571	8,526,786	52,660,922	11,138,932	1,982,985	785,189	8,370,757	1,887,157	368,451	49,041	163,382	156,028
Head	19.4	91.5	87.9	42.9	97.7	19.4	91.3	87.7	32.5	97.7	19	95.7	96.5	92.6	98.8
Spouse	15.3	1.2	0.6	10.5	0.2	15.3	1.2	0.6	12.3	0.2	13.3	1	0.6	1.8	0.3
Children	55.6	5.6	7.9	37.1	1.6	55.6	5.7	8.1	44.0	1.6	53.7	2.4	1.7	4.3	0.5
Mother/Father	1.1	0.3	0.6	2.0	0.1	1.1	0.4	0.6	2.4	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	*
Sister/Brother	1.8	0.5	0.9	2.5	0.1	1.7	0.5	0.9	3.0	0.1	2.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
Other Relatives	5.5	0.7	1.1	3.9	0.2	5.5	0.7	1.1	4.5	0.2	7.9	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.1
Non-Relative	1.4	0.3	0.9	0.8	*	1.3	0.3	0.9	1.0	*	3	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1
Male															
All Persons	27,533,718	9,357,708	1,521,310	554,386	7,282,012	26,614,389	9,084,055	1,484,854	444,716	7,154,485	919,329	273,653	36,457	109,670	127,527
Head	31.7	93.0	86.8	45.2	97.9	31.8	92.8	86.6	33.2	97.9	29.3	96.7	96.6	94.1	99.1
Spouse	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.5	*	*	*	*
Children	58.7	5.5	9.4	45.5	1.7	58.8	5.6	9.6	55.7	1.7	57.2	2.5	2.1	4.7	0.6
Mother/Father	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	*	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.6	*	0.2	*	*	*	*
Sister/Brother	1.8	0.4	1.0	2.9	0.1	1.8	0.4	1.0	3.5	0.1	2.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	*
Other Relatives	5.4	0.6	1.3	4.1	0.2	5.3	0.6	1.3	4.9	0.2	7.7	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.1
Non-Relative	1.9	0.3	1.2	1.1	*	1.9	0.3	1.2	1.3	*	2.9	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1
Female															
All Persons	27,014,361	2,149,675	510,716	394,185	1,244,774	26,046,533	2,054,877	498,089	340,473	1,216,272	967,828	94,798	12,584	53,712	28,502
Head	6.9	85.0	91.0	39.5	96.9	6.8	84.6	90.9	31.6	96.8	9.3	92.8	96.3	89.5	97.5
Spouse	30.5	5.8	2.3	24.8	1.2	30.7	5.9	2.3	27.8	1.2	25.5	3.9	2	5.5	1.7
Children	52.3	6.0	3.4	25.3	1.0	52.4	6.2	3.5	28.7	1.0	50.4	2.2	0.5	3.5	0.2
Mother/Father	2.0	1.5	1.9	4.2	0.6	2.0	1.6	1.9	4.8	0.6	1.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1
Sister/Brother	1.7	0.6	0.6	1.9	0.1	1.7	0.6	0.6	2.2	0.1	2.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1
Other Relatives	5.7	0.9	0.6	3.5	0.2	5.6	0.9	0.6	4.0	0.2	8.1	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.1
Non-Relative	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.5	*	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.5	*	3.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	*

Table III.8 Proportion of Heads in Agricultural Households by Sex, Holding Status and Type of Holding

Regions and Sex	Rural + Urban					Rural					Urban				
	Total Population in Agricultural Households	Total Holders	Holders by Type of Holding			Total Population in Agricultural Households	Total Holders	Holders by Type of Holding			Total Population in Agricultural Households	Total Holders	Holders by Type of Holding		
			Crop Only	Livestock Only	Crop and Livestock			Crop Only	Livestock Only	Crop and Livestock			Crop Only	Livestock Only	Crop and Livestock
Country Level															
Both Sexes	19.4	91.5	87.9	42.9	97.7	19.4	91.3	87.7	32.5	97.7	19	95.7	96.5	92.6	98.8
Male	31.7	93.0	86.8	45.2	97.9	31.8	92.8	86.6	33.2	97.9	29.3	96.7	96.6	94.1	99.1
Female	6.9	85.0	91.0	39.5	96.9	6.8	84.6	90.9	31.6	96.8	9.3	92.8	96.3	89.5	97.5
Tigray															
Both Sexes	20.1	94.3	93.1	59.8	98.2	20.1	94.2	92.9	50.8	98.1	21.1	97.8	98.3	96.5	99
Male	30.4	96.3	95.0	62.5	98.8	30.4	96.2	94.8	52.4	98.7	28.8	99	99.2	98.3	99.5
Female	9.7	88.4	91.0	56.9	95.3	9.6	88.1	90.8	49.1	95.3	13.9	95.6	97.3	93.9	97.4
Affar															
Both Sexes	20.7	95.2	84.2	94.9	97.3	20.4	94.9	82.1	94.3	97.3	23	97.5	98.4	97.2	100
Male	34.3	96.9	86.3	97.8	97.6	34	96.6	84.4	97.4	97.5	37.1	99.4	98.4	99.4	100
Female	5.9	85.7	65.9	83	95.2	5.4	84.5	64	80.1	95.2	9.1	90.6	100	90.3	100
Amhara															
Both Sexes	20.8	93.6	92.9	47.5	98.6	20.8	93.5	92.9	38.8	98.6	20.4	95.8	95.8	93.9	98.9
Male	34.0	95.3	93.4	50.3	98.8	34	95.3	93.4	40.3	98.8	31.2	96.8	97.3	94.9	99.2
Female	7.0	85.7	91.7	43.4	97.2	6.9	85.4	91.7	36.8	97.2	10.4	93.1	92.7	91.7	97.4
Oromia															
Both Sexes	18.4	90.9	82.8	49.5	97.1	18.3	90.7	82.4	38.8	97.1	18.9	95.3	95.2	91.8	98.5
Male	30.5	91.8	81.4	50	97.1	30.5	91.7	81.1	36.8	97	29.3	96	94.9	92.7	98.7
Female	6.0	86.3	89.5	49	97.2	5.9	85.9	89.3	41.1	97.2	9.1	93	96.3	89.9	97.3
Somali															
Both Sexes	17.8	96.3	88.8	90.5	98.8	17.8	96.5	87.8	88.9	98.9	17.5	94.6	98.7	93.3	96.9
Male	28.3	96.9	87.3	92.9	98.9	28.8	96.8	86.1	90.5	98.9	24.2	98	99.1	97.4	99.3
Female	6.2	93.4	94.9	85.7	98.5	5.7	94.7	94.6	85.3	99	10.5	87.5	97.8	86.2	89.2
Benishangul-Gumuz															
Both Sexes	20.4	92.5	88.1	52.6	97.8	20.4	92.3	88	30.1	97.7	20.2	96	96.8	92.1	99.5
Male	34.3	94.2	88.2	61.3	98.4	34.2	94.1	88.1	36.7	98.3	35.1	96.8	98.6	93.4	99.5
Female	6.3	84.1	87.6	36.6	94	6.3	83.7	87.6	21.1	93.8	6.3	91.6	81	87.6	99.5

Regions and Sex	Rural + Urban					Rural					Urban				
	Total Population in Agricultural Households	Total Holders	Holders by Type of Holding			Total Population in Agricultural Households	Total Holders	Holders by Type of Holding			Total Population in Agricultural Households	Total Holders	Holders by Type of Holding		
			Crop Only	Crop Only	Livestock Only			Crop Only	Crop Only	Livestock Only			Crop Only	Crop Only	Livestock Only
SNNP															
Both Sexes	19.4	88.8	88.5	14.9	97.6	19.5	88.5	88.2	8.5	97.6	17.9	96.5	98.4	90	99.3
Male	31.5	90.8	87.3	17.2	97.8	31.5	90.6	87	9.4	97.8	28.7	97.3	98.1	91.9	99.5
Female	7.6	81.3	92.2	11.5	96.7	7.6	80.9	92	7.2	96.7	7.5	93.9	99.4	85.2	98.5
Gambella															
Both Sexes	20.9	91	88.8	56.5	96.9	21.2	90.6	88.3	45.5	96.8	17.8	97.3	98.4	93.5	99.4
Male	34	94.7	90.6	78.2	97.7	34.8	94.5	90.3	71.9	97.6	26.1	98.3	98.6	95.8	99.6
Female	8.3	78.9	84.6	27.5	93.5	8.2	77.4	83.7	14.1	93.2	9.8	94.8	97.6	89	98.9
Harari															
Both Sexes	20.1	94.4	95.3	53.6	98.1	20.1	94.3	94.8	31.4	98.1	19.9	94.4	98	88.1	98.1
Male	33.5	97.3	95.4	81	98.4	34.1	97.4	94.9	64.8	98.4	27.7	96.8	98.7	93.1	98.8
Female	6.7	81.2	94.8	34	95.9	6.2	79.9	94.2	*	96	12.1	89.4	96.6	80.2	94.9
Addis Ababa City Administration															
Both Sexes	17.3	88	73.6	82.8	94.4	18	83.5	66.1	56.7	93.7	16.6	94.2	96.2	93.2	97.6
Male	26.5	90.3	75.8	86.2	95.6	26.8	85.8	68.5	55.8	95	26.1	96.6	95.7	96.3	97.9
Female	8.1	81.1	63.8	75.5	90.2	8.7	76.8	57.1	58	89.1	7.5	87.2	100	85.2	96.2
Dire Dawa Administrative Council															
Both Sexes	18.8	95.9	97.3	87.3	97.9	19	96.6	96.8	84.2	97.8	17.5	91.9	100	89.4	100
Male	32	96.8	97.1	90.5	97.9	33.2	96.7	96.6	82.1	97.8	25.6	97.2	100	96.2	100
Female	5.7	90.8	100	81.9	98.3	4.9	95.3	*	87.5	98.1	9.6	81.1	100	78.1	100

Summary Table III.8 presents the distribution of the population in agricultural households by marital status and broad age group. As the data in the table indicates half of the population in the agricultural households in the region is in marital union at the time of the enumeration. Those who never married constitute about 40.7 percent while 8.6 percent have dissolved their marriage due to divorce or the death of the spouse. The data further show that a higher proportion of the males to be in single-hood status while the incidence of dissolution of marriage was significantly higher among the females than the males. Regarding the marital status of the agricultural holders in Ethiopia, the data in the table shows that, the majority (77.3 percent) was in marital union at the time of the census.

