Federal Democratic Republic Of Ethiopia
CENTRAL AGRICULTURAL CENSUS COMMISSION

ETHIOPIAN AGRICULTURAL SAMPLE ENUMERATION, 2001/02 (1994 E.C.)
Results at COUNTRY LEVEL

STATISTICAL REPORT ON
SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE
POPULATION IN AGRICULTURAL HOUSEHOLDS, LAND
USE, AND AREA AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS

PART I

Addis Ababa
July, 2003
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place of Residence/ Sex</th>
<th>Total Population in Agricultural Households</th>
<th>Holders</th>
<th>Members Other Than Holders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural + Urban</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Both Sexes</td>
<td>54,548,079</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>11,507,442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>27,533,718</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>9,357,767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>27,014,361</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>2,149,675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Both Sexes</td>
<td>52,660,922</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>11,138,991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>26,614,389</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>9,084,114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>26,046,533</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>2,054,877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Both Sexes</td>
<td>1,887,157</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>368,451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>919,329</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>273,653</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>967,828</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>94,798</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.2 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Place of Residence</th>
<th>Total Population in Agricultural Households</th>
<th>Total Holders</th>
<th>Holders by Type of Holding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>Crop Only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country Level</td>
<td>Rural + Urban</td>
<td>54,548,079</td>
<td>11,507,383</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>52,660,922</td>
<td>11,138,932</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>1,887,157</td>
<td>368,451</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tigray Region</td>
<td>Rural + Urban</td>
<td>3,488,777</td>
<td>739,917</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>3,374,403</td>
<td>715,620</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>114,374</td>
<td>24,297</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affar Region</td>
<td>Rural + Urban</td>
<td>142,113</td>
<td>30,707</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>124,083</td>
<td>26,551</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>18,030</td>
<td>4,155</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amhara Region</td>
<td>Rural + Urban</td>
<td>14,726,570</td>
<td>3,255,767</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>14,382,773</td>
<td>3,183,823</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>343,797</td>
<td>71,944</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oromia Region</td>
<td>Rural + Urban</td>
<td>22,044,650</td>
<td>4,421,408</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>21,207,672</td>
<td>4,257,978</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>836,978</td>
<td>163,431</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somali Region</td>
<td>Rural + Urban</td>
<td>622,562</td>
<td>113,910</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>561,107</td>
<td>103,092</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>61,455</td>
<td>10,817</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benishangul-Gumuz Region</td>
<td>Rural + Urban</td>
<td>621,674</td>
<td>136,585</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>587,359</td>
<td>129,478</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>34,315</td>
<td>7,107</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.N.N.P Region</td>
<td>Rural + Urban</td>
<td>12,431,842</td>
<td>2,712,418</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>12,057,752</td>
<td>2,643,736</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>374,090</td>
<td>68,682</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gambella Region</td>
<td>Rural + Urban</td>
<td>153,181</td>
<td>35,150</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>139,919</td>
<td>32,756</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>13,261</td>
<td>2,394</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harari Region</td>
<td>Rural + Urban</td>
<td>73,172</td>
<td>15,358</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>66,894</td>
<td>14,101</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>6,278</td>
<td>1,258</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addis Ababa City</td>
<td>Rural + Urban</td>
<td>148,575</td>
<td>28,002</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>79,056</td>
<td>16,281</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>69,518</td>
<td>11,721</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dire Dawa Administrative Council</td>
<td>Rural + Urban</td>
<td>94,964</td>
<td>18,163</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>79,904</td>
<td>15,516</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>15,060</td>
<td>2,646</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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)

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

Figure 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group And Sex</th>
<th>Rural + Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>Urban</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Population in Agricultural HHs</td>
<td>Holders by Type of Holding</td>
<td>Total Population in Agricultural HHs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Holders</td>
<td>Crop Only</td>
<td>Livestock Only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Both Sexes</td>
<td>54,548,079</td>
<td>11,507,383</td>
<td>2,032,026</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 Under 18</td>
<td>54.9</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 - 20</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>5.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 - 24</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>7.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 - 29</td>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>13.0</td>
<td>15.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 - 39</td>
<td>10.1</td>
<td>24.5</td>
<td>23.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 - 49</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>20.2</td>
<td>16.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 - 59</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>13.9</td>
<td>12.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60+</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>17.4</td>
<td>17.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>27,533,718</td>
<td>9,357,708</td>
<td>1,521,310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Ages</td>
<td>55.8</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 - 20</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>6.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 - 24</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>8.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 - 29</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>18.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 - 39</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>25.6</td>
<td>25.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 - 49</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>19.9</td>
<td>15.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 - 59</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>13.2</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60+</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>16.2</td>
<td>14.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>27,014,361</td>
<td>2,149,675</td>
<td>510,716</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Ages</td>
<td>54.0</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 - 20</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 - 24</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 - 29</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>8.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 - 39</td>
<td>10.8</td>
<td>19.9</td>
<td>18.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 - 49</td>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>21.4</td>
<td>19.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 - 59</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>17.1</td>
<td>17.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60+</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>22.8</td>
<td>29.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Ratio</td>
<td>101.9</td>
<td>435.3</td>
<td>297.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rural/ Urban and Sex of Head</th>
<th>Total Population in Agricultural HHs</th>
<th>Total Households</th>
<th>Household Sizes</th>
<th>Average Household Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>N²</td>
<td>%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural + Urban</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>54,548,079</td>
<td>10,584,877</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male Head</td>
<td>47,395,437</td>
<td>8,721,305</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female Head</td>
<td>7,152,642</td>
<td>1,863,572</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>52,660,922</td>
<td>10,225,970</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male Head</td>
<td>45,876,463</td>
<td>8,452,007</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female Head</td>
<td>6,784,459</td>
<td>1,773,964</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>1,887,157</td>
<td>358,907</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male Head</td>
<td>1,518,973</td>
