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**THE FEDERAL DEMOCRATIC
REPUBLIC OF ETHIOPIA**
CENTRAL STATISTICAL AUTHORITY

**REPORT ON THE 1998
WELFARE MONITORING SURVEY**

November 1999
Addis Ababa

224 STATISTICAL BULLETIN 224

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Table of contents	i
List of Statistical Tables	iii
Executive Summary.....	xvii
CHAPTER I BACKGROUND TO THE SURVEY	1
1.1 Introduction.....	1
1.2 Objectives of the Welfare Monitoring System	2
CHAPTER II SURVEY METHODOLOGY	5
2.1 Scope and Coverage and Contents	5
2.2 Contents of Survey Questionnaires	5
2.3 Concepts and Definitions.....	6
2.4 Sample Design.....	10
2.5 Selection Scheme and Sample Size	11
2.6 Field Organization	15
2.7 Training of Field Staff	18
2.8 Data Collection and Supervision	18
2.9 Data Processing	19
CHAPTER III BASIC POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS.....	21
3.1 Introduction.....	21
3.2 Population Estimates, Age and Sex Composition	21
3.3 Dependency Ratio.....	22
3.4 Household Characteristics	23
3.5 Marital Status.....	25
CHAPTER IV HEALTH AND RELATED INDICATORS.....	27
4.1 Introduction.....	27
4.2 Illness Episodes (Health Problem).....	27
4.3 Incidence of Health Consultation	30
4.4 Type of Health Institutions Visited	32
4.5 Reason for Choosing the Type of Health Institutions Visited.....	35
4.6 Type of Health Personnel Consulted	35
4.7 Access to Health Service	37
4.8 Use of the Nearest Health Service Institutions	39
4.9 Reason for Not Using the Nearest Health Service Institutions.....	40
4.10 Usual Mode of Transportation.....	42
4.11 Childhood Immunization	43
4.12 Diarrhoea / Fever Episode Treatment.....	46
Summary Tables of Regions, Zones and Selected Urban Centers	48
CHAPTER V EDUCATION AND RELATED INDICATORS.....	71
5.1 Introduction.....	71
5.2 Literacy, Numeracy and Educational Attainment	71
5.3 School Enrollment Ratio	75

5.4 Age/Grade Mismatch.....	79
5.5 Type of School Attended.....	80
5.6 School Drop-out Rate	81
5.7 Reason for Withdrawal from Schooling.....	83
5.8 Proximity to School.....	84
5.9 Utilization of School.....	86
5.10 Reason for not Using Nearest School.....	88
5.11 Usual Mode of Transport.....	90
Summury Tables of Regions, Zones and Selected Urban Centers	91
 CHAPTER VI NUTRITIONAL STATUS OF THE CHILDREN	123
6.1 Introduction.....	123
6.2 Weight-for-height (Wasting)	124
6.3 Weight-for-age (Under Weight)	126
6.4 Height-for-age (Stunting)	129
Summury Tables of Regions, Zones and Selected Urban Centers	132
 CHAPTER VII ACCESS TO SELECTED BASIC FACILITIES/SERVICES	141
7.1 Introduction.....	141
7.2 Proximity to Selected Basic Facilities/Services	141
7.3 Utilization of Basic Facilities/ Services.....	146
7.4 Reason for Not Using the Facilities/Services	148
7.5 Mode of Transportation	153
 CHAPTER VIII HOUSING, STATUS OF HOUSING FACILITIES AND TENURE .	157
8.1 Introduction.....	157
8.2 Source of Drinking Water.....	158
8.3 Type of Energy Used for Lighting by the Household	159
8.4 Type of Fuel Used for Cooking	161
8.5 Type of Toilet Facility	164
8.6 Methods of Garbage Disposal	166
8.7 Tenancy Status	167
Summury Tables of Regions, Zones and Selected Urban Centers	170
 CHAPTER IX POSSESSION OF HOUSEHOLD ASSETS	189
9.1 Introduction.....	189
9.2 Ownership of Land and Dwellings or Other Buildlings	189
9.3 Other Household Assets	191
Summury Tables of Regions, Zones and Selected Urban Centers	194
 CHAPTER X STATISTICAL TABLES.....	197
 APPENDIX 1 Standard Errors and Coefficients of Variation for Estimates.....	415
APPENDIX 2 Estimation procedure of Total, Ratio and Sampling Error	421
APPENDIX 3 Questionnaire for the 1998 Welfare Monitoring Survey	441

LIST OF STATISTICAL TABLES

ANNEX TO BASIC POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS (CHAPTER III)

Table	3.1(a)	Distribution of Population by Age Group, Sex and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level	201
Table	3.1(b)	Distribution of Population by Age Group, Sex and Expenditure Quintile - Rural.....	202
Table	3.1(c)	Distribution of Population by Age Group, Sex and Expenditure Quintile - Urban.....	203
Table	3.2(a)	Distribution of Households by Household Size, Sex of Head of Household and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level.....	204
Table	3.2(b)	Distribution of Households by Household Size, Sex of Head of Household and Expenditure Quintile - Rural.....	205
Table	3.2(c)	Distribution of Households by Household Size, Sex of Head of Household and Expenditure Quintile - Urban.....	206
Table	3.3(a)	Distribution of Household Composition by Number of Adults and Children - Country Level.....	207
Table	3.3(b)	Distribution of Household Composition by Number of Adults and Children - Rural.....	207
Table	3.3(c)	Distribution of Household Composition by Number of Adults and Children - Urban.....	207
Table	3.4(a)	Distribution of Population Aged 10 Years and Above by Marital Status - Country Level.....	208
Table	3.4(b)	Distribution of Population Aged 10 Years and Above by Marital Status - Rural.....	209
Table	3.4(c)	Distribution of Population Aged 10 Years and Above by Marital Status - Urban.....	210

ANNEX TO HEALTH AND RELATED INDICATORS (CHAPTER IV)

Table	4.1(a)	Distribution of Population with Health Problem during the last 2 Months by Age, Sex and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level.....	213
Table	4.1(b)	Distribution of Population with Health Problem during the last 2 Months by Age, Sex and Expenditure Quintile - Rural	214
Table	4.1(c)	Distribution of Population with Health Problem during the last 2 Months by Age, Sex and Expenditure Quintile - Urban	215

Table	4.2(a)	Distribution of Individuals Incidence of Health Consultation During the last Months by Age, Sex and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level	216
Table	4.2(b)	Distribution of Individuals Incidence of Health Consultation During the last Months by Age, Sex and Expenditure Quintile - Rural -.....	217
Table	4.2(c)	Distribution of Individuals Incidence of Health Consultation During the last Months by Age, Sex and Expenditure Quintile - Urban -.....	218
Table	4.3(a)	Distribution of Individuals Who had Health Problem by Type of Health Institutions Visited and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level.....	219
Table	4.3(b)	Distribution of Individuals Who had Health Problem by Type of Health Institutions Visited and Expenditure Quintile - Rural -.....	220
Table	4.3(c)	Distribution of Individuals Who had Health Problem by Type of Health Institutions Visited and Expenditure Quintile - Urban -.....	221
Table	4.4(a)	Distribution of Individuals Who Reported Health Consultation by Reason for using Government owned Health Organization by Expenditure Quintile - Country Level.....	222
Table	4.4(b)	Distribution of Individuals Who Reported Health Consultation by Reason for using Government owned Health Organization by Expenditure Quintile - Rural.....	223
Table	4.4(c)	Distribution of Individuals Who Reported Health Consultation by Reason for using Government owned Health Organization by Expenditure Quintile – Urban.....	224
Table	4.5(a)	Distribution of Individuals Who Reported Health Consultation by Reason for using Private owned Health Organization by Expenditure Quintile - Country Level.....	225
Table	4.5(b)	Distribution of Individuals Who Reported Health Consultation by Reason for using Private owned Health Organization by Expenditure Quintile - Rural.....	226
Table	4.5(c)	Distribution of Individuals Who Reported Health Consultation by Reason for using Private owned Health Organization by Expenditure Quintile - Urban.....	227
Table	4.6(a)	Distribution of Individuals Who Reported Health Consultation by Reason for using Mission owned Health Organization by Expenditure Quintile - Country Level.....	228
Table	4.6(b)	Distribution of Individuals Who Reported Health Consultation by Reason for using Mission owned Health Organization by Expenditure Quintile – Rural.....	229
Table	4.6(c)	Distribution of Individuals Who Reported Health Consultation by Reason for using Mission owned Health Organization by Expenditure Quintile - Urban.....	230

Table	4.7(a)	Distribution of Individuals Who Reported Health Consultation by Reason for using Traditional/Self treatment by Expenditure Quintile - Country Level.....	231
Table	4.7(b)	Distribution of Individuals Who Reported Health Consultation by Reason for using Traditional/Self Treatment by Expenditure Quintile - Rural.....	232
Table	4.7(c)	Distribution of Individuals Who Reported Health Consultation by Reason for using Traditional/Self Treatment by Expenditure Quintile - Urban.....	233
Table	4.8(a)	Distribution of Individuals Who Report Health Consultation by Type of Health Personnel Consulted by Expenditure Quintile - Country Level	234
Table	4.8(b)	Distribution of Individuals Who Report Health Consultation by Type of Health Personnel Consulted by Expenditure Quintile - Rural -.....	235
Table	4.8(c)	Distribution of Individuals Who Report Health Consultation by Type of Health Personnel Consulted by Expenditure Quintile - Urban -.....	236
Table	4.9(a)	Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Health Center and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level -.....	237
Table	4.9(b)	Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Health Center and Expenditure Quintile - Rural.....	238
Table	4.9(c)	Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Health Center and Expenditure Quintile - Urban.....	239
Table	4.10(a)	Distribution of Households by Reason for Not Using the Nearest Health Services and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level.....	240
Table	4.10(b)	Distribution of Households by Reason for Not Using the Nearest Health Services and Expenditure Quintile - Rural.....	241
Table	4.10(c)	Distribution of Households by Reason for Not Using the Nearest Health Services and Expenditure Quintile - Urban.....	242
Table	4.11(a)	Distribution of Household by Usual Mode of Transport to Reach the Nearest Health Center and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level.....	243
Table	4.11(b)	Distribution of Household by Usual Mode of Transport to Reach the Nearest Health Center and Expenditure Quintile - Rural.....	244
Table	4.11(c)	Distribution of Household by Usual Mode of Transport to Reach the Nearest Health Center and Expenditure Quintile - Urban.....	245

Table	4.12(a)	Distribution of Immunized and Vitamin A Administrated Children by Age in months, Sex and Type of Immunization - Country Level.....	246
Table	4.12(b)	Distribution of Immunized and Vitamin A Administrated Children by Age in months, Sex and Type of Immunization - Rural -.....	247
Table	4.12(c)	Distribution of Immunized and Vitamin A Administrated Children by Age in months, Sex and Type of Immunization - Urban -.....	248
Table	4.13(a)	Distribution of Diarrhea/Fever and ORS Administration by Age, Sex and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level.....	249
Table	4.13(b)	Distribution of Diarrhea/Fever and ORS Administration by Age, Sex and Expenditure Quintile - Rural -.....	250
Table	4.13(c)	Distribution of Diarrhea/Fever and ORS Administration by Age, Sex and Expenditure Quintile - Urban -.....	251

ANNEX TO EDUCATION AND RELATED INDICATORS (CHAPTER V)

Table	5.1(a)	Literacy Rate and Numeracy Rate (Population 10 years and over) by Sex and Expenditure Quintile - Country level.....	255
Table	5.1(b)	Literacy Rate and Numeracy Rate (Population 10 years and over) by Sex and Expenditure Quintile - Rural.....	256
Table	5.1(c)	Literacy Rate and Numeracy Rate (Population 10 years and over) by Sex and Expenditure Quintile - Urban.....	257
Table	5.2(a)	Distribution of the literate Population Aged 10 years and above by Highest Grade Completed, Sex and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level.....	258
Table	5.2(b)	Distribution of the literate Population Aged 10 years and above by Highest Grade Completed, Sex and Expenditure Quintile - Rural.....	259
Table	5.2(c)	Distribution of the literate Population Aged 10 years and above by Highest Grade Completed, Sex and Expenditure Quintile - Urban.....	260
Table	5.3(a)	School Enrollment Ratios by Level of Schooling, Sex and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level.....	261
Table	5.3(b)	School Enrollment Ratios by Level of Schooling, Sex and Expenditure Quintile - Rural.....	262

Table	5.3(c)	School Enrollment Ratios by Level of Schooling, Sex and Expenditure Quintile - Urban.....	263
Table	5.4(a)	Age/Grade mismatch as a proportion of Total Enrollment by Level of Schooling, Sex and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level.....	264
Table	5.4(b)	Age/Grade mismatch as a proportion of Total Enrollment by Level of Schooling, Sex and Expenditure Quintile - Urban.....	265
Table	5.4(c)	Age/Grade mismatch as a proportion of Total Enrollment by Level of Schooling, Sex and Expenditure Quintile- Urban.....	266
Table	5.5(a)	Distribution of Enrolled Individuals by Type of School and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level.....	267
Table	5.5(b)	Distribution of Enrolled Individuals by Type of School and Expenditure Quintile - Rural.....	268
Table	5.5(c)	Distribution of Enrolled Individuals by Type of School and Expenditure Quintile - Urban.....	269
Table	5.6(a)	Number of Educational Drop-outs by Level of Schooling , Sex and Expenditure Quintile - Country level.....	270
Table	5.6(b)	Number of Educational Drop-outs by Level of Schooling , Sex and Expenditure Quintile - Rural.....	271
Table	5.6(c)	Number of Educational Drop-outs by Level of Schooling , Sex and Expenditure Quintile - Urban.....	272
Table	5.7(a)	Distribution of Persons 5 years and above who had Not Completed Last School year by level of Schooling, Reason for Withdrawal and Expenditure Quintile - Country level.....	273
Table	5.7(b)	Distribution of Persons 5 years and above who had Not Completed Last School year by level of Schooling, Reason for withdrawal and Expenditure Quintile- Rural.....	274
Table	5.7(c)	Distribution of Persons 5 Years and above who had Not Completed Last School year by level of Schooling, Reason for withdrawal and Expenditure Quintile - Urban.....	275
Table	5.8(a)	Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Primary School by Expenditure Quintile - Country Level	276
Table	5.8(b)	Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Primary School by Expenditure Quintile - Rural	277

Table	5.8(c)	Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Primary School by Expenditure Quintile - Urban.....	278
Table	5.9 (a)	Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Secondary School by Expenditure Quintile - Country Level.....	279
Table	5.9 (b)	Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Secondary School by Expenditure Quintile - Rural.....	280
Table	5.9 (c)	Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Secondary School by Expenditure Quintile - Urban.....	281
Table	5.10(a)	Distribution of Households by Reason for Not Using the Nearest Primary School by Expenditure Quintile - Country Level.....	282
Table	5.10(b)	Distribution of Households by Reason for Not Using the Nearest Primary School by Expenditure Quintile - Rural.....	283
Table	5.10(c)	Distribution of Households by Reason for Not Using the Nearest Primary School by Expenditure Quintile - Urban.....	284
Table	5.11(a)	Distribution of Households by Reason for Not Using the Nearest Secondary School by Expenditure Quintile - Country Level.....	285
Table	5.11(b)	Distribution of Households by Reason for Not Using the Nearest Secondary School by Expenditure Quintile - Rural.....	286
Table	5.11(c)	Distribution of Households by Reason for Not Using the Nearest Secondary School by Expenditure Quintile - Urban.....	287
Table	5.12(a)	Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport to Reach the Nearest Secondary School by Expenditure Quintile - Country Level.....	288
Table	5.12(b)	Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport to Reach the Nearest Secondary School by Expenditure Quintile - Rural.....	289
Table	5.12(c)	Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport to Reach the Nearest Secondary School by Expenditure Quintile - Urban.....	290
Table	5.13(a)	Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport to Reach the Nearest Primary School by Expenditure Quintile - Country Level.....	291
Table	5.13(b)	Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport to Reach the Nearest Primary School by Expenditure Quintile - Rural.....	292

Table	5.13(c)	Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport to Reach the Nearest Primary School by Expenditure Quintile - Urban.....	293
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ANNEX TO NUTRITIONAL STATUS OF CHILDREN (CHAPTER VI)

Table	6.1(a)	Total Population of Children (Aged 3 to 59 months) by Age, Sex and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level.....	297
Table	6.1(b)	Total Population of Children (Aged 3 to 59 months) by Age, Sex and Expenditure Quintile - Rural.....	298
Table	6.1(c)	Total Population of Children (Aged 3 to 59 months) by Age, Sex and Expenditure Quintile - Urban.....	299
Table	6.2(a)	Prevalence of Children aged 3 to 59 months indicating significantly low weight for height (wasting) by sex, age(in months) and Expenditure Quintile-Country level.....	300
Table	6.2(b)	Prevalence of children aged 3 to 59 months indicating significantly low weight for height (wasting) by sex, age(in months) and Expenditure Quintile-Rural.....	301
Table	6.2(c)	Prevalence of children aged 3 to 59 months indicating significantly low weight for height (wasting) by sex, age(in months) and Expenditure Quintile- Urban.....	302
Table	6.3(a)	Prevalence of children aged 3 to 59 months indicating significantly low weight for age (under weight) by sex, age (in months) and Expenditure Quintile- Country Level.....	303
Table	6.3(b)	Prevalence of children aged 3 to 59 months indicating significantly low weight for age (under weight) by sex, age (in months) and Expenditure Quintile- Rural.....	304
Table	6.3(c)	Prevalence of children aged 3 to 59 months indicating significantly low weight for age (under weight) by sex, age (in months) and Expenditure Quintile- Urban.....	305
Table	6.4(a)	Prevalence of children aged 3 to 59 months indicating significantly low height for age (stunting) by sex, age (in months) and Expenditure Quintile- country level.....	306
Table	6.4(b)	Prevalence of children aged 3 to 59 months indicating significantly low height for age (stunting) by sex, age (in months) and Expenditure Quintile- Rural.....	307

Table	6.4(c)	Prevalence of children aged 3 to 59 months indicating significantly low height for age (stunting) by sex, age (in months) and Expenditure Quintile- Urban.....	308
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ANNEX TO ACCESS TO SELECTED BASIC FACILITIES/SERVICES (CHAPTER VII)

Table	7.1(a)	Distribution of Households by Distance in KILOMETER to Nearest Facility/Service - Country Level.....	311
Table	7.1(b)	Distribution of Households by Distance in KILOMETER to Nearest Facility/Service - Rural.....	312
Table	7.1(c)	Distribution of Households by Distance in KILOMETER to Nearest Facility/Service - Urban.....	313
Table	7.2(a)	Distribution of Households by distance in KILOMETER to the Nearest Food Market Facility and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level.....	314
Table	7.2(b)	Distribution of Households by distance in KILOMETER to the Nearest Food Market Facility and Expenditure Quintile - Rural.....	315
Table	7.2(c)	Distribution of Households by distance in KILOMETER to the Nearest Food Market Facility and Expenditure Quintile - Urban.....	316
Table	7.3(a)	Distribution of Households by Distance in KILOMETER to the Nearest Post Office and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level.....	317
Table	7.3(b)	Distribution of Households by Distance in KILOMETER to the Nearest Post Office and Expenditure Quintile - Rural.....	318
Table	7.3(c)	Distribution of Households by Distance in KILOMETER to the Nearest Post Office and Expenditure Quintile - Urban.....	319
Table	7.4(a)	Distribution of Households by Distance in KILOMETER to the Nearest Transport Service and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level.....	320
Table	7.4(b)	Distribution of Households by Distance in KILOMETER to Expenditure the Nearest Transport Service and Expenditure Quintile - Rural.....	321
Table	7.4(c)	Distribution of Households by Distance in KILOMETER to Expenditure the Nearest Transport Service and Expenditure Quintile - Urban.....	322
Table	7.5(a)	Distribution of Households by Distance in KILOMETER to the Nearest Source of Drinking Water and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level.....	323

Table	7.5(b)	Distribution of Households by Distance in KILOMETER to Expenditure the Nearest Source of Drinking Water and Expenditure Quintile - Rural.....	324
Table	7.5(c)	Distribution of Households by Distance in KILOMETER to Expenditure the Nearest Source of Drinking Water and Expenditure Quintile - Urban.....	325
Table	7.6(a)	Distribution of Households by Distance in KILOMETER to the Nearest Telephone Service and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level.....	326
Table	7.6(b)	Distribution of Households by Distance in KILOMETER to the Nearest Telephone service and Expenditure Quintile - Rural.....	327
Table	7.6(c)	Distribution of Households by Distance in KILOMETER to the Nearest Telephone Service and Expenditure Quintile - Urban.....	328
Table	7.7(a)	Distribution of Households by Distance in KILOMETER to the Nearest Grain Milling Service and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level.....	329
Table	7.7(b)	Distribution of Households by Distance in KILOMETER to the Nearest Grain Milling Service and Expenditure Quintile - Rural.....	330
Table	7.7(c)	Distribution of Households by Distance in KILOMETER to the Nearest Grain Milling Service and Expenditure Quintile - Urban.....	331
Table	7.8(a)	Distribution of Households by Distance in KILOMETER to the Nearest Source of Fire wood and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level.....	332
Table	7.8(b)	Distribution of Households by Distance in KILOMETER to the Nearest Source of Fire wood Service and Expenditure Quintile - Rural.....	333
Table	7.8(c)	Distribution of Households by Distance in KILOMETER to the Nearest Source of Fire wood and Expenditure Quintile - Urban.....	334
Table	7.9(a)	Distribution of Households by Status of Using the Nearest Facilities/Services and Type of Facilities/Services - country level.....	335
Table	7.9(b)	Distribution of Households by Status of Using the Nearest Facilities/Services and Type of Facilities/Services - Rural.....	336
Table	7.9(c)	Distribution of Households by Status of Using the Nearest Facilities/Services and Type of Facilities/Services - Urban.....	337

Table	7.10(a)	Distribution of Households by Reasing for Not Using the Nearest Facilities/Services and Type of Facilities/Services - country level.....	338
Table	7.10(b)	Distribution of Households by Reasing for Not Using the Nearest Facilities/Services and Type of Facilities/Services - Rural.....	339
Table	7.10(c)	Distribution of Households by Reasing for Not Using the Nearest Facilities/Services and Type of Facilities/Services - Urban.....	340
Table	7.11(a)	Distribution of Households Not Using the Nearest Food Market Service by Reason and Expenditure Quintile -Country Level.....	341
Table	7.11(b)	Distribution of Households Not Using the Nearest Food Market Service by Reason and Expenditure Quintile -Rural.....	342
Table	7.11(c)	Distribution of Households Not Using the Nearest Food Market Service by Reason and Expenditure Quintile - Urban	343
Table	7.12(a)	Distribution of Households Not Using the Nearest Post Office Service by Reason and Expenditure Quintile Country Level.....	344
Table	7.12(b)	Distribution of Households Not Using the Nearest Post Office Service by Reason and Expenditure Quintile - Rural.....	345
Table	7.12(c)	Distribution of Households Not Using the Nearest Post Office Service by Reason and Expenditure Quintile - Urban.....	346
Table	7.13(a)	Distribution of Households Not Using the Nearest Transport Service by Reason and Expenditure Quintile -Country Level.....	347
Table	7.13(b)	Distribution of Households Not Using the Nearest Transport Service by Reason and Expenditure Quintile -Rural.....	348
Table	7.13(c)	Distribution of Households Not Using the Nearest Transport Service by Reason and Expenditure Quintile -Urban.....	349
Table	7.14(a)	Distribution of Households Not Using the Nearest Source of Drinking Water by Reason and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level.....	350
Table	7.14(b)	Distribution of Households Not Using the Nearest Source of Drinking Water by Reason and Expenditure Quintile - Rural.....	351
Table	7.14(c)	Distribution of Households Not Using the Nearest Source of Drinking Water Reason and Expenditure Quintile - Urban.....	352