A higher proportion i.e. 88.5 percent and 77.6 percent of the young (aged 10-17 years) female population in agricultural households, and the holders, respectively are single, indicating relatively early start of marriage in the female population, particularly among holders. Further, marriage is universal in Ethiopia as evidenced by the fact that at age 50 and over the proportion of single is only about one percent for each of the males and the females.

Summary Table III.10 presents the proportion of married persons of the population in agricultural households by sex, age group and region. Accordingly, the highest proportion of married persons among males and females in agricultural households was registered in the age group 30-49 years (92.0 percent and 84.0 percent, respectively). Those currently married among persons below 18 years of age in the agricultural households is about 5.2 percent.

The proportion of women in marital union at the time of census ranged from 35.6 percent for Addis Ababa City Administration to 54.4 percent for Amhara region. Further, the proportion married at younger age (10 - 17 years) among females is highest for Amhara and Gambella regions.

The pattern observed at regional level also holds true for rural areas. In urban areas, the proportions in marital union are lower than the corresponding figures in rural areas. Also proportion of persons in marital union at younger age (10 - 17 years) did not show much variation among regions.

Summary Table III.9a Population Aged 10 Years and Over in Agricultural Households by Sex, Age Group, Marital Status, and Holding Status In Ethiopia

Age Group and Holding Status	Total			Never Married			Married			Divorced			Widowed		
	M + F	M	F	M + F	M	F	M + F	M	F	M + F	M	F	M + F	M	F
All Population in Agricultural HHs															
All Ages	35834189	18070453	17763736	40.7	47.6	33.6	50.6	48.7	52.5	3.7	2.3	5.1	4.9	1.2	8.6
10 - 17	11253488	5906415	5347073	92.6	96.4	88.5	5.2	2.2	8.4	1.8	0.9	2.8	*	*	0.1
18 - 29	9900666	4746843	5153823	38.6	56.4	22.3	55.7	39.4	70.7	4.9	3.8	6	0.6	0.3	1
30 - 49	9433290	4509769	4923522	2.9	4.4	1.6	87.8	92	84	3.9	2.4	5.2	5.3	1.2	9.1
50+	5246745	2907427	2339318	1	1.1	0.8	71.4	91	47	5.1	2.6	8.2	22.3	5.1	43.7
Holders															
All Ages	11481273	9341007	2140266	7.9	8.5	5.5	77.3	87.9	31.1	4.6	1.8	16.5	10.1	1.7	46.7
10 - 17	259798	197151	62647	89.9	93.8	77.6	6.4	4.5	12	3.2	1.1	9.3	*	*	*
18 - 29	2463614	2132347	331267	21.9	22.9	15.4	71.7	74	57.2	4.7	2.7	17.5	1.6	0.4	9.8
30 - 49	5145016	4256455	888561	2.1	2.2	1.4	85.7	95.2	40.4	4.3	1.5	18.2	7.8	1.1	40
50+	3611697	2754153	857544	0.8	0.9	0.6	74.4	93.5	12.8	4.9	1.7	15	19.8	3.8	71.4

Summary Table III.9b Population Aged 10 Years and Over in Agricultural Households by Sex, Age Group, Marital Status, And Holding Status, in Rural Areas

Age Group and Holding Status	Total			Never Married			Married			Divorced			Widowed		
	M + F	M	F	M + F	M	F	M + F	M	F	M + F	M	F	M + F	M	F
All Population in Agricultural HHs															
All Ages	34468922	17411740	17057181	40.3	47.3	33.2	51	49	53	3.7	2.3	5	4.9	1.2	8.6
10 - 17	10780672	5670891	5109782	92.5	96.4	88.1	5.3	2.3	8.6	1.8	0.9	2.9	*	*	0.1
18 - 29	9535653	4582387	4953265	37.8	55.6	21.4	56.5	40.1	71.6	5	3.9	5.9	0.6	0.3	1
30 - 49	9087940	4347374	4740566	2.8	4.3	1.5	88	92.1	84.3	3.8	2.4	5.1	5.3	1.2	9.1
50+	5064657	2811089	2253568	1	1.1	0.8	71.6	91.1	47.2	5	2.5	8	22.3	5.1	43.7
Holders															
All Ages	11113202	9067645	2045557	8	8.5	5.5	77.5	87.9	31.4	4.5	1.8	16.2	10	1.7	46.8
10 - 17	253946	192767	61178	89.8	93.7	77.2	6.5	4.6	12.2	3.3	1.2	9.5	*	*	*
18 - 29	2414058	2094307	319751	21.9	22.9	15.2	71.8	74	57.6	4.6	2.7	17.4	1.6	0.4	9.7
30 - 49	4959284	4113319	845966	2.1	2.2	1.4	85.9	95.2	40.8	4.2	1.5	17.7	7.7	1.1	39.9
50+	3484934	2666500	818434	0.8	0.9	0.6	74.6	93.5	12.9	4.7	1.7	14.6	19.7	3.8	71.7

Summary Table III.9c Population Aged 10 Years and Over in Agricultural Households by Sex, Age Group, Marital Status, and Holding Status, In Urban Areas

Age Group and Holding Status	Total			Never Married			Married			Divorced			Widowed		
	M + F	M	F	M + F	M	F	M + F	M	F	M + F	M	F	M + F	M	F
All Population in Agricultural HHs															
All Ages	1365268	658712	706555	50.7	56.5	45.2	40	40.2	39.9	4	1.7	6.2	4.9	1.2	8.3
10 - 17	472816	235524	237291	96.3	97.5	95.2	2.3	1.5	3.2	0.4	0.1	0.7	*	*	*
18 - 29	365014	164456	200558	59.1	77.9	43.6	35.8	20.2	48.5	4.3	1.4	6.5	0.8	0.2	1.3
30 - 49	345350	162395	182956	5.4	8.1	2.9	82.2	87.7	77.4	6.2	2.8	9.2	6.2	1.4	10.4
50+	182088	96338	85750	1.3	1.6	1	66.5	88.8	41.4	8.6	3.8	14	23.2	5.5	43.2
Holders															
All Ages	368071	273362	94709	6.5	7	4.9	72.6	89.1	25	7.6	1.8	24.2	13.3	2.1	45.8
10 - 17	6008	4525	1463	96.1	97	93.3	2.9	2.4	2.9	0.3	*	1	*	*	*
18 - 29	49555	38040	11515	25.3	26.9	19.8	65	70.9	45.4	6.3	1.6	21.6	3.3	0.4	12.8
30 - 49	185732	143137	42595	2.4	2.6	1.7	80.2	94.5	32.3	7.4	1.6	26.8	10	1.3	39.2
50+	126763	87653	39110	0.9	1	0.6	67.6	92.5	11.8	8.7	2.3	23	22.7	4.1	64.5

Table III.10a Proportion of Married Persons Aged 10 Years and Over in Agricultural Households by Sex, Age Group and Region (Rural + Urban)

All Population in Agricultural HHs	Country Level	Tigry	Affar	Amhara	Oromia	Somali	Benishangul - Gumuz	SNNPR	Gambella	Harari	Addis Ababa City Adminstration	Dire Dawa Administrative Council
Both Sexes												
All Ages	50.6	48.5	50.1	54.4	49.1	44.2	53.4	49.6	53	51.7	35.6	50.3
10 - 17	5.2	4.1	4.1	10.6	3.4	2	4.9	2.5	6.6	4.1	3.3	3.1
18 - 29	55.7	49.5	52.6	61.1	55.3	42.3	61.4	52.3	64.3	63.2	25.2	58.5
30 - 49	87.8	85.3	83.8	87.6	88.3	86.6	88.2	88.4	81.8	85.9	77.3	87
50+	71.4	69.2	64.3	71.8	71.1	66.1	72.4	72.6	57.9	55.8	70.6	65.8
Male												
All Ages	48.7	47.8	46	52.9	46.8	41.2	50.4	47.5	49.9	52.1	35.1	49.4
10 - 17	2.2	1.4	1.7	4.5	1.5	0.8	1.6	1.3	2	2.2	1.2	1.9
18 - 29	39.4	31	28.5	47.6	38.4	22.5	43.1	34.4	44.7	51.5	16.9	40.1
30 - 49	92	92.1	83.6	93	91.5	88.1	91.9	91.9	90	90.8	79.6	91.8
50+	91	90.4	83.7	90.5	90.8	89.8	89.2	92.7	82.5	85.4	88.7	86.9
Female												
All Ages	52.5	49.2	54.6	55.9	51.4	47.5	56.5	51.6	55.9	51.4	36	51.3
10 - 17	8.4	7.1	6.8	17.5	5.5	3.4	8.4	3.8	11.6	6.1	5.3	4.3
18 - 29	70.7	66.1	72.3	73.9	71.4	63.6	76.7	67.4	79.2	73.1	34	74.1
30 - 49	84	79.6	84	82.2	85.3	85.2	84.6	85.3	74.3	80.8	75.3	82.2
50+	47	43.3	33.2	47.9	47.3	33.3	48.2	47.7	29.9	32.4	48.7	41.3