<td>269,298</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female Head</td>
<td>368,184</td>
<td>89,609</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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, Afar, 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Rural + Urban</th>
<th></th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th></th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male Headed</td>
<td>Female Headed</td>
<td>Male Headed</td>
<td>Female Headed</td>
<td>Male Headed</td>
<td>Female Headed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country Level</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>5.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tigray</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td></td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>5.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affar</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td></td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amhara</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td></td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amhara</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td></td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oromia</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>5.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somali</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>6.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benshangul-Gumuz</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.N.N.P</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gambella</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harari</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>5.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addis Ababa City Administration</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td></td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dire Dawa Administrative Council</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>6.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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 dominancy 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 reginal 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 Adminstration 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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex and Relationship to The Head</th>
<th>Total Population in Agricultural Households</th>
<th>Rural + Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Total Population in Agricultural Households</th>
<th>Rural + Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>Urban</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Both Sexes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Persons</td>
<td>54,548,079</td>
<td>11,507,383</td>
<td>2,032,026</td>
<td>948,571</td>
<td>8,526,786</td>
<td>52,660,922</td>
<td>11,138,932</td>
<td>1,982,885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head</td>
<td>19.4</td>
<td>91.5</td>
<td>87.9</td>
<td>42.9</td>
<td>97.7</td>
<td>19.4</td>
<td>91.3</td>
<td>87.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spouse</td>
<td>15.3</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>15.3</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children</td>
<td>55.6</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>37.1</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>55.6</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>8.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mother/Father</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sister/Brother Other Relatives</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Relative Male</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Persons</td>
<td>27,533,718</td>
<td>9,357,708</td>
<td>1,521,310</td>
<td>554,386</td>
<td>7,282,012</td>
<td>26,614,389</td>
<td>9,084,055</td>
<td>1,484,854</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head</td>
<td>31.7</td>
<td>93.0</td>
<td>86.8</td>
<td>45.2</td>
<td>97.9</td>
<td>31.8</td>
<td>92.8</td>
<td>86.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spouse</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children</td>
<td>58.7</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>45.5</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>58.8</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>9.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mother/Father</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sister/Brother Other Relatives</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Relative Female</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Summary Table III.7** Size of Population in Agricultural Households by Sex, Relationship to the Head of Household, Holding Status and Type of Holding
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regions and Sex</th>
<th>Total Population in Agricultural Households</th>
<th>Total Holders</th>
<th>Holders by Type of Holding</th>
<th>Total Population in Agricultural Households</th>
<th>Total Holders</th>
<th>Holders by Type of Holding</th>
<th>Total Population in Agricultural Households</th>
<th>Total Holders</th>
<th>Holders by Type of Holding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rural + Urban</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rural</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country Level</td>
<td>Both Sexes</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Both Sexes</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Both Sexes</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>19.4</td>
<td>91.5</td>
<td>87.9</td>
<td>42.9</td>
<td>97.7</td>
<td>19.4</td>
<td>91.3</td>
<td>87.7</td>
<td>32.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>31.7</td>
<td>93.0</td>
<td>86.8</td>
<td>45.2</td>
<td>97.9</td>
<td>31.8</td>
<td>92.8</td>
<td>86.6</td>
<td>33.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>85.0</td>
<td>91.0</td>
<td>39.5</td>
<td>96.9</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>84.6</td>
<td>90.9</td>
<td>31.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tigray</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Both Sexes</td>
<td>20.1</td>
<td>94.3</td>
<td>93.1</td>
<td>59.8</td>
<td>98.2</td>
<td>20.1</td>
<td>94.2</td>
<td>92.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>30.4</td>
<td>96.3</td>
<td>95.0</td>
<td>62.5</td>
<td>98.8</td>
<td>30.4</td>
<td>96.2</td>
<td>94.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>88.4</td>
<td>91.0</td>
<td>56.9</td>
<td>95.3</td>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>88.1</td>
<td>90.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Both Sexes</td>
<td>20.7</td>
<td>95.2</td>
<td>84.2</td>
<td>94.9</td>
<td>97.3</td>
<td>20.4</td>
<td>94.9</td>
<td>82.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>34.3</td>
<td>96.9</td>
<td>86.3</td>
<td>97.8</td>
<td>97.6</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>96.6</td>
<td>84.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>85.7</td>
<td>65.9</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>95.2</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>84.5</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amhara</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Both Sexes</td>
<td>20.8</td>
<td>93.6</td>
<td>92.9</td>
<td>47.5</td>
<td>98.6</td>
<td>20.8</td>
<td>93.5</td>
<td>92.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>34.0</td>
<td>95.3</td>
<td>93.4</td>
<td>50.3</td>
<td>98.8</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>95.3</td>
<td>93.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>85.7</td>
<td>91.7</td>
<td>43.4</td>
<td>97.2</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>85.4</td>
<td>91.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oromia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Both Sexes</td>
<td>18.4</td>
<td>90.9</td>
<td>82.8</td>
<td>49.5</td>
<td>97.1</td>
<td>18.3</td>
<td>90.7</td>
<td>82.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>30.5</td>
<td>91.8</td>
<td>81.4</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>97.1</td>
<td>30.5</td>
<td>91.7</td>
<td>81.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>86.3</td>
<td>89.5</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>97.2</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>85.9</td>
<td>89.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somali</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Both Sexes</td>
<td>17.8</td>
<td>96.3</td>
<td>88.8</td>
<td>90.5</td>
<td>98.8</td>
<td>17.8</td>
<td>96.5</td>
<td>87.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>28.3</td>
<td>96.9</td>
<td>87.3</td>
<td>92.9</td>
<td>98.9</td>
<td>28.8</td>
<td>96.8</td>
<td>86.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>93.4</td>
<td>94.9</td>
<td>85.7</td>
<td>98.5</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>94.7</td>
<td>94.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benishangul-Gumuz</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Both Sexes</td>
<td>20.4</td>
<td>92.5</td>
<td>88.1</td>
<td>52.6</td>
<td>97.8</td>
<td>20.4</td>
<td>92.3</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>34.3</td>
<td>94.2</td>
<td>88.2</td>
<td>61.3</td>
<td>98.4</td>
<td>34.2</td>
<td>94.1</td>
<td>88.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>84.1</td>
<td>87.6</td>
<td>36.6</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>83.7</td>
<td>87.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regions and Sex</td>
<td>Total Population in Agricultural Households</td>
<td>Total Holders</td>
<td>Rural + Urban Holders by Type of Holding</td>
<td>Rural Holders by Type of Holding</td>
<td>Urban Holders by Type of Holding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Population in Agricultural Households</td>
<td>Total Holders</td>
<td>Total Population in Agricultural Households</td>
<td>Total Holders</td>
<td>Total Population in Agricultural Households</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Crop Only</td>
<td>Crop Only</td>
<td>Crop Only</td>
<td>Crop Only</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Livestock Only</td>
<td>Livestock Only</td>
<td>Livestock Only</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNNP</td>
<td>Both Sexes</td>