Table	7.15(a)	Distribution of Households Not Using the Nearest Telephone Service by Reason and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level.....	353
Table	7.15(b)	Distribution of Households Not Using the Nearest Telephone Service by Reason and Expenditure Quintile - Rural.....	354
Table	7.15(c)	Distribution of Households Not Using the Nearest Telephone Service by Reason and Expenditure Quintile - Urban.....	355
Table	7.16(a)	Distribution of Households Not Using the Nearest Grain Milling Service by Reason and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level.....	356
Table	7.16(b)	Distribution of Households Not Using the Nearest Grain Milling Service by Reason and Expenditure Quintile - Rural.....	357
Table	7.16(c)	Distribution of Households Not Using the Nearest Grain Milling Service by Reason and Expenditure Quintile - Urban.....	358
Table	7.17(a)	Distribution of Households Not Using the Nearest Source of Fire wood by Reason and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level.....	359
Table	7.17(b)	Distribution of Households Not Using the Nearest Source of Fire wood by Reason and Expenditure Quintile - Rural.....	360
Table	7.17(c)	Distribution of Households Not Using the Nearest Source of Fire wood by Reason and Expenditure Quintile - Urban.....	361
Table	7.18(a)	Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport used to Reach Nearest Services/Facilities - Country Level	362
Table	7.18(b)	Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport used to Reach Nearest Services/Facilities - Rural	363
Table	7.18(c)	Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport used to Reach Nearest Services/Facilities - Urban	364
Table	7.19(a)	Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport used to Reach the Nearest Food Market and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level.....	365
Table	7.19(b)	Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport used to Reach the Nearest Food Market and Expenditure Quintile - Rural.....	366
Table	7.19(c)	Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport used to Reach the Nearest food Market and Expenditure Quintile - Urban.....	367

Table	7.20(a)	Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport used to Reach the Nearest Post Office and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level.....	368
Table	7.20(b)	Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport used to Reach the Nearest Post Office and Expenditure Quintile - Rural.....	369
Table	7.20(c)	Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport used to Reach the Nearest Post Office and Expenditure Quintile - Urban.....	370
Table	7.21(a)	Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport used to Reach the Nearest Source of Drinking Water and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level.....	371
Table	7.21(b)	Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport used to Reach the Nearest Source of Drinking Water and Expenditure Quintile - Rural.....	372
Table	7.21(c)	Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport used to Reach the Nearest Source of Drinking Water and Expenditure Quintile - Urban.....	373
Table	7.22(a)	Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport used to Reach the Nearest Telephone Service and Expenditure Quintile-Country Level.....	374
Table	7.22(b)	Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport used to Reach the Nearest Telephone Service and Expenditure Quintile- Rural.....	375
Table	7.22(c)	Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport used to Reach the Nearest Telephone Service and Expenditure Quintile-Urban.....	376
Table	7.23(a)	Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport used to Reach the Nearest Grain Milling Service and Expenditure Quintile-Country Level.....	377
Table	7.23(b)	Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport used to Reach the Nearest Grain Milling Service and Expenditure Quintile- Rural.....	378
Table	7.23(c)	Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport used to Reach the Nearest Grain Milling Service and Expenditure Quintile-Urban.....	379
Table	7.24(a)	Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport used to Reach the Nearest Source of Fire wood and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level.....	380
Table	7.24(b)	Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport used to Reach the Nearest Source of Fire wood and Expenditure Quintile - Rural.....	381

Table	7.24(c)	Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport used to Reach the Nearest Source of Fire wood and Expenditure Quintile - Urban.....	382
-------	---------	---	-----

ANNEX TO HOUSING, STATUS OF HOUSING FACILITIES AND TENURE (CHAPTER VIII)

Table	8.1(a)	Distribution of Households by Source of Drinking Water, Change in Source of Drinking Water and Expenditure Quintile- Country Level.....	385
Table	8.1(b)	Distribution of Households by Source of Drinking Water, Change in Source of Drinking Water and Expenditure Quintile-Rural.....	386
Table	8.1(c)	Distribution of Households by Source of Drinking Water, Change in Source of Drinking Water and Expenditure Quintile-Urban.....	387
Table	8.2(a)	Distribution of Households by Source of Energy for Lighting, Change in Source of Energy for and Expenditure Quintile- Country Level.....	388
Table	8.2(b)	Distribution of Households by Source of Energy for Lighting, Change in Source of Energy for and Expenditure Quintile- Rural.....	389
Table	8.2(c)	Distribution of Households by Source of Energy for Lighting, Change in Source of Energy for and Expenditure Quintile- Urban.....	390
Table	8.3(a)	Distribution of Households by Type of Cooking Fuel, Change in Cooking Fuel, and Expenditure Quintile- Country Level.....	391
Table	8.3(b)	Distribution of Households by Type of Cooking Fuel, Change in Cooking Fuel, and Expenditure Quintile- Rural.....	392
Table	8.3(c)	Distribution of Households by Type of Cooking Fuel, Change in Cooking fuel, and Expenditure Quintile- Urban.....	393
Table	8.4(a)	Distribution of Households by Toilet Facility, Change in Toilet Facility and Expenditure Quintile- Country Level.....	394
Table	8.4(b)	Distribution of Households by Toilet Facility, Change in Toilet Facility and Expenditure Quintile- Rural.....	395
Table	8.4(c)	Distribution of Households by Toilet Facility, Change in Toilet Facility and Expenditure Quintile- Urban.....	396

Table	8.5(a)	Distribution of Households by Method of Garbage/Sewage Disposal, Change in Method of Garbage/Sewage Disposal and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level.....	397
Table	8.5(b)	Distribution of Households by Method of Garbage/Sewage Disposal, Change in Method of Garbage/Sewage Disposal and Expenditure Quintile - Rural.....	398
Table	8.5(c)	Distribution of Households by Method of Garbage/Sewage Disposal, Change in Method of Garbage/Sewage Disposal and Expenditure Quintile - Urban.....	399
Table	8.6(a)	Distribution of Households by type of Tenure, Change of Tenure and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level.....	400
Table	8.6(b)	Distribution of Households by type of Tenure, Change of Tenure and Expenditure Quintile - Rural.....	401
Table	8.6(c)	Distribution of Households by type of Tenure, Change of Tenure and Expenditure Quintile - Urban	402

ANNEX TO POSSESSION OFHOUSEHOLD ASSETS (CHPTER IX)

Table	9.1(a)	Distribution of Asset Ownership and Change in Ownership by Expenditure Quintile - Country Level.....	405
Table	9.1(b)	Distribution of Asset Ownership and Change in Ownership by Expenditure Quintile - Rural.....	406
Table	9.1(c)	Distribution of Asset Ownership and Change in Ownership by Expenditure Quintile - Urban.....	407
Table	9.2(a)	Distribution of Households Who Own Asset by Expenditure Quintile - Country Level.....	408
Table	9.2(b)	Distribution of Households Who Own Asset by Expenditure Quintile - Rural.....	409
Table	9.2(c)	Distribution of Households Who Own Asset by Expenditure Quintile - Urban.....	410
Table	9.3(a)	Distribution of Households Who Gained or Lost an Asset During the last 12 months by Expenditure Quintile- Country Level.....	411
Table	9.3(b)	Distribution of Households Who Gained or lost an Asset during the last 12 months by Expenditure Quintile- Rural.....	412
Table	9.3(c)	Distribution of Households Who Gained or lost an Asset during the last 12 months by Expenditure Quintile- Urban.....	413

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

According to the survey results the estimated total population in the sedentary areas of the country residing in private households, covered by the survey, was estimated to be 53.8 million of which 7.4 million (13.7 percent) are urban and 46.4 million (86.3 percent) are rural population.

The estimated number of households was 11.3 millions of which 9.7 million (85.8 percent) lived in rural areas while 1.6 million (14.2 percent) were urban residents. The average household size was 4.8 members in rural areas and 4.6 persons in urban areas.

Of the total population 35.1 percent (18.9 million) reported that they had illness episodes during the last two months prior to the date of interview. Considering this incidence by place of residence, about 36 percent (16.9 million) of the rural population compared to 27 percent (2.0 million) of the urban population had health problems during the two months prior to the date of interview.

Among the total population with health problems during the two months prior to the date of interview about 43 percent (8.2 million) reported that they got treatment. The corresponding figures for rural and urban population were about 41 percent (6.8 million) and 68 percent (1.4 million), respectively. About every second individual with health problems visited government owned health institutions.

The survey result revealed that 28 percent (2.7 million) of the rural households were residing within a distance of five kilometres from the nearest health service. The corresponding figures for urban households were about 98 percent (1.6 million).

The data indicated that the proportion of children aged 3-59 months immunized for measles, BCG and DPT was nearly double among urban compared to rural children (on average about 85 percent compared to about 46 percent). Moreover, it was revealed that about 94 percent of the urban children and about 78 percent of the rural children were immunized for polio.

Literacy rate for the population aged ten years and above was about 19 percent for the rural population compared to about 69 percent for the urban population.

Almost all (95 percent) of the households have to travel less than four kilometers to reach the nearest source of water supply. However, there are still 149 thousand households (2.4 percent) who have to travel more than ten kilometers to reach the nearest source of this indispensable facility.

The data further shows that about 82 percent (8.4 million) of the rural households use unsafe drinking water compared to 11 percent (178 thousand) of the urban households.

Nearly all (97 percent) of the rural households own their dwelling/ or other building compared to only 50 percent of the urban households. Concerning the ownership of land proportions of similar magnitudes were observed in the rural and the urban areas.

Slightly over half (57 percent) of the urban households own a radio sets compared to only about 8 percent of the rural households.

CHAPTER I

BACKGROUND TO THE SURVEY

1.1 Introduction

Poverty is a major concern and an important issue in Ethiopia. It is a chronic problem exacerbated by war, draught and inappropriate policies. Based on the analysis of the data from 1995/1996 Household Income, consumption and Expenditure Survey and the 1996 Welfare Monitoring Survey 45.5 percent of the population were observed fall below the poverty line. Moreover, according to these data about 47.5 percent of the rural population fall below the poverty line while the corresponding figure for the urban population was 33.2 percent¹.

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

In view of the wider context of the problem, the establishment of the WMS, as justified above, is envisaged to consist of major elements such as establishing an information system that provides a continuous picture of the poverty scenario in the country, indicate the impact of reform programs on the level of household welfare, establish follow-up procedures on the various programs and activities targeted towards poverty alleviation and conduct regular statistical surveys to assess in particular the efficiency of targeted programs.

¹ POVERTY SITUATION IN ETHIOPIA, Welfare Monitoring Unit, Ministry of Development and Cooperation, Addis Ababa, March,1999

The 1998 Welfare Monitoring Survey like the previous surveys also places emphasis on six basic need indicators. These are health, education, anthropometry, access to selected facilities/services, amenities and assets. However, the distribution of household domestic expenditure was obtained by recall interview with reference periods of the two months prior to the date of interview. These Welfare Monitoring Survey data were classified by expenditure quintile and used as background variable for tabulation.

1.2 Objectives of the Welfare Monitoring System

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

- a) provide baseline data on existing poverty situation and establish a system of information gathering on relevant key indicators;
- b) identify poor and vulnerable groups that could be the focus of targeted intervention programs;
- c) undertake periodic surveys and researches to evaluate targeted programs;
- d) assess the short and medium term effects of macroeconomic and sectoral policies and programs on the poor;
- e) Produce conclusive reports and suggestions needed for due attention by the government and concerned implementing agencies.

These objectives can be achieved by defining clearly specified strategies. One of the most important strategies is to collect and analyze data that could be fed into the welfare monitoring system. The Central Statistical Authority, as specified in the proclamation that established it, is the main institution that collects, analyzes and disseminates data of such magnitude. On the other hand, the Welfare Monitoring Unit (WMU) based/located in the Ministry of Economic Development and Cooperation (MEDaC) has the responsibility of (1) coordination of the various elements of the system, (2) creation and maintenance of the socio-economic database, (3) making indepth analysis and preparation of policy advice and (4) organizing workshops and seminars at central and regional levels.

This report constitutes ten chapters, that is, Chapter I Background to the Survey, Chapter II discusses the Survey Methodology, Chapter III deals with the Basic Population Characteristics, Chapter IV presents Facts and Figures on Health and Related Indicators, Chapter V constitutes data on Education and Related Indicators, in Chapter VI the Nutritional Status of the Children is discussed, Chapter VII deals with the Accessibility to Selected Basic Facilities/Services, Chapter VIII presents Housing, Status of Housing Facilities and Tenure, Chapter IX discusses Possession of Household Assets and Chapter X presents detailed Statistical Tables of the Survey Results at Country, Rural and Urban levels. Further more, Summary Tables with relevant survey results at Regional, Zonal and at Selected Urban Centers levels are presented at the end of each Chapter.

CHAPTER II

SURVEY METHODOLOGY

2.1 Scope and Coverage

The 1998 (1990 Ethiopian Calendar, E.C.) Welfare Monitoring Survey covered the population in sedentary areas of the country on a sample basis excluding the non-sedentary population in Afar and Somali Regions. That is the survey covered the population in sedentary areas of all regions that included the rural and selected urban areas. On the other hand, residents of collective quarters, homeless persons and foreigners were not covered in the surveys.

A total of 1827 Enumeration Areas, EAs (1380 in rural and 447 in urban areas) were selected to be covered in the survey in all regions. Nevertheless, 19 EAs in rural areas were not covered in the survey due to various reasons. Thus, the survey succeeded to cover 1808 (99.0 percent) of the selected EAs. From each sampled EA, 25 households were systematically selected for the survey from a fresh list of households prepared at the beginning of the field work.

With regard to ultimate sampling units, it was planned to cover a total of 45,675 households (34,500 in rural and 11,175 in urban areas) all over the country. The response rate was found to be 98.8 percent (98.5 percent or 33,981 households in rural and 99.7 percent or 11,142 households in urban areas). Only 519 of the selected rural households did not participate (see Summary tables 2A and 2B).

2.2 Contents of Survey Questionnaires

In this Survey, data were collected using seven schedules: like schedule on basic population characteristics that constituted population size, age, sex and marital status; schedule on health that included health problem, incidence of health consultation, access to health services, childhood immunization, ...etc.; Schedule on education was meant to collect data on literacy, numeracy, educational attainment, school enrollment, age/grade

mismatch, school drop-out, access to school, utilization of school, proximity to school, ...etc.; schedule on housing included source of drinking water, type of energy used for lighting and cooking, toilet facility, method of garbage disposal and tenancy status; the data that showed nutritional status of the children, were collected using anthropometric measurement schedule; accessibility to basic facilities such as food market, post office, transport, telephone, grain milling and fire wood; and profile of household asset ownership like land and dwellings, farming tools and household goods were collected using separate schedules. For details on the content of the survey refer to survey questionnaire in Appendix III.

2.3 Concepts and Definitions

- a) URBAN CENTER: is in principle defined as a locality with 2000 or more inhabitants. However, for practical purposes an urban center includes the following regardless of the number of inhabitants.
 - i) All administrative capitals (Regional capitals, Zonal capitals and Wereda capitals)
 - ii) Localities with UDAs not included in (i)
 - iii) All localities which are not included either in (i) or (ii) above having a population of 1000 or more persons, and whose inhabitants are primarily engaged in non-agricultural activities.
- b) URBAN DWELLER'S ASSOCIATION, UDA, (KEBELE): is the lowest administrative unit in an urban center with its own jurisdiction. It is an association of urban dwellers (commonly known as Kebele) formed by the inhabitants, and usually constitutes a part of the urban center.
- c) FARMER'S ASSOCIATION AREA (FA): is the lowest administrative unit in a settled rural area with its own jurisdiction. It is an association of rural dwellers formed by the inhabitants of a given area whose members are engaged either in agricultural and/or non-agricultural activities.
- d) ENUMERATION AREA (EA): is a unit of land delineated for the purpose of enumerating housing units and population without omission and duplication. An

EA in rural areas usually consists of 150 - 200 households, and on the other hand an EA in urban centers constitutes 150-200 housing units. An enumeration area should be related to a UDA or an FA in one of the following ways.

- An EA may be equal to an FA if the number of the households in the FA is less than or equal to 150 - 200, in rural areas and equal to a UDA in urban areas if the number of housing units in the UDA is 150 - 200.
 - An EA may be a part of an FA or an urban dwellers association area and should not cross an FA boundary in rural areas and a UDA boundary in urban centers.
- e) **COLLECTIVE QUARTER**:- A collective quarter is a premise (a housing unit, a building or a compound) in which a number of unrelated persons reside together, and share common facilities. Examples of collective quarters are monasteries, prisons, boarding schools, hostels, home for aged, children's homes, work camps, military barracks, etc. It is important to note that in the premises of some collective quarters, there may be private households.
- f) **HOUSEHOLD**: Constitutes of a person or group of persons, irrespective of weather related or not who normally live together in the same housing unit or group of housing units and who have common cooking arrangements.
- g) **HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD**: A head of a household is a person who economically supports or manages the household or for reasons of age or respect, is considered as head by the household or declares himself as such or by members of the household is called head of the household. The head of the household could be a male or a female.
- h) **MEMBER OF HOUSEHOLD**: Person constituting a household is called member of the household. The following are considered as members of a household:
- i) All persons who lived and ate with the household for at least six months including those who were not within the household at the time of the survey and were expected to be absent from the household for less than six months
 - ii) All guests and visitors who ate and stayed with the household for six months and more.

- iii) House maids, guards, baby-sitters, etc. who lived and ate with the household even for less than six months.
- i) **HOUSEHOLD SIZE**: Is the total number of members of a household.
- j) **DOMESTIC EXPENDITURE** : is defined as total expenditure incurred by the household or any of its members and includes expenditure on consumption as well as non-consumption items.
- k) **INCOME**: Refers to domestic consumption of own crops and own livestock and livestock products, domestic consumption of goods and services purchased for resale or produced or processed in the household enterprise other than agriculture, wages and salaries, allowance, overtime, bonus, pension, commission, discounts (i.e. concessions obtained), imputed rent of free housing (i.e. subsidized amount only), imputed rent of owner occupied housing, other employee's benefit, interest received, profit and dividend received, remittance (regularly received), value of items obtained free (i.e. firewood, water, etc.), rent of personal possessions, alimony (regularly received) and other types of income.
- l) **GROSS ENROLLMENT RATIO**: It is expressed as the number of enrollment in given level regardless of age per 100 children in the appropriate age-groups. For example the gross enrollment ratio for primary level is defined as a quotient of the total number of pupils in grades 1-6 and the total population aged 7-12 years.
- m) **SCHOOL DROPOUT**: A person is considered to be a school dropout if he/she did not appear for the end of year examination or took the examination but did not register the following academic year.
- n) **AGE GRADE MISMATCH**: Age grade mismatch indicates the relationship between an enrollees age and the grade in which he is enrolled.

- o)* **FACILITIES AND AMENITIES:** These are basic infrastructures such as food markets, postal, telephone, school, health, drinking water and transport services etc.
 - p)* **ANTHROPOMETRY:** The technique that deals with the measurement of the size, weight and proportions of the human body.
 - q)* **ACUTE MALNUTRITION OR WASTING:** A nutritionally deficient state of recent onset related to sudden food deprivation or malabsorption or poor utilization of nutrients which results in rapid weight loss. The highest prevalence occur in times of famine, during seasonal food shortages, or during sever illness. A child who is less than 80 percent of the reference medium for weight-for-height, or two standard deviations below it, is classified as “acutely malnourished” or “wasted”.
 - r)* **CHRONIC MALNUTRITION OR STUNTING:** A nutritional deficient state related to frequent episodes of acute malnutrition or a long-term food deficiency, often combined with persistent or recurrent ill health in the first few years of life. A child who is less than 90 percent of the reference median of height-for-age, or two standard deviations below it, is classified as “chronically malnourished” or “stunted”.
 - s)* **UNDER WEIGHT:** A nutritional status indicator of malnutrition (either acute or chronic malnutrition) based on the principle that a child has an expected weight for that child’s age.
 - t)* **Z-SCORE:** The standard deviation (SD) from the mean.
 - u)* **VACCINATION:** Any incurable immunizing agent or a preparation containing bacteria so treated as to give immunity from specific diseases when injected in to the subject.

1998 → 22 Reporting Levels altogether rural and urban

2.4 Sample Design

The 1998 (1990 E.C.) Welfare Monitoring Survey covered both urban and rural areas of the country, except six zones in Somali Region and two zones in Afar Region. For the purpose of the survey, the country was divided into three categories. Urban areas were divided into two broad categories taking into account sizes of their population. Rural areas were also grouped into one category.

15
Category I: All regional capitals and five urban centers with a population of 100,000 and over were grouped in this category. Each urban center in this category was the survey domain (reporting level) for which separate survey results for major survey characteristics were reported.

4
Category II: Urban centers in the country other than the fifteen urban centers in category I were grouped in this category. There were four domains (reporting levels) in this category, namely;

- a) Other Urban Amhara (excluding Gondar, Bahr Dar, Dessie)
- b) Other Urban Oromiya (excluding Jimma, Nazreth, Debre Zeit)
- c) Other Urban SNNP (excluding Awasa)
- d) Other Urban (excluding all urban centers in Category I and those in a, b and c in category II)

Other than the nineteen domains (reporting levels) defined in category I and Category II, three additional domains can be constructed by combining basic domains from the first two categories. These domains are:

- i) Urban Amhara
- ii) Urban Oromiya
- iii) Urban SNNP

Category III: Rural areas of 44 Zones and 5 special weredas in seven regions and rural areas of Gambela, Harari, Addis Ababa and Dire Dawa regions were grouped in this

category each of which were the survey domains (reporting levels). The seven regions are Tigray, Afar, Amhara, Oromiya, Somali, Benishangul-Gumuz, and SNNP

All in all 54 basic rural domains (reporting levels) including total rural (country level) were defined for the survey. In addition to the above urban and rural domains, survey results can be reported at regional and country levels by aggregating the survey results for corresponding urban and rural areas.

53

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

2.5 Selection Scheme and Sample Size

Category I: Stratified two-stage sample design was used to select the sample in which the primary sampling units (PSUs) were enumeration areas (EAs). Sample EAs from each domain were selected using systematic probability proportional to size; size being number of households obtained from the 1994 Population and Housing Census. In this category, a total of 325 urban EAs were selected. Within each sample EA, fresh list of households was prepared at the beginning of the survey's field work and the survey questionnaire was administered to 25 systematically selected households within each of the sampled EAs.

Category II: Three-stage stratified sample design was adopted to select the sample from the domains in category II. The PSUs were urban centers selected using Systematic Probability Proportional to Size; size being number of households obtained from the 1994 population and housing census. The secondary sampling units (SSUs) were EAs which were selected using Systematic Probability Proportional to Size; size being number of households obtained from the 1994 population and housing census. In this category, a total of 122 EAs were selected. Number of sample SSUs selected from each of the sampled urban centers was determined by proportional allocation to their household population from the 1994 Population and Housing Census. Ultimately, 25 households within each of the sample EAs were selected systematically from a fresh list of households

prepared at the beginning of the survey's field work for the administration of the survey questionnaire.