Summary Table III.10b Proportion of Married Persons Aged 10 Years and Over in Agricultural Households by Sex, Age Group and Region (Rural Areas)

All Population in Agricultural HHs	Country Level	Tigry	Affar	Amhara	Oromia	Somali	Benishangul-Gumuz	SNNPR	Gambella	Harari	Addis Ababa City Administration	Dire Dawa Administrative Council
Both Sexes												
All Ages	51	48.8	50.5	54.7	49.5	44.8	53.8	49.9	53.3	53.5	38.3	52.6
10 - 17	5.3	4.1	4.3	10.8	3.5	2	5.1	2.5	6.8	4.4	3.6	3
18 - 29	56.5	49.9	54.5	61.7	56	44	61.9	52.8	64.6	67.8	36.7	64.1
30 - 49	88	85.5	84	87.7	88.5	87.1	88.2	88.5	81.7	87.3	78.7	88.1
50+	71.6	69.4	63.3	72	71.4	66.1	72.6	72.7	57.7	55.2	66	67.4
Male												
All Ages	49	48	45.8	53.2	47.1	41.6	50.6	47.7	50.4	54.1	37	51.5
10 - 17	2.3	1.4	1.8	4.5	1.5	0.7	1.7	1.3	1.9	2.3	0.4	1.8
18 - 29	40.1	31.4	29.8	48.1	39	23.5	43.7	34.9	45.3	56.5	24.9	45.6
30 - 49	92.1	92.2	83.1	93.1	91.6	88.4	91.7	92	89.8	92.2	82.9	92.6
50+	91.1	90.5	83	90.6	90.9	89.9	89.2	92.8	82.3	86	88.7	87.3
Female												
All Ages	53	49.5	55.7	56.4	51.9	48.5	57.1	52	56	53.1	39.7	53.7
10 - 17	8.6	7.2	7.3	17.9	5.6	3.5	8.8	3.8	12.1	6.6	*	4.2
18 - 29	71.6	66.6	75	74.7	72.3	66.3	77.5	68	79.1	77.1	50.4	79.1
30 - 49	84.3	80	85.1	82.4	85.6	85.9	84.8	85.5	74.5	82	74.3	83.3
50+	47.2	43.5	32.8	48.1	47.5	32.8	48.4	47.9	29.4	31.5	40.8	43.8

Summary Table III.10c Proportion of Married Persons Aged 10 Years and Over in Agricultural Households by Sex, Age Group and Region (Urban Areas)

All Population in Agricultural HHs	Country Level	Tigray	Affar	Amhara	Oromia	Somali	Benishangul - Gumuz	SNNPR	Gambella	Harari	Addis Ababa City Administration	Dire Dawa Administrative Council
Both Sexes												
All Ages	40	40	47.4	40.2	40.1	38.3	47.2	40.3	49.9	35.5	32.8	39.5
10 - 17	2.3	2.7	2.4	2.9	2.2	2	2.2	1.9	4.4	1.5	2.9	3.5
18 - 29	35.8	37.2	39.1	35.3	37.5	28	53	36.3	61	24.9	13.6	29.7
30 - 49	82.2	77.8	82.2	80.7	82.6	81.6	88.6	84.9	82.3	71.3	75.9	81.9
50+	66.5	63.8	70.3	66.5	65.8	65.9	69.2	68.2	61	60.1	74.3	57.2
Male												
All Ages	40.2	40.7	46.9	41.6	40.2	37.1	48	39.7	45	35.2	33.2	39.1
10 - 17	1.5	1.8	1.1	1.6	1.4	1.8	1	1.3	2.6	*	2.1	2.5
18 - 29	20.2	17.5	19.4	20.5	21.8	14.4	30.9	20.2	38.4	15.1	8	14.4
30 - 49	87.7	87.9	86.8	87.8	87.6	84.8	94.8	89.3	92.2	74.4	75.8	87.4
50+	88.8	88.7	87.3	89.2	88.4	88.4	88.8	90.4	84.9	81.8	88.7	84.2
Female												
All Ages	39.9	39.4	47.9	39	40.1	39.6	46.5	40.8	54.7	35.8	32.5	39.9
10 - 17	3.2	3.8	3.8	4.2	2.9	2.3	3.3	2.4	6.7	1.5	3.6	4.5
18 - 29	48.5	51.6	54.4	46.3	50.6	41.8	65.7	49.8	79.3	35.6	18.9	44.9
30 - 49	77.4	70.2	78	74.7	78.1	79	79.2	80.8	73.2	68.6	76.1	77.3
50+	41.4	37	36.3	40.8	41.5	37	40.9	42.4	36.6	39.7	55.4	28.8

3.3 Level of Education of the Population in Agricultural Households

Education is another important social characteristic that affects the well being of individuals or societies in general. Level of education is associated with the participation as well as the productivity of agriculture. Education improves knowledge and use of agricultural practices and applied technology in agricultural operations. Therefore, compiling and analyzing data on the educational attainment of the population in the agricultural households is essential for development planning.

The 2001/02 Agriculture Sample Enumeration of Ethiopia provides two types of data regarding education, namely, literacy status and educational attainment of persons aged 5 years or more. In the census a person is considered as literate if he/she can read and write simple sentence in any language. Educational attainment was obtained by asking individuals who can read and write concerning the highest grade completed and response were classified as non formal education and grades completed in the formal school system. Formal education /regular school/ is used to describe the educational system that provides a ladder by which individuals may progress from primary school through universities. On the other hand, the non-formal education that are entertained in this census includes those persons that were not in the formal schools such as self directed, or religious/socially directed learning or teachings to read and write, with any of the languages.

The population in the agricultural households aged 10 years and over in Ethiopia classified by sex, literacy status and level of education, holding status and type of holding and place of residence is presented in Summary Table III. 11. The level of education in this table is classified as: primary level education which include grades 1-6, and above primary level education.

The data in the table reveals that 34.9 percent of the population in the agricultural households of Ethiopia to be literate. The literacy level among the urban dwellers (69.8 percent) was more than two times higher than that of rural areas (33.5 percent). The census result also showed that,

relatively, more males than females to be literate in both rural and urban areas. For instance, in rural areas of the country, 46.2 percent of the males against 20.6 percent of the females were literate.

About 7.9 percent and 6.1 percent, respectively, of the rural and the urban population aged 10 years and over in agricultural household were able to read and write through non-formal education. Those who attained primary level education make up 22.1 percent and 36.8 percent of the population in agricultural households of the rural and urban areas, respectively. On the other hand, very small proportion (only 3.5 percent) of the population in the rural areas of agricultural households and a relatively higher proportion (27.1 percent) of the population in the urban agricultural households had attained an educational level of above primary school.

The proportion of literates among the agricultural holders is higher than non-holders with glaring difference for females in urban areas. On the other hand, those who are only livestock holders are slightly better off in terms of level of education than those engaged in crop only and crop and livestock agriculture. The relatively high literacy level among those engaged in livestock only than those engaged in crop and livestock is expected in view of the fact that the former are significantly young age.

With respect to the proportion of literates, population in agricultural households of Addis Ababa City Administration has shown the highest level (59.8 percent) probably due to its mainly urban nature followed by Gambella Region (46.2 percent). The advantage of Addis Ababa City Administration and Gambella Region in this regard is registered for both members other than holders and agricultural holders (See Summary Table III.12). In almost all regions except Amhara livestock holders are more literate than the other types of holdings and a relatively higher proportion is observed in Addis Ababa City Administration, Southern Nations Nationalities and Peoples', and Benshangul-gumuz and Affar regions. Holders of crop only farmers were found to be more literate in Addis Ababa City Administration, Southern Nations Nationalities and Peoples' and Oromyia regions.

Summary Table III.11 Distribution of Population in Agricultural Household Aged 10 Years and Over by Sex, Literacy Status and Educational Level, Holdings Status, Type of Holding and Place of Residence

Level of Education and Sex	Total Population in Agricultural Household	Non-Holders	All Holders	Type of Holding		
				Crop Only	Livestock Only	Crop & Livestock
Rural + Urban						
Male + Female						
Total	35834189	24352869	11481215	2030639	926069	8524508
	100	100	100	100	100	100
Illiterate	65.1	65.6	64	67.6	57.9	63.9
Non-Formal	7.8	5.3	13.1	10.1	8.3	14.4
Primary	22.7	25.1	17.5	17.3	24.1	16.8
Above Primary	4.4	4	5.3	5	9.7	4.9
Male						
Total	18070453	8729445	9340949	1520559	539670	7280721
	100	100	100	100	100	100
Illiterate	52.6	46.6	58.2	59.1	43.8	59
Non-Formal	11.6	7.6	15.4	12.7	11.1	16.3
Primary	29.5	39.4	20.2	21.8	31.4	19.1
Above Primary	6.3	6.5	6.2	6.3	13.8	5.6
Female						
Total	17763736	15623424	2140266	510080	386399	1243787
	100	100	100	100	100	100
Illiterate	77.8	76.2	89.7	92.9	77.5	92.2
Non-Formal	3.9	4	3.2	2.4	4.5	3.1
Primary	15.8	17.2	5.5	3.7	14	3.7
Above Primary	2.5	2.6	1.5	1.1	3.9	0.9
Rural						
Male + Female						
Total	34468922	23355673	11113143	1981604	763057	8368482
	100	100	100	100	100	100
Illiterate	66.5	67.2	64.9	68.2	62.4	64.3
Non-Formal	7.9	5.3	13.2	10.1	7.7	14.4
Primary	22.1	24.4	17.3	17.1	24.7	16.7
Above Primary	3.5	3	4.6	4.6	5.2	4.6
Male						
Total	17411740	8344095	9067586	1484106	430284	7153197
	100	100	100	100	100	100
Illiterate	53.8	48.1	59	59.8	49.1	59.5
Non-Formal	11.8	7.8	15.5	12.8	10.6	16.4
Primary	29.1	38.9	20.1	21.7	33	18.9
Above Primary	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.8	7.3	5.2