<td>19.4</td>
<td>88.8</td>
<td>88.5</td>
<td>14.9</td>
<td>97.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>31.5</td>
<td>90.8</td>
<td>87.3</td>
<td>17.2</td>
<td>97.8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>81.3</td>
<td>92.2</td>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>96.7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>80.9</td>
<td>92</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>96.7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>93.9</td>
<td>99.4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>99.4</td>
<td>85.2</td>
<td>98.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>31.5</td>
<td>90.8</td>
<td>87.3</td>
<td>17.2</td>
<td>97.8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>81.3</td>
<td>92.2</td>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>96.7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>80.9</td>
<td>92</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>96.7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>93.9</td>
<td>99.4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>99.4</td>
<td>85.2</td>
<td>98.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gambella</td>
<td>Both Sexes</td>
<td>20.9</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>88.8</td>
<td>56.5</td>
<td>96.9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>94.7</td>
<td>90.6</td>
<td>78.2</td>
<td>97.7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>78.9</td>
<td>84.6</td>
<td>27.5</td>
<td>93.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>77.4</td>
<td>83.7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>14.1</td>
<td>93.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>94.8</td>
<td>97.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>89</td>
<td>98.9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harari</td>
<td>Both Sexes</td>
<td>20.1</td>
<td>94.4</td>
<td>95.3</td>
<td>53.6</td>
<td>98.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>33.5</td>
<td>97.3</td>
<td>95.4</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>98.4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>81.2</td>
<td>94.8</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>95.9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>79.9</td>
<td>94.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>96</td>
<td>12.1</td>
<td>89.4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>96.6</td>
<td>80.2</td>
<td>94.9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addis Ababa City Administration</td>
<td>Both Sexes</td>
<td>17.3</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>73.6</td>
<td>82.8</td>
<td>94.4</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>83.5</td>
<td>66.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>26.5</td>
<td>90.3</td>
<td>75.8</td>
<td>86.2</td>
<td>95.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>81.1</td>
<td>63.8</td>
<td>75.5</td>
<td>90.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>76.8</td>
<td>57.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>58</td>
<td>89.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>87.2</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>85.2</td>
<td>96.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dire Dawa Administrative Council</td>
<td>Both Sexes</td>
<td>18.8</td>
<td>95.9</td>
<td>97.3</td>
<td>87.3</td>
<td>97.9</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>96.6</td>
<td>96.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>96.8</td>
<td>97.1</td>
<td>90.5</td>
<td>97.9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>90.8</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>81.9</td>
<td>98.3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>95.3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>87.5</td>
<td>98.1</td>
<td>9.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>81.1</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>78.1</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group and Holding Status</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Never Married</th>
<th>Married</th>
<th>Divorced</th>
<th>Widowed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M + F</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>M + F</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>All Population in Agricultural HHs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Ages</td>
<td>35834189</td>
<td>18070453</td>
<td>17763736</td>
<td>35834189</td>
<td>18070453</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 - 17</td>
<td>11253488</td>
<td>5090415</td>
<td>5347073</td>
<td>11253488</td>
<td>5090415</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 - 29</td>
<td>9900666</td>
<td>4746843</td>
<td>5153823</td>
<td>9900666</td>
<td>4746843</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 - 49</td>
<td>9433290</td>
<td>4509769</td>
<td>4923522</td>
<td>9433290</td>
<td>4509769</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50+</td>
<td>5246745</td>
<td>2907427</td>
<td>2339318</td>
<td>5246745</td>
<td>2907427</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Holders</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Ages</td>
<td>11481273</td>
<td>9341007</td>
<td>2140266</td>
<td>11481273</td>
<td>9341007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 - 17</td>
<td>259798</td>
<td>197151</td>
<td>62647</td>
<td>259798</td>
<td>197151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 - 29</td>
<td>2463614</td>
<td>2132347</td>
<td>331267</td>
<td>2463614</td>
<td>2132347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 - 49</td>
<td>5145016</td>
<td>4256455</td>
<td>888561</td>
<td>5145016</td>
<td>4256455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50+</td>
<td>3611697</td>
<td>2754153</td>
<td>857544</td>
<td>3611697</td>
<td>2754153</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group and Holding Status</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Never Married</th>
<th>Married</th>
<th>Divorced</th>
<th>Widowed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M + F</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>M + F</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>All Population in Agricultural HHs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Ages</td>
<td>34468922</td>
<td>17411740</td>
<td>17057181</td>
<td>34468922</td>
<td>17411740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 - 17</td>
<td>10780672</td>
<td>5670891</td>
<td>5109782</td>
<td>10780672</td>
<td>5670891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 - 29</td>
<td>9535653</td>
<td>4582387</td>
<td>4953265</td>
<td>9535653</td>
<td>4582387</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 - 49</td>
<td>9087940</td>
<td>4347374</td>
<td>4740566</td>
<td>9087940</td>
<td>4347374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50+</td>
<td>5064657</td>
<td>2811089</td>
<td>2253568</td>
<td>5064657</td>
<td>2811089</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Holders</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Ages</td>
<td>11113202</td>
<td>9067645</td>
<td>2045557</td>
<td>11113202</td>
<td>9067645</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 - 17</td>
<td>253946</td>
<td>192767</td>
<td>61178</td>
<td>253946</td>
<td>192767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 - 29</td>
<td>2414058</td>
<td>2094307</td>
<td>319751</td>
<td>2414058</td>
<td>2094307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 - 49</td>
<td>4959284</td>
<td>4113319</td>
<td>845966</td>
<td>4959284</td>
<td>4113319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50+</td>
<td>3484934</td>
<td>2666500</td>
<td>818434</td>
<td>3484934</td>
<td>2666500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group and Holding Status</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Never Married</th>
<th>Married</th>
<th>Divorced</th>
<th>Widoweds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M + F</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>M + F</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Population in Agricultural HHs</td>
<td>1365268</td>
<td>658712</td>
<td>706555</td>
<td>50.7</td>
<td>56.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Ages</td>
<td>472816</td>
<td>235524</td>
<td>237291</td>
<td>96.3</td>
<td>97.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 - 17</td>
<td>365014</td>
<td>164456</td>
<td>200558</td>
<td>59.1</td>
<td>77.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 - 29</td>
<td>345350</td>
<td>162395</td>
<td>182956</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>8.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 - 49</td>
<td>182088</td>
<td>96338</td>
<td>85750</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50+</td>
<td>186071</td>
<td>273362</td>
<td>94709</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holders</td>
<td>6008</td>
<td>4525</td>
<td>1463</td>
<td>96.1</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Ages</td>
<td>49555</td>
<td>38040</td>
<td>11515</td>
<td>25.3</td>
<td>26.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50+</td>
<td>126763</td>
<td>87653</td>
<td>39110</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>All Population in Agricultural HHs</th>
<th>Country Level</th>
<th>Tigry</th>
<th>Tigray</th>
<th>Amhara</th>
<th>Oromia</th>
<th>Somali</th>
<th>Benishangul-Gumuz</th>
<th>SNNPR</th>
<th>Gambella</th>
<th>Harari</th>
<th>Addis Ababa City Administration</th>
<th>Dire Dawa Administrative Council</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Both Sexes</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Ages</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>48.8</td>
<td>50.5</td>
<td>54.7</td>
<td>49.5</td>
<td>44.8</td>
<td>53.8</td>
<td>49.9</td>
<td>53.3</td>
<td>53.5</td>
<td>38.3</td>
<td>52.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 - 17</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>10.8</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 - 29</td>
<td>56.5</td>
<td>49.9</td>
<td>54.5</td>
<td>61.7</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>61.9</td>
<td>52.8</td>
<td>64.6</td>
<td>67.8</td>
<td>36.7</td>
<td>64.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 - 49</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>85.5</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>87.7</td>