Category III: A stratified two-stage sample design was used to select the sample in which the PSUs were EAs. Sample from each domain was selected using systematic probability proportional to size; size being number of households obtained from the 1994 Population and Housing Census. A total of 1380 rural EAs were selected from category III. Within each sample EA a fresh list of households was prepared at the beginning of the survey's fieldwork and the survey questionnaire was administered to 25 systematically selected households per sample EA.

The distribution of the sample units by domain (reporting levels) and category is given in Summary Tables 2A and 2B below.

Summary Table 2A
**Distribution of Sampled and Covered EAs and Households
in RURAL Areas - 1998**

Domains	RURAL			
	EAs		Households	
	Sampled	Covered	Sampled	Covered
1 Tigray	100	99	2500	2471
W.Tigray	25	24	625	598
C.Tigray	25	25	625	624
E.Tigray	25	25	625	624
S.Tigray	25	25	625	625
2 Afar	60	53	1500	1324
Zone 1	20	16	500	399
Zone 3	20	17	500	425
Zone 5	20	20	500	500
3 Amhara	285	283	7125	7067
N.Gondar	30	30	750	750
S.Gondar	30	30	750	750
E.Gojam	30	30	750	748
W.Gojam	30	30	750	749
Awj	25	25	625	622
N.Wolo	30	30	750	750
S.Wolo	30	30	750	749
Wag Hamra	25	25	625	625
Oromiya	25	24	625	600
N.Shoa	30	29	750	724
4 Oromiya	358	358	8950	8947
N.Shoa	30	30	750	750
W.Shoa	30	30	750	750
E.Shoa	30	30	750	749
Arsi	30	30	750	749
Bale	30	30	750	750
Borena	28	28	700	700

Summary Table 2A Contined

Domains	RURAL			
	EAs		Households	
	Sampled	Covered	Sampled	Covered
E.Wellega	30	30	750	750
W.Wellega	30	30	750	749
Jima	30	30	750	750
Illubabor	30	30	750	749
E.Hararge	30	30	750	750
W.Hararge	30	30	750	750
5 Somali	62	60	1550	1496
Liben	22	22	550	549
Shinile	20	18	500	447
Jijiga	20	20	500	500
6 Ben-Gumuz	75	75	1875	1868
Metekel	25	25	625	622
Asosa	25	25	625	621
Kemashi	25	25	625	625
7 S.N.N.P.	340	334	8500	8342
N.Omo	30	30	750	750
S.Omo	30	24	750	599
Bench-Maji	25	25	625	625
Kef-Shekich	30	30	750	749
Gedeo	30	30	750	750
Kembata	30	30	750	750
Hadiya	30	30	750	749
Burji	15	15	375	375
Yem	15	15	375	375
Konso	15	15	375	375
Derashe	15	15	375	373
Gurage	30	30	750	747
Sidama	30	30	750	750
Amaro	15	15	375	375

Summary Table 2A Contined

Domains	RURAL			
	EAs		Households	
	Sampled	Covered	Sampled	Covered
8 Gambela	25	24	625	594
9 Harari	25	25	625	625
10 A.Ababa	25	25	625	625
11 D.Dawa	25	25	625	622
Total Rural	1 380	1 361	34 500	33 981

2.6 Field Organization

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

To accomplish the data collection operation, all enumerators were supplied with the necessary equipment (infant weighing scales and height measurement boards for anthropometric measurement) at the completion of the training. It is to be mentioned, that the Welfare Monitoring Survey was conducted in conjunction with the 1998 Health and Nutrition Survey. Thus the data obtained from anthropometric measurement were used and analyzed in both surveys.

Summary Table 2B

**Distribution of Sampled and Covered EAs and Households
in URBAN Areas - 1998**

Domain	URBAN			
	EAs		Households	
	Sampled	Covered	Sampled	Covered
Mekele	19	19	475	475 (119)
Asayita	12	12	300	299
Gondar	17	17	425	425
Dessie	20	20	500	500
Bahr Dar	20	20	500	492
Jima	20	20	500	500
Debre Zeit	20	20	500	499
Nazreth	20	20	500	496
Jijiga	14	14	350	350
Assosa	15	15	375	375
Awasa	19	19	475	475
Gambela	14	14	350	349
Harar	20	20	500	500
Addis Ababa	75	75	1875	1862
Dire Dawa	20	20	500	500
Amhara - Other Urban	31	31	775	773
Oromiya - Other Urban	50	50	1250	1249
SNNP - Other Urban	20	20	500	500
Country- Other Urban	21	21	525	523
Total Urban	447	447	11 175	11 142

45.183 → ~~111.42~~
 + 33.981
45.123

2.7 Training of Field Staff

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

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

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

The second stage training was undertaken at the branch statistical offices. The trainers were those professional and sub-professional staff who were trained at the head office. The second stage training lasted for at least seven days and also consisted of both theoretical class discussions and practical field practice.

2.8 Data Collection and Supervision

In the data collection of the survey, a total of 2012 enumerators and 436 field supervisors were involved with an average supervisor-enumerator ratio of 1-to-5. The data collection in the field lasted for seven days. To assist the data collection activities in deployment, supervision and retrieval of completed questionnaires, a total of 123 four-wheel-drive

vehicles were used. Table 2C shows distribution of the field staff and vehicles by branch statistical offices.

During the survey fieldwork, close and regular supervision was undertaken at various levels. At the beginning of field work, the management staff from the head office visited all branch statistical offices and discussed the objectives, importance of the survey, the expected quality of the data and some other related issues with supervisors and enumerators. Immediately after the commencement of fieldwork, close supervision was made by supervisors who made spot checking, re-interviewing and a thorough scrutiny of filled in questionnaires to ensure that the data collection activities are taking place according to the instructions given in the enumerators' manual and during the training. In addition to this, in the process of data collection operation supervision was made by the trainers and branch statistical office heads.

2.9 Data Processing

After the completion of the fieldwork the filled-in questionnaires were retrieved from the branch statistical offices for data processing. The first stage data processing activity was manual editing, coding and verification. About 55 editors-coders and 8 verifiers accomplished the coding and verification exercise, and the work lasted for about 15 days. Then, 28 encoders accomplished the data entry to the computer and this activity also took above 15 days. After the data entry was completed, machine editing, data weighting and tabulation activities were carried out by programmers of the CSA Data Processing Department. The Integrated Microcomputer Processing System (IMPS) software was used for data entry, consistency checking and finally for the tabulation of the survey results. Most of the variables are presented at country, rural and urban levels and by expenditure quintile. Other reporting levels are selected urban centers and rural parts of Zones and Regions.

Summary Table 2C
Distribution of Field Staff and Vehicles by Branch Statistical Office - 1998

Branch Office	Numbers of		
	Enumerators	Supervisors	Vehicles
Mekele	135	29	7
Asayita	82	18	5
Gondar	103	22	6
Debre Markos	124	26	8
Dessie	102	21	7
Debre Birhan	68	15	5
Nazreth	102	22	4
Ambo	74	17	5
Nekemte	75	17	6
Jima	97	22	7
Goba	57	14	4
Asebe Teferi	58	13	4
Jijiga	86	19	4
Asosa	103	23	6
Awasa	138	27	8
Mizan Teferi	71	16	6
Arba Minch	127	23	8
Hosana	123	28	7
Gambela	51	11	5
Harar	71	15	4
Addis Ababa	108	24	4
Dire dawa	57	14	3
Total	2012	436	123

CHAPTER III

BASIC POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

3.1 Introduction

It is stated in section 2.1 of Chapter II that the survey covered only the population in the sedentary areas of the country. Hence, the estimates of the total population does not include six zones out of nine in Somali Region and two zones out of five in Afar Region. Furthermore, the survey coverage is limited to nine woredas out of thirteen from the three covered zones of the Somali Region and eight woredas out of fifteen from the three covered zones in the Afar Region. Therefore, all population estimates are pertinent only to areas covered by the survey, that is, the population in the sedentary areas of the country. This chapter presents population estimates, age and sex composition, dependency ratio, household characteristics, and marital status of members of households.

3.2 Population Estimates, Age and Sex Composition

Tables 3.1(a) - 3.1(c) indicate that in 1998 the total population of the sedentary areas of Ethiopia was estimated to be 53.8 million of which 7.4 million (13.7 percent) are urban dwellers and 46.4 million (86.3 percent) are rural population.

Considering the sex composition, of the total settled population of the country 26.6 million (49.5 percent) are males and 27.1 million (50.5 percent) are females. Among the rural population 23.2 million (50.1 percent) are males and 23.2 million (49.9 percent) are females showing that there is a balance between males and females in rural areas and for the country as a whole. In urban areas, however, it is observed that the difference between the number of females 4.0 million (53.9 percent) and males, 3.4 million (46.1 percent) is relatively significant with a sex ratio of 86 males per 100 females (see Tables 3.1(a)-3.1(c)).

Summary Table 3A shows that 46.2 percent of the population were children aged 0 to 14 years and 3.2 percent were aged persons, i.e., persons aged 65 years and above. The proportion of population in the working age group, persons aged 15 to 64 years, accounted for 50.6 percent. This age pattern is in conformity with those of other developing countries. In these countries the proportion of children aged 0 to 14 is over 40 percent and those persons aged 65 years and over is about 3 percent. Such significant proportion of youth population characterizes that developing countries including Ethiopia have been experiencing high fertility and declining mortality. In rural areas also the proportion of children formed 47.5 percent, the aged population consisted of 3.3 percent and those at working age group constituted 49.2 percent. These percentages in urban areas were 37.7 percent, 3.2 percent and 59.2 percent, respectively. For more details on population by five years age group and sex, see Tables 3.1(a)- 3.1(c).

3.3 Dependency Ratio

The dependency ratio is defined as a quotient between the sum of the population aged 0 to 14 years and 65 years and above (population assumed to be not economically productive) to the population of working age group, 15 to 64 years, (population assumed to be economically productive). This ratio is usually expressed in percentage. The dependency ratio for the country is computed to be 98. This suggests that every 100 persons in the economically productive age take care of themselves and an additional 98 persons (children and aged population). The dependency ratio for urban and rural areas is estimated to be 69 and 103, respectively (see Summary Table 3A). The burden of dependency in a typical Sub-Saharan countries ranges from 80 to over 100 dependents per 100 economically productive persons and in a typical developed nation this value lies between 50 to 70 dependents per 100 persons at working age group.

Summary Table 3A

Percentage Distribution of Population by Broad Age Group, Urban and Rural Areas and Dependency ratio - 1988

Place of Residence	Broad Age Group			Total No. of Population 1	Dependency Ratio (%)
	0 - 14	15- 64	65 +		
Urban	37.7	59.2	3.2	100	7,371,923
Rural	47.5	49.2	3.3	100	46,380,776
Total	46.2	50.6	3.2	100	53,752,691

3.4 Household Characteristics

The distribution of households by household size, sex of head of household and place of residence is given in Summary Table 3B. The table revealed that the total number of households in the parts of the country covered in the survey is estimated to be 11.3 million. Of these households 1.6 million (14.2 percent) are in urban areas and 9.7 million (85.8 percent) in rural areas.

Of the total households in the country, male headed households accounted for 77.5 percent while the remaining 22.5 percent are female headed. In rural areas one out of five households are female headed. In urban areas more than every third household (37.6 percent) are female headed. Data on headship by household size also revealed that at the country level and in rural areas in all size of households except one person households the proportion of male headed households is higher than female headed households. At country level, most of the households (58.8 percent) that have only one member are female headed.

The difference between male and female headed households increases as the household size increases (for details see Tables 3.2(a) -3.2(c)). These tables also showed that the number of female headed households decreased as the expenditure quintiles increased (see Summary Table 3C).

An average household size is computed for urban and rural areas and for the total country. An average household size refers to the average number of members of a household. According to the survey data, at country level, a household on the average consisted of 4.8 members. This value was 4.6 persons in urban areas and 4.8 persons in rural areas.

Summary Table 3B

Percentage Distribution of Households by Household Size, Sex of Head of Household and Place of Residence - 1998

Household Size	Country Level		Rural		Urban	
	Head of Household		Head of Household		Head of Household	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2.1	3.0	1.5	2.7	5.7	5.3
2	6.8	5.0	6.9	4.5	6.3	7.4
3	11.6	4.7	12.2	4.4	8.2	6.9
4	13.1	3.9	13.9	3.6	8.5	6.0
5	12.4	2.6	13.1	2.3	8.5	4.4
6	11.0	1.6	11.6	1.3	7.4	2.9
7	8.8	0.8	9.3	0.6	6.2	2.1
8	5.6	0.5	5.7	0.3	4.6	1.3
9	3.1	0.2	3.2	0.2	2.7	0.5
10 and above	2.9	0.2	2.7	0.1	4.3	0.8
Total	77.5	22.5	80.0	20.0	62.4	37.6
Total Number of Households	8,758,258	2,539,229	7,757,596	1,936,026	1,000,664	603,203

Summary Table 3C

Percentage Distribution of Households by Sex of Head of Household, Expenditure Quintile and Place of Residence - 1998

Expenditure Quintile	Country		Rural		Urban	
	Head of Household		Head of Household		Head of Household	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	14.5	8.1	16.1	8.0	4.5	8.7
2	16.1	4.8	17.6	4.5	6.9	6.9
3	16.6	4.1	17.5	3.6	10.8	7.1
4	15.9	3.2	16.0	2.4	14.7	7.7
5	14.6	2.3	12.8	1.5	25.5	7.2

Tables 3.3(a) - 3.3(c) and Summary Table 3D give detail presentation on household composition.

Summary Table 3D

Percentage Distribution of Households by Household Composition (Number of Adults and Children) and Place of Residence - 1998

Household Composition	Place of Residence		
	Total Country	Rural	Urban
Adult	5.1	4.2	11.0
1 Adult and 1 or 2 Children	5.7	5.5	6.5
1 Adult and 3 or more Children	2.5	2.5	2.5
2 Adults	8.3	8.2	9.4
2 Adults and 1 or 2 Children	22.0	23.1	15.6
2 Adults and 3 or more Children	18.1	19.5	9.1
3+ Adults	5.0	4.3	9.1
3+ Adults and 1 or 2 Children	14.6	13.7	19.8
3+ Adults and 3 or more Children	18.7	19.0	17.1
Total Number of Households	11,297,487	9,693,622	1,603,867

Here population aged below 15 years are considered as children and the rest are considered as adults.

Summary Table 3D reveals that the proportion of households consisting of one adult person without children in urban areas is more than twice the proportion of the same type of households in rural areas, 11.0 percent and 4.2 percent, respectively (for details see Tables 3.3(a) - 3.3(c)).

3.5 Marital Status

The distribution of the population aged ten years and above by marital status, sex, age group and place of residence is presented in Summary Table 3E. In the survey, marital status was categorized into four groups, namely single, married, divorced and widowed. A person who had never been married is considered as a single.

Figures in Summary Table 3E revealed that at country level 47.7 percent of males and 33.3 percent of females are single and 48.4 percent and 49.7 percent are currently married males and females, respectively. The proportion of divorcee is significantly higher among females (7.4 percent) compared to males (2.7 percent). Furthermore, among the urban population about 9.5 percent of the females are widowed compared to only 1.2 percent of the males.

Among the rural population 52.0 percent were engaged in marriage at the time of the survey and the proportion was 33.1 for the urban population. On the other hand, the incidence of being single in urban areas is relatively high among the urban population (53.8 percent) compared to the rural population (37.9 percent). The proportion of divorce is higher in urban (7.0 percent) than in rural areas (4.7 percent) (for more detailed information see Tables 3.4(a) -3.4(c)).

Summary Table 3E
**Percentage Distribution of Population Aged 10 years and Over by
 Marital Status, and Background variables – 1998**

Background Variables	Marital Status					No. of Individuals
	Single	Married	Divorced	Widowed	Not Stated	
All population	40.4	49.1	5.1	5.4	0.1	36,202,798
Sex						
Male	47.7	48.4	2.7	1.2	0.1	17,800,084
Female	33.3	49.7	7.4	9.5	0.1	18,402,718
Place of Residence						
Rural	37.9	52.0	4.7	5.3	0.1	30,563,441
Urban	53.8	33.1	7.0	6.0	0.1	5,639,353
Age groups						
10-19	88.6	8.6	2.5	-	0.2	13,132,153
20-29	31.8	61.1	6.3	0.8	-	8,441,161
30-39	4.2	85.8	6.1	3.9	-	5,652,349
40-49	0.9	83.0	6.0	10.1	-	3,875,452
50-59	0.5	74.6	7.3	17.5	-	2,391,793
60-69	0.4	63.9	8.5	27.1	-	1,599,871
70 +	0.3	53.7	7.6	38.2	0.2	1,103,425
Not stated	-	48.3	9.9	6.6	35.3	6,594

CHAPTER IV

HEALTH AND RELATED INDICATORS

4.1 Introduction

In the survey an attempt has been made to collect data on health and health related issues such as illness episodes, incidence of health consultation, type of health institutions visited, access to health services, mode of transport used to reach the nearest health service, immunization, Vitamin A administration and use of oral dehydration solution (ORS). This chapter analyses the data collected in this field using various indicators. Health indicators are considered as a tool for policy formulation, monitoring and evaluation of strategies in the health sector.

4.2 Illness Episodes (Health Problem)

In the survey, all persons in the sampled households were asked whether they had illness or not during the last two months prior to the date of interview. Of the total population covered in the survey, 35.1 percent (18.9 million persons) reported illness episodes. The survey result indicated that relatively higher proportion (36.4 percent) of the population in rural areas had reported health problems during the two months prior to the date of interview than their urban counterparts (27.1 percent). With respect to sex the data on health problems showed a small variation. Thus, at country level, 33.8 percent of the males and 36.3 percent of the females stated that they had experienced illness during the reference period.

Illness episodes by age group showed some variation at the two extreme age groups. Thus, relatively more children aged under 5 years and individuals aged 55 years and above reported to have fallen sick during the reference period. That is, about 40 percent of the population in the age group 0-4 reported that they have had health problems during the reference period, and the corresponding figures for the age group 55 years and above was over 50 percent (see Summary Table 4 A).

The distribution of the population experiencing health problems during the reference period by expenditure quintile showed a negative relationship for the urban population. According to the survey result, as the expenditure quintile increases the proportion of urban individuals that suffered from illness during the reference period decreases. About 37 percent of the urban population in the lowest expenditure quintile reported to have had health problems during the reference period whereas the corresponding figure for the highest expenditure quintile was about 23 percent (for details see Tables 4.1(a) - 4.1(c).

Percentage distribution of population who had health problems during the two months prior to the date of interview for the rural part of regions and zones as well as selected urban centers are summarized and presented in Tables 4.1.0 and 4.1.1.

Among the population of the rural areas of the regions, the largest proportion who reported health problems during the reference period were found in Dire Dawa (47.3 percent), Tigray (46.7 percent) and Gambela (40.8 percent). The smallest proportion of health problems (13.5 percent) was observed for the rural population of Addis Ababa. Among the selected urban centers the proportion of population with health problems were the highest in Assayita (44.7 percent) while the proportion in Addis Ababa (16.5 percent) and Debre Zeit (19.4 percent) was the lowest.

Summary Table 4A

**Distribution of Population Who had Health Problems During the
Two Months Prior to the Date of Interview by Background
Variables - 1998**

Background Variables	Population Who had Health Problems		Total Population
	No.	%	
Total Population	18,862,811	35.1	53,752,691
Sex			
Male	9,015,494	33.8	26,633,713
Female	9,847,317	36.3	27,118,978
Age Group			
0-4	3,554,374	40.1	8,869,998
5-9	2,348,659	27.1	8,679,895
10-14	1,706,682	23.5	7,270,055
15-19	1,541,309	26.3	5,862,101
20-24	1,428,159	32.1	4,448,619
25-29	1,430,796	35.8	3,992,541
30-34	1,107,250	38.7	2,863,612
35-39	1,183,009	42.4	2,788,735
40-44	995,259	45.8	2,173,915
45-49	798,995	47.0	1,701,538
50-54	672,004	49.9	1,347,275
55-59	563,681	54.0	1,044,516
60+	1,532,634	56.6	2,709,891
Place of residence			
Rural	16,866,129	36.4	46,380,776
Urban	1,996,683	27.1	7,371,923
Expenditure quintile			
1	3,318,486	36.9	8,986,561
2	3,585,449	35.5	10,089,738
3	3,964,952	35.4	11,196,623
4	4,133,213	35.7	11,585,390
5	3,860,711	32.5	11,894,379

4.3 Incidence of Health Consultation

Respondents who had been identified as having health problems during the reference period were also asked whether they obtained treatment or not. Individuals who reported to have had health problem are expected to have obtained medical assistance either from modern health institutions such as hospitals, clinics, health centers, pharmacy..., etc. or consulted individuals who provide medical assistance using modern medical equipment or consulted traditional healers and midwives for their health problems.

The survey result showed that at country level 43.4 percent (8.2 million persons) of the population who had health problems got treatment. The proportion of population who had obtained treatment was higher for the urban population compared to the rural. That is, 68.3 percent of the urban population who reported illness episodes obtained medical assistance while in rural areas this value was only 40.5 percent. The higher the expenditure quintile the higher the proportion of population obtained treatment. As the expenditure quintile increases the proportion of population with health problems, who obtained treatment increases from 35 to 53 percent (see Summary Table 4B).

Of the total male population who reported illness episodes 45.8 percent got treatment while the corresponding figure for females was 41.2 percent. In both the urban and the rural population and in all the expenditure quintiles, higher proportion of males than females had reported to have obtained treatment for health problems, (for details see Tables 4.2(a)-4.2(c)).

Summary Table 4B
**Distribution of Population by Status of Health Consultation
and Background Variable - 1998**

Background Variables	Individuals who attained Treatment		Total Population with Health Problem
	Number	Percentage	
All Population	8,185,976	43.4	18,856,704
Sex			
Male	4,128,842	45.8	9,012,102
Female	4,057,134	41.2	9,844,602
Age group			
0 - 4	1,704,757	48.0	3,553,972
5 - 9	880,235	37.5	2,348,435
10-14	649,842	38.1	1,706,521
15-19	705,385	45.8	1,541,177
20-24	721,405	50.5	1,427,975
25-29	689,876	48.2	1,430,571
30-34	528,565	47.7	1,107,035
35-39	570,405	48.2	1,182,948
40-44	419,558	42.2	995,123
45-49	349,611	43.8	798,878
50-54	260,774	38.8	671,814
55-59	226,099	40.1	563,568
60 & over	479,464	31.4	1,528,687
Place of Residence			
Rural	6,822,555	40.5	16,860,068
Urban	1,363,414	68.3	1,996,638
Expenditure quintile			
1	1,172,995	35.4	3,318,486
2	1,441,571	40.2	3,585,449
3	1,682,261	42.4	3,964,952
4	1,829,479	44.3	4,133,213
5	2,059,670	53.4	3,860,711

4.4 Type of Health Institutions Visited

Individuals who had health problems and obtained treatment during the two months prior to the date of interview were further asked to indicate the type of health institutions they had visited. Regarding the type of the health institutions visited, five alternatives were provided (Government owned, privately owned, mission owned, traditional/self treatment and others).

The survey result indicated that of the total population who had health problems and obtained treatment during the reference period, the majority (50.7 percent) constituted those who visited government owned health institutions. This is followed by those who visited privately owned institutions (21.6 percent) and those who visited traditional/self treatment to get medical assistance (21.3 percent). Individuals who had got treatment from mission owned health institutions accounted for only 3.3 percent. Regarding the sources where persons sought medical treatment, no significant variation between the sexes was observed (see Summary Table 4C).