Summary Table III.11 (Cont'd)

Level of Education and Sex	Total Population in Agricultural Household	Non-Holders	All Holders	Type of Holding		
				Crop Only	Livestock Only	Crop & Livestock
Female						
Total	17057181	15011578	2045557	497455	332774	1215286
	100	100	100	100	100	100
Illiterate	79.4	77.9	90.7	93.3	79.5	92.6
Non-Formal	3.9	4	3	2.3	4	3
Primary	15	16.4	5.2	3.5	13.8	3.5
Above Primary	1.7	1.8	1.1	0.9	2.5	0.8
Urban						
Male + Female						
Total	1365268	997195	368072	49035	163012	156026
	100	100	100	100	100	100
Illiterate	30.1	26.7	39.2	44.2	36.8	40.3
Non-Formal	6.1	4.2	11.3	10.4	11.1	11.7
Primary	36.8	41.9	22.8	23.3	21.6	24
Above Primary	27.1	27.2	26.6	22.1	30.6	24
Male						
Total	658712	385349	273363	36452	109387	127524
	100	100	100	100	100	100
Illiterate	19.8	13.5	28.6	33	22.8	32.4
Non-Formal	7.5	3.7	12.8	12.2	12.8	12.9
Primary	40.1	49.8	26.3	27.8	25.1	26.9
Above Primary	32.7	33	32.3	26.9	39.3	27.8
Female						
Total	706555	611846	94709	12583	53625	28502
	100	100	100	100	100	100
Illiterate	39.6	34.9	69.8	76.4	65.1	75.8
Non-Formal	4.8	4.5	6.8	5.2	7.5	6.3
Primary	33.7	36.9	12.8	10.3	14.5	10.8
Above Primary	21.9	23.6	10.5	7.9	12.8	7.1

Summary Table III.12 Proportion Literate Among Population in Agricultural Households Aged 10 Years and Over by Holding Status, Type of Holding, Region and Place of Residence

Region	Place of Residence	Total Population in Agricultural HHs	Total Holders	T ype of Holding			Members other than holders
				Crop Only	Livestock Only	Crop and Livestock	
Country Level	Rural + Urban	34.9	35.9	32.4	42	36.1	34.4
	Rural	33.5	35.1	31.8	37.6	35.7	32.8
	Urban	69.8	60.7	55.9	63.2	59.7	73.2
Tigray	Rural + Urban	36.2	29.8	20.2	36.1	31.7	39.1
	Rural	35.1	29.2	19.8	32.8	31.4	37.9
	Urban	65.5	47	36.8	49.2	49.1	73.3
Affar	Rural + Urban	31.8	30.8	31.5	41.9	17.1	32.2
	Rural	27	27.5	30	38.6	16.3	26.7
	Urban	62.8	52.1	41.1	53.4	46.9	67.4
Amhara	Rural + Urban	29.3	31.2	23.8	31.3	33.1	28.4
	Rural	28.3	30.6	23.5	25.5	32.9	27.2
	Urban	67	57.5	47.4	61.9	53.9	70.6
Oromia	Rural + Urban	36	38.6	37.9	41.2	38.5	34.8
	Rural	34.4	37.6	37.3	34.5	37.9	32.9
	Urban	72	64.6	59.6	67	63.8	74.8
Somali	Rural + Urban	25.6	29.1	32.5	35.4	27	24.3
	Rural	22.2	27.7	31.4	31.2	26.6	20.1
	Urban	55.3	42.8	42.7	42.6	43.7	59.6
Benishangul-Gumuz	Rural + Urban	37	34.2	29.8	53.4	33.9	38.4
	Rural	34.8	32.4	29.4	42.2	32.9	36
	Urban	71.6	65.6	59.3	72.4	59.9	74
SNNP	Rural + Urban	39.6	39.6	39.3	55.3	37.8	39.6
	Rural	38.6	38.9	38.5	54	37.4	38.4
	Urban	70.8	63.5	64.1	69.5	60.2	73.4
Gambella	Rural + Urban	46.2	38.5	36.2	40.8	39.1	50.1
	Rural	44.6	37.7	36	35.4	38.6	48.1
	Urban	63.8	50.4	38.9	58.9	48.6	68.7
Harari	Rural + Urban	33.8	30.3	28.2	37.1	30.1	35.5
	Rural	29.1	27.8	23.6	*	29.3	29.8
	Urban	74.8	58.3	56	69.1	49.9	80.6
Addis Ababa City Administration	Rural + Urban	59.8	50.3	56.3	64.7	36.8	62.9
	Rural	40.7	41.1	55.5	61.9	33	40.6
	Urban	78.6	63.2	58.7	65.8	54.3	82.6
Dire Dawa Administrative Council	Rural + Urban	27.5	22.2	8.7	34	20	29.7
	Rural	21	18.6	*	12.6	19.8	22.1
	Urban	58.2	43.1	20	48.5	26.9	63.1

3.4 Work Status of the Population in Agricultural Households

All persons aged 10 years and over who are members of the agricultural households in both urban and rural areas were asked whether or not they have been engaged in productive activity during most of the 12 months prior to the census date. In the census, economic or productive activity was defined in terms of production of goods and services that fall within the United Nations System of National Accounts (SNA) production boundary (ILO, 1990). Hence, in the 2001/2002 Agricultural Sample Enumeration, economic activity or productive activity is defined as a work that involves the production of goods and/or services for sale or exchange and production of certain primary products for own consumption. According to the above general definition, economic activity covers production of goods and services intended for sale on the market, production of other goods and services such as government activities; production and processing of primary products (agriculture, hunting, fishing, forestry and logging; and mining and quarrying) for own consumption, processing of primary products by the producers themselves, production of other commodities where part of it is sold on the market; and own account construction and fixed asset formation (expected life use of one year or more). Such economic activities could be performed for an individual, family or private enterprise, government establishment or public organization. The remuneration may be on daily, weekly, monthly, yearly or contract basis.

For a person to be counted as working during most of the last 12 months, he/she has to be engaged in any kind of economic activity at least for half of the reference year. In the case of persons engaged in agriculture, it was decided to consider them as being engaged in economic activity during most of the last 12 months if they have worked during most of the main agricultural season of the reference year. The distribution of the country's population aged 10 years and over in agricultural households classified by sex, age group and work status is presented in Summary Table III.13. According to the census result, out of the total 35,834,189 persons aged 10 years and over who were members of the agricultural households in the country, about 73 percent were reported

to have engaged in some kind of productive activity during the 12 months prior to the enumeration date. The proportion of working population among the male was relatively higher than that of females, that is, 84.3 percent of the males

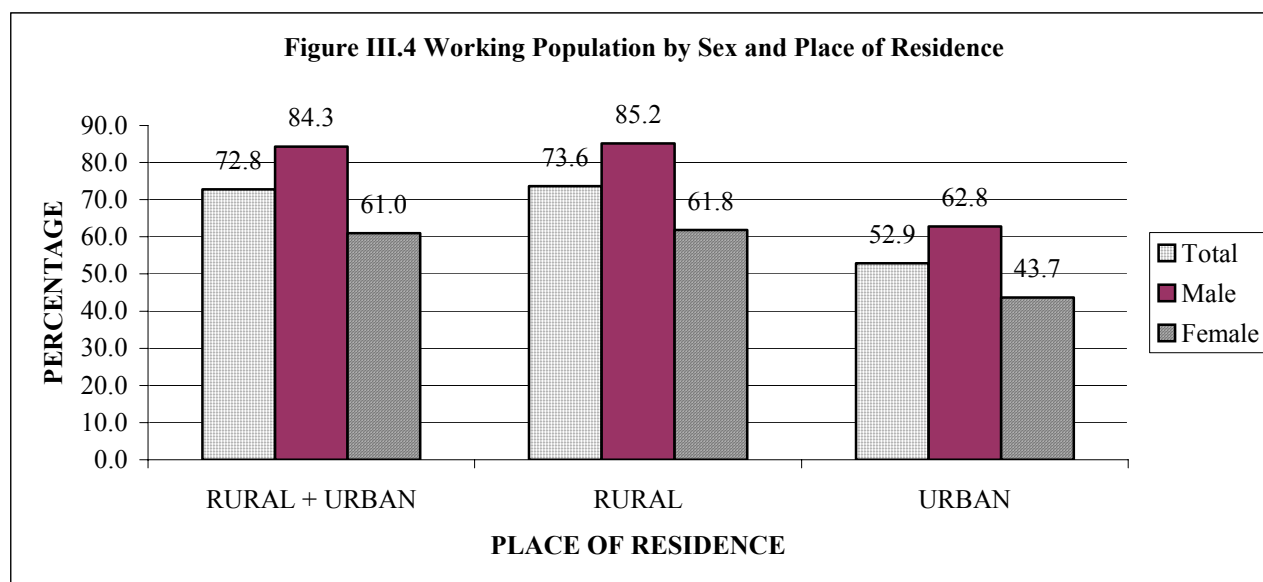
Summary Table III.13 Percentage Distribution of Population in Agricultural Households Aged 10 Years and Over by Sex, Age Group, Working Status* and Place of Residence