<td>88.5</td>
<td>87.1</td>
<td>88.2</td>
<td>88.5</td>
<td>81.7</td>
<td>87.3</td>
<td>78.7</td>
<td>88.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50+</td>
<td>71.6</td>
<td>69.4</td>
<td>63.3</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>71.4</td>
<td>66.1</td>
<td>72.6</td>
<td>72.7</td>
<td>57.7</td>
<td>55.2</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>67.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Male</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Ages</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>45.8</td>
<td>53.2</td>
<td>47.1</td>
<td>41.6</td>
<td>50.6</td>
<td>47.7</td>
<td>50.4</td>
<td>54.1</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>51.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 - 17</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 - 29</td>
<td>40.1</td>
<td>31.4</td>
<td>29.8</td>
<td>48.1</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>23.5</td>
<td>43.7</td>
<td>34.9</td>
<td>45.3</td>
<td>56.5</td>
<td>24.9</td>
<td>45.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 - 49</td>
<td>92.1</td>
<td>92.2</td>
<td>83.1</td>
<td>93.1</td>
<td>91.6</td>
<td>88.4</td>
<td>91.7</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>89.8</td>
<td>92.2</td>
<td>82.9</td>
<td>92.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50+</td>
<td>91.1</td>
<td>90.5</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>90.6</td>
<td>90.9</td>
<td>89.9</td>
<td>89.2</td>
<td>92.8</td>
<td>82.3</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>88.7</td>
<td>87.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Female</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Ages</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>49.5</td>
<td>55.7</td>
<td>56.4</td>
<td>51.9</td>
<td>48.5</td>
<td>57.1</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>53.1</td>
<td>39.7</td>
<td>53.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 - 17</td>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>17.9</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>12.1</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 - 29</td>
<td>71.6</td>
<td>66.6</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>74.7</td>
<td>72.3</td>
<td>66.3</td>
<td>77.5</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>79.1</td>
<td>77.1</td>
<td>50.4</td>
<td>79.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 - 49</td>
<td>84.3</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>85.1</td>
<td>82.4</td>
<td>85.6</td>
<td>85.9</td>
<td>84.8</td>
<td>85.5</td>
<td>74.5</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>74.3</td>
<td>83.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50+</td>
<td>47.2</td>
<td>43.5</td>
<td>32.8</td>
<td>48.1</td>
<td>47.5</td>
<td>32.8</td>
<td>48.4</td>
<td>47.9</td>
<td>29.4</td>
<td>31.5</td>
<td>40.8</td>
<td>43.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Population in Agricultural HHs</td>
<td>Country Level</td>
<td>Tigray</td>
<td>Affar</td>
<td>Amhara</td>
<td>Oromia</td>
<td>Somali</td>
<td>Benishangul-Gumuz</td>
<td>SNNPR</td>
<td>Gambella</td>
<td>Harari</td>
<td>Addis Ababa City Administration</td>
<td>Dire Dawa Administrative Council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Both Sexes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Ages</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>47.4</td>
<td>40.2</td>
<td>40.1</td>
<td>38.3</td>
<td>47.2</td>
<td>40.3</td>
<td>49.9</td>
<td>35.5</td>
<td>32.8</td>
<td>39.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 - 17</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 - 29</td>
<td>35.8</td>
<td>37.2</td>
<td>39.1</td>
<td>35.3</td>
<td>37.5</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>36.3</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>24.9</td>
<td>13.6</td>
<td>29.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 - 49</td>
<td>82.2</td>
<td>77.8</td>
<td>82.2</td>
<td>80.7</td>
<td>82.6</td>
<td>81.6</td>
<td>88.6</td>
<td>84.9</td>
<td>82.3</td>
<td>71.3</td>
<td>75.9</td>
<td>81.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50+</td>
<td>66.5</td>
<td>63.8</td>
<td>70.3</td>
<td>66.5</td>
<td>65.8</td>
<td>65.9</td>
<td>69.2</td>
<td>68.2</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>60.1</td>
<td>74.3</td>
<td>57.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Ages</td>
<td>40.2</td>
<td>40.7</td>
<td>46.9</td>
<td>41.6</td>
<td>40.2</td>
<td>37.1</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>39.7</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>35.2</td>
<td>33.2</td>
<td>39.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 - 17</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 - 29</td>
<td>20.2</td>
<td>17.5</td>
<td>19.4</td>
<td>20.5</td>
<td>21.8</td>
<td>14.4</td>
<td>30.9</td>
<td>20.2</td>
<td>38.4</td>
<td>15.1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>14.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 - 49</td>
<td>87.7</td>
<td>87.9</td>
<td>86.8</td>
<td>87.8</td>
<td>87.6</td>
<td>84.8</td>
<td>94.8</td>
<td>89.3</td>
<td>92.2</td>
<td>74.4</td>
<td>75.8</td>
<td>87.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50+</td>
<td>88.8</td>
<td>88.7</td>
<td>87.3</td>
<td>89.2</td>
<td>88.4</td>
<td>88.4</td>
<td>88.8</td>
<td>90.4</td>
<td>84.9</td>
<td>81.8</td>
<td>88.7</td>
<td>84.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Ages</td>
<td>39.9</td>
<td>39.4</td>
<td>47.9</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>40.1</td>
<td>39.6</td>
<td>46.5</td>
<td>40.8</td>
<td>54.7</td>
<td>35.8</td>
<td>32.5</td>
<td>39.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 - 17</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 - 29</td>
<td>48.5</td>
<td>51.6</td>
<td>54.4</td>
<td>46.3</td>
<td>50.6</td>
<td>41.8</td>
<td>65.7</td>
<td>49.8</td>
<td>79.3</td>
<td>35.6</td>
<td>18.9</td>
<td>44.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 - 49</td>
<td>77.4</td>
<td>70.2</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>74.7</td>
<td>78.1</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>79.2</td>
<td>80.8</td>
<td>73.2</td>
<td>68.6</td>
<td>76.1</td>
<td>77.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50+</td>
<td>41.4</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>36.3</td>
<td>40.8</td>
<td>41.5</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>40.9</td>
<td>42.4</td>
<td>36.6</td>
<td>39.7</td>
<td>55.4</td>
<td>28.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.  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 Afar 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level of Education and Sex</th>
<th>Total Population in Agricultural Household</th>
<th>Non-Holders</th>
<th>All Holders</th>
<th>Type of Holding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Crop Only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural + Urban Male + Female</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>35834189</td>
<td>24352869</td>
<td>11481215</td>
<td>2030639</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illiterate</td>
<td>65.1</td>
<td>65.6</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>67.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Formal</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>13.1</td>
<td>10.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>22.7</td>
<td>25.1</td>
<td>17.5</td>
<td>17.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above Primary</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>18070453</td>
<td>8729445</td>
<td>9340949</td>
<td>1520559</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illiterate</td>
<td>52.6</td>
<td>46.6</td>
<td>58.2</td>
<td>59.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Formal</td>
<td>11.6</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>15.4</td>
<td>12.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>29.5</td>
<td>39.4</td>
<td>20.2</td>
<td>21.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above Primary</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>17763736</td>
<td>15623424</td>
<td>2140266</td>
<td>510080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illiterate</td>
<td>77.8</td>
<td>76.2</td>
<td>89.7</td>
<td>92.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Formal</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>15.8</td>
<td>17.2</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above Primary</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Rural Male + Female

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level of Education and Sex</th>
<th>Total Population in Agricultural Household</th>
<th>Non-Holders</th>
<th>All Holders</th>
<th>Type of Holding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Crop Only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>34468922</td>
<td>23355673</td>
<td>11113143</td>
<td>1981604</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illiterate</td>
<td>66.5</td>
<td>67.2</td>
<td>64.9</td>
<td>68.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Formal</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>13.2</td>
<td>10.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>22.1</td>
<td>24.4</td>
<td>17.3</td>
<td>17.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above Primary</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>4.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Rural Male

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level of Education and Sex</th>
<th>Total Population in Agricultural Household</th>
<th>Non-Holders</th>
<th>All Holders</th>
<th>Type of Holding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Crop Only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>17411740</td>
<td>8344095</td>
<td>9067586</td>
<td>1484106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illiterate</td>
<td>53.8</td>
<td>48.1</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>59.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Formal</td>
<td>11.8</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>15.5</td>
<td>12.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>29.1</td>
<td>38.9</td>
<td>20.1</td>