In both urban and rural areas, individuals who had visited government health institutions comprised the largest, i.e., 53.3 percent for the former and 50.2 percent for the latter. The proportion of population who had health problems and obtained treatment from privately owned institutions in urban areas was higher (30.1 percent) than in rural areas (19.9 percent). Similarly, those who visited traditional/self treated accounted for 11.2 percent in urban and 23.3 percent in rural areas. This could be attributed to relatively easier and better access to government and private health institutions (both from availability and affordability point of view) in urban than in rural areas. As a result, relatively more population in rural areas might have resorted to traditional healers and health institutions owned by missionaries and hence higher proportions for these institutions in the rural than in urban areas, (for details see Tables 4.3(a) - 4.3(c).)

As expected, as expenditure quintile increases the proportion of population who visited privately owned health institutions increased from 17.3 percent in the first expenditure quintile to 26.3 percent in the fifth expenditure quintile. Similarly, as the expenditure quintile increased the proportion of population who visited traditional/self treatment

decreased from 23.7 percent in the first expenditure quintile to 18.7 percent in the fifth expenditure quintile (see Summary Table 4C).

Tables 4.1.2 and 4.1.3 present the percentage distribution of population who visited different types of health institutions for the treatment during the two months prior to the survey date of interview at regional (rural) level and for selected urban centers.

The distribution of the rural population who reported health problems and visited government institutions ranged from 77.7 percent in Affar to 36.6 percent in Addis Ababa. On the other hand, privately owned health institutions were visited by 41.1 percent of the rural Addis Ababa population while only 9.8 percent was reported for the rural Affar population. Regarding the use of traditional/self treatment, the proportion ranged from 8.3 percent for the rural population of the Tigray Region to 30.6 percent for the rural population of the SNNPR.

Among the individuals who reported health problems, in the selected urban centers, 53.3 percent visited government owned health institutions and 30.1 percent visited privately owned health institutions. The use of government owned institutions ranged from 37.7 percent in Awasa Town to 77.6 percent in Assayita. Moreover, the proportion of using privately owned health institutions ranged from 19.3 in other urban centers of Amhara to 38.9 percent in Awasa Town.

Summary Table 4C**Percentage Distribution of Population by Type of Health Institutions****Visited and Background Variables – 1998**

Background Variables	TYPE OF HEALTH INSTITUTIONS VISITED						Total Population who got Treatment
	Government Owned	Privately Owned	Missionary Owned	Traditional /Self treatment	Others	Not Stated	
All Population	50.7	21.6	3.3	21.3	2.8	0.3	8,185,976
Sex							
Male	51.4	21.7	3.0	20.9	2.8	0.3	4,128,842
Female	50.1	21.6	3.5	21.8	2.9	0.3	4,057,134
Age group							
0-4	53.3	19.6	2.9	21.6	2.3	0.3	1,704,757
5-9	49.7	20.1	2.8	24.0	3.2	0.3	880,235
10-14	46.9	20.9	3.9	24.6	3.6	-	649,842
15-19	49.8	22.6	2.6	22.2	2.8	-	705,385
20-24	49.3	22.1	3.7	21.9	2.5	0.5	721,405
25-29	51.1	21.8	3.8	20.5	2.7	0.2	689,876
30-34	52.1	22.0	3.6	19.1	2.8	0.4	528,565
35-39	50.9	23.0	3.8	19.5	2.6	0.2	570,405
40-44	50.9	22.8	3.8	19.5	2.7	0.2	419,558
45-49	52.5	23.7	3.5	17.9	2.4	-	349,611
50 & over	49.8	23.6	2.9	19.9	3.5	0.3	966,337
Place of Residence							
Rural	50.2	19.9	3.3	23.3	2.9	0.3	6,822,555
Urban	53.3	30.1	3.0	11.2	2.3	-	1,363,414
Expenditure Quintile							
1	52.5	17.3	3.5	23.7	2.6	0.4	1,172,995
2	51.8	19.7	3.6	21.9	2.6	0.3	1,441,571
3	50.3	21.4	3.5	21.8	2.7	0.3	1,682,261
4	51.1	20.9	2.9	21.8	3.1	0.2	1,829,479
5	49.0	26.3	3.0	18.7	2.9	-	2,059,670

4.5 Reasons for Choosing the Type of Health Institutions Visited

All sampled household members, who obtained treatment for health problems, were also asked their reasons for choosing the type of health institutions visited. According to the survey results, 47.0 percent, 34.3 percent and 34.1 percent of the persons who visited government owned, privately owned and missionary owned health institutions, respectively, gave their reason for choosing these types of Health Institutions was "Facility is Near." On the other hand, 51.3 percent, 46.7 percent and 30.5 percent of persons chose missionary owned, privately owned and government owned health institutions, respectively, for "Better quality of services". However, 17.2 percent of the persons have chosen government owned, 7.9 percent chosen missionary owned and only 5.5 percent of persons have chosen privately owned health institutions due to "Fair Cost".

Summary Table 4D

Distribution of Persons by Reasons for Choosing the Health Institutions Visited and Type of Institution – 1998

Type of Health Institution	Reasons for Choosing Health Institutions Visited					No. of Persons who obtained Treatment
	Facility is Near	Fair Cost	Better Quality of service	Others	Not Stated	
Government Owned	47.0	17.2	30.5	4.8	0.8	4,153,007
Privately Owned	34.3	5.5	46.7	13.0	0.6	1,769,939
Mission Owned	34.1	7.9	51.3	6.4	0.3	266,702
Traditional/Self Treatment	48.8	9.0	24.4	16.7	0.6	1,744,231
Not stated	-	-	-	-	-	245,579

4.6 Type of Health Personnel Consulted

The survey questionnaire included an item on the type of health personnel consulted. Every person was asked to state whether he/she had consulted health personnel for assistance during the twelve months prior to the date of interview for health problems. If consulted, the respondent was also asked to identify whether the person consulted was a medical doctor, a nurse, a health assistant or a traditional healer. In order to avoid confusion in identifying whether the health personnel consulted was a medical doctor or a nurse or any other health assistant, the survey results were re-grouped by type of assistance obtained from modern health service rendering institutions as the assistance obtained from

'medical personnel' and the other group as 'traditional healers'. The third category which is 'others' comprises all assistance obtained, that were different from medical personnel and traditional healers.

Out of the total population who reported that they had been ill and got treatment in the twelve months prior to the date of interview, the vast majority (83.1 percent) consulted modern medical personnel. During this period only 5.4 percent obtained assistance from traditional healers. No apparent difference was observed between the males and the females, in the type of health personnel consulted. That is, about 83.5 percent of males and 82.7 percent of females consulted modern health personnel, whereas 5.1 percent of males and 5.8 percent of females reported that they had consulted traditional healers during the twelve months prior to the date of interview (see Summary Table 4E).

Consultation of medical personnel among those who got treatment during the twelve months prior to the date of interview were very high both in urban (94.0 percent) and in rural (81.0 percent) areas. Those who consulted traditional healers, however, accounted for less than 6 percent at Country level, 2.2 percent in urban areas and about 6.1 percent in rural areas. The remaining population sought health assistance from other sources (for details refer to Tables 4.8(a)-4.8(c)).

The percentage distribution of health consultation during the twelve months prior to the date of interview by type of health personnel consulted at Regional and Zonal levels and Selected Urban Centers are presented in Tables 4.1.4 and 4.1.5, respectively.

Summary Table 4E

Percentage Distribution of Population Who Reported Health Consultation by Type of Health Personnel Consulted and Background Variables – 1998

Background Variables	Type of Health Personnel Consulted				Total %	Total Population who got Treatment
	Traditional Healers	Medical Personnel	Others	Not Stated		
All Population	5.4	83.1	9.1	2.3	100	8,186,920
Sex						
Male	5.1	83.5	9.2	2.2	100	4,129,273
Female	5.8	82.7	9.1	2.5	100	4,057,647
Place of Residence						
Rural	6.1	81.0	10.5	2.5	100	6,823,504
Urban	2.2	94.0	2.2	1.6	100	1,363,415
Expenditure Quintile						
1	7.0	78.7	11.9	2.5	100	1,173,314
2	5.6	82.1	9.5	2.9	100	1,441,760
3	4.9	82.6	10.2	2.3	100	1,682,590
4	5.6	83.6	8.5	2.3	100	1,829,527
5	4.7	86.4	7.0	1.9	100	2,059,728

*Medical Personnel refers to Doctors, Nurses and Health Assistants

4.7 Access to Health Service

Information on access to health services is a useful indicator to monitor the welfare of the community. In the absence of health facilities within a reasonable distance, it is likely that people may resort to the traditional healers for medical treatment. Thus, access to health service was assessed using information on distance to the nearest health institutions. The percentage distribution of households by distance to the nearest health service in kilometer was classified by place of residence as presented in the Summary Table 4F.

As shown in the table, at the time of the survey, 61.4 percent of the households in rural areas and almost all households in urban areas (99.8 percent) were residing within 10 kilometers from the nearest health service. The discrepancy in the access to the nearest available health service between urban and rural areas become very large when proportion of households that were living within four kilometer of a health service rendering

institution is considered. Thus, the proportions of households that were located within four kilometer from a health service rendering institution were 98.1 percent for urban areas and only 27.5 percent for rural areas. In urban areas 49.0 percent of the households residing within one kilometer from the nearest available health service while the corresponding figure for the rural households is as less as 5.7 percent (for detail refer to Tables 4.9(a)-4.9(c)).

According to the survey result, the distribution of the rural households in the regions by distance to the nearest health service providing institution showed that the highest proportion of the rural households in Harari (91.0 percent), Addis Ababa (87.1 percent) and Dire Dawa (86.4 percent) were within nine kilometers from the nearest health service. In the remaining regions, the location of households that were within nine kilometer distance from health service rendering institutions ranges from 70.4 percent for rural areas of Gambela Region to 56.0 percent in rural areas of Tigray Region (see Tables 4.1.6 and 4.1.7). It is worth mentioning that information obtained on distance in kilometers depended on subjective judgment of the respondent. Particularly, in rural areas where the majority of the respondents are illiterate, the concept of time and distance measurement is assumed to be poor. In the survey a distance that an adult walks within one hour was taken as equivalent to six kilometers.

Summary Table 4F

Percentage Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Health Service, and Background Variables - 1998

Background Variables	Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Health Service							No. of Households
	Less than 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20+	Not Stated	
All households	11.8	25.7	29.3	15.3	10.7	7.1	0.1	11,296,902
Place of Residence								
Rural	5.7	21.8	33.9	17.8	12.5	8.3	0.1	9,693,037
Urban	49.0	49.1	1.7	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	1,603,865
Expenditure Quintile								
1	9.6	21.7	31.3	16.6	12.0	8.6	0.2	2,551,002
2	9.7	24.8	29.7	16.6	11.0	8.2	-	2,362,106
3	10.5	25.5	31.2	14.6	10.8	7.3	-	2,329,174
4	12.7	26.4	29.3	15.7	9.9	5.9	-	2,149,028
5	17.9	31.6	24.0	12.2	9.3	5.1	-	1,905,592

4.8 Use of the Nearest Health Service Institutions

The vast majority (89.1 percent) of the households in 1998 made use of the nearest health service institutions while the remaining 10.9 percent did not use it. Utilization of the nearest health service institutions was high in both urban (94.3 percent) and rural (88.2 percent) areas (see Summary Table 4G). The term 'nearest' refers to a health service institutions which is relatively the closest available to the households whether they use it or not. The status of use of the nearest health service institutions by region/zones (rural) and selected urban centers are summarized in Tables 4.1.8 and 4.1.9.

Summary Table 4G

Percentage Distribution of Households by Status of Using The Nearest Health Service Institution and Place of Residence –1998

Place of Residence	Households who Usually Used The Nearest Health Service Institutions			Total No. of Households
	Used	Did not Use	Not Stated	
Rural	88.2	11.8	-	9,693,035
Urban	94.3	5.7	-	1,603,869
TOTAL	89.1	10.9	--	11,296,904

4.9 Reason for Not Using the Nearest Health Service Institutions

Accessibility in terms of distance to health service institutions, though is an important factor, however, may not guarantee the universal use of the services by the households/individuals in the vicinity. Factors like poor quality services, high cost of services/expensive/ and some other reasons may affect the use of the nearest available health services.

All households, irrespective of whether their members have come across illness episodes or not during the reference period, were asked to state the reason why they did not use / would not want to use the nearest available health service. The distribution of households that did not use / would not want to use the nearest health service by reason for not using is presented in the Summary Table 4H (for details see Tables 4.10 (a) – 4.10(c)).

It can be seen from the results of the survey at country level, that 39.8 percent did not use / would not want to use the nearest health services because it is considered "too far". This is followed by 14.5 percent of the households that complained the nearest health services was "expensive". Households also forwarded reasons for not using the nearest health services due to "not offering full services" (4.5 percent) and "poor quality services" (3.4 percent). A significant proportion (37.2 percent) of the households stated that they had "other reasons" for not using the nearest health services. "Other reasons" includes those who did not come across illness episode and those who did not use the nearest health services at all.

The survey result revealed that in urban areas 21.4 percent of households, who did not use the nearest health services, the main reason was "high cost of the services" followed by 12.2 percent and 7.7 percent of the households whose main reason for not using/ would not want to use the nearest health services because it was "not offering full services" and the services were "of poor quality", respectively. For about half (51.6 percent) of the households the main reason was other than the above mentioned reasons (see Summary Table 4H).

Regarding the rural households who did not use /would not want to use the nearest health services, 42.6 percent of the households reported that the main reason was that the health services were located "too far" from their dwellings, 14.0 percent, the cost of the services was too high and only 3.9 percent of households, stated that health services rendered by the nearest health services were not a full services. Poor quality of health services was reported as main reason by 3 percent of the rural households.

The reason for not using the nearest health services by expenditure quintile showed no clear pattern. However, for all expenditure quintiles the major reason for not using the nearest available health services was "too far" and that ranges from 36 to 42 percent. For detail refer to Tables 4.10(a) – 4.10(c).

Summary Table 4H

Percentage Distribution of Households by Reason For Not Using the Nearest Health Services and Background Variables - 1998

Background Variables	Reason For Not Using the Nearest Health Service							No. of Households
	Expensive	Too Far	Poor Quality Service	Does not Offer Full Service	Others	Not Stated	Total%	
Country Level	14.5	39.8	3.4	4.5	37.2	0.6	100	1,232,983
Place of Residence								
Rural	14.0	42.6	3.0	3.9	36.1	0.5	100	1,141,139
Urban	21.4	5.1	7.7	12.2	51.6	1.9	100	91,844
Expenditure Quintile								
1	14.8	39.3	2.3	1.9	41.2	0.5	100	424,534
2	18.2	40.1	2.7	3.0	35.6	0.4	100	283,304
3	12.8	40.9	3.7	4.9	36.9	0.8	100	216,115
4	15.0	42.1	2.7	5.3	34.2	0.7	100	163,461
5	8.6	36.2	8.3	13.3	32.7	1.0	100	145,569

4.10 Usual Mode of Transportation

In the survey, the sampled households were asked about the usual mode of transportation used to reach the nearest health services. It should be noted that uses of the usual mode of transportation can be affected by financial problems, poor transportation network and relative location of households from the nearest health center. The usual mode of transportation used by place of residence was assessed. Accordingly, the results of Welfare Monitoring Survey indicated that the overwhelming majority (around 91 percent) of the members of the households responded “walking” as a mode of transportation to reach to the nearest health services irrespective of where they were residing. In urban areas, household members who had used public transportation accounted for 5.7 percent whereas in rural areas a lower proportion of the members of households (3.2 percent) reported using public transportation. In the rural areas 4.7 percent households and 1.9 percent households in the urban areas reported that they were using cart/animal as mode of transportation to travel to the nearest health services. (see Summary Table 4I).

The difference in proportion between urban and rural in the usual mode of transportation used were not large especially among those who walked to reach the nearest health service. However, the usual mode of transportation used to reach the nearest health services varied little by expenditure quintile. As shown in Tables 4.11(a)-4.11(c), the proportion of household members who walked declines and the proportion of those who used public transportation or car/animal transportation increased as expenditure quintile increases.

Summary Table 4I

Percentage Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transportation Used to Reach the Nearest Health Services and Background Variable - 1998

Background Variables	Usual Mode of Transportation Used to Reach the Nearest Health Services					No. of Households	
	Foot	Public Transport	Cart/Animal Transport	Others	Not Stated	Total %	
All households	91.4	3.6	4.3	0.5	0.2	100	10,061,094
Place of Residence							
Rural	91.3	3.2	4.7	0.6	0.2	100	8,550,074
Urban	91.7	5.7	1.9	0.6	0.1	100	1,511,831
Expenditure Quintile							
1	94.6	2.3	2.6	0.3	0.2	100	2,125,535
2	92.7	3.1	3.4	0.6	0.2	100	2,078,506
3	91.6	3.2	4.2	0.9	0.1	100	2,113,010
4	90.3	4.2	5.0	0.5	0.1	100	1,984,830
5	86.7	5.5	6.7	0.8	0.3	100	1,760,022

4.11 Childhood Immunization

Universal Immunization of children² from six vaccine-preventable diseases namely: tuberculosis, diphtheria ,whooping cough, tetanus, polio and measles is expected to reduce infant and child mortality. Information on immunization will assist in evaluating and monitoring the Universal Immunization Programs as well as in welfare monitoring. In the 1998 Welfare Monitoring Survey, sampled households were asked whether or not their children aged 3-59 months, if any, had ever been immunized .The summary result is presented in Summary Table 4J.

According to the results of the 1998 Welfare Monitoring Survey at country level, 46.9 percent, 50.9 percent, 51.6 percent and 79.4 percent of children aged 3-59 months had ever received Measles, BCG, DPT and Polio vaccinations, respectively. The vaccination

² Conveniently immunization covers children aged 0-59 months, however in this survey for reasons beyond the control of survey management here data in immunization covers children aged 3-59 months

program against Polio is so far the most successful one. The data from the survey also indicated that vitamin A was also administered for about 52 percent of the children.

The proportions of immunized children seem to vary very little by sex of children as it can be observed from the results of the WMS (for detail see to Tables 4.12(a)- 4.12(c)). As can be observed there is large difference in the proportions of children immunized from four vaccine-preventable diseases between rural and urban areas. For instance of the total children aged 3-59 months, 43.4 percent in rural and 80.8 percent in urban, 47.2 percent in rural and 86.6 percent in urban, 48.0 percent in rural and 86.8 percent in urban and 77.9 percent in rural and 94.0 percent in urban areas had received vaccinations against measles, BCG, DPT and Polio respectively. Also the proportion of children aged 3-59 months, who ever had Vitamin A administration showed a markd difference between the rural and the urban areas, that is, 48.9 percent and 80.2 percent, respectively. This significant difference between the rural and the urban areas, regarding the proportion of children immunized could be attributed to the rural-urban difference in the access to health services as well as a better awareness of mothers in urban areas than those in rural areas (for details see Tables 4.12(a)- 4.12(c) and Summary Table 4J).

The distribution of immunized children was also assessed by region. According to the survey result, variations in the proportions of immunized children by region were very large. The survey result showed that in the rural areas of the Tigray Region more than 70 percent of children aged 3-59 months reported to have received the vaccination against Measles, BCG, DPT and Polio. This was followed by the rural areas of Dire Dawa Administrative Council , Harari Region, Gambela region and Addis Ababa Administration, where the majority of the children aged 3-59 months had received immunization. On the other hand, the proportion was very small for children in Affar Region the proportion was very low. More than 80 percent of the children aged 3-59 months in Affar Region had not received immunization for measles, BCG or DPT until the survey date. The proportion of vaccinated children in the rural areas of Somali Region is also very small. That is, about three quarters of the children aged 3-59 months have never received vaccination against Measles, BCG or DPT. In the three largest regions namely: Amhara, Oromiya and SNNP, however, the reported proportions of immunized children were intermediate ranging from 37 percent to 48 percent (see Table 4.2.0). Moreover,

Table 4.2.1 presents the percentage distribution of child immunization for selected urban centers. However, the differences among urban centers on proportions of immunized children, aged 3 - 59 months observed to be small.

Summary Table 4J

Distribution of Children aged 3-59 Months by Type of Immunization, Vitamin A Administration and Background Variable, 1998

Background		Immunized children				Vitamin A
Variables		Measles	BCG	DPT	POLIO	Administration
Sex						
Male	No	1,931,963	2,102,513	2,139,752	3,289,332	2,144,698
	%	46.8	51.0	51.9	79.7	52.0
Female	No	1,880,761	2,033,267	2,060,487	3,169,821	2,070,910
	%	46.9	50.7	51.4	79.1	51.7
Place of Residence						
Rural	No	3,198,181	3,477,576	3,540,415	5,744,283	3,605,672
	%	43.4	47.2	48.0	77.9	48.9
Urban	No	614,544	658,203	659,824	714,871	609,934
	%	80.8	86.6	86.8	94.0	80.2
Age Group						
3-11 months	No	462,967	632,323	639,397	1,051,824	649,811
	%	31.8	43.4	43.9	72.1	44.6
12-23 months	No	896,729	955,533	971,698	1,482,717	982,910
	%	49.5	52.7	53.6	81.8	54.2
24-35 months	No	911,516	963,796	978,393	1,485,696	989,966
	%	50.4	53.2	54.0	82.1	54.7
36-59 months	No	1,541,512	1,584,128	1,610,751	2,438,916	1,592,921
	%	50.5	51.9	52.8	79.9	52.2
All Children 3 - 59 months						
	No	3,812,724	4,135,780	4,200,239	6,459,153	4,215,608
	%	46.9	50.9	51.6	79.4	51.8

4.12 Diarrhea / Fever Episode Treatment

Dehydration due to diarrhea is a major cause of morbidity and mortality among children under five years of age. Treatment for dehydration can usually be made either by use of oral dehydration therapy (ORT), a solution prepared from oral dehydration salts (commonly known as ORS), or else by use of home made solutions and /or liquids. In the survey the mothers were asked if the children aged 3-59 months had been sick of diarrhea or fever during the last two weeks. They were also asked the practice of ORS treatment. The distribution of diarrhoea episode of children aged 3-59 months is presented in Summary Table 4K (for details refer to Tables 4.13(a) – 4.13(c)).

The results of the survey showed that at country level 30.6 percent of children aged 3-59 months reported to have been sick due to diarrhoea /fever during the last two weeks prior to the date of interview. The prevalence of diarrhoea/fever by sex, place of residence and age group was assessed. Accordingly the data showed that 31.4 percent of the male and 29.9 percent of the female children had diarrhoea /fever during the two weeks prior to the date of interview. On the other hand, about 30.9 percent of the children aged 3-59 months in rural and 27.8 percent in urban areas had been sick due to diarrhoea /fever. The prevalence of diarrhoea /fever was the highest for children in the age group 6-11 months (41.2 percent) followed by children in the age group 12-23 months (39.8 percent). But the lowest diarrhoea/fever episode was observed for children in the age group 36-59 months which was only 23.0 percent.