Percent Not Working	RURAL + URBAN				RURAL				URBAN			
	Total		Percent Working	Percent Not Working	Total		Percent Working	Percent Not Working	Total		Percent Working	Percent Not Working
	No	%			No	%			No	%		
Total												
All Ages	35,834,189	100	72.8	27.1	34,468,922	100	73.6	26.3	1,365,268	100	52.9	46.7
10-17	11,253,488	100	58.3	41.4	10,780,672	100	59.8	39.9	472,816	100	22.1	76.9
18-29	9,900,666	100	78.2	21.7	9,535,653	100	79.1	20.9	365,014	100	54.8	45.1
30-40	9,433,290	100	83.7	16.3	9,087,940	100	83.8	16.2	345,350	100	80.8	19.2
50+	5,246,745	100	74.2	25.6	5,064,657	100	74.1	25.7	182,088	100	76.3	23.3
Male												
All Ages	18,070,453	100	84.3	15.5	17,411,740	100	85.2	14.7	658,712	100	62.8	36.8
10-17	5,906,415	100	66.3	33.4	5,670,891	100	67.9	31.8	235,524	100	27.0	72.0
18-29	4,746,843	100	89.8	10.1	4,582,387	100	90.8	9.2	164,456	100	64.1	35.8
30-40	4,509,769	100	98.4	1.6	4,347,374	100	98.4	1.5	162,395	100	96.8	3.2
50+	2,907,427	100	90.4	9.5	2,811,089	100	90.3	9.5	96,338	100	90.8	9.0
Female												
All Ages	17,763,736	100	61.0	38.8	17,057,181	100	61.8	38.1	706,555	100	43.7	55.9
10-17	5,347,073	100	49.4	50.3	5,109,782	100	50.9	48.9	237,291	100	17.3	81.7
18-29	5,153,823	100	67.5	32.5	4,953,265	100	68.3	31.7	200,558	100	47.2	52.8
30-40	4,923,522	100	70.2	29.8	4,740,566	100	70.4	29.6	182,956	100	66.5	33.5
50+	2,339,318	100	54.1	45.7	2,253,568	100	53.9	45.9	85,750	100	60.1	39.5

*Percentages of persons who do not state their Work Status are not shown in the table

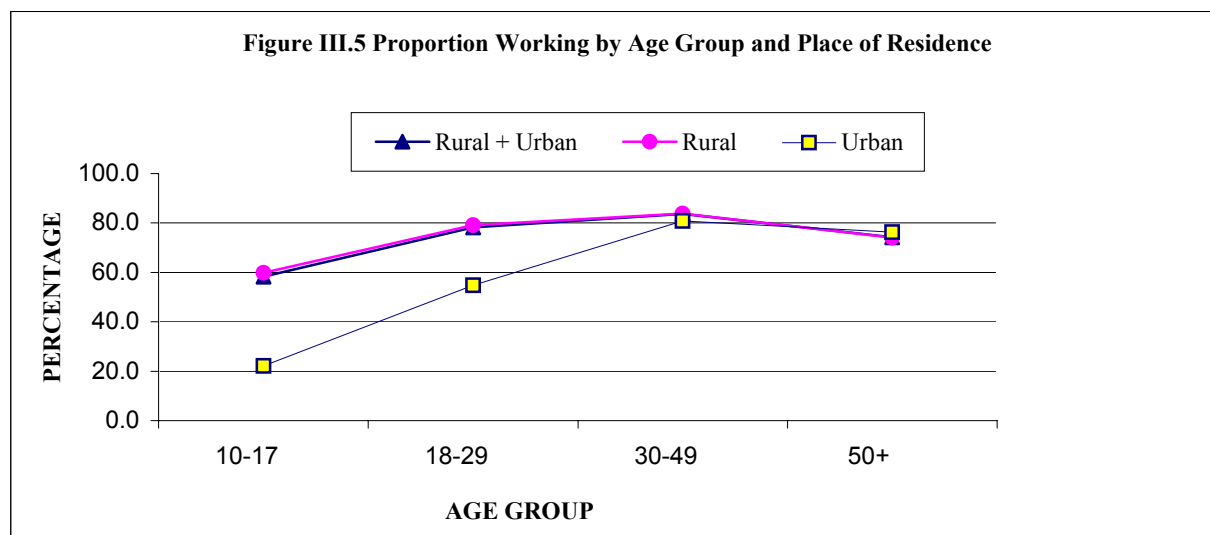
against 61 percent among the females were engaged in productive activity during the 12 months prior to the survey date.

Consistent with previous surveys, engagement in productive activity was higher in the rural areas than that of the urban areas of the country. In rural areas little less than three-fourths of the agricultural population was working during most of the 12 months prior to the survey date. Whereas, the working persons in urban areas of Ethiopia constituted about 53 percent of the population in question. In both rural and urban areas, the proportion working among the males was higher than that of the females with a wider gender disparity in rural areas (See Figure III.4).



As can be seen from Figure III.5 engagement in productive activity in the country was highest for persons of middle age (30 -49 years). As expected, the proportion working was lowest for the children aged 10-17 years. This phenomenon holds true for both the males and the females in rural well as in urban areas. One special feature in urban areas of Ethiopia is that the proportion of

the working children aged 10-17 years was very low compared to those persons in the upper age groups and this could be due to school attendance by children in this age group (See Figure III.5).



Summary Table III.14 presents the proportion of working population in agricultural households by region, place of residence and sex. The levels of engagement in productive activity showed some variation between regions. In rural areas, the proportion engaged in productive activity ranged from 55.3 percent for Gambella Region to 79.5 percent for Tigray Region. In urban areas, the proportion ranged from 43.7 percent for Somali Region to 63.8 for Gambella Region. In all the regions males have higher engagement level than females, the gap being wider for rural Affar Region and urban Somali Region.

Summary Table III.14 Proportion of Population in Agricultural Households Aged 10 Years and Over Who Were Engaged in Productive Activities by Sex, Place of Residence and Regions

Regions	Rural + Urban			Rural			Urban		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Country Level	72.8	84.5	61.1	73.6	85.2	61.8	52.9	62.8	43.7
Tigray Region	79.5	86.3	72.9	80.6	87.2	73.9	50.7	57.2	44.8
Affar	61.9	79.3	43.2	64.3	81.7	45.0	46.5	62.0	31.3
Amhara	78.7	88.6	68.2	79.3	89.1	68.8	55.6	66.2	45.9
Oromyia	69.0	82.7	55.2	69.7	83.4	55.7	53.4	63.2	44.2
Somali	65.6	86.5	42.1	68.1	90.2	42.8	43.7	51.0	36.1
Benshangul-Gumuz	73.8	77.9	69.9	75.7	79.0	72.3	43.9	58.0	30.4
S.N.N.P	71.3	82.5	60.7	71.8	82.9	61.2	54.3	64.6	44.6
Gambella	55.3	71.8	40.4	54.5	72.0	38.6	63.8	68.8	59.0
Harari	60.3	80.8	41.0	61.6	83.6	40.8	49.1	55.3	42.8
Addis Ababa City Administration	58.8	70.0	47.7	73.2	83.6	61.9	44.5	55.3	34.3
Dire Dawa Administrative Council	69.1	78.8	59.5	73.1	83.4	62.9	49.7	56.0	43.6

3.5 Reason for Not Working

The distribution of non-working population in agricultural households by main reason for not working and selected background variables is presented in Summary Table III.15. In both the rural and the urban areas of the region, the two most important reasons for not working were attending school or being a student and home making, together constituting 84 percent (33.7% + 50.3%). Disability or illness, and old age had very little contribution. The patterns, in the rural and the urban areas are not similar, homemakers constitutes the majority (51.9 percent) of non working population in rural areas, while students dominated in urban areas (62.2 percent). The distribution of reasons for not working among the male population was

Summary Table III.15 Non-Working Population in Agricultural Households by Reason for Not

Working and Some Background Variables

Back ground Variables	Reason for not Working					
	Total not Working	Student	Home Maker	Disabled /ill	Old Age/ Pension	Others
All Persons	9,697,348	33.7	50.3	2.7	7.8	5.5
Place of Residence						
Rural	9,060,101	31.7	51.9	2.8	8.1	5.6
Sex	637,247	62.2	28.5	1.1	3.5	4.7
Male						
Female	2,799,911	69.9	10.4	4.1	7.2	8.4
Age	6,897,438	19.0	66.5	2.1	8.1	4.3
10-17						
18 - 29	4,661,624	58.1	36.0	1.1	0.1	4.6
30 - 49	2,153,353	24.9	67.2	2.6	0.2	5.1
50+	1,537,569	0.9	86.1	4.2	1.2	7.6
	1,344,802	0.3	32.0	6.6	54.0	7.0
Region						
Tigray	477,343	46.3	32.5	4.6	9.0	7.5
Affar	38,857	32.3	57.1	1.8	6.1	2.6
Amhara	2,108,562	34.4	45.9	4.4	9.1	6.1
Oromia	4,386,905	32.5	52.1	2.1	8.1	5.2
Somali	140,851	16.8	70.3	1.5	7.3	4.1
Benishangul-Gumuz	107,735	55.5	30.8	2.2	5.5	5.9
SNNP	2,305,590	31.8	54.7	2.1	6.0	5.3
Gambella	46,702	45.1	47.3	0.8	4.0	2.8
Harari	18,787	29.7	56.4	0.8	9.4	3.7
Addis Ababa City						
Adminstration	46,747	60.9	28.2	1.1	3.1	6.8
Dire Dawa Administrative Council	19,272	33.6	49.7	0.8	9.9	6.0

different from that of the females. Students make up the overwhelming majority (69.9 percent) among non-working males while homemaking was the major (66.5 percent) reason for not working among the females.