<td>21.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above Primary</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>5.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Summary Table III.11  (Cont’d)

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Place of Residence</th>
<th>Total Population in Agricultural HHs</th>
<th>Total Holders</th>
<th>Type of Holding</th>
<th>Members other than holders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Country Level</td>
<td>Rural + Urban</td>
<td>34.9</td>
<td>35.9</td>
<td>32.4</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>33.5</td>
<td>35.1</td>
<td>31.8</td>
<td>37.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>69.8</td>
<td>60.7</td>
<td>55.9</td>
<td>63.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tigray</td>
<td>Rural + Urban</td>
<td>36.2</td>
<td>29.8</td>
<td>20.2</td>
<td>36.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>35.1</td>
<td>29.2</td>
<td>19.8</td>
<td>32.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>65.5</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>36.8</td>
<td>49.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affar</td>
<td>Rural + Urban</td>
<td>31.8</td>
<td>30.8</td>
<td>31.5</td>
<td>41.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>27.5</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>38.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>62.8</td>
<td>52.1</td>
<td>41.1</td>
<td>53.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amhara</td>
<td>Rural + Urban</td>
<td>29.3</td>
<td>31.2</td>
<td>23.8</td>
<td>31.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>28.3</td>
<td>30.6</td>
<td>23.5</td>
<td>25.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>57.5</td>
<td>47.4</td>
<td>61.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oromia</td>
<td>Rural + Urban</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>38.6</td>
<td>37.9</td>
<td>41.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>34.4</td>
<td>37.6</td>
<td>37.3</td>
<td>34.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>64.6</td>
<td>59.6</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somali</td>
<td>Rural + Urban</td>
<td>25.6</td>
<td>29.1</td>
<td>32.5</td>
<td>35.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>22.2</td>
<td>27.7</td>
<td>31.4</td>
<td>31.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>55.3</td>
<td>42.8</td>
<td>42.7</td>
<td>42.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benishangul-Gumuz</td>
<td>Rural + Urban</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>34.2</td>
<td>29.8</td>
<td>53.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>34.8</td>
<td>32.4</td>
<td>29.4</td>
<td>42.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>71.6</td>
<td>65.6</td>
<td>59.3</td>
<td>72.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNNP</td>
<td>Rural + Urban</td>
<td>39.6</td>
<td>39.6</td>
<td>39.3</td>
<td>55.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>38.6</td>
<td>38.9</td>
<td>38.5</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>70.8</td>
<td>63.5</td>
<td>64.1</td>
<td>69.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gambella</td>
<td>Rural + Urban</td>
<td>46.2</td>
<td>38.5</td>
<td>36.2</td>
<td>40.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>44.6</td>
<td>37.7</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>35.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>63.8</td>
<td>50.4</td>
<td>38.9</td>
<td>58.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harari</td>
<td>Rural + Urban</td>
<td>33.8</td>
<td>30.3</td>
<td>28.2</td>
<td>37.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>29.1</td>
<td>27.8</td>
<td>23.6</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>74.8</td>
<td>58.3</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>69.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addis Ababa City</td>
<td>Rural + Urban</td>
<td>59.8</td>
<td>50.3</td>
<td>56.3</td>
<td>64.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>40.7</td>
<td>41.1</td>
<td>55.5</td>
<td>61.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>78.6</td>
<td>63.2</td>
<td>58.7</td>
<td>65.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dire Dawa Administrative</td>
<td>Rural + Urban</td>
<td>27.5</td>
<td>22.2</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Council</td>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>18.6</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>12.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>58.2</td>
<td>43.1</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>48.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percent Not Working</th>
<th>RURAL + URBAN</th>
<th>RURAL</th>
<th>URBAN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Percent Working</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>All Ages</td>
<td>35,834,189</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10-17</td>
<td>11,253,488</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18-29</td>
<td>9,900,666</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30-40</td>
<td>9,433,290</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50+</td>
<td>5,246,745</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>All Ages</td>
<td>18,070,453</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10-17</td>
<td>5,906,415</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18-29</td>
<td>4,746,843</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30-40</td>
<td>4,509,769</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50+</td>
<td>2,907,427</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>All Ages</td>
<td>17,763,736</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10-17</td>
<td>5,347,073</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18-29</td>
<td>5,153,823</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30-40</td>
<td>4,923,522</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50+</td>
<td>2,339,318</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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 Afar 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regions</th>
<th>Rural + Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>Urban</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Both Sexes</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country Level</td>
<td>72.8</td>
<td>84.5</td>
<td>61.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tigray Region</td>
<td>79.5</td>
<td>86.3</td>
<td>72.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affar</td>
<td>61.9</td>
<td>79.3</td>
<td>43.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amhara</td>
<td>78.7</td>
<td>88.6</td>
<td>68.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oromyia</td>
<td>69.0</td>
<td>82.7</td>
<td>55.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somali</td>
<td>65.6</td>
<td>86.5</td>
<td>42.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benshangul-Gumuz</td>
<td>73.8</td>
<td>77.9</td>
<td>69.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.N.N.P</td>
<td>71.3</td>
<td>82.5</td>
<td>60.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gambella</td>
<td>55.3</td>
<td>71.8</td>
<td>40.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harari</td>
<td>60.3</td>
<td>80.8</td>
<td>41.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addis Ababa City Administration</td>
<td>58.8</td>
<td>70.0</td>
<td>47.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dire Dawa Administrative Council</td>
<td>69.1</td>
<td>78.8</td>
<td>59.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Back ground Variables</th>
<th>Reason for not Working</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total not Working</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Persons</td>
<td>9,697,348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Place of Residence</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>9,060,101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sex</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>637,247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>2,799,911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Age</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 - 29</td>
<td>4,661,624</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 - 49</td>
<td>2,153,353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50+</td>
<td>1,537,569</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,344,802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Region</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tigray</td>
<td>477,343</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affar</td>
<td>38,857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amhara</td>
<td>2,108,562</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oromia</td>
<td>4,386,905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somali</td>
<td>140,851</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benishangul-Gumuz</td>
<td>107,735</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNNP</td>
<td>2,305,590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gambella</td>
<td>46,702</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harari</td>
<td>18,787</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addis Ababa City</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>46,747</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dire Dawa Administrative Council</td>
<td>19,272</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Back ground Variables</th>
<th>Total Working No.</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Fully Agricultural</th>
<th>Partially Agricultural</th>
<th>Non-Agricultural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Persons</td>
<td>26,084,337</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>80.8</td>
<td>16.6</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Place of Residence</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>25,361,715</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>81.9</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>722,621</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>41.9</td>
<td>38.1</td>