Administration of ORS were nearly the same for both the male and female children aged 3-59 months, who were sick of diarrhoea/fever during the two weeks prior to the date of interview, 11.3 percent and 10.6 percent, respectively. ORS was used for treatment more often among urban children (17.4 percent) compared to rural children (10.3 percent). Prevalence of Diarrhoea/Fever and ORS administration for children aged 3-59 months by Region/Zone (Rural) and Selected Urban Centers is presented in Tables 4.2.2 and 4.2.3. The prevalence of Diarrhoea/Fever in the rural areas of the regions ranged from 10.6 percent in Addis Ababa to 52.6 percent in Dire Dawa. ORS administration are of similar magnitude in the rural areas of Gambela (26.7 percent), Harari (25.9 percent) and Benshangul-Gumuz Regions (21.1 percent). Very few children aged 3-59 months, who

were sick of diarrhoea/fever during the two weeks prior to the date of interview were given ORS administration in the rural areas of Somali (4.5 percent) and Affar Regions (6.1 percent) (for details see Table 4.2.2)

Prevalence of diarrhoea/fever in the selected urban centers ranged from 18.6 percent in Bahir Dar to 44.2 percent in Dire Dawa Towns. Treatment of sick children with ORS are most frequent in Gambela (40.6 percent) and Assayita (38.3 percent). On the contrary ORS is seldom used for treatment of children in Gonder town (7.8 percent) for sickness of diarrhoea (for details see Summary Table 4.2.3).

Summary Table 4K

Distribution of Children age 3-59 Months by Prevalence of Diarrhea/Fever, ORS Administration and Background Variable – 1998

Background Variables	Prevalence of Diarrhoea/Fever		Administration of ORS	
	Number	(%)	Number	(%)
Sex				
Male	1,294,746	31.4	145,892	11.3
Female	1,197,231	29.9	126,586	10.6
Place of Residence				
Rural	2,280,469	30.9	235,662	10.3
Urban	211,503	27.8	36,818	17.4
Age Group				
3-5 months	104,910	31.4	7,024	6.7
6-11 months	369,717	41.2	38,850	10.5
12-23 months	710,678	39.8	105,067	14.8
24-35 months	525,405	30.5	56,862	10.8
36-59 months	781,267	23.0	64,675	8.3
All Ages	2,491,977	30.6	272,478	10.9

Table 4.1.0 Percentage Distribution of Population Who had Health Problem During the last Two Months by Region/Zone (Rural)-1998

Region/ Zone (Rural)	Population Who had Health Problem		Total Population
	No	%	
COUNTRY LEVEL -1998	18,862,811	35.1	53,752,692
RURAL -1998	16,866,129	36.4	46,380,776
TIGRAY -RURAL	1,392,498	46.7	2,984,918
Mirabawi Tigray	425,964	57.5	740,205
Mehakelegnaw Tigray	473,598	48.3	980,720
Misrakawi Tigray	209,482	37.2	563,084
Debubawi Tigray	283,453	40.4	700,910
AFAR -RURAL	76,154	34.7	219,414
Zone (01)	12,655	39.0	32,438
Zone (03)	48,584	33.3	145,918
Zone (05)	14,916	36.3	41,058
AMHARA -RURAL	4,785,290	36.8	13,007,001
Semen Gondar	890,136	46.1	1,932,510
Debub Gondar	757,290	46.0	1,647,249
Semen Wello	477,627	41.2	1,158,122
Debub Wello	673,891	34.8	1,934,723
Semen Shewa	512,913	36.7	1,398,293
Misrak Gojam	443,143	24.1	1,840,616
Mirab Gojam	557,357	33.2	1,678,859
Wag Hemra	116,743	41.0	284,996
agewawi	201,255	28.5	706,616
Oromiya Zone	154,935	36.5	425,018
OROMIYA -RURAL	6,577,274	35.7	18,403,814
Miarb Wellega	701,943	42.6	1,648,185
Misrak Wellega	437,706	35.4	1,234,741
Illubabor	423,775	45.4	933,829
Jimma	764,313	40.6	1,883,175
Mirab Shewa	621,351	27.3	2,280,162
Semen Shewa	307,151	24.6	1,246,320
Misrak Shewa	240,749	19.1	1,258,573
Arssi	1,074,357	49.2	2,183,449
Mirab Harerge	475,703	35.6	1,337,769
Misrak Harerge	618,803	35.8	1,730,733
Bale	445,375	36.8	1,210,167
Borena	466,048	32.0	1,456,710
SOMALI -RURAL	169,053	35.9	470,898
Shinile	8,362	33.4	25,003
Jigjiga	91,824	29.2	314,512
Moyale	68,867	52.4	131,383
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -RURAL	195,678	36.8	531,378
Metekel	82,654	38.4	215,020
Asosa	78,555	38.6	203,380
Kamashi	34,470	30.5	112,979

Table 4.1.0(Con't) Percentage Distribution of Population Who had Health Problem During the last Two Months by Region/Zone (Rural)-1998

Region/ Zone (Rural)	Population Who had Health Problem		Total/ Population
	No	%	
S.N.N.P.R -RURAL	3,556,821	34.0	10,455,292
Gurage	493,158	33.2	1,484,116
Hadiya	294,420	27.9	1,056,147
Kembata Alabama Tembaro	230,137	31.3	735,042
Sidama	723,380	32.0	2,260,611
Gedeo	144,720	26.3	551,276
Semen Omo	983,365	38.0	2,586,352
Debub Omo	140,310	41.3	339,888
Keficho Shekicho	256,401	35.5	721,721
Bench Maji	145,008	46.8	310,060
Yem Special Wereda	19,516	27.9	69,946
Amaro Special Wereda	23,743	26.6	89,361
Burji Special Wereda	12,562	38.6	32,546
Konso Special Wereda	48,643	36.3	133,995
Dirashe Special Wereda	41,458	49.2	84,231
GAMBELLA-RURAL	47,980	40.8	117,640
HARARI-RURAL	21,136	32.0	66,146
ADDIS ABABA-RURAL	5,822	13.5	43,010
DIRE DAWA-RURAL	38,422	47.3	81,264

Table 4.1.1 Percentage Distribution of Population Who had Health Problem During the last Two Months by Selected Urban Centers-1998

Selected Urban Centers	Population Who had Health Problem		Total Population
	No	%	
URBAN -1998	1,996,683	27.1	7,371,916
Mekelle	31,979	34.1	93,747
Assayita	4,905	44.7	10,970
Gonder	37,427	35.1	106,659
Bahir Dar	25,585	28.1	91,022
Dessie	16,176	22.3	72,663
Jimma	23,565	29.8	79,142
Nazreth	29,680	22.1	134,346
Debre Ziet	14,062	19.4	72,370
Jigjiga	17,491	25.0	70,065
Asosa	4,499	32.1	14,037
Awasa	19,054	23.3	81,924
Gambella	9,380	39.6	23,687
Harari	17,827	23.1	77,300
Addis Ababa	326,573	16.5	1,976,198
Dire Dawa	50,904	35.7	142,722
Amhara Other Urban	289,506	29.3	986,571
Oromiya Other Urban	570,869	30.5	1,871,773
S.n.n.p.r Other Urban	251,296	31.9	787,920
Other Urban	255,903	37.7	678,800

Table 4.1.2 Incidence of Health Consultation by Region/ Zone(Rural) - 1998

Region /Zone(Rural)	Government Owned		Private Owned		Mission Owned		Traditional Self treatment		Others		Not Stated		Total	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
COUNTRY LEVEL - 1998	4,153,839	50.7	1,770,024	21.6	266,700	3.3	1,744,263	21.3	230,420	2.8	21,672	.3	8,186,918	100.0
RURAL -1998	3,427,121	50.2	1,359,377	19.9	225,516	3.3	1,592,153	23.3	199,551	2.9	19,787	.3	6,823,505	100.0
TIGRAY -RURAL	431,836	75.1	60,918	10.6	4,276	.7	47,720	8.3	28,823	5.0	1,138	.2	574,711	100.0
Mirabawi Tigray	186,445	78.3	24,006	10.1	1,757	.7	11,518	4.8	14,100	5.9	216	.1	238,042	100.0
Mehakelegnaw Tigray	109,539	73.8	11,646	7.8	-	-	17,906	12.1	9,035	6.1	338	.2	148,464	100.0
Misrakawi Tigray	50,271	66.5	10,633	14.1	2,227	2.9	7,615	10.1	4,648	6.2	165	.2	75,559	100.0
Debubawi Tigray	85,581	76.0	14,633	13.0	292	.3	10,681	9.5	1,041	.9	419	.4	112,647	100.0
AFAR -RURAL	18,152	77.7	2,291	9.8	212	.9	2,331	10.0	364	1.6	6	-	23,356	100.0
Zone (01)	7,919	78.4	1,797	17.8	5	-	374	3.7	-	-	-	-	10,095	100.0
Zone (03)	8,494	79.6	460	4.3	204	1.9	1,391	13.0	126	1.2	-	-	10,675	100.0
Zone (05)	1,740	67.2	34	1.3	4	.2	566	21.9	239	9.2	6	.2	2,589	100.0
AMHARA -RURAL	758,830	64.5	153,040	13.4	2,814	.2	196,511	17.2	47,543	4.2	6,667	.6	1,145,405	100.0
Semen Gondar	108,246	55.5	42,590	21.8	1,370	.7	34,461	17.7	7,692	3.9	742	.4	195,101	100.0
Debub Gondar	90,637	70.3	9,362	7.3	-	-	22,780	17.7	6,131	4.8	-	-	128,910	100.0
Semen Welto	84,315	78.4	2,509	2.3	-	-	20,433	19.0	324	.3	-	-	107,581	100.0
Debub Welto	94,444	77.0	6,838	5.6	-	-	18,881	15.4	1,333	1.1	1,203	1.0	122,699	100.0
Semen Shewa	97,199	78.6	11,411	9.2	432	.3	9,481	7.7	4,623	3.7	479	.4	123,625	100.0
Misrak Gojam	90,686	71.9	9,647	7.7	461	.4	18,687	14.8	3,392	2.7	3,175	2.5	126,048	100.0
Mirab Gojam	66,074	33.8	58,654	30.0	418	.2	53,663	27.5	15,445	7.9	960	.5	195,214	100.0
Wag Henna	16,315	72.1	915	4.0	-	-	3,597	15.9	1,679	7.4	108	.5	22,614	100.0
Agewawi	48,615	73.8	6,715	10.2	-	-	8,301	12.6	2,261	3.4	-	-	65,892	100.0
Oromiya Zone	42,299	73.3	4,401	7.6	133	.2	6,228	10.8	4,662	8.1	-	-	57,723	100.0
OROMIYA -RURAL	1,406,225	46.3	716,410	23.6	89,827	3.0	755,286	24.9	63,311	2.1	6,820	.2	3,037,879	100.0
Mirab Wellega	169,728	36.1	140,048	33.7	24,537	5.9	98,408	23.7	2,023	.5	418	.1	415,162	100.0
Misrak Wellega	152,676	60.7	49,796	19.8	16,775	6.7	27,881	11.1	4,124	1.6	441	.2	251,693	100.0
Ilibabor	98,818	50.5	16,346	8.4	7,652	3.9	69,715	35.7	2,992	1.5	-	-	195,523	100.0
Jimma	159,490	42.5	82,692	22.0	1,152	.3	120,392	32.1	11,722	3.1	-	-	375,448	100.0
Mirab Shewa	118,124	45.3	52,113	20.0	7,298	2.8	78,455	30.1	3,973	1.5	736	.3	260,699	100.0
Semen Shewa	39,397	46.5	10,765	12.7	1,443	1.7	30,579	36.1	2,592	3.1	-	-	84,776	100.0
Misrak Shewa	52,910	36.3	40,340	27.7	9,931	6.8	40,336	27.7	1,347	.9	998	.7	145,862	100.0
Arssi	169,943	40.3	126,357	30.0	6,289	1.5	101,148	24.0	17,694	4.2	-	-	421,431	100.0
Mirab Harerge	97,774	54.3	33,997	18.9	323	.2	43,123	24.0	4,695	2.6	-	-	179,912	100.0
Misrak Harerge	184,207	61.3	70,977	23.6	890	.3	38,576	12.8	5,116	1.7	974	.3	300,740	100.0
Bale	99,839	52.9	35,545	18.8	3,285	1.7	46,431	24.6	3,407	1.8	311	.2	188,818	100.0
Borena	83,320	38.3	57,434	26.4	10,252	4.7	60,242	27.7	3,627	1.7	2,942	1.4	217,817	100.0
SOMALI -RURAL	25,592	50.3	9,642	18.9	-	-	14,487	28.4	1,205	2.4	-	-	50,926	100.0
Shinile	2,476	51.8	1,290	27.0	-	-	932	19.5	78	1.6	-	-	4,776	100.0
Jigjiga	16,475	62.6	4,144	15.7	-	-	5,161	19.6	558	2.1	-	-	26,338	100.0
Moyale	6,641	33.5	4,208	21.2	-	-	8,394	42.4	569	2.9	-	-	19,812	100.0
BEASHANGUL -GUMUZ -RURAL	86,468	74.5	13,034	11.2	2,782	2.4	10,641	9.2	3,086	2.7	-	-	116,011	100.0
Netekel	29,254	74.2	4,788	12.2	-	-	5,164	13.1	201	.5	-	-	39,407	100.0
Asosa	46,701	81.5	4,851	8.5	68	.1	4,241	7.4	1,420	2.5	-	-	57,281	100.0
Kamashi	10,513	54.4	3,395	17.6	2,714	14.0	1,236	6.4	1,466	7.6	-	-	19,324	100.0

Table 4.1.2(Con't) Incidence of Health Consultation by Region/ Zone(Rural) - 1998

Region /Zone(Rural)	Government Owned		Private Owned		Mission Owned		Traditional Self treatment		Others		Not Stated		Total	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
S.N.N.P.R -RURAL	681,998	37.6	393,728	21.7	123,865	6.8	555,292	30.6	54,340	3.0	5,155	.3	1,814,378	100.0
Gurage	87,588	38.5	49,073	21.5	26,510	11.6	55,500	24.4	8,271	3.6	779	.3	227,721	100.0
Hadiya	55,211	28.8	57,363	29.9	17,328	9.0	50,053	26.1	11,649	6.1	-	-	191,604	100.0
Kembata Alabama Tembaro	32,644	22.7	33,239	23.1	12,701	8.8	64,004	44.4	1,039	7	365	.3	143,992	100.0
Sidama	97,697	25.0	81,369	20.8	29,800	7.6	168,760	43.1	12,811	3.3	1,025	.3	391,462	100.0
Gedeo	23,820	28.8	21,007	25.4	6,748	8.2	23,693	28.4	7,633	9.2	-	-	82,701	100.0
Semen Omo	170,047	41.7	72,232	17.7	16,748	4.1	140,180	34.4	6,895	1.7	1,978	.5	408,080	100.0
Debub Omo	34,719	57.8	3,103	5.2	2,553	4.2	18,193	30.3	1,527	2.5	-	-	60,095	100.0
Kericho Shekicho	62,471	51.0	37,661	30.8	187	.2	19,335	15.8	2,316	1.9	431	.4	122,401	100.0
Bench Maji	59,557	63.4	23,542	25.1	3,255	3.5	6,887	7.3	82	.1	544	.6	93,867	100.0
Yem Special Wereda	3,915	50.2	3,665	4.7	33	.4	3,077	39.5	370	4.7	33	.4	7,793	100.0
Anaro Special Wereda	6,376	61.5	753	7.3	1,704	16.4	1,445	13.9	91	.9	-	-	10,369	100.0
Buri Special Wereda	3,702	39.1	570	6.0	3,227	34.1	1,112	11.7	855	9.0	-	-	9,466	100.0
Konso Special Wereda	26,194	74.0	4,796	13.5	2,044	5.8	1,990	5.6	376	1.1	-	-	35,400	100.0
Dirashe Special Wereda	18,055	61.4	8,656	29.4	1,027	3.5	1,263	4.3	425	1.4	-	-	29,426	100.0
GAMBELLA-RURAL	21,241	65.3	4,571	14.0	646	2.0	5,733	17.6	360	1.1	-	-	32,551	100.0
Gambella	21,241	65.3	4,571	14.0	646	2.0	5,733	17.6	360	1.1	-	-	32,551	100.0
HARARI-RURAL	5,370	54.5	2,463	25.0	494	5.0	1,769	13.9	152	1.5	-	-	9,848	100.0
Harari	5,370	54.5	2,463	25.0	494	5.0	1,369	13.9	152	1.5	-	-	9,848	100.0
ADDIS ABABA-RURAL	1,115	36.6	1,253	41.1	166	5.4	370	12.1	144	4.7	-	-	3,048	100.0
Addis Ababa	1,115	36.6	1,253	41.1	166	5.4	370	12.1	144	4.7	-	-	3,048	100.0
DIRE DAWA-RURAL	10,293	66.9	2,026	13.2	434	2.8	2,413	15.7	222	1.4	-	-	15,388	100.0
Dire dawa	10,293	66.9	2,026	13.2	434	2.8	2,413	15.7	222	1.4	-	-	15,388	100.0

Table 4.1.3 Incidence of Health Consultation by Selected Urban Centers - 1998

Selected Urban Centers	Government Owned		Private Owned		Mission Owned		Traditional Self treatment		Others		Not Stated		Total	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
URBAN - 1998	726,718	53.3	410,647	30.1	41,184	3.0	152,111	11.2	30,869	2.3	1,886	.1	1,363,415	100.0
Mekelle	11,670	56.8	6,544	31.9	937	4.6	851	4.1	537	2.6	-	-	20,539	100.0
Assy'ita	3,503	77.6	628	15.5	-	-	267	5.9	22	.5	23	.5	4,513	100.0
Gonder	10,666	57.2	5,236	28.1	63	.3	2,231	12.0	452	2.4	-	-	18,648	100.0
Bahir Dar	11,319	52.5	6,955	32.2	41	.2	2,831	13.1	376	1.7	54	.3	21,576	100.0
Dessie	5,715	66.2	2,235	25.9	37	.4	576	6.7	34	.4	33	.4	8,630	100.0
Jimma	11,235	60.7	4,373	23.6	70	.4	2,500	13.5	306	1.7	35	.2	18,519	100.0
Nazareth	8,609	45.0	4,164	21.7	1,745	9.1	3,288	17.2	1,341	7.0	-	-	19,117	100.0
Debre Ziet	4,999	52.4	2,406	25.2	194	2.0	1,464	15.4	470	4.9	-	-	9,533	100.0
Jigjiga	5,208	57.0	1,935	21.2	187	2.0	1,575	17.2	239	2.6	-	-	9,144	100.0
Asosa	2,363	63.1	1,065	28.4	-	-	317	8.5	-	-	-	-	3,745	100.0
Awassa	5,296	37.7	5,468	38.9	1,053	7.5	2,060	14.7	170	1.2	-	-	14,047	100.0
Gambella	5,087	65.5	1,331	17.1	337	4.3	568	7.3	438	5.6	-	-	7,761	100.0
Harari	7,067	58.9	2,410	20.1	392	3.3	1,711	14.3	418	3.5	-	-	11,998	100.0
Addis Ababa	92,371	45.0	74,915	36.5	8,584	4.2	18,000	8.8	10,817	5.3	597	.3	205,284	100.0
Dire Dawa	17,187	54.9	8,078	25.8	685	2.2	1,712	5.5	3,461	11.1	177	.6	31,300	100.0
Amhara Other Urban	110,763	70.6	30,248	19.3	-	-	13,513	8.6	2,449	1.6	-	-	156,973	100.0
Oromiya Other Urban	210,651	52.0	135,558	33.4	7,321	1.8	47,553	11.7	4,184	1.0	294	.1	405,461	100.0
S.n.n.p.r Other Urban	97,349	44.3	72,397	32.9	9,690	4.4	38,309	17.4	2,181	1.0	-	-	219,926	100.0
Other Urban	105,658	59.8	44,731	25.3	9,847	5.6	12,786	7.2	2,976	1.7	674	.4	176,672	100.0

Table 4.1.4 Percentage of Health Consultation for the last 2 Months by Type of Personnel and Region /Zone(Rural)-1998

Region/ Zone (Rural)	Personnel Consulted										
	Traditional Healer		Medical personnel (Doctor, Nurse, Health assistant)		Others		Not Stated		Total		
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	
COUNTRY LEVEL -1998	444	833	5.4	6,805	463	83.1	746	937	9.1	189,687	2.3
RURAL -1998	414	470	6.1	5,523	644	81.0	716	768	10.5	168,622	2.5
TIGRAY - RURAL	24	277	4.2	440	698	76.7	89	689	15.6	20,047	3.5
Mirabawi Tigray	6	015	2.5	181	897	76.4	41	285	17.3	8,844	3.7
Mehakelegnaw Tigray	5	575	3.8	97	963	66.0	36	860	24.8	8,066	5.4
Misrakawi Tigray	7	366	9.7	60	732	80.4	5	097	6.7	2,365	3.1
Debubawi Tigray	5	321	4.7	100	106	88.9	6	446	5.7	772	.7
AFAR - RURAL	635	2.7	22	179	95.0	389	1.7	153	.7	23	356
Zone (01)	40	.4	10	005	99.1	49	.5	-	-	10,094	100.0
Zone (03)	229	2.1	10	122	94.8	204	1.9	119	1.1	10,674	100.0
Zone (05)	366	14.1	2	052	79.3	136	5.3	34	1.3	2,588	100.0
AMHARA -RURAL	94	130	8.2	909	259	79.4	110	426	9.6	31,589	2.8
Semen Gondar	18	063	9.3	148	563	76.1	23	671	12.1	4,805	2.5
Debub Gondar	13	630	10.6	95	405	74.0	15	258	11.8	4,616	3.6
Semen Wello	11	412	10.6	91	920	85.4	3	779	3.5	470	.4
Debub Wello	7	289	5.9	101	962	83.1	11	404	9.3	2,043	1.7
Semen Shewa	6	365	5.1	108	371	87.7	3	064	2.5	5,827	4.7
Misrak Gojam	9	949	7.9	105	562	83.7	6	722	5.3	3,815	3.0
Mirab Gojam	18	879	9.7	132	024	67.6	38	950	20.0	5,361	2.7
Wag Hemra	3	780	16.7	17	623	77.9	947	4.2	263	1.2	22,613
agewawi	2	752	4.2	54	635	82.9	4	786	7.3	3,719	5.6
Oromiya Zone	2,012	3.5	53	194	92.2	1,847	3.2	670	1.2	57,723	100.0
OROMIYA -RURAL	172	797	5.7	2,523	018	83.1	256	704	8.5	85,362	2.8
Miarb Wellaga	7	539	1.8	382	868	92.2	21	514	5.2	3,241	.8
Misrak Wellaga	7	925	3.1	222	493	88.4	15	047	6.0	6,229	2.5
Ilibabor	696	.4	185	088	94.7	6,016	3.1	3,723	1.9	19,523	100.0
Jimma	12	360	3.3	245	340	65.3	88	901	23.7	28,867	7.7
Mirab Shewa	13	716	5.3	213	688	82.0	25	077	9.6	8,219	3.2
Semen Shewa	7	775	9.2	63	564	75.0	10	615	12.5	2,821	3.3
Misrak Shewa	3	439	2.4	136	196	92.0	6	562	4.5	1,665	1.1
Arssi	65	240	15.5	322	353	76.5	24	099	5.7	9,740	2.3
Mirab Harerge	23	025	12.8	133	078	74.0	12	459	6.9	11,350	6.3
Misrak Harerge	10	674	3.5	263	271	87.5	23	807	7.9	2,987	1.0
Bale	13	271	7.0	166	727	88.3	4	886	2.6	3,935	2.1
Borena	7	138	3.3	190	354	87.4	17	721	8.1	2,604	1.2
SONALI - RURAL	3	658	7.2	37	383	73.4	8	171	16.0	1,714	3.4
Shinile	1	32	.7	4	183	87.6	87	6	11.3	20	.4
Jigjiga	1	062	4.0	23	427	88.9	1	849	7.0	-	4,776
Moyale	2	564	12.9	9	772	49.3	5	781	29.2	1,694	8.6
BENSHANGUL - GUMUZ - RURAL	3	730	3.2	106	043	91.4	4	665	4.0	1,574	1.4
Metekel	1	319	3.3	36	715	88.1	3	176	8.1	1,197	.5
Asosa	1	498	2.6	55	248	96.5	260	.5	275	57	,281
Kamashi	912	4.7	16	080	83.2	1,229	6.4	1,102	5.7	19,323	100.0