The pattern of reason for not working varies between age groups. As expected students make up the majority (about 58.1 percent) of non-working population aged 10-17 years, while students and homemakers were important reasons among those aged 18-29 years, contributing 24.9 percent and 67.2 percent, respectively. On the other hand, homemakers constituted the majority (86.1 percent) of non-working population aged 30-49 years, while old age/pension was the major reason for not working among those aged 50 years and above.

3.6 Type of Occupation for Working population

Data on type of occupation was collected for all persons who have reported to have been engaged in productive activity during most of the last 12 months. The response to the question is classified as fully agricultural, partially agricultural and non-agricultural. This information provides the extent to which the agricultural population is engaged in other activities.

Summary Table III.16 presents the distribution of the population aged 10 years and over in the agricultural households who were engaged in productive activity by type of occupation and background variables. The census result showed that about 80.8 percent of the population in agricultural households aged 10 years and over was engaged in fully agricultural activities, while only 16.6 percent of the population was engaged in partially agricultural activities. The proportion of population engaged only in non-agricultural activities was very small amounting only to 2.6 percent. As expected, in urban areas the proportion engaged in partially agricultural activities or non-agricultural activities was larger than those who were engaged in fully agricultural activities.

Summary Table III.16 Percentage Distribution of Population in Agricultural Households Engaged in Productive Activities by Type of Occupation and Some Background Variables

Back ground Variables	Total Working		Fully Agricultural	Partially Agricultural	Non- Agricultural
	No.	%			
All Persons	26,084,337	100	80.8	16.6	2.6
Place of Residence					
Rural	25,361,715	100	81.9	16.0	2.1
Urban	722,621	100	41.9	38.1	20.0
Sex					
Male	15,241,537	100	87.2	11.3	1.5
Female	10,842,799	100	71.9	24.0	4.1
Age					
10-17	6,555,828	100	77.6	20.1	2.3
18 - 29	7,741,920	100	78.5	17.8	3.7
30 - 49	7,893,769	100	82.2	15.5	2.3
50+	3,892,820	100	88.1	10.7	1.2
Regions					
Tigray	1,866,123	100	93.4	5.4	1.2
Affar	63,335	100	77.9	15.6	6.5
Amhara	7,808,147	100	85.2	13.7	1.1
Oromia	9,823,129	100	77.9	19.5	2.6
Somali	268,841	100	74.1	21.8	4.1
Benishangul-Gumuz	304,694	100	75.9	22.4	1.6
SNNPR	5,753,332	100	77.1	18.4	4.5
Gambella	58,087	100	63.6	31.3	5.1
Harari	28,585	100	76.5	10.6	12.9
Addis Ababa City Adminstration	66,949	100	44.0	34.1	21.9
Dire Dawa Admistrative Council	43,115	100	71.8	20.4	7.8

Similar pattern of type of occupation was observed among the males and the females. Also there was little variation by age in the type of occupation. The majority of working population in Tigray Region followed by Amhara Region were engaged in fully agricultural activities, while in most of the regions more than three-fourths of were participated in fully agricultural activities. However, the proportion ranged from 44 percent for Addis Ababa City Administration to 77.9 percent for Affar and Oromia Regions. Addis Ababa City Administration and Harari Region depicted relatively higher proportion of non-agricultural population compared to the other regions (See Summary Table III.16).

3.7 Employment Status of Population Engaged in Agricultural Activities

Employment status of working population indicates the level of involvement and degree of decision-making in the respective activities. In this sample enumeration persons engaged in fully or partially agricultural activities were asked to report the employment status in that activity.

According to the data presented in Summary Table III.17, unpaid family workers constituted the highest proportion (56 percent) of the population in agricultural households who were engaged in agricultural activities at country level. The data further shows that about 38 percent of the working population were own account workers working in their farms working alone or with the help of family members but with out hiring labor. The proportion who hires others in their farm was only about 4 percent, showing the low capacity of the country's agricultural industry to create employment opportunity for non-holders. On the other hand, only 2.6 percent of the population in agricultural households engaged in agricultural activities were employees.

The tendency to work for family with out payment is more common in rural than urban areas of the country (i.e. 56.5 percent in rural areas against 37.4 percent in urban areas). Also, being employer is relatively higher in the urban areas than the rural areas. The overwhelming majority (81.9 percent) of female respondents in agricultural households who were engaged in agricultural activities were unpaid family workers, while self-employment (own account workers) was relatively the common type of employment status (53.1 percent) among males, showing the dominance of males over females in the tradition/culture of the society. As in the case of other variables, the distributions by employment status of the population in agricultural households showed some variation among the regions (See Summary Table III.17).

**Summary Table III.17 Percentage Distribution of Population in Agricultural Households
Engaged in Agricultural Activities by Employment Status and Some
Background Variables**

Place of Residence Age/Sex	Total Engaged in Agricultural Activities		Employer	Own Account Worker	Employee	Unpaid Family Worker	Others
	No	%					
All Persons	25,414,190	100	3.6	37.8	2.6	56.0	0.1
Place of Residence							
Rural	24,836,305	100	3.5	37.4	2.5	56.5	0.1
Urban	577,885	100	6.7	52.6	3.3	37.4	0.1
Sex							
Male	15,016,760	100	4.9	53.1	3.8	38.1	0.1
Female	10,397,429	100	1.6	15.6	0.8	81.9	*
Age							
10-17	6,403,277	100	0.2	1.9	4.4	93.5	*
18 - 29	7,452,708	100	1.9	27.6	3.6	66.8	0.1
30 - 49	7,712,308	100	5.4	59.1	1.0	34.5	*
50+	3,845,897	100	8.7	74.7	0.5	16.0	0.1
Region							
Tigray	3,201,112	100	4.6	36.9	3.3	55.2	*
Affar	3,371,495	100	3.0	33.6	2.5	60.8	*
Amhara	2,072,940	100	3.8	38.1	1.9	56.1	*
Oromia	4,066,309	100	3.3	37.2	1.4	58.0	*
Somali	2,360,009	100	3.8	36.8	3.2	56.1	0.1
Benishangul-Gumuz	1,983,035	100	3.8	40.2	4.1	51.8	*
SNNPR	2,017,484	100	5.1	34.3	4.7	55.9	*
Gambella	826,916	100	1.4	37.0	0.4	61.2	*
Harari	52,146	100	0.6	41.8	*	57.4	-
Addis Ababa City Administration	20,347	100	0.6	38.1	*	61.1	*
Dire Dawa Administrative Council	95,209	100	2.7	30.1	0.7	66.4	*

STATISTICAL TABLES PRESENTING RESULTS

AT REGION LEVELS

TABLES 3.1 - 3.5

Table 3.1 Distribution of Population in Agricultural Household by Status and Type of Holding, Percent Female, Rural and Urban Areas and Regions

Geographic Area	Total Population in Agricultural HHs		All Non-Holders		Agricultural Holders							
					All Holders		Type of Holdings					
							Crop Only		Livestock only		Crop & Livestock	
	Total	% Female	Total	% Female	Total	% Female	Total	% Female	Total	% Female	Total	% Female
Country Level												
Rural + Urban	54,548,079	49.5	43,040,694	57.8	11,507,385	18.7	2,032,026	25.1	948,573	41.6	8,526,786	14.6
Rural	52,660,922	49.5	41,521,990	57.8	11,138,932	18.4	1,982,985	25.1	785,189	43.4	8,370,757	14.5
Urban	1,887,157	51.3	1,518,704	57.5	368,453	25.7	49,041	25.7	163,384	32.9	156,028	18.3
Tigray Region												
Rural + Urban	3,488,777	49.6	2,748,861	56.1	739,917	25.3	145,477	47.2	54,877	47.1	539,563	17.2
Rural	3,374,403	49.5	2,658,783	56.1	715,620	25.0	141,301	47.2	44,035	48.5	530,284	17.1
Urban	114,374	51.8	90,077	56.3	24,297	35.2	4,176	47.3	10,841	41.4	9,279	22.5
Affar Region												
Rural + Urban	142,113	47.8	111,406	56.8	30,707	15.0	1,988	10.5	15,795	19.7	12,924	10.0
Rural	124,083	47.4	97,532	56.5	26,551	13.9	1,730	11.4	12,235	18.2	12,587	10.1
Urban	18,030	50.5	13,875	59.1	4,155	21.8	258	4.3	3,560	24.7	337	4.5
Amhara Region												
Rural + Urban	14,726,570	48.8	11,470,802	57.7	3,255,768	17.8	622,919	31.9	249,427	41.5	2,383,422	11.6
Rural	14,382,773	48.8	11,198,950	57.7	3,183,823	17.5	614,471	31.9	210,120	43.3	2,359,232	11.5
Urban	343,797	51.9	271,852	58.4	71,945	27.1	8,449	33.0	39,306	31.9	24,190	17.2
Oromia Region												
Rural + Urban	22,044,650	49.5	17,623,242	57.7	4,421,408	16.6	804,756	16.7	332,593	43.3	3,284,060	13.9
Rural	21,207,672	49.4	16,949,694	57.7	4,257,978	16.3	783,143	16.6	265,115	45.6	3,209,719	13.8
Urban	836,978	51.3	673,548	57.7	163,431	25.1	21,612	21.2	67,478	34.4	74,340	17.8
Somali Region												
Rural + Urban	622,562	47.5	508,652	54.5	113,910	16.5	12,100	20.2	20,464	33.4	81,346	11.7
Rural	561,107	47.4	458,015	54.7	103,092	14.9	10,940	19.8	12,932	31.6	79,220	11.4
Urban	61,455	48.7	50,637	52.2	10,817	32.4	1,160	23.6	7,532	36.4	2,126	23.0