<td>20.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sex</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>15,241,537</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>87.2</td>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>10,842,799</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>71.9</td>
<td>24.0</td>
<td>4.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Age</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-17</td>
<td>6,555,828</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>77.6</td>
<td>20.1</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 - 29</td>
<td>7,741,920</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>78.5</td>
<td>17.8</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 - 49</td>
<td>7,893,769</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>82.2</td>
<td>15.5</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50+</td>
<td>3,892,820</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>88.1</td>
<td>10.7</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Regions</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tigray</td>
<td>1,866,123</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>93.4</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affar</td>
<td>63,335</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>77.9</td>
<td>15.6</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amhara</td>
<td>7,808,147</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>85.2</td>
<td>13.7</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oromia</td>
<td>9,823,129</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>77.9</td>
<td>19.5</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somali</td>
<td>268,841</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>74.1</td>
<td>21.8</td>
<td>4.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benishangul-Gumuz</td>
<td>304,694</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>75.9</td>
<td>22.4</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNNPR</td>
<td>5,753,332</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>77.1</td>
<td>18.4</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gambella</td>
<td>58,087</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>63.6</td>
<td>31.3</td>
<td>5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harari</td>
<td>28,585</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>76.5</td>
<td>10.6</td>
<td>12.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addis Ababa City</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>66,949</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>44.0</td>
<td>34.1</td>
<td>21.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dire Dawa Admistrative</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Council</td>
<td>43,115</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>71.8</td>
<td>20.4</td>
<td>7.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 without 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).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place of Residence</th>
<th>Total Engaged in Agricultural Activities</th>
<th>Employer</th>
<th>Own Account Worker</th>
<th>Employee</th>
<th>Unpaid Family Worker</th>
<th>Others</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Persons</td>
<td>25,414,190</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>37.8</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>56.0</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Place of Residence</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>24,836,305</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>37.4</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>56.5</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>577,885</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>52.6</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>37.4</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sex</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>15,016,760</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>53.1</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>38.1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>10,397,429</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>15.6</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>81.9</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Age</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-17</td>
<td>6,403,277</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>93.5</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 - 29</td>
<td>7,452,708</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>27.6</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>66.8</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 - 49</td>
<td>7,712,308</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>59.1</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>34.5</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50+</td>
<td>3,845,897</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>74.7</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Region</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tigray</td>
<td>3,201,112</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>36.9</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>55.2</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affar</td>
<td>3,371,495</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>33.6</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>60.8</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amhara</td>
<td>2,072,940</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>38.1</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>56.1</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oromia</td>
<td>4,066,309</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>37.2</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>58.0</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somali</td>
<td>2,360,009</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>36.8</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>56.1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benishangul-Gumuz</td>
<td>1,983,035</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>40.2</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>51.8</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNNPR</td>
<td>2,017,484</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>34.3</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>55.9</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gambella</td>
<td>826,916</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>37.0</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>61.2</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harari</td>
<td>52,146</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>41.8</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>57.4</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addis Ababa City Administration</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dire Dawa</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Council</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>30.1</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>66.4</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
STATISTICAL TABLES PRESENTING RESULTS

AT REGION LEVELS

TABLES 3.1 - 3.5
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Geographic Area</th>
<th>Total Population in Agricultural HHs</th>
<th>All Non-Holders</th>
<th>Agricultural Holders</th>
<th>Type of Holdings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>% Female</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>% Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country Level</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural + Urban</td>
<td>54,548,079</td>
<td>49.5</td>
<td>43,040,694</td>
<td>57.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>52,660,922</td>
<td>49.5</td>
<td>41,521,990</td>
<td>57.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>1,887,157</td>
<td>51.3</td>
<td>1,518,704</td>
<td>57.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tigray Region</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural + Urban</td>
<td>3,488,777</td>
<td>49.6</td>
<td>2,748,861</td>
<td>56.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>3,374,403</td>
<td>49.5</td>
<td>2,658,783</td>
<td>56.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>114,374</td>
<td>51.8</td>
<td>90,077</td>
<td>56.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affar Region</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural + Urban</td>
<td>142,113</td>
<td>47.8</td>
<td>111,406</td>
<td>56.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>124,083</td>
<td>47.4</td>
<td>97,532</td>
<td>56.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>18,030</td>
<td>50.5</td>
<td>13,875</td>
<td>59.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amhara Region</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural + Urban</td>
<td>14,726,570</td>
<td>48.8</td>
<td>11,470,802</td>
<td>57.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>14,382,773</td>
<td>48.8</td>
<td>11,198,950</td>
<td>57.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>343,797</td>
<td>51.9</td>
<td>271,852</td>
<td>58.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oromia Region</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural + Urban</td>
<td>22,044,650</td>
<td>49.5</td>
<td>17,623,242</td>
<td>57.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>21,207,672</td>
<td>49.4</td>
<td>16,949,694</td>
<td>57.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>836,978</td>
<td>51.3</td>
<td>673,548</td>
<td>57.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somali Region</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural + Urban</td>
<td>622,562</td>
<td>47.5</td>
<td>508,652</td>
<td>54.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>561,107</td>
<td>47.4</td>
<td>458,015</td>
<td>54.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>61,455</td>
<td>48.7</td>
<td>50,637</td>
<td>52.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geographic Area</td>
<td>Total Population in Agricultural HHs</td>
<td>All Non-Holders</td>
<td>All Holders</td>
<td>Agricultural Holders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>% Female</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>% Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benishangul-Gumuz Region</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural + Urban</td>