Table 4.1.4(Con't) Percentage of Health Consultation for the last 2 Months by Type of Personnel and Region /Zone(Rural)-1998

Region/ Zone (Rural)	Personnel Consulted									
	Traditional Healer		Medical personnel (Doctor, Nurse, Health assistant)		Others		Not Stated		Total	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
S.N.N.P.R - RURAL	114,003	6.3	1,429,266	78.8	243,425	13.4	27,684	1.5	1,814,378	100.0
Gurage	28,235	12.4	187,240	82.2	7,896	3.5	4,350	1.9	227,721	100.0
Hadiya	9,192	4.8	167,225	87.3	13,009	6.8	2,179	1.1	191,605	100.0
Kembata Altubana Tembaro	9,898	6.9	99,807	69.3	29,269	20.3	5,019	3.5	143,993	100.0
Sidama	28,800	7.4	293,549	75.0	60,501	15.5	8,612	2.2	391,462	100.0
Gedo	7,327	8.9	65,810	79.6	7,188	8.7	2,376	2.9	82,701	100.0
Semen Omo	17,734	4.2	285,988	70.1	102,655	25.2	2,104	5	408,081	100.0
Debulu Omo	6,077	10.1	45,233	75.3	8,552	14.2	232	.4	60,094	100.0
Keficho Shekicho	2,580	2.1	109,694	89.6	9,008	7.4	1,118	.9	122,400	100.0
Bench Maji	1,496	1.6	90,338	96.2	1,045	1.1	989	1.1	93,868	100.0
Yem Special Wereda	949	12.2	5,344	68.6	1,464	18.8	36	.5	7,793	100.0
Amaro Special Wereda	146	1.4	9,833	94.8	389	3.8	-	-	10,368	100.0
Buri Special Wereda	100	1.1	9,024	95.3	283	3.0	58	.6	9,465	100.0
Konso Special Wereda	75	.2	34,649	97.9	149	.4	526	1.5	35,399	100.0
Dirashe Special Wereda	1,795	6.1	25,531	86.8	2,015	6.8	85	.3	29,426	100.0
GAMBELLA-RURAL	379	1.2	31,589	97.0	415	1.3	169	.5	32,552	100.0
HARARI-RURAL	314	3.2	8,945	90.8	440	4.5	150	1.5	9,849	100.0
ADDIS ABABA RURAL	125	4.1	2,801	91.9	29	1.0	94	3.1	3,049	100.0
DIRE DAWA RURAL	423	2.7	12,464	81.0	2,416	15.7	84	.5	15,387	100.0

Table 4.1.5 Percentage of Health Consultation for the last 2 Months by Type of Personnel and Selected Urban Centers-1998

Selected Urban Centers	Personnel Consulted						Total			
	Traditional Healer		Medical Personnel (Doctor, Nurse, Health assistant)		Others					
	No	%	No	%	No	%				
URBAN -1998	30,362	2.2	1,281,819	94.0	30,169	2.2	21,065	1.5	1,363,415	100.0
Mekelle	365	1.8	19,010	92.6	1,035	5.0	128	.6	20,538	100.0
Assiyita	61	1.4	4,393	97.3	44	1.0	15	.3	4,513	100.0
Gonder	537	2.9	17,622	94.5	336	1.8	154	.8	18,649	100.0
Bahir Dar	216	1.0	20,517	95.1	570	2.6	273	1.3	21,576	100.0
Dessie	67	.8	8,413	97.5	71	.8	77	.9	8,628	100.0
Jimma	249	1.3	16,761	90.5	1,130	6.1	378	2.0	18,518	100.0
Nazreth	960	5.0	17,589	91.9	98	5.5	499	2.6	19,146	100.0
Debre Ziet	95	1.0	9,042	94.8	299	3.1	97	1.0	9,533	100.0
Jigjiga	221	2.4	8,790	96.1	134	1.5	-	9.145	100.0	
Asosa	27	.7	3,645	97.3	-	-	73	1.9	3,745	100.0
Awasa	179	1.3	13,693	97.5	44	.3	131	.9	14,047	100.0
Gambella	51	.7	7,151	92.1	463	6.0	97	1.2	7,762	100.0
Harari	271	2.3	11,142	92.9	190	1.6	396	3.3	11,999	100.0
Addis Ababa	3,682	1.8	195,122	95.0	2,026	1.0	4,455	2.2	205,285	100.0
Dire Dawa	488	1.6	27,391	87.5	3,297	10.5	124	.4	31,300	100.0
Amhara Other Urban	6,428	4.1	145,417	92.6	2,869	1.8	2,260	1.4	156,974	100.0
Cromiya Other Urban	8,491	2.1	383,018	94.5	8,021	2.0	5,930	1.5	405,460	100.0
S.n.n.p.r Other Urban	2,102	1.0	214,101	97.4	2,011	.9	1,712	.8	219,926	100.0
Other Urban	5,871	3.3	159,002	90.0	7,531	4.3	4,268	2.4	176,672	100.0

Table 4.1.6 Percentage Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Health Service Rendering Institutions and Region/Zone (Rural)

Region/ Zone (Rural)	Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Health Center								Total
	Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated		
COUNTRY LEVEL -1998	No.	1,333,829	2,903,842	3,311,188	1,727,598	1,206,822	806,399	7,224	11,296,902
RURAL -1998	%	11.8	25.7	29.3	15.3	10.7	7.1	.1	100.0
RURAL -1998	No.	548,009	2,116,645	3,284,779	1,725,936	1,206,700	804,918	6,049	9,693,036
TIGRAY -RURAL	%	5.7	21.8	33.9	17.8	12.4	8.3	.1	100.0
Mirabawi Tigray	No.	38,313	113,412	206,658	119,891	95,625	65,849	442	640,190
Mehakelegnaw Tigray	%	6.0	17.7	32.3	18.7	14.9	10.3	.1	100.0
Misrakawi Tigray	No.	18,735	26,251	34,225	27,576	27,799	26,758	250	161,594
Debubawi Tigray	%	11.6	16.2	21.2	17.1	17.2	16.6	.2	100.0
AFAR -RURAL	No.	1,653	10,229	85,418	46,403	33,737	22,602	-	200,042
Zone (01)	%	.8	5.1	42.7	23.2	16.9	11.3	-	100.0
Zone (01)	No.	10,466	24,613	38,583	22,649	16,821	4,698	117,830	
Zone (03)	%	8.9	20.9	32.7	19.2	14.3	4.0	-	100.0
Zone (03)	No.	7,460	52,319	48,432	23,264	17,268	11,790	191	160,724
AMHARA -RURAL	%	4.6	32.6	30.1	14.5	10.7	7.3	.1	100.0
Semen Gondar	No.	7,266	8,928	14,043	2,072	4,199	13,987	50,495	
Debub Gondar	%	14.4	17.7	27.8	4.1	8.3	27.7	-	100.0
Semen Wello	No.	2,521	1,639	1,182	1,082	1,367	1,235	8,026	
Debub Wello	%	31.4	20.4	14.7	13.5	4.6	15.4	-	100.0
Semen Shewa	No.	3,699	7,135	12,839	990	3,602	5,210	33,475	
Mirab Gojam	%	11.1	21.3	38.4	3.0	10.8	15.6	-	100.0
Wag Hemra	No.	1,046	155	22	-	229	7,542	8,994	
Agewawi	%	11.6	1.7	.2	-	2.5	83.9	-	100.0
Oromiya Zone	No.	134,988	565,241	1,015,875	530,733	403,764	278,708	2,929,339	
Misrak Gojam	%	4.6	19.3	34.7	18.1	13.8	9.5	-	100.0
Agewawi	No.	6,929	90,443	113,564	38,865	67,755	81,474	399,030	
Oromiya Zone	%	1.7	22.7	28.5	9.7	17.0	20.4	-	100.0
Wag Hemra	No.	16,456	49,683	144,056	101,878	32,844	24,008	368,925	
Agewawi	%	4.5	13.5	39.0	27.6	8.9	6.5	-	100.0
Wag Hemra	No.	20,440	90,764	58,777	24,236	33,758	45,835	273,810	
Agewawi	%	7.5	33.1	21.5	8.9	12.3	16.7	-	100.0
Mirab Gojam	No.	29,161	93,716	104,220	129,059	80,056	27,011	463,233	
Wag Hemra	%	6.3	20.2	22.5	27.9	17.3	5.8	-	100.0
Agewawi	No.	23,618	27,743	123,201	45,383	45,274	48,513	313,732	
Mirab Gojam	%	7.5	8.8	39.3	14.5	14.4	15.5	-	100.0
Wag Hemra	No.	12,713	118,154	187,600	48,738	61,619	909	459,733	
Agewawi	%	3.0	27.5	43.7	11.3	14.3	.2	-	100.0
Wag Hemra	No.	16,340	45,146	155,180	81,508	52,563	16,073	366,810	
Agewawi	%	4.5	12.3	42.3	22.2	14.3	4.4	-	100.0
Wag Hemra	No.	-	112	15,708	17,216	15,211	24,648	72,895	
Agewawi	%	-	.2	21.5	23.6	20.9	33.8	-	100.0
Oromiya Zone	No.	5,000	26,826	71,051	27,839	10,371	7,667	148,754	
Oromiya Zone	%	3.4	18.0	47.8	18.7	7.0	5.2	-	100.0
Oromiya Zone	No.	4,329	22,655	42,518	16,032	4,312	2,571	92,417	
Oromiya Zone	%	4.7	26.5	46.0	17.3	4.7	2.8	-	100.0

Table 4.1.6(Con't) Percentage Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Health Service Rendering Institutions and Region/Zone (Rural)

Region/ Zone (Rural)	Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Health Center							Total	
	Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated		
GROMIYA -RURAL	No.	159,897	813,924	1,297,114	672,379	459,481	263,150	5,421	3,671,366
Miarb Wet lega	%	4.4	22.2	35.3	18.3	12.5	7.2	.1	100.0
Miarb Wet lega	No.	13,801	84,050	84,763	38,876	39,652	34,244	470	295,856
Misrak Wet lega	%	4.7	28.4	28.7	13.1	13.4	11.6	.2	100.0
Misrak Wet lega	No.	15,004	69,118	81,652	32,431	23,189	25,057	-	246,451
Illiubabor	%	6.1	28.0	33.1	13.2	9.4	10.2	-	100.0
Illiubabor	No.	1,791	86,860	77,986	29,781	4,706	1,277	-	202,401
Jimma	%	.9	42.9	38.5	14.7	2.3	.6	-	100.0
Jimma	No.	5,741	66,041	122,209	91,632	63,041	61,699	-	410,363
Mirab Shewa	%	1.4	16.1	29.8	22.3	15.4	15.0	-	100.0
Mirab Shewa	No.	10,505	51,842	121,684	129,225	104,181	41,846	-	459,283
Semen Shewa	%	2.3	11.3	26.5	28.1	22.7	9.1	-	100.0
Semen Shewa	No.	2,338	31,283	99,084	42,204	49,756	19,926	3,945	248,536
Misrak Shewa	%	.9	12.6	39.9	17.0	20.0	8.0	1.6	100.0
Misrak Shewa	No.	1,269	62,367	105,585	41,401	23,546	4,530	296	238,994
Arssi	%	.5	26.1	44.2	17.3	9.9	1.9	.1	100.0
Arssi	No.	25,790	34,342	162,809	89,671	73,652	25,432	547	412,243
Bale	%	6.3	8.3	39.5	21.8	17.9	6.2	.1	100.0
Mirab Harerge	No.	10,336	62,619	132,059	40,601	22,772	3,873	-	272,060
Misrak Harerge	%	3.7	23.0	48.5	14.9	8.4	1.4	-	100.0
Misrak Harerge	No.	22,618	128,609	126,440	52,358	27,346	9,237	-	366,608
Borena	%	6.2	35.1	34.5	14.3	7.5	2.5	-	100.0
Borena	No.	38,062	100,872	43,865	36,764	8,121	5,463	-	233,147
SOMALI -RURAL	%	16.3	43.3	18.3	15.8	3.5	2.3	-	100.0
SOMALI -RURAL	No.	12,842	35,922	138,978	47,435	19,519	30,566	164	285,426
Shinile	%	4.5	12.6	48.7	16.6	6.8	10.7	.1	100.0
Shinile	No.	12,582	18,646	26,149	10,877	10,543	13,058	24	91,879
Jigjiga	%	13.7	20.3	28.5	11.8	11.5	14.2	-	100.0
Jigjiga	No.	1,522	458	1,634	630	177	1,028	-	5,449
BENSHANGUL -GUMUZ -RURAL	%	2.9	8.4	30.0	11.6	3.2	18.9	-	100.0
BENSHANGUL -GUMUZ -RURAL	No.	7,283	15,272	22,357	9,459	6,624	435	-	61,430
Metekel	%	11.9	24.9	36.4	15.4	10.8	.7	-	100.0
Metekel	No.	3,777	2,916	2,157	787	3,742	11,595	24	24,998
Moyale	%	15.1	11.7	8.6	3.1	15.0	46.4	.1	100.0
Moyale	No.	19,617	24,714	20,799	19,764	12,401	14,854	-	112,149
Asosa	%	17.5	22.0	18.5	17.6	11.1	13.2	-	100.0
Asosa	No.	7,912	9,053	8,869	2,931	8,933	6,304	-	44,002
Kamashi	%	18.0	20.6	20.2	6.7	20.3	14.3	-	100.0
Kamashi	No.	9,901	13,590	10,117	5,818	953	5,190	-	45,569
Kamashi	%	21.7	29.8	22.2	12.8	2.1	11.4	-	100.0
Kamashi	No.	1,805	2,070	1,813	11,015	2,515	3,360	-	22,578
Kamashi	%	8.0	9.2	8.0	48.8	11.1	14.9	-	100.0

Table 4.1.6(Con't) Percentage Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Health Service Rendering Institutions and Region/Zone (Rural)

Region/ Zone (Rural)	Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Health Center										Total
	Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Started				
S.N.N.P.R -RURAL	No.	167,911	547,554	682,669	362,986	217,554	152,635	163	2,131,472	-	2,131,472
	%	7.9	25.7	32.0	17.0	10.2	7.2	-	100.0	-	100.0
Gurage	No.	863	81,688	130,150	75,427	30,400	2,114	-	-	-	320,642
	%	3	25.5	40.6	23.5	9.5	.7	-	100.0	-	100.0
Hadiya	No.	12,939	56,910	89,247	28,334	1,136	-	-	-	-	188,566
	%	6.9	30.2	47.3	15.0	.6	-	-	100.0	-	100.0
Kembata Alabana Tembaro	No.	6,908	58,797	47,407	19,305	3,290	164	-	-	-	136,034
	%	5.1	43.2	34.8	14.2	2.4	.1	-	100.0	-	100.0
Sidama	No.	34,907	143,726	130,906	51,462	28,706	43,002	-	-	-	432,709
	%	8.1	33.2	30.3	11.9	6.6	9.9	-	100.0	-	100.0
Gedeo	No.	5,468	34,843	56,438	8,923	4,847	6,133	-	-	-	116,652
	%	4.7	29.9	48.4	7.6	4.2	5.3	-	100.0	-	100.0
Semen Omo	No.	82,989	85,272	116,021	110,104	105,816	51,987	-	-	-	552,189
	%	15.0	15.4	21.0	19.9	19.2	9.4	-	100.0	-	100.0
Debub Omo	No.	6,695	11,735	18,750	17,859	12,838	8,509	-	-	-	76,386
	%	8.8	15.4	24.5	23.4	16.8	11.1	-	100.0	-	100.0
Keficho Shekicho	No.	2,955	33,328	39,416	32,410	15,719	30,835	-	-	-	154,663
	%	1.9	21.5	25.5	21.0	10.2	19.9	-	100.0	-	100.0
Bench Maji	No.	8,799	23,201	28,258	5,566	3,265	6,194	-	-	-	75,283
	%	11.7	30.8	37.5	7.4	4.3	8.2	-	100.0	-	100.0
Yem Special Wereda	No.	433	5,131	5,734	2,162	643	101	-	-	-	14,204
	%	3.0	36.1	40.4	15.2	4.5	.7	-	100.0	-	100.0
Amaro Special Wereda	No.	1,092	2,293	3,281	2,545	5,561	1,850	-	-	-	16,622
	%	6.6	13.8	19.7	15.3	33.5	11.1	-	100.0	-	100.0
Burji Special Wereda	No.	1,322	1,962	1,210	1,090	722	197	-	-	-	6,503
	%	20.3	30.2	18.6	16.8	11.1	3.0	-	100.0	-	100.0
Konso Special Wereda	No.	806	5,316	14,062	5,496	122	75	-	-	-	25,877
	%	3.1	20.5	54.3	21.2	.5	.3	-	100.0	-	100.0
Dirashe Special Wereda	No.	1,736	3,350	1,788	2,302	4,489	1,473	-	-	-	15,138
	%	11.5	22.1	11.8	15.2	29.7	9.7	-	100.0	-	100.0
GAMBELLA-RURAL	No.	2,207	8,353	10,147	3,492	2,590	2,623	-	-	-	29,412
	%	7.5	28.4	34.5	11.9	8.8	8.9	-	100.0	-	100.0
HARARI-RURAL	No.	1,902	6,613	3,741	1,207	-	-	-	-	-	13,463
	%	14.1	49.1	27.8	9.0	-	-	-	100.0	-	100.0
ADDIS ABABA-RURAL	No.	127	3,219	3,545	866	154	-	-	-	-	7,911
	%	1.6	40.7	44.8	10.9	1.9	-	-	100.0	-	100.0
DIRE DAWA-RURAL	No.	3,199	6,042	4,039	1,639	389	53	-	-	-	15,361
	%	20.8	39.3	26.3	10.7	2.5	.3	-	100.0	-	100.0

Table 4.1.7 Percentage Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Health Service Rendering Institutions and Selected Urban Centers

Selected Urban Centers	Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Health Center							Total
	Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
URBAN -1998								
No.	785,820	787,197	26,408	1,662	121	1,482	1,175	1,603,865
%	49.0	49.1	1.6	.1	.1	.1	.1	100.0
No.	6,666	15,720	1,949	-	-	-	-	24,335
%	27.4	64.6	8.0	-	-	-	-	100.0
No.	904	2,162	254	-	-	-	-	3,333
%	27.1	64.9	7.6	-	13	.4	-	100.0
No.	10,517	14,495	351	-	-	-	-	25,363
%	41.5	57.2	1.4	-	-	-	-	100.0
No.	8,517	10,643	1,341	-	-	-	-	20,501
%	41.5	51.9	6.5	-	-	-	-	100.0
No.	8,495	9,150	-	-	-	-	34	17,679
%	48.1	51.8	-	-	-	-	.2	100.0
No.	6,674	9,926	1,383	37	-	-	-	18,050
%	37.0	55.2	7.7	.2	-	-	-	100.0
No.	8,855	19,109	1,706	317	39	-	-	30,026
%	29.5	63.6	5.7	1.1	.1	-	-	100.0
No.	2,105	13,731	99	-	-	-	-	32
%	13.2	86.0	.6	-	-	.2	-	15,967
No.	5,351	9,648	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
%	35.7	64.3	-	-	-	-	-	14,999
No.	2,418	1,578	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
%	60.5	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	3,996
No.	5,813	11,238	535	-	-	-	-	100.0
%	33.1	63.9	3.0	-	-	-	-	17,586
No.	2,412	3,322	25	-	-	-	-	100.0
%	41.8	57.5	.4	-	-	-	.2	5,773
No.	8,621	8,877	1,318	35	40	.2	-	100.0
%	45.6	47.0	7.0	.2	.2	-	-	18,891
No.	167,908	194,096	12,869	1,273	121	121	-	376,388
%	44.6	51.6	3.4	.3	-	-	-	100.0
No.	8,156	26,023	794	-	58	-	-	35,031
%	23.3	74.3	2.3	-	.2	-	-	100.0
No.	120,298	132,797	1,821	-	-	-	-	255,317
%	47.1	52.0	.7	-	-	.2	-	100.0
No.	225,267	168,995	1,964	-	-	-	-	396,722
%	56.8	42.6	.5	-	-	.1	-	100.0
No.	75,185	85,531	-	-	-	-	-	161,441
%	46.6	53.0	-	-	-	.3	-	100.0
No.	111,658	50,126	-	-	-	683	.1	162,467
%	68.7	30.9	-	-	-	.4	-	100.0

Table 4.1.8 Distribution of Households by Status of using the Nearest Health Service and Region/Zone (Rural) - 1998

Region/Zone (Rural)	Status of Using the Nearest Health Service						Total	
	Yes		No		Not Stated			
	No	%	No	%	No	%		
COUNTRY LEVEL -1998	10,061,905	89.1	1,232,987	10.9	2,009	-	11,296,901 100.0	
TIGRAY -RURAL	586,363	91.6	53,827	8.4	-	-	640,190 100.0	
Mirabawi Tigray	151,742	93.9	9,852	6.1	-	-	161,594 100.0	
Mehakelegnaw Tigray	186,517	93.2	13,524	6.8	-	-	200,041 100.0	
Misrakawi Tigray	111,971	95.0	5,859	5.0	-	-	117,830 100.0	
Debubawi Tigray	136,133	84.7	24,592	15.3	-	-	160,725 100.0	
AFAR -RURAL	37,031	73.3	13,462	26.7	-	-	50,493 100.0	
Zone (01)	7,643	95.2	383	4.8	-	-	8,026 100.0	
Zone (03)	27,350	81.7	6,124	18.3	-	-	33,474 100.0	
Zone (05)	2,038	22.7	6,956	77.3	-	-	8,994 100.0	
2,440,045	83.3	489,293	16.7	-	-	-	2,929,338 100.0	
AMHARA -RURAL	345,722	86.6	53,307	13.4	-	-	399,029 100.0	
Semenen Gondar	315,607	85.5	53,317	14.5	-	-	368,924 100.0	
Debub Gondar	204,180	74.6	69,630	25.4	-	-	273,810 100.0	
Semen Wello	380,430	82.1	82,803	17.9	-	-	463,233 100.0	
Debub Wello	255,648	81.5	58,084	18.5	-	-	313,732 100.0	
Semenen Shewa	365,128	85.0	64,606	15.0	-	-	429,734 100.0	
Misrak Gojam	308,460	84.1	58,349	15.9	-	-	366,809 100.0	
Wag Hemra	49,598	68.0	23,297	32.0	-	-	72,895 100.0	
agegewawi	130,363	87.6	18,392	12.4	-	-	148,755 100.0	
Oromiya Zone	84,909	91.9	7,508	8.1	-	-	92,417 100.0	
OROMIYA -RURAL	3,358,185	91.5	312,059	8.5	1,122	-	3,671,366 100.0	
Miarb Wellega	283,539	95.8	12,315	4.2	-	-	295,854 100.0	
Misrak Wellega	230,796	93.6	15,656	6.4	-	-	246,452 100.0	
Tillubabor	198,366	98.0	4,035	2.0	-	-	202,401 100.0	
Jimma	329,770	80.4	80,591	19.6	-	-	410,361 100.0	
Mirab Shewa	415,409	90.4	43,874	9.6	-	-	459,283 100.0	
Semen Shewa	210,218	84.6	38,038	15.3	279	.1	248,535 100.0	
Misrak Shewa	228,199	95.5	10,599	4.4	296	.1	238,994 100.0	
Arsi	381,304	92.5	30,392	7.4	547	.1	412,243 100.0	
Mirab Harerge	256,098	94.1	15,963	5.9	-	-	272,061 100.0	
Shinile	354,932	96.8	11,676	3.2	-	-	366,608 100.0	
Bale	215,717	92.5	17,129	7.5	-	-	233,146 100.0	
Borena	253,835	88.9	31,591	11.1	-	-	285,426 100.0	
SOMALI -RURAL	73,132	79.6	18,746	20.4	-	-	91,878 100.0	
Misrak Harerge	4,954	90.9	496	9.1	-	-	5,450 100.0	
Jigjiga	55,820	90.9	5,610	9.1	-	-	61,430 100.0	
Moyale	12,359	49.4	12,639	50.6	-	-	24,998 100.0	
BENISHANGUL -GUMUZ -RURAL	101,763	90.7	10,388	9.3	-	-	112,151 100.0	
Metekel	37,783	85.9	6,220	14.1	-	-	44,003 100.0	
Asosa	42,332	92.9	3,238	7.1	-	-	45,570 100.0	
Kanashi	21,648	95.9	930	4.1	-	-	22,578 100.0	