Table 3.1 (Cont'd)

Geographic Area	Total Population in Agricultural HHs		All Non-Holders		Agricultural Holders							
					All Holders		Type of Holdings					
							Crop Only		Livestock only		Crop & Livestock	
	Total	% Female	Total	% Female	Total	% Female	Total	% Female	Total	% Female	Total	% Female
Benishangul-Gumuz Region												
Rural + Urban	621,674	49.6	485,089	58.9	136,585	16.8	32,260	22.2	8,987	35.1	95,337	13.3
Rural	587,359	49.5	457,881	58.8	129,478	16.8	31,856	22.4	5,718	42.3	91,905	13.3
Urban	34,315	51.8	27,208	60.8	7,107	17.0	405	10.4	3,269	22.5	3,433	12.6
S.N.N.P Region												
Rural + Urban	12,431,842	50.5	9,719,424	58.6	2,712,418	21.4	399,024	23.9	246,142	40.8	2,067,252	18.7
Rural	12,057,752	50.5	9,414,016	58.6	2,643,736	21.4	387,336	23.9	226,826	41.9	2,029,574	18.7
Urban	374,090	51.1	305,408	57.6	68,682	22.0	11,688	21.9	19,316	28.2	37,678	18.8
Gambela Region												
Rural + Urban	153,181	50.9	118,031	59.1	35,150	23.4	8,489	30.5	3,432	42.9	23,229	17.9
Rural	139,919	50.9	107,163	59.5	32,756	22.9	8,109	29.8	2,649	45.6	21,997	17.7
Urban	13,261	50.8	10,867	55.6	2,394	29.1	380	44.7	783	33.6	1,231	21.4
Harari Region												
Rural + Urban	73,172	50.2	57,814	58.6	15,358	18.5	2,465	26.6	1,135	58.3	11,759	13.0
Rural	66,894	50.2	52,794	59.0	14,101	17.3	2,116	25.5	688	71.1	11,296	12.5
Urban	6,278	49.7	5,021	54.1	1,258	32.2	348	33.3	446	38.6	463	25.3
Addis Ababa City Administration												
Rural + Urban	148,575	49.9	120,573	55.4	28,002	26.0	1,798	18.9	12,325	31.5	13,880	21.9
Rural	79,056	48.9	62,776	54.8	16,281	26.1	1,352	21.2	3,500	39.8	11,428	22.5
Urban	69,518	51.0	57,797	56.1	11,721	25.8	446	11.9	8,825	28.2	2,451	19.5
Dire Dawa Administrative Council												
Rural + Urban	94,964	50.1	76,801	58.3	18,163	15.3	750	9.3	3,397	37.3	14,015	10.3
Rural	79,904	50.0	64,387	59.1	15,516	12.2	630	*	1,370	37.4	13,516	9.9
Urban	15,060	50.5	12,414	54.2	2,646	33.1	120	23.3	2,027	37.2	499	18.6

Table 3.2 Average Household Size of Regions by Place of Residence and Sex of Head of Households

Geographic Area	Rural + Urban			Rural			Urban		
	Total	Male Headed	Female Headed	Total	Male Headed	Female Headed	Total	Male Headed	Female Headed
Country Level	5.2	5.4	3.8	5.1	5.4	3.8	5.3	5.6	4.1
Tigray Region	5.0	5.5	3.4	5.0	5.5	3.4	4.7	5.4	3.5
Affar Region	4.8	5.0	3.9	4.9	5.0	3.9	4.4	4.5	3.6
Amhara Region	4.8	5.1	3.3	4.8	5.1	3.3	4.9	5.3	3.7
Oromia Region	5.4	5.7	4.3	5.5	5.7	4.3	5.3	5.6	4.2
Somali Region	5.6	5.8	4.5	5.6	5.8	4.4	5.7	6.1	4.9
Benishangul-Gumuz Region	4.9	5.2	3.4	4.9	5.2	3.3	5.0	5.1	4.1
S.N.N.P Region	5.1	5.4	4.0	5.1	5.4	4.0	5.6	5.9	4.4
Gambela Region	4.8	5.0	4.0	4.7	4.9	3.9	5.6	5.9	4.8
Harari Region	5.0	5.2	3.7	5.0	5.2	3.6	5.0	5.4	4.2
Addis Ababa City Administration	5.8	6.1	4.8	5.6	5.9	4.6	6.0	6.3	5.0
Dire Dawa Administrative Council	5.3	5.5	4.0	5.3	5.5	3.8	5.7	6.1	4.7

Table 3.3 Distribution of Population in Agricultural Households by Sex, Marital Status, Place of Residence and Regions

Geographic Area	Total			Never Married			Married			Divorced		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Male	Both Sexes	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Country Level												
Rural + Urban	35,834,189	18,070,453	17,763,736	40.7	47.6	33.6	50.6	48.7	52.5	3.7	2.3	
Rural	34,468,922	17,411,740	17,057,181	40.3	47.3	33.2	51.0	49.0	53.0	3.7	2.3	
Urban	1,365,268	658,712	706,555	50.7	56.5	45.2	40.0	40.2	39.9	4.0	1.7	
Tigray Region												
Rural + Urban	2,346,254	1,172,421	1,173,833	40.7	48.5	32.9	48.5	47.8	49.2	4.8	2.1	
Rural	2,264,432	1,133,603	1,130,829	40.4	48.2	32.6	48.8	48.0	49.5	4.7	2.1	
Urban	81,822	38,817	43,005	46.7	55.2	38.9	40.0	40.7	39.4	7.1	2.3	
Affar Region												
Rural + Urban	102,334	53,244	49,090	40.3	47.8	32.1	50.1	46.0	54.6	3.9	2.9	
Rural	88,568	46,443	42,125	39.9	47.7	31.3	50.5	45.8	55.7	3.8	3.0	
Urban	13,766	6,801	6,965	42.5	48.7	36.5	47.4	46.9	47.9	4.9	2.4	
Amhara Region												
Rural + Urban	9,927,727	5,107,449	4,820,277	33.4	41.1	25.4	54.4	52.9	55.9	7.8	4.8	
Rural	9,668,558	4,984,148	4,684,410	33.1	40.7	24.9	54.7	53.2	56.4	7.9	4.9	
Urban	259,169	123,302	135,867	48.0	54.1	42.5	40.2	41.6	39.0	6.8	2.9	
Oromia Region												
Rural + Urban	14,233,747	7,195,213	7,038,535	43.7	50.4	36.8	49.1	46.8	51.4	2.0	1.3	
Rural	13,633,350	6,906,137	6,727,213	43.4	50.2	36.4	49.5	47.1	51.9	2.0	1.3	
Urban	600,398	289,076	311,322	51.0	56.7	45.7	40.1	40.2	40.1	3.4	1.4	
Somali Region												
Rural + Urban	410,112	217,275	192,837	47.9	55.1	39.8	44.2	41.2	47.5	2.1	1.5	
Rural	367,753	195,745	172,008	47.4	54.6	39.1	44.8	41.6	48.5	2.0	1.6	
Urban	42,359	21,530	20,829	52.7	59.3	45.9	38.3	37.1	39.6	2.6	1.4	
Benishangul-Gumuz Region												
Rural + Urban	412,898	207,003	205,895	38.6	45.4	31.7	53.4	50.4	56.5	3.5	2.5	
Rural	388,485	195,067	193,418	38.2	45.3	31.0	53.8	50.6	57.1	3.4	2.4	
Urban	24,413	11,937	12,477	44.4	47.2	41.7	47.2	48.0	46.5	4.8	3.4	

Table 3.3 (Cont'd)

Geographic Area	Total			Never Married			Married			Divorced		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Male	Both Sexes	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
S.N.N.P Region												
Rural + Urban	8,072,283	3,956,162	4,116,121	43.9	50.2	37.8	49.6	47.5	51.6	1.3	0.9	
Rural	7,811,005	3,829,073	3,981,933	43.6	50.0	37.4	49.9	47.7	52.0	1.3	0.9	
Urban	261,278	127,089	134,188	52.9	58.2	47.9	40.3	39.7	40.8	2.1	0.8	
Gambela Region												
Rural + Urban	105,042	50,182	54,860	36.0	45.3	27.5	53.0	49.9	55.9	3.8	2.9	
Rural	96,009	45,722	50,287	35.4	44.6	27.1	53.3	50.4	56.0	4.0	3.0	
Urban	9,033	4,460	4,573	41.7	52.5	31.2	49.9	45.0	54.7	2.1	1.2	
Harari Region												
Rural + Urban	47,411	23,090	24,320	37.3	43.2	31.8	51.7	52.1	51.4	2.7	2.3	
Rural	42,553	20,643	21,910	35.7	41.4	30.2	53.5	54.1	53.1	2.6	2.3	
Urban	4,857	2,447	2,411	52.2	58.6	45.6	35.5	35.2	35.8	3.5	2.1	
Addis Ababa City Administration												
Rural + Urban	113,948	57,313	56,635	56.7	62.0	51.4	35.6	35.1	36.0	2.9	1.7	
Rural	56,589	29,367	27,223	53.5	60.1	46.4	38.3	37.0	39.7	2.9*		
Urban	57,359	27,946	29,412	59.9	63.9	56.0	32.8	33.2	32.5	2.9	1.3	
Dire Dawa Administrative Council												
Rural + Urban	62,434	31,101	31,333	41.6	47.7	35.5	50.3	49.4	51.3	1.6	0.8	
Rural	51,620	25,793	25,826	39.7	45.8	33.6	52.6	51.5	53.7	1.3	0.5	
Urban	10,814	5,308	5,507	50.5	56.8	44.5	39.5	39.1	39.9	3.5	2.0	