<td>621,674</td>
<td>49.6</td>
<td>485,089</td>
<td>58.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>587,359</td>
<td>49.5</td>
<td>457,881</td>
<td>58.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>34,315</td>
<td>51.8</td>
<td>27,208</td>
<td>60.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.N.N.P Region</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural + Urban</td>
<td>12,431,842</td>
<td>50.5</td>
<td>9,719,424</td>
<td>58.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>12,057,752</td>
<td>50.5</td>
<td>9,414,016</td>
<td>58.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>374,090</td>
<td>51.1</td>
<td>305,408</td>
<td>57.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gambela Region</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural + Urban</td>
<td>153,181</td>
<td>50.9</td>
<td>118,031</td>
<td>59.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>139,919</td>
<td>50.9</td>
<td>107,163</td>
<td>59.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>13,261</td>
<td>50.8</td>
<td>10,867</td>
<td>55.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harari Region</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural + Urban</td>
<td>73,172</td>
<td>50.2</td>
<td>57,814</td>
<td>58.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>66,894</td>
<td>50.2</td>
<td>52,794</td>
<td>59.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>6,278</td>
<td>49.7</td>
<td>5,021</td>
<td>54.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addis Ababa City Administration</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural + Urban</td>
<td>148,575</td>
<td>49.9</td>
<td>120,573</td>
<td>55.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>79,056</td>
<td>48.9</td>
<td>62,776</td>
<td>54.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>69,518</td>
<td>51.0</td>
<td>57,797</td>
<td>56.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dire Dawa Administrative Council</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural + Urban</td>
<td>94,964</td>
<td>50.1</td>
<td>76,801</td>
<td>58.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>79,904</td>
<td>50.0</td>
<td>64,387</td>
<td>59.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>15,060</td>
<td>50.5</td>
<td>12,414</td>
<td>54.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 3.2  Average Household Size of Regions by Place of Residence and Sex of Head of Households

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Geographic Area</th>
<th>Rural + Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>Urban</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Male</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Total Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Headed</td>
<td>Headed</td>
<td>Headed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country Level</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>3.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tigray Region</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>3.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affar Region</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amhara Region</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oromia Region</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>4.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somali Region</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benishangul-Gumuz Region</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>3.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.N.N.P Region</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gambela Region</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harar Region</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addis Ababa City Administration</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dire Dawa Administrative Council</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 3.3 Distribution of Population in Agricultural Households by Sex, Marital Status, Place of Residence and Regions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Geographic Area</th>
<th>Total (Both Sexes)</th>
<th>Never Married Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Married Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Divorced Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Both Sexes Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Country Level</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural + Urban</td>
<td>35,834,189</td>
<td>18,070,453</td>
<td>17,763,736</td>
<td>40.7</td>
<td>47.6</td>
<td>33.6</td>
<td>50.6</td>
<td>48.7</td>
<td>52.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>34,468,922</td>
<td>17,411,740</td>
<td>17,057,181</td>
<td>40.3</td>
<td>47.3</td>
<td>33.2</td>
<td>51.0</td>
<td>49.0</td>
<td>53.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>1,365,268</td>
<td>658,712</td>
<td>706,555</td>
<td>50.7</td>
<td>56.5</td>
<td>45.2</td>
<td>40.0</td>
<td>40.2</td>
<td>39.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tigray Region</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural + Urban</td>
<td>2,346,254</td>
<td>1,172,421</td>
<td>1,173,833</td>
<td>40.7</td>
<td>48.5</td>
<td>32.9</td>
<td>48.5</td>
<td>47.8</td>
<td>49.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>2,264,432</td>
<td>1,133,603</td>
<td>1,130,829</td>
<td>40.4</td>
<td>48.2</td>
<td>32.6</td>
<td>48.8</td>
<td>48.0</td>
<td>49.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>81,822</td>
<td>38,817</td>
<td>43,005</td>
<td>46.7</td>
<td>55.2</td>
<td>38.9</td>
<td>40.0</td>
<td>40.7</td>
<td>39.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Affar Region</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural + Urban</td>
<td>102,334</td>
<td>53,244</td>
<td>49,090</td>
<td>40.3</td>
<td>47.8</td>
<td>32.1</td>
<td>50.1</td>
<td>46.0</td>
<td>54.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>88,568</td>
<td>46,443</td>
<td>42,125</td>
<td>39.9</td>
<td>47.7</td>
<td>31.3</td>
<td>50.5</td>
<td>45.8</td>
<td>55.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>13,766</td>
<td>6,801</td>
<td>6,965</td>
<td>42.5</td>
<td>48.7</td>
<td>36.5</td>
<td>47.4</td>
<td>46.9</td>
<td>47.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amhara Region</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural + Urban</td>
<td>9,927,727</td>
<td>5,107,449</td>
<td>4,820,277</td>
<td>33.4</td>
<td>41.1</td>
<td>25.4</td>
<td>54.4</td>
<td>52.9</td>
<td>55.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>9,668,558</td>
<td>4,984,148</td>
<td>4,684,410</td>
<td>33.1</td>
<td>40.7</td>
<td>24.9</td>
<td>54.7</td>
<td>53.2</td>
<td>56.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>259,169</td>
<td>123,302</td>
<td>135,867</td>
<td>48.0</td>
<td>54.1</td>
<td>42.5</td>
<td>40.2</td>
<td>41.6</td>
<td>39.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oromia Region</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural + Urban</td>
<td>14,233,747</td>
<td>7,195,213</td>
<td>7,038,535</td>
<td>43.7</td>
<td>50.4</td>
<td>36.8</td>
<td>49.1</td>
<td>46.8</td>
<td>51.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>13,633,350</td>
<td>6,906,137</td>
<td>6,727,213</td>
<td>43.4</td>
<td>50.2</td>
<td>36.4</td>
<td>49.5</td>
<td>47.1</td>
<td>51.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>600,398</td>
<td>289,076</td>
<td>311,322</td>
<td>51.0</td>
<td>56.7</td>
<td>45.7</td>
<td>40.1</td>
<td>40.2</td>
<td>40.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Somali Region</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural + Urban</td>
<td>410,112</td>
<td>217,275</td>
<td>192,837</td>
<td>47.9</td>
<td>55.1</td>
<td>39.8</td>
<td>44.2</td>
<td>41.2</td>
<td>47.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>367,753</td>
<td>195,745</td>
<td>172,008</td>
<td>47.4</td>
<td>54.6</td>
<td>39.1</td>
<td>44.8</td>
<td>41.6</td>
<td>48.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>42,359</td>
<td>21,530</td>
<td>20,829</td>
<td>52.7</td>
<td>59.3</td>
<td>45.9</td>
<td>38.3</td>
<td>37.1</td>
<td>39.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Benishangul-Gumuz Region</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural + Urban</td>
<td>412,898</td>
<td>207,003</td>
<td>205,895</td>
<td>38.6</td>
<td>45.4</td>
<td>31.7</td>
<td>53.4</td>
<td>50.4</td>
<td>56.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>388,485</td>
<td>195,067</td>
<td>193,418</td>
<td>38.2</td>
<td>45.3</td>
<td>31.0</td>
<td>53.8</td>
<td>50.6</td>
<td>57.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>24,413</td>
<td>11,937</td>
<td>12,477</td>
<td>44.4</td>
<td>47.2</td>
<td>41.7</td>
<td>47.2</td>
<td>48.0</td>
<td>46.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 3.3 (Cont'd)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Geographic Area</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Never Married</th>
<th>Married</th>
<th>Divorced</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Both Sexes</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Both Sexes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.N.N.P Region</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural + Urban</td>
<td>8,072,283</td>
<td>3,956,162</td>
<td>4,116,121</td>
<td>43.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>7,811,005</td>
<td>3,829,073</td>
<td>3,981,933</td>
<td>43.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>261,278</td>
<td>127,089</td>
<td>134,188</td>
<td>52.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gambela Region</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural + Urban</td>
<td>105,042</td>
<td>50,182</td>
<td>54,860</td>
<td>36.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>96,009</td>
<td>45,722</td>
<td>50,287</td>
<td>35.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>9,033</td>
<td>4,460</td>
<td>4,573</td>
<td>41.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harari Region</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural + Urban</td>
<td>47,411</td>
<td>23,090</td>
<td>24,320</td>
<td>37.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>42,553</td>
<td>20,643</td>
<td>21,910</td>