Table 4.1.8 (con't) Distribution of Households by Status of using the Nearest Health Service and Region/Zone (Rural) - 1998

Region/Zone (Rural)	Status of Using the Nearest Health Service						Total	
	Yes		No		Not Stated			
	No	%	No	%	No	%		
S.N.N.P.R - RURAL	1,891,224	88.7	239,549	11.2	698	-	2,131,471	
Gurage	308,381	96.2	12,260	3.8	-	-	320,641	
Hadiya	177,754	94.3	10,812	5.7	-	-	188,566	
Kembata Altubana Tembaro	132,980	97.8	3,054	2.2	-	-	136,034	
Sidama	392,643	90.7	40,067	9.3	-	-	432,710	
Gedeo	105,930	90.8	10,722	9.2	-	-	116,652	
Semen Omo	430,302	77.9	121,236	22.0	652	.1	552,190	
Debub Omo	66,475	87.0	9,911	13.0	-	-	76,386	
Keficho Shekicho	133,661	86.4	21,003	13.6	-	-	154,664	
Bench Maji	72,062	95.7	3,221	4.3	-	-	75,283	
Yem Special Wereda	13,575	95.6	630	4.4	-	-	14,205	
Amaro Special Wereda	12,942	77.9	3,634	21.9	47	.3	16,623	
Burji Special Wereda	6,067	93.3	436	6.7	-	-	6,503	
Konso Special Wereda	24,962	96.5	915	3.5	-	-	25,877	
Dirashe Special Wereda	13,489	89.1	1,668	10.9	-	-	15,137	
GAMBELLA-RURAL	28,520	97.0	892	3.0	-	-	29,412	
HARARI -RURAL	13,052	96.9	411	3.1	-	-	13,463	
ADDIS ABABA-RURAL	7,517	95.0	394	5.0	-	-	7,911	
DIRE DAWA-RURAL	13,242	86.2	2,120	13.8	-	-	15,362	

Table 4.1.9 Distribution of Households by Status of using the Nearest Health Service and Selected Urban Centers-1998

Selected Urban Centers	Status of Using the Nearest Health Service						Total	
	Yes		No		Not Stated			
	No	%	No	%	No	%		
URBAN -1998	1,511,830	94.3	91,846	5.7	189	-	1,603,865 100.0	
Nekelo	23,421	96.2	914	3.8	-	-	24,335 100.0	
Assayita	3,321	99.6	13	.4	-	-	3,334 100.0	
Gonder	23,648	93.2	1,716	6.8	-	-	25,364 100.0	
Bahir Dar	19,352	94.4	1,149	5.6	-	-	20,501 100.0	
Dessie	16,984	96.1	694	3.9	-	-	17,678 100.0	
Jimma	17,801	98.6	248	1.4	-	-	18,049 100.0	
Nazreth	29,153	97.1	874	2.9	-	-	30,027 100.0	
Debre Ziet	15,730	98.5	237	1.5	-	-	15,967 100.0	
Jigjiga	14,151	94.3	848	5.7	-	-	14,999 100.0	
Asosa	3,959	99.0	38	1.0	-	-	3,997 100.0	
Awasa	16,816	95.6	770	4.4	-	-	17,586 100.0	
Gambella	5,700	98.7	74	1.3	-	-	5,774 100.0	
Harari	18,039	95.5	852	4.5	-	-	18,891 100.0	
Addis Ababa	333,425	88.6	42,775	11.4	189	1	376,389 100.0	
Dire Dawa	33,059	94.4	1,972	5.6	-	-	35,031 100.0	
Anhara Other Urban	237,204	92.9	18,114	7.1	-	-	255,318 100.0	
Oromiya Other Urban	386,507	97.4	10,215	2.6	-	-	396,722 100.0	
S.n.n.p.r Other Urban	157,094	97.3	4,346	2.7	-	-	161,440 100.0	
Other Urban	156,467	96.3	6,000	3.7	-	-	162,467 100.0	

Table 4.2.0 Distribution of immunized children and vitamin A administration by age, sex and type of immunization (Age in Month)
Region/Zone (Rural)-1998

Region /Zone (Rural)	Measles			BCG			DPT			POLIO			Vitamin A Administration		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.								
COUNTRY LEVEL - 1998	3,812,725	46.9	4,135,779	50.9	4,200,239	51.6	6,459,153	79.4	4,215,607	51.8					
RURAL - 1998	3,198,181	43.4	3,477,576	47.2	3,540,415	48.0	5,744,283	77.9	3,605,672	48.9					
TIGRAY -RURAL	349,107	70.2	370,269	74.4	375,939	75.6	463,156	93.1	415,742	83.6					
Mirabawi Tigray	68,372	57.4	79,809	67.0	78,785	66.2	109,984	92.4	91,742	77.1					
Mehakelegnaw Tigray	108,549	65.1	110,984	66.6	117,437	70.4	154,556	92.7	139,189	83.5					
Misrakawi Tigray	76,691	83.5	79,026	86.1	79,073	86.1	87,792	95.6	81,112	88.4					
Debubawi Tigray	95,495	79.6	100,449	83.7	100,645	83.9	110,823	92.4	103,699	86.4					
AFAR -RURAL	4,209	15.5	4,372	16.1	5,279	19.5	13,174	48.6	10,081	37.2					
Zone (01)	788	21.5	720	19.6	702	19.1	1,981	54.0	1,568	42.7					
Zone (03)	3,221	16.4	3,457	17.6	4,236	21.5	10,264	52.2	7,660	39.0					
Zone (05)	199	5.3	195	5.2	340	9.1	929	24.8	853	22.8					
AMHARA - RURAL	848,215	43.0	883,688	44.8	908,996	46.0	1,562,007	79.1	982,398	49.8					
Semen Gondar	125,295	41.6	130,614	43.4	128,878	42.8	233,037	77.6	184,044	61.1					
Debub Gondar	111,834	46.8	117,772	49.2	118,460	49.5	190,213	79.5	131,297	54.9					
Semen Wello	56,132	34.0	61,164	37.0	69,431	42.0	120,041	72.6	89,585	54.2					
Debub Wello	158,143	55.1	151,202	52.7	158,188	55.1	243,486	84.9	198,261	69.1					
Semen Shewa	86,691	43.7	92,366	47.7	101,516	52.4	170,481	88.0	101,199	52.3					
Misrak Gojam	138,848	45.0	139,316	45.2	137,394	44.6	253,012	82.1	108,185	35.1					
Mirab Gojam	86,555	33.2	95,748	36.7	97,243	37.3	195,836	75.0	98,018	37.6					
Wag Hemra	4,764	10.6	4,127	9.2	4,626	10.3	13,688	30.4	8,063	17.9					
agewawi	49,949	44.1	59,231	52.3	60,184	53.2	90,448	79.9	25,149	22.2					
Oromiya Zone	32,003	52.6	32,149	52.8	33,076	54.3	50,966	83.7	38,599	63.4					
OROMIYA -RURAL	1,323,594	42.9	1,468,390	47.6	1,487,746	48.2	2,430,286	78.8	1,315,552	42.6					
Mirab Wellega	97,980	41.6	115,261	48.9	117,181	49.7	202,662	86.0	121,243	51.4					
Misrak Wellega	119,395	57.7	134,808	65.2	129,263	62.5	179,742	86.9	115,035	55.6					
Ilibabor	94,432	59.9	98,524	62.4	97,794	62.0	134,096	85.0	93,194	59.1					
Jimma	106,928	35.0	122,001	40.2	124,725	40.8	206,410	67.6	94,011	30.7					
Mirab Shewa	167,681	46.3	174,286	48.2	179,349	49.6	275,078	76.0	143,104	39.5					
Semen Shewa	68,034	36.3	66,864	35.7	71,316	38.0	141,073	75.2	48,516	25.9					
Misrak Shewa	82,621	42.8	92,098	47.7	91,609	47.4	148,972	77.1	74,798	38.7					
Arssi	164,031	40.9	180,921	45.1	182,895	45.6	320,009	79.7	168,446	42.0					
Mirab Harerge	84,129	33.8	93,279	37.4	97,501	39.1	207,113	83.1	89,850	36.1					
Misrak Harerge	150,098	47.4	172,078	54.4	174,840	55.3	273,344	86.4	151,253	47.8					
Bale	120,815	56.8	131,852	61.9	135,903	63.8	185,767	87.3	94,440	44.4					
Borena	67,453	26.3	85,418	33.3	85,370	33.3	155,820	60.8	121,663	47.4					
SOMALI -RURAL	14,369	23.1	18,958	30.5	19,347	31.2	26,225	42.2	19,884	32.0					
Shinile	1,300	41.4	1,537	49.0	1,575	50.2	2,205	70.3	1,521	48.5					
Jigjiga	11,130	28.2	14,731	37.3	15,252	38.6	21,044	53.3	15,875	40.2					
Moyale	1,939	10.0	2,691	13.8	2,520	13.0	2,975	15.3	2,488	12.8					
BENSHANGUL -GUMUZ -RURAL	38,469	45.1	43,048	50.4	47,780	56.0	74,923	87.7	60,304	70.6					
Metekel	14,633	45.0	15,309	47.1	17,340	53.4	29,406	90.5	22,324	68.7					
Asosa-	12,600	40.9	13,045	42.3	15,638	50.7	27,89	88.2	22,149	71.8					
Kamashi	1,236	50.9	14,695	66.6	14,802	67.1	18,328	83.1	15,831	71.7					

Table 4.2.0(Con't) Distribution of immunized children and vitamin A administration by age, sex and type of Immunization (Age in Month)
Region/Zone (Rural)-1998

Region /Zone (Rural)	Measles			BCG			DPT			POLIO			Vitamin A Administration		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
S.N.N.P.R -RURAL	591	54.1	37.1	655	662	41.1	663	278	41.6	1,34,174	71.1	764	886	48.0	
Gurage	96	657	45.1	106	375	49.7	106	434	49.7	169,354	79.1	109	152	51.0	
Hadiya	64	268	45.9	75	603	54.0	76	838	54.9	123,329	88.1	74	792	53.4	
Kembata Alabana Tembaro	26	459	30.3	28	953	33.1	29	807	33.9	73,707	84.3	37	318	42.7	
Sidama	137	944	39.4	155	509	44.5	156	945	44.9	251,992	72.1	217	323	62.1	
Gedeo	21	207	21.8	24	363	25.1	25	452	26.2	58,945	60.6	41	760	43.0	
Semen Omo	122	453	30.0	127	993	31.3	135	424	33.2	223,072	54.6	100	181	24.5	
Debub Omo	29	071	48.9	33	258	55.9	31	406	52.8	45,817	77.0	37	464	63.0	
Keficho Shekicho	38	133	32.0	42	054	35.3	41	024	34.4	88,828	74.6	69	139	58.1	
Bench Maji	21	621	38.5	24	935	44.4	23	709	42.2	43,310	77.2	29	273	52.2	
Yem Special Wereda	3	232	33.3	4	040	41.6	3	899	40.1	8,271	85.2	5	646	58.1	
Amaro Special Wereda	4	434	30.5	4	635	31.8	4	186	28.8	12,799	85.2	11	520	79.2	
Burji Special Wereda	3	117	54.2	2	897	50.3	2	999	52.1	5,490	95.4	5	369	93.3	
Konso Special Wereda	15	458	73.4	16	755	79.6	16	714	79.4	19,351	91.9	16	281	77.3	
Dirashe Special Wereda	7	487	61.7	8	289	68.3	8	640	71.2	10,311	85.0	9	668	79.7	
GAMBELLA-RURAL	9	527	61.5	10	755	69.5	10	645	68.8	13,186	85.2	10	698	69.1	
HARARI-RURAL	6	949	58.0	9	068	75.7	8	514	71.1	10,612	88.6	10	342	86.3	
ADDIS ABABA-RURAL	3	024	59.3	2	930	57.4	2	716	53.2	4,531	88.8	4	207	82.5	
DIRE DAWA-RURAL	9	176	66.6	10	436	75.8	10	177	73.9	12,009	87.2	11	576	84.1	

Table 4.2.1 Distribution of immunized children and vitamin A administration by age, sex and type of Immunization (Age in Month)
Selected Urban Centers -1998

Selected Urban Centers	Measles			BCG			DPT			POLIO			Vitamin A Administration		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.
URBAN -1998	614,544	80.8	658,203	86.6	659,824	86.8	714,870	94.0	609,934	80.2					
Mekelle	9,472	91.9	10,014	97.1	9,982	96.8	10,112	98.1	9,765	94.7					
Assayita	810	85.9	823	87.3	827	87.7	908	96.3	758	80.4					
Gonder	7,516	84.3	8,260	92.7	8,260	92.7	8,619	96.7	7,072	79.4					
Bahir Dar	6,333	83.4	7,166	87.5	7,519	91.8	8,017	97.9	4,658	56.9					
Dessie	5,365	89.6	5,504	91.9	5,645	94.3	5,813	97.1	5,503	91.9					
Jimma	5,857	86.1	6,077	87.3	5,863	84.2	6,616	95.0	5,829	83.7					
Nazreth	10,364	83.4	11,703	94.1	11,703	94.1	12,311	99.0	9,277	74.6					
Debre Ziet	5,406	82.9	6,247	95.8	6,214	95.3	6,709	96.8	5,230	80.2					
Jigjiga	7,592	81.3	8,127	87.0	8,090	86.6	8,656	92.7	8,539	91.4					
Asosa	1,845	85.4	1,912	88.5	1,925	89.1	2,104	97.4	1,803	83.5					
Awasa	7,419	84.2	8,095	91.8	8,121	92.1	7,881	89.4	6,983	79.2					
Gambella	2,524	85.9	2,750	93.6	2,490	84.8	2,897	98.6	2,504	85.3					
Harari	4,946	88.7	5,576	100.0	5,576	100.0	5,576	100.0	5,273	94.6					
Addis Ababa	117,796	90.1	122,238	93.5	124,317	95.1	127,842	97.8	117,844	90.1					
Dire Dawa	11,705	87.3	12,921	96.4	12,921	96.4	12,976	96.8	12,631	94.2					
Ammara Other Urban	105,983	84.7	108,258	86.5	110,836	88.6	121,270	96.9	105,809	84.6					
Oromiya Other Urban	156,144	73.5	176,312	83.0	175,057	82.4	195,296	91.9	148,332	69.8					
S.n.n.p.r Other Urban	72,772	80.3	75,004	82.7	74,446	82.1	82,951	91.5	70,153	77.4					
Other Urban	74,195	75.1	81,218	82.3	80,031	81.1	88,718	89.9	81,971	83.0					

Table 4.2.2 Distribution of Prevalence of Diarrhoea/Fever and ORS Administration by Region (Rural) - 1998

Region /Zone (Rural)	Prevalence of Diarrhoea/ Fever		ORS Administration	
	No	%	No	%
COUNTRY LEVEL -1998	2,492,482	30.6	272,480	10.9
RURAL -1998	2,280,981	30.9	235,662	10.3
TIGRAY -RURAL	174,800	35.1	31,100	17.8
Mirabawi Tigray	49,553	41.6	10,670	21.5
Mehakelegnaw Tigray	63,224	37.9	4,290	6.8
Misrakawi Tigray	26,375	28.7	5,833	22.1
Debubawi Tigray	35,648	29.7	10,307	28.9
AFAR -RURAL	6,587	24.3	402	6.1
Zone (01)	897	24.4	167	18.6
Zone (03)	4,511	22.9	-	-
Zone (05)	1,179	31.5	235	19.9
AMHARA -RURAL	637,290	32.3	57,523	9.0
Semen Gondar	115,433	38.3	6,040	5.2
Debub Gondar	85,149	35.6	5,382	6.3
Semen Wello	60,491	36.6	7,331	12.1
Debub Wello	80,809	28.1	9,272	11.5
Semen Shewa	64,085	33.1	803	1.3
Misrak Gojam	84,701	27.4	18,324	21.6
Mirab Gojam	73,799	28.3	3,533	4.8
Wag Hemra	16,031	35.6	890	5.6
agewawi	39,062	34.5	4,545	11.6
Oromiya Zone	17,729	29.1	1,402	7.9
OROMIYA -RURAL	975,081	31.6	93,915	9.6
Miarb Wellega	91,748	38.9	10,103	11.0
Misrak Wellega	64,551	31.2	8,035	12.4
Illubabor	46,732	29.6	5,468	11.7
Jimma	106,530	34.8	10,643	10.0
Mirab Shewa	96,910	26.8	8,633	8.9
Semen Shewa	39,186	20.9	3,096	7.9
Misrak Shewa	35,990	18.6	9,396	26.1
Arssi	145,010	36.1	9,903	6.8
Mirab Harerge	101,733	40.8	5,120	5.0
Misrak Harerge	105,071	33.2	9,639	9.2
Bale	57,708	27.1	4,269	7.4
Borena	83,913	32.7	9,611	11.5
SOMALI -RURAL	20,267	32.6	916	4.5
Shinile	789	25.1	102	12.9
Jigjiga	12,220	30.9	550	4.5
Moyale	7,258	37.3	265	3.7
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -RURAL	27,937	32.7	5,898	21.1
Metekel	9,723	29.9	1,680	17.3
Asosa	11,964	38.8	3,066	25.6
Kamashi	6,250	28.3	1,152	18.4

Table 4.2.2(Con't) Distribution of Prevalence of Diarrhoea/Fever and ORS Administration by Region (Rural) - 1998

Region /Zone (Rural)	Prevalence of Diarrhoea/ Fever		ORS Administration	
	No	%	No	%
S.N.N.P.R -RURAL	423,604	26.6	43,061	10.2
Gurage	69,149	32.3	7,957	11.5
Hadiya	34,117	24.4	3,582	10.5
Kembata Alabama Tembaro	18,037	20.6	2,888	16.0
Sidama	97,054	27.8	5,542	5.7
Gedeo	22,487	23.1	1,792	8.0
Semen Omo	107,618	26.3	9,713	9.0
Debub Omo	13,574	22.8	1,931	14.2
Keficho Shekicho	29,606	24.9	2,747	9.3
Bench Maji	16,346	29.1	3,094	18.9
Yem Special Wereda	2,973	30.6	193	6.5
Amaro Special Wereda	2,445	16.8	768	31.4
Burji Special Wereda	1,897	33.0	501	26.4
Konso Special Wereda	5,126	24.3	1,293	25.2
Dirashe Special Wereda	3,175	26.2	1,058	33.3
GAMBELLA-RURAL	3,686	23.8	983	26.7
HARARI-RURAL	3,949	33.0	1,022	25.9
ADDIS ABABA-RURAL	541	10.6	81	15.0
DIRE DAWA-RURAL	7,238	52.6	762	10.5

Table 4.2.3 Distribution of Prevalence of Diarrhoea/Fever and ORS Administration by Selected Urban Centers - 1998

Selected Urban Centers	Prevalence of Diarrhoea/ Fever		ORS Administration	
	No	%	No	%
URBAN -1998	211,502	27.8	36,818	17.4
Mekele	3,126	30.3	561	17.9
Assayita	277	29.4	106	38.3
Gonder	2,683	30.1	209	7.8
Bahir Dar	1,770	21.6	444	25.1
Dessie	1,114	18.6	168	15.1
Jimma	2,041	29.3	312	15.3
Nazreth	3,434	27.6	494	14.4
Debre Ziet	1,236	19.0	269	21.8
Jigjiga	3,220	34.5	788	24.5
Asosa	687	31.8	173	25.2
Awasa	2,829	32.1	409	14.5
Gambella	938	31.9	381	40.6
Harari	2,155	38.6	428	19.9
Addis Ababa	25,386	19.4	6,772	26.7
Dire Dawa	5,920	44.2	1,324	22.4
Amhara Other Urban	35,696	28.5	4,735	13.3
Oromiya Other Urban	61,393	28.9	10,359	16.9
S.n.n.p.r Other Urban	24,925	27.5	2,269	9.1
Other Urban	32,672	33.1	6,619	20.3

CHAPTER V

EDUCATION AND RELATED INDICATORS

5.1 Introduction

This chapter discusses the educational status and related characteristics of the population. In this respect, data on school attendance and educational attainment were collected. Further, data on volume of dropouts and the reason for doing so, type of school being attended, access and proximity to educational institutions were collected.

Based on these data the current and past performance of the population of the country with respect to education was assessed. Indicators such as literacy rates, gross and net enrollment ratios, dropout rates,..., etc. are employed to throw some light on educational characteristics of the population.

5.2 Literacy, Numeracy and Educational Attainment

a. Literacy

In the survey every member of the sampled households aged 5 years and over was asked to state whether he/she is literate or not. A person is considered to be literate if he/she can both read with understanding and write a short statement at least in one language. Otherwise, he/she is considered to be illiterate.

The UN recommends data on literacy to be compiled for those whose age is at least 10 years. Of the total population aged 10 years and over in the country only 26.6 percent are found to be literate. The literacy rate (69.0 percent) in urban areas is more than three times higher compared to the rate (18.8 percent) in the rural areas. (for details see Tables 5.1(a)-5.1(c) and Summary Table 5A).

Literacy rate among males was found to be two times higher (36.4 percent) compared to the corresponding rate for the females (17.2 percent). In both the urban and the rural areas, literacy rate among males is higher than the rate observed for the females.

Summary Table 5A
**Literacy Rate and Numeracy Rate for Population Aged 10 years
and above by Sex and Place of Residence - 1998**

Background Variable	Literacy Rate	Total Population Aged 10 Years and Above	Numeracy Rate	No. of Total Literate Population
Country Level				
Male	36.4	17,800,082	84.8	6,469,618
Females	17.2	18,402,716	89.6	3,155,477
Both Sexes	26.6	36,202,798	86.3	9,625,095
Rural				
Male	28.8	15,232,228	79.7	4,390,499
Females	8.8	15,331,218	83.3	1,343,925
Both Sexes	18.8	30,563,446	80.5	5,374,424
Urban				
Male	81.0	2,567,858	95.5	2,079,118
Female	59.0	3,071,501	94.2	1,811,550
Both Sexes	69.0	5,639,359	94.9	3,890,668

In the urban areas, the literacy rate for males was 81.0 percent against 59.0 percent for females and in the rural areas the rate for males was 28.8 percent compared to only 8.8 percent for females.