Table 3.4 Proportion of Literate Population in Agricultural Households by Place of Residence, Sex and Regions

Geographic Area	Rural + Urban			Rural			Urban	
	Both Sex	Male	Female	Both Sex	Male	Female	Both Sex	Male
Country Level	34.9	47.4	22.2	33.5	46.2	20.6	69.9	69.9
Tigray Region	36.2	48.2	24.2	35.1	47.2	23.1	65.5	65.5
Affar Region	31.8	39.6	23.3	27.0	34.7	18.4	62.8	62.8
Amhara Region	29.3	39.0	19.0	28.3	38.0	17.9	67.0	67.0
Oromia Region	36.0	49.6	22.0	34.4	48.2	20.2	72.0	72.0
Somali Region	25.6	37.4	12.4	22.2	33.9	9.0	55.3	55.3
Benishangul-Gumuz Region	37.0	51.0	22.9	34.8	49.2	20.3	71.6	71.6
S.N.N.P Region	39.6	54.3	25.4	38.6	53.4	24.2	70.8	70.8
Gambela Region	46.2	60.7	33.0	44.6	58.9	31.5	63.8	63.8
Harari Region	33.8	48.7	19.6	29.1	44.3	14.8	74.8	74.8
Addis Ababa City Administration	59.8	65.3	54.3	40.7	46.8	34.2	78.6	78.6
Dire Dawa Administrative Council	27.5	38.9	16.2	21.0	32.3	9.8	58.2	58.2

**Table 3.5 Distribution of Population in Agricultural Households Aged 10 Years and Over
by Sex, Working Status During the Last 12 Months, Reason for not Working,
Percent Female and Regions**

Graphic Area			Not Working by Reason for not Working												Wo N
	Working		Total not Working		Student		Home Maker		Disabled/ill		Old Age/pension		Others		
	No	% Female	No	% Female	No	% Female	No	% Female	No	% Female	No	% Female	No	% Female	N
Level	26,084,454	41.6	9,697,348	71.1	3,264,232	*	4,881,145	*	260,681	*	757,273	*	533,961	*	52
Region	1,866,123	45.8	477,343	66.5	221,224	*	155,375	*	22,177	*	42,945	*	35,622	*	2
ion	63,335	33.4	38,857	71.7	12,565	*	22,206	*	703	*	2,365	*	1,017	*	
Region	7,808,264	42.1	2,108,562	72.5	726,221	*	967,897	*	93,088	*	192,653	*	128,703	*	10
Region	9,823,129	39.5	4,386,905	71.7	1,424,899	*	2,287,026	*	90,952	*	356,782	*	227,236	*	23
Region	268,841	30.2	140,851	79.1	23,681	*	99,026	*	2,176	*	10,221	*	5,747	*	
ul-Gumuz Region	304,694	47.2	107,735	57.5	59,825	*	33,222	*	2,393	*	5,930	*	6,365	*	
Region	5,753,332	43.4	2,305,590	70.0	734,239	*	1,260,972	*	47,997	*	139,394	*	122,941	*	13
Region	58,087	38.0	46,702	69.8	21,068	*	22,075	*	369	*	1,869	*	1,321	*	
Region	28,585	34.9	18,787	76.4	5,581	*	10,598	*	152	*	1,761	*	695	*	
ba City Adminstration	66,949	40.2	46,747	63.2	28,457	*	13,166	*	513	*	1,448	*	3,164	*	
a Adminstrative	43,115	43.2	19,272	65.8	6,473	*	9,582	*	161	*	1,906	*	1,149	*	

**ESTIMATES, STANDARD ERRORS AND
COEFFICIENT OF VARIATIONS FOR SELECTED
DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES**

Annex Table 3.1

Annex Table 3.1 Distribution of Population in Agricultural Household by Status and Type of Holding, Percent Female, Rural and Urban Areas and Regions

Region	Total Agricultural Population			All Non-Holders			Agricultural Holders										
										Type of Holdings							
							All Holders			Crop Only			Livestock only			Crop & Livestock	
	Total	SE	CV	Total	SE	CV	Total	SE	CV	Total	SE	CV	Total	SE	CV	Total	CV
Level																	
Urban	54,548,079	131,387	-	43,040,694	111,616	-	11,507,385	26,640	-	2,032,026	16,699	1	948,573	11,473	1	8,526,786	2
	52,660,922	131,146	-	41,521,990	111,429	-	11,138,932	26,592	-	1,982,985	16,695	1	785,189	11,415	1	8,370,757	2
	1,887,157	7,944	-	1,518,704	6,455	-	368,453	1,603	-	49,041	363	1	163,384	1,157	1	156,028	
Region																	
Urban	3,488,777	28,033	1	2,748,861	23,164	1	739,917	5,926	1	145,477	3,513	2	54,877	2,121	4	539,563	
	3,374,403	27,956	1	2,658,783	23,101	1	715,620	5,913	1	141,301	3,512	2	44,035	2,092	5	530,284	
	114,374	2,080	2	90,077	1,706	2	24,297	388	2	4,176	86	2	10,841	349	3	9,279	
ion																	
Urban	142,113	8,924	6	111,406	7,405	7	30,707	1,596	5	1,988	162	8	15,795	1,433	9	12,924	
	124,083	8,922	7	97,532	7,402	8	26,551	1,596	6	1,730	162	9	12,235	1,433	12	12,587	
	18,030	182	1	13,875	180	1	4,155	19	-	258	16	6	3,560	25	1	337	
Region																	
Urban	14,726,570	64,433	-	11,470,802	53,565	-	3,255,768	13,870	-	622,919	9,694	2	249,427	5,698	2	2,383,422	1
	14,382,773	64,393	-	11,198,950	53,532	-	3,183,823	13,863	-	614,471	9,693	2	210,120	5,689	3	2,359,232	1
	343,797	2,281	1	271,852	1,900	1	71,945	432	1	8,449	135	2	39,306	320	1	24,190	
Region																	
Urban	22,044,650	83,509	-	17,623,242	71,872	-	4,421,408	15,558	-	804,756	10,605	1	332,593	6,168	2	3,284,060	1
	21,207,672	83,492	-	16,949,694	71,853	-	4,257,978	15,557	-	783,143	10,603	1	265,115	6,160	2	3,209,719	1
	836,978	1,681	-	673,548	1,618	-	163,431	204	-	21,612	215	1	67,478	320	-	74,340	
Region																	
Urban	622,562	17,901	3	508,652	14,956	3	113,910	3,639	3	12,100	1,910	16	20,464	1,089	5	81,346	
	561,107	17,901	3	458,015	14,956	3	103,092	3,639	4	10,940	1,910	17	12,932	1,089	8	79,220	
	61,455	-	-	50,637	-	-	10,817	-	-	1,160	-	-	7,532	-	-	2,126	

Annex Table 3.1 (Cont'd)

Geographic Area	Total Agricultural Population			All Non-Holders			Agricultural Holders											
							All Holders			Type of Holdings								
										Crop Only			Livestock only			Crop & Livestock		
	Total	SE	CV	Total	SE	CV	Total	SE	CV	Total	SE	CV	Total	SE	CV	Total	SE	CV
Gul-Gumuz Region																		
Urban	621,674	9,563	2	485,089	7,665	2	136,585	2,166	2	32,260	1,137	4	8,987	967	11	95,337		
	587,359	7,490	1	457,881	6,117	1	129,478	1,709	1	31,856	1,134	4	5,718	375	7	91,905		
	34,315	5,946	17	27,208	4,619	17	7,107	1,332	19	405	81	20	3,269	891	27	3,433		
Region																		
Urban	12,431,842	66,405	1	9,719,424	57,190	1	2,712,418	14,080	1	399,024	7,400	2	246,142	7,156	3	2,067,252	1	
	12,057,752	66,348	1	9,414,016	57,141	1	2,643,736	14,074	1	387,336	7,397	2	226,826	7,152	3	2,029,574	1	
	374,090	2,740	1	305,408	2,370	1	68,682	427	1	11,688	211	2	19,316	238	1	37,678		
Region																		
Urban	153,181	4,469	3	118,031	3,722	3	35,150	879	3	8,489	445	5	3,432	337	10	23,229		
	139,919	4,454	3	107,163	3,704	3	32,756	879	3	8,109	444	5	2,649	334	13	21,997		
	13,261	365	3	10,867	364	3	2,394	10	-	380	34	9	783	45	6	1,231		
Region																		
Urban	73,172	2,478	3	57,814	2,058	4	15,358	533	3	2,465	290	12	1,135	232	20	11,759		
	66,894	2,412	4	52,794	2,006	4	14,101	521	4	2,116	285	13	688	225	33	11,296		
	6,278	569	9	5,021	458	9	1,258	115	9	348	52	15	446	55	12	463		
aba City Adminstration																		
Urban	148,575	20,153	14	120,573	15,729	13	28,002	4,468	16	1,798	213	12	12,325	978	8	13,880		
	79,056	19,993	25	62,776	15,585	25	16,281	4,446	27	1,352	202	15	3,500	907	26	11,428		
	69,518	2,538	4	57,797	2,123	4	11,721	444	4	446	68	15	8,825	366	4	2,451		
a Adminstrative Council																		
Urban	94,964	4,229	4	76,801	3,650	5	18,163	644	4	750	147	20	3,397	345	10	14,015		
	79,904	4,114	5	64,387	3,553	6	15,516	625	4	630	145	23	1,370	312	23	13,516		
	15,060	979	7	12,414	833	7	2,646	153	6	120	23	20	2,027	147	7	499		