<td>35.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>4,857</td>
<td>2,447</td>
<td>2,411</td>
<td>52.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addis Ababa City Administration</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural + Urban</td>
<td>113,948</td>
<td>57,313</td>
<td>56,635</td>
<td>56.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>56,589</td>
<td>29,367</td>
<td>27,223</td>
<td>53.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>57,359</td>
<td>27,946</td>
<td>29,412</td>
<td>59.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dire Dawa Administrative Council</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural + Urban</td>
<td>62,434</td>
<td>31,101</td>
<td>31,333</td>
<td>41.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>51,620</td>
<td>25,793</td>
<td>25,826</td>
<td>39.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>10,814</td>
<td>5,308</td>
<td>5,507</td>
<td>50.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 3.4  Proportion of Literate Population in Agricultural Households by Place of Residence, Sex and Regions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Geographic Area</th>
<th>Rural + Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>Urban</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Both Sex</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country Level</td>
<td>34.9</td>
<td>47.4</td>
<td>22.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tigray Region</td>
<td>36.2</td>
<td>48.2</td>
<td>24.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affar Region</td>
<td>31.8</td>
<td>39.6</td>
<td>23.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amhara Region</td>
<td>29.3</td>
<td>39.0</td>
<td>19.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oromia Region</td>
<td>36.0</td>
<td>49.6</td>
<td>22.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somali Region</td>
<td>25.6</td>
<td>37.4</td>
<td>12.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benishangul-Gumuz Region</td>
<td>37.0</td>
<td>51.0</td>
<td>22.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.N.N.P Region</td>
<td>39.6</td>
<td>54.3</td>
<td>25.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gambela Region</td>
<td>46.2</td>
<td>60.7</td>
<td>33.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harari Region</td>
<td>33.8</td>
<td>48.7</td>
<td>19.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addis Ababa City Adminstration</td>
<td>59.8</td>
<td>65.3</td>
<td>54.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dire Dawa Administrative Council</td>
<td>27.5</td>
<td>38.9</td>
<td>16.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geographic Area</td>
<td>Working</td>
<td>Total not Working</td>
<td>Student</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>% Female</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level</td>
<td>26,084,454</td>
<td>41.6</td>
<td>9,697,348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>1,866,123</td>
<td>45.8</td>
<td>477,343</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>63,335</td>
<td>33.4</td>
<td>38,857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>7,808,264</td>
<td>42.1</td>
<td>2,108,562</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>9,623,129</td>
<td>39.5</td>
<td>4,386,905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>268,841</td>
<td>30.2</td>
<td>140,851</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kul-Gumuz Region</td>
<td>304,694</td>
<td>47.2</td>
<td>107,735</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>5,753,332</td>
<td>43.4</td>
<td>2,305,590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>58,087</td>
<td>38.0</td>
<td>46,702</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>28,585</td>
<td>34.9</td>
<td>18,787</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addis Ababa City Adminstrative</td>
<td>66,949</td>
<td>40.2</td>
<td>46,747</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addis Ababa Administrative</td>
<td>43,115</td>
<td>43.2</td>
<td>19,272</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ESTIMATES, STANDARD ERRORS AND
COEFFICIENT OF VARIATIONS FOR SELECTED
DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES

Annex Table 3.1
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Total Agricultural Population</th>
<th>All Non-Holders</th>
<th>Agricultural Holders</th>
<th>Type of Holdings</th>
<th>Crop &amp; Livestock</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>SE</td>
<td>CV</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>SE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>52,660,922</td>
<td>131,146</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>41,521,990</td>
<td>111,429</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>1,887,157</td>
<td>7,944</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,518,704</td>
<td>6,455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>3,488,777</td>
<td>28,033</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2,748,861</td>
<td>23,164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>3,374,403</td>
<td>27,956</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2,658,783</td>
<td>23,101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>114,374</td>
<td>2,080</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>90,077</td>
<td>1,706</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>142,113</td>
<td>8,924</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>111,406</td>
<td>7,405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>124,083</td>
<td>8,922</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>97,532</td>
<td>7,402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>18,030</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>13,875</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>14,726,570</td>
<td>64,433</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>11,470,802</td>
<td>53,565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>14,382,773</td>
<td>64,393</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>11,198,950</td>
<td>53,532</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>343,797</td>
<td>2,281</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>271,852</td>
<td>1,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>22,044,650</td>
<td>83,509</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>17,623,242</td>
<td>71,872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>836,978</td>
<td>1,681</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>673,548</td>
<td>1,618</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>622,562</td>
<td>17,901</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>508,652</td>
<td>14,956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>561,107</td>
<td>17,901</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>458,015</td>
<td>14,956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>61,455</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>50,637</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Annex Table 3.1 (Cont’d)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Geographic Area</th>
<th>Total Agricultural Population</th>
<th>All Non-Holders</th>
<th>All Holders</th>
<th>Crop Only</th>
<th>Livestock only</th>
<th>Crop &amp; Livestock</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>SE</td>
<td>CV</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>SE</td>
<td>CV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woreda - Gugul-Gumuz Region</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>621,674</td>
<td>9,563</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>485,089</td>
<td>7,665</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>587,359</td>
<td>7,490</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>457,881</td>
<td>6,117</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>34,315</td>
<td>5,946</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>27,208</td>
<td>4,619</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>1,089,031</td>
<td>66,405</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9,719,424</td>
<td>57,190</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,027,202</td>
<td>66,348</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9,414,016</td>
<td>57,141</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>374,090</td>
<td>2,740</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>305,408</td>
<td>2,370</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>283,181</td>
<td>4,469</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>180,031</td>
<td>3,722</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>253,844</td>
<td>4,454</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>170,163</td>
<td>3,704</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13,261</td>
<td>365</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10,867</td>
<td>364</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>202,372</td>
<td>2,478</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>57,814</td>
<td>2,058</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>196,894</td>
<td>2,412</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>52,794</td>
<td>2,006</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6,278</td>
<td>569</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5,021</td>
<td>458</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>148,575</td>
<td>20,153</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>120,573</td>
<td>15,729</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>79,056</td>
<td>19,993</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>62,776</td>
<td>15,585</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>69,518</td>
<td>2,538</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>57,797</td>
<td>2,123</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>94,964</td>
<td>4,229</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>76,801</td>
<td>3,650</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>79,904</td>
<td>4,114</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>64,387</td>
<td>3,553</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15,060</td>
<td>979</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>12,414</td>
<td>833</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>