Distribution of the literate population by expenditure quintile also indicated that literacy rate increased as level of expenditure quintile increases. This also holds true in both the urban and the rural areas. Moreover, for all expenditure quintiles in both urban and rural areas, higher literacy rate for males than for females was observed (refer to Tables 5.1(a)-5.1(c)).

The data on Table 5.1.0 show the literate population in rural areas by region also showed that the highest literacy rate was recorded in Addis Ababa (38.6 percent) and Gambela (31.4 percent). This was followed by Benshangul-Gumuz (24.3 percent) and SNNPR (23.0 percent). The literacy rate in rural areas of Somali (6.6 percent) and Affar (6.3 percent)

Regions were found to be the lowest. In all regions, higher literacy rate for males compared to females was observed (see Table 5.1.0). The literacy rate ranged from 57.5 percent in Jijiga to 81.5 percent in Addis Ababa. In 11 of the selected towns more than 70 percent of the population were literate (see Table 5.1.1)

b. Numeracy Rate

In the survey every member of the sampled households, aged 10 years and over and who was identified as literate (can read and write), was asked to state if he/she could perform simple arithmetic computation. The numeracy rate is calculated as the ratio of literate persons, who have rudimentary arithmetic capability to all literate persons in that group.

The UN recommends data on numeracy to be compiled for those whose age is at least 10 years. Of the total literate population aged 10 years and over in the country 86.3 percent had rudimentary arithmetic capability. There was higher numeracy rate in the urban areas (94.9 percent) than the rural (80.5 percent). (For more details see Tables 5.1(a)-5.1(c) and Summary Table 5A).

At country level, the numeracy rate for literate females was higher (89.6 percent) than the literate males (84.8 percent). In the rural areas the same pattern was observed, that is, 83.3 percent for literate females and 79.7 percent for literate males. On the other hand, in urban areas the numeracy rate for literate females and males was estimated to be 94.2 percent and 95.5 percent, respectively.

The survey result shows a positive relationship between numeracy rate and expenditure quintile. Thus, as the expenditure quintile increased the numeracy rate also increases (refer to Tables 5.1(a)-5.1(e)).

The distribution of numeracy rate in rural areas by region showed that the highest numeracy rate was recorded for Gambela (95.2 percent) followed by Addis Ababa (92.0 percent). The lowest numeracy rate was reported in Amhara (66.4 percent) (see Table 5.1.0).

The data on the numeracy rate in selected urban centers also revealed that the majority of the literate population of these towns had rudimentary arithmetic capability. The numeracy

rates were higher than 91 percent in all selected urban centers. The highest proportion was found in Jimma (96.8 percent) and the lowest proportion was reported in other urban centers of the country (see Table 5.1.1).

c. Educational Attainment

The survey result on literate population aged 10 years and over by highest grade completed is presented on Tables 5.2(a) - 5.2(c) and Summary Table 5B. The data showed that 64.8 percent of the literate population have completed grades 1-6 in primary schools and 31.6 percent completed grades 7-12 in secondary schools. These values ranged from 44.7 percent in urban areas to 79.3 percent in rural areas for primary levels and 16.8 percent in rural and 52.2 percent in urban areas for secondary levels.

Distribution of the literate urban population by expenditure quintiles also indicates that the higher the expenditure quintile the higher the educational attainment. On the other hand, this pattern is not clear in the rural areas.

Regarding educational attainment, the data showed that the males who have completed grades in primary level was slightly higher (66.1 percent) compared to the females (62.1 percent). In secondary level this pattern was somewhat reversed. That is, the proportion among the females was 36.0 percent whereas among the males it was 29.3 percent. The pattern was different for both urban and rural areas. Higher proportion among the females than among the males reported that they attended grades in primary level. On the contrary slightly higher value for boys than for girls was depicted in secondary level. The results were 83.1 percent of the females as opposed to 78.0 percent of the males in the rural areas and 46.8 percent of the females against 42.8 percent of the males in urban areas attended grades in primary level.

With respect to the attainment of grades in secondary level, the data showed that 53.2 percent of the males and 51.1 percent of the females in urban areas and 17.2 percent of the males and 15.4 percent of the females in rural areas have completed grades 7-12. Of the total literate population at country level 2.2 percent completed above secondary (college/university level) education. The proportion of literate population who could be classified in this category in urban areas was also very low (2.9 percent). The

corresponding proportion in rural areas was 1.7 percent (for details see Tables 5.2(a)-5.2(c) and Summary Table 5B).

5.3 School Enrollment Ratio

Of the population aged 5 years and above 14.2 percent reported that they were attending school at the time of the survey date. Those who were attending school during the survey period were further asked to state the grade they were attending. Based on this information participation of pupils in the school system was assessed.

Summary Table 5B

**Percentage Distribution of the Literate Population Aged 10 Years and above by
Highest Grade Completed, and Background Variables – 1998**

Background Variable	Highest Grade Completed					Total No. of Literate Population
	Grade 1-6	Grade 7-12	Collage/ University	Not Stated	Total	
Country Level						
Male	66.1	29.3	2.4	2.2	100	6,469,618
Female	62.1	36.0	1.9	1.3	100	3,155,477
Both Sexes	64.8	31.6	2.2	1.9	100	9,625,095
Rural						
Male	78.0	17.2	1.8	3.0	100	4,390,499
Female	83.1	15.4	1.6	1.9	100	1,343,925
Both Sexes	79.3	16.8	1.7	2.7	100	5,374,424
Urban						
Male	42.8	53.2	3.6	0.5	100	2,079,118
Females	46.8	51.1	2.1	0.8	100	1,811,550
Both Sexes	44.7	52.2	2.9	0.7	100	3,890,668

a. Gross Enrollment Ratio³

One of the indices used for measuring the progress achieved with regard to the proportion of the eligible population entering the school system is gross enrollment ratio. It is

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

expressed as the number of enrolled children in a given level, regardless of age, per 100 children in the appropriate age-group. The gross enrollment ratio for primary level is defined as a quotient of the total number of pupils in grades 1-6 and the total number of children aged 7-12 years. This ratio for secondary level is calculated by dividing the total number of pupils in grades 7-12 by the total population aged 13-18 years. This measure would be greater than 100 when pupils whose age is out of the bounds of age 7 to 12 years for primary level and age 13 to 18 years for secondary level participated in primary and secondary levels, respectively.

Tables 5.3(a) - 5.3(c) and Summary Table 5C show that the gross enrollment ratio for primary and secondary schools were 52.3 percent and 15.6 percent, respectively. This reveals that at least 47.7 percent of the primary school and 84.4 percent of the secondary school age population were still outside the purview of the school system of the country. These ratios are also reckoned for both urban and rural areas. The rates exhibited higher participation in urban than in rural areas. The gross enrollment ratio at primary level for the former was 109.7 percent while for the latter it was only 44.3 percent. This ratio at secondary level was 65.9 percent in urban and 4.8 percent in rural areas. A value greater than 100 of enrollment ratio at primary level in urban areas signified the inclusion of pupils whose age was out of the bound of the appropriate age group i.e. children outside the ages of 7 to 12 years.

The gross enrollment ratio also indicated differences in school participation by sex. The ratio was found to be higher for males than for females at both levels and in both urban and rural areas. At country level, the gross enrollment ratio at primary school for males was 63.2 percent while for females it was only 40.7 percent. This measure at secondary level was 17.4 percent for males against 13.8 percent for females (see Summary Table 5C).

Summary Table 5C
**Percentage Distribution of School Enrollment Ratio by Level of
 Schooling, Sex and Place of Residence - 1998**

Background Variable	Gross Enrollment Ratio		Net Enrollment ratio	
	Primary Level	Secondary Level	Primary Level	Secondary Level
Country Level				
Male	63.2	17.4	32.5	10.9
Female	40.7	13.8	24.6	9.6
Both Sexes	52.3	15.6	28.7	10.2
Rural				
Male	56.8	7.2	27.0	3.6
Female	31.0	2.4	17.8	1.5
Both Sexes	44.3	4.8	22.5	2.6
Urban				
Male	114.6	70.8	76.0	48.6
Females	105.4	61.7	70.2	44.0
Both Sexes	109.7	65.9	72.9	46.1

The distribution of enrollment ratio by expenditure quintiles also showed higher ratio for males than females in most of the expenditure quintiles at both primary and secondary levels. A steady increase in the enrollment ratio was observed as expenditure quintile increases at both primary and secondary levels (for details see Tables 5.3(a)-5.3(c)).

The gross enrollment ratios in rural areas of Gambela (106.8 percent) and Addis Ababa (70.6 percent) at primary level were found to be the highest. This ratio in the rest of the regions ranged from 9.0 percent in Somali Region to 69.6 percent in Benishangul-Gumuz Region. In all regions higher gross enrollment ratio for males than for females was observed (see Table 5.1.2).

In all selected urban centers except in Jijiga (86.2 percent), the gross enrollment ratio had values that exceeded 100. This clearly indicates that the inclusion of pupils whose age was out of bound of appropriate age groups were participating in the primary school level. In this respect, the highest gross enrollment ratio (145.1 percent) was recorded for Gambela town (see Table 5.1.3).

The gross enrollment ratios at secondary level in rural areas of the regions was relatively high in Addis Ababa (23.9 percent) and Gambela (11.9 percent). In rural area this ratio varied from 2.4 percent in Affar and Dire Dawa regions to 8.0 percent in Tigray region. In all regions this ratio was higher for males than for females. In selected urban centers this ratio ranged from 88.7 percent for Gonder town to 35.9 percent for Jijiga (see also Tables 5.1.2 and 5.1.3).

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

b. Net Enrollment Ratio

The net enrollment ratio is defined as the ratio of the number of pupils of eligible age into a particular level to the population of the corresponding age group and is usually defined in percent. In other words, the net enrollment ratio for primary level (grades 1 to 6) is the ratio of children aged 7-12 years and are in primary level to the total number of children in the age group 7-12 years. Similarly the net enrollment ratio for secondary level is defined as the ratio of children aged 13-18 years and are in secondary level (grades 7 to 12) to the total number of children in the age group 13-18 years.

The net enrollment ratio was estimated to be 28.7 percent for primary and 10.2 percent for secondary level. This indicates that out of the total children aged 7 to 12 years less than one-third (28.7 percent) were in primary schools. Similarly, the net participation rate in secondary level also indicated that about one-tenth (10.2 percent) of the children aged 13 to 18 years were attending grades 7 to 12 which is appropriate to their age. In urban areas, this ratio for primary school level was 72.9 percent and for secondary school level it was 46.1 percent. These values were relatively small in rural areas compared to the values in urban areas. The figures were 22.5 percent for primary and 2.6 percent for secondary levels in rural areas. The net enrollment ratio in primary and secondary levels for males was higher than for females in both the urban and rural areas and in almost all expenditure quintiles. This ratio in most cases increases as expenditure quintile increased. In other words the proportion of pupils who were learning in their appropriate level of school increased when the expenditure quintile increased (see Tables 5.3(a)-5.3(c)).

The highest net enrollment ratio in rural areas at primary level among the regions was also observed for Gambela (55.1 percent). The remaining regions recorded a ratio that is even less than 36 percent. The net enrollment ratio for rural areas of these regions ranged from 4.5 percent for Somali region to 35.7 percent for Addis Ababa.

The majority of the pupils at primary level in the selected urban centers were of age 7-12 years. The highest net enrollment ratio at primary school level, more than eighty percent, was observed in Mekelle (84.3 percent) and Bahir Dar (82.9 percent) towns. The lowest rate was observed in Jijiga (50.1 percent).

At secondary school level, the net enrollment ratio in rural areas of the regions was highest for Addis Ababa (17.9 percent). In the remaining of the regions, the rural areas have got a net enrollment ratio of below 6 percent. This ratio in the selected urban centers ranged from 20.0 percent in Jijiga town to 66.2 percent in Bahir Dar (see Tables 5.1.2 and 5.1.3) .

5.4 Age/Grade Mismatch

Age/grade mismatch indicates the relationship between an enrollee's age and the grade in which he/she is enrolled. The age/grade mismatch was computed in order to assess the extent of retardation, if any, in schooling. A student is scholastically considered as retarded (over-aged) if the grade in which he/she was enrolled was below the grade which would normally be expected for his/her age.

Tables 5.4(a)-5.4(c) showed the age/grade mismatch as a proportion of total enrollment by level of schooling, sex, urban, rural and expenditure quintile. The tables revealed that out of the total pupils enrolled 82.7 percent of the primary level and 71.2 percent of the secondary level were over-aged. In other words, out of every 100 pupils at primary school level only about 17 pupils were attending grades that were commensurate to their age whereas for every hundred pupils in secondary level only 29 of them were attending grades which were appropriate to their ages.

The problem of over-aging was more serious in rural areas than in urban areas. In rural areas the age/grade mismatch was 89.0 percent for primary level and 89.6 percent for

secondary level. This means that out of 100 pupils, in primary and secondary level, only about 11 percent were attending grades which were appropriate to their age. In the rural areas of the regions, the highest age/grade mismatch figures were found in Tigray and Benshangul-Gumuz regions, which accounts for about 95.0 percent each (see Table 5.1.4).

In urban areas the age/grade mismatch figures were 64.2 percent for primary school level and 65.0 percent for secondary school level. Among the selected urban centers the lowest age/grade mismatch figures for primary school level were found in Dessie (45.8 percent) and Harar (49.9 percent). The highest values for primary school level were found in Assayita (81.7 percent) and Asosa (78.7 percent). The lowest values on age/grade mismatch for secondary school level among the selected urban centers were found for Bahir Dar (56.4 percent) and for Addis Ababa (59.3 percent). The corresponding highest age/grade mismatch figure was revealed for Asosa (87.5 percent). (For more details see Table 5.1.5).

Examining age/grade mismatch by sex and expenditure quintiles at primary school level also showed that over-aging was relatively more common among males compared to females in all expenditure quintiles. The same pattern of over-aging by sex was found at secondary school level. On the other hand, the variation of over-aging at secondary school level for males and females is lower compared to that at the primary school level.

5.5 Type of School Attended

Tables 5.5(a)-5.5(c) present distribution of currently enrolled pupils by type of school they were attending and urban/rural areas. The tables show that the overwhelming majority of primary school (92.4 percent) and secondary school (93.3 percent) school pupils were attending government owned schools at country level. This holds true in both the urban and rural areas. The proportion was relatively higher in rural areas compared to the (95.2 percent for primary and 97.4 percent for secondary school levels) in urban areas, that is, 84.0 percent and 91.8 percent in primary and secondary school levels, respectively. Similarly, the highest proportion of pupils were found attending government owned schools irrespective of the expenditure quintiles and school level.

5.6 School Drop-out Rate

Pupils who had been registered in school during the school year prior to the survey date were also asked whether they have completed the grade in which they had been enrolled. Based on this response the volume of dropouts during the school year prior to the survey date was obtained.

A person is considered to be a school dropout if he/she is registered in formal school just before the survey year and did not appear for the end of year examination or passed the examination but have failed to register during the survey year. "Dropout Rate" is defined as the proportion of school dropouts out of the total enrolled pupils in the school year just before the survey year. This rate is usually expressed in percentage.

Summary Table 5D revealed that 16.2 percent of the primary and 13.6 percent of the secondary school pupils that had been registered in 1996/97 school year have failed to get enrolled in 1997/98 school year. The problem of school dropout was more serious in rural than in urban areas. Thus, the survey result indicated that in the rural areas of the total enrolled pupils in 1996/97 school year 20.3 percent of the primary and 24.3 percent of the secondary level pupils failed to register during the following school year. Whereas in the urban areas these values were 6.2 percent and 10.3 percent for primary and secondary schools, respectively. School dropout rate was observed to be relatively higher for females than for males in rural areas at primary level. The values were 19.5 percent and 22.0 percent for males and females, respectively. The same pattern was found, at secondary school level, that is, 23.8 percent for males and 25.7 percent for females. Insignificant sex difference was observed among school dropouts from primary level in urban areas.

In general the proportion of school dropouts declined as expenditure quintiles increased. Conversely speaking, the proportion of pupils who managed to remain in the school system was higher for households whose expenditure quintiles was higher. In urban areas the proportion of dropouts from primary level was 13.6 percent for the first expenditure quintile and 4.3 percent for the fifth expenditure quintile. The corresponding figures for secondary level were 16.2 percent and 7.8 percent, respectively. Similar pattern was also observed for primary school pupils in rural areas (for details see Tables 5.6(a)-5.6(c)).

The school dropout rate at primary school level for rural areas was relatively low for Addis Ababa (6.0 percent). In the rural areas of the remaining regions this rate ranged from 13.7 percent for Somali to 25.3 percent for Affar Regions (see Table 5.1.6).

The school dropout rate at primary school level for selected urban centers was about 8 percent for Gambela, other urban centers at country level and other urban centers in Amhara Region. School dropout rates in selected urban centers ranged from 3.2 percent in DebrZeit to 6.9 percent in Jimma Towns. (refer to Table 5.1.7).

The dropout rate at secondary school level for the rural areas of Oromiya regions was highest (27.1 percent). In the rural areas of the remaining regions, this ratio ranged from 12.4 percent in Addis Ababa to 24.1 percent in Tigray Region. Among the selected urban centers, the lowest dropout rate at secondary school level (6.8 percent) was observed for Addis Ababa (see Tables 5.1.6).

Summary Table 5D
Distribution of School Drop-Out Rates by Level of Schooling and
Background Variable - 1998

Background Variable	School Drop-Out Rates			
	Primary Level		Secondary Level	
	%	Number	%	Number
Country Level				
Male	16.4	443,321	13.7	80,629
Female	15.9	260,019	13.4	63,435
Both Sexes	16.2	703,340	13.6	144,064
Rural				
Male	19.5	404,095	23.9	44,646
Female	22.0	221,573	25.7	15,535
Both Sexes	20.3	625,668	24.3	60,181
Urban				
Male	6.3	39,226	9.0	35,985
Females	6.2	38,445	11.6	47,900
Both Sexes	6.2	77,671	10.3	83,885

5.7 Reason for Withdrawal from Schooling

School dropouts were further asked an additional question to state why they withdrew from the schooling in the previous year. The two major reasons cited by dropouts for withdrawing from the school system was "need to work" and "failed in the exam". Among the primary school dropouts, 21.1 percent left the school because they "need to work" and 35.3 percent stated they quit schooling during the survey year because they "failed the examination". However, 52.7 percent of the dropouts from secondary schools mentioned "failing examination" resulted their withdrawal from the school. Those who cited "need to work" as reason for dropping out from secondary schools constituted 12.8 percent (see Tables 5.7(a)-5.7(c)).

These two reasons have also been the main reasons that hampered students from continuing with their schooling in 1997/98 school year in both urban and rural areas and at both primary and secondary levels. However, the proportion of those who mentioned "failing examination" as a reason in urban areas was significantly higher than in rural areas. With respect to the next common reason for withdrawal, "need to work", the proportion among pupils in rural areas was higher than their urban counterparts at both primary and secondary levels.

Primary school dropouts in urban areas, who reported that they were not registered in schooling in 1997/98 because they "failed their examination" accounted for 63.4 percent while the corresponding proportion of rural residents was 29.1 percent. Those who forwarded "need to work" as reason for withdrawal accounted to 5.2 percent and 24.7 percent in urban and rural areas, respectively.

Of the secondary level pupils, 62.0 percent of the urban dropouts and 31.1 percent of the rural dropouts mentioned "failing their examination" as a reason for withdrawal from the school system. Similar pattern was observed in most of the expenditure quintiles. Those who reported "need to work" constituted 10.5 percent of the urban and 18.2 percent of the rural dropouts at secondary level.

In rural areas there is a significant difference between males and females for reasons of withdrawal from both primary and secondary education. At primary school level 28.0 percent of the males compared to 19.3 percent of the females reported "need to work" as reason for withdrawal from school. The corresponding figures of dropouts from the secondary level are 20.4 percent for males and 13.4 percent for females.

However, in rural areas more females (33.7 percent) than males (26.2 percent) stated failing their examination as a reason for withdrawal from primary school system. The corresponding figures at secondary level were 42.7 percent for females and 25.7 percent for males. At primary school level the same sex patterns were found for all expenditure quintiles. The same pattern was identified for "failed in exam" for all expenditure quintiles (for details see Tables 5.7(a) – 5.7(b)).

5.8 Proximity to School

All sampled households have reported the distance in kilometers between the nearest primary and secondary schools and their home. The distributions of households by distance in kilometers from these institutions is given in Summary Table 5E.

a. Primary School

The Summary Table 5E shows that at Country level 93.2 percent of the households were situated within a distance of less than 10 kilometers from a primary school. A quarter of the households (24.7 percent) reported that a primary school was in their vicinity, that is, within a kilometer distance. Those households that were found between 1-4 and 5-9 kilometers accounted for 46.0 percent and 22.5 percent, respectively. In rural areas, those households that were found between 1-4 and 5-9 kilometers accounted for 46.7 percent and 26.1 percent, respectively. Close to 98.9 percent of the urban households, however, are found to be located within a distance of less than 5 kilometers, from a primary school. The distribution of rural households by expenditure quintiles and distance to the nearest primary school showed increasing proportion of households within a distance of less than one kilometer with increasing expenditure quintile (for details see Tables 5.8(a) - 5.8(c)).

A Primary school was available within a distance of 9 kilometers from their home for at least 90 percent of the households in all rural parts of the regions except in Tigray, Affar, Somali and Benshangul-Gumuz Regions. In these regions a primary school within a distance of 9 kilometers was available for 62.3 percent, 61.6 percent, 72.8 percent and 83.1 percent of their respective households in the order mentioned. However, almost all households in the selected towns were located within 5 kilometers radius from the primary school (see Table 5.1.8 and Table 5.1.9).

Summary Table 5E

Percentage Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer from Their Home to the Nearest School and Level of School - 1998 -

Level of School	Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Schools							Total No. of Households
	Less than One	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20 & over	Not Stated	
Country Level								
Primary School	24.7	46.0	22.5	4.1	1.9	0.9	0.1	11,297,075
Secondary School	5.1	13.0	14.4	11.8	13.4	42.2	0.2	11,297,129
Rural								
Primary School	19.2	46.7	26.1	4.7	2.2	1.0	0.1	9,693,366
Secondary School	1.1	6.3	15.6	13.8	15.4	47.8	0.1	9,693,261
Urban								
Primary School	57.4	41.5	0.6	-	-	0.3	0.2	1,603,706
Secondary School	29.4	53.5	7.4	0.2	1.1	8.2	0.2	1,604,865

b. Secondary School

According to Summary Table 5E, households that were located within less than 4 kilometers and 9 kilometers radius from a secondary school constituted 18.1 percent and 32.5 percent, respectively. The table also revealed that more than 42 percent of the households were located at a distance of 20 kilometers and over away from a secondary

school. In rural areas also availability of a secondary school within 4 kilometers can be considered as rare occurrence (7.4 percent). A secondary school did not exist even if 47.8 percent of the rural households go as far as 19 kilometers away from home. The situation was reversed in urban areas. Of the urban households 82.9 percent can get this facility without travelling a distance of even 5 kilometers.

Availability of a secondary school at a distance of less than 10 kilometers showed great variation among the regions. Of the total rural households of the respective population of the regions 77.1 percent of the Addis Ababa rural households, 65.9 percent of the Harari rural households and 54.8 percent of the Gambela rural households were situated within 9 kilometers from a secondary school. For the rest of the regions, the proportion of the rural households within 9 kilometers radius ranged from 9.8 percent for Somali Region to 33.8 percent for DireDawa Region. However, for the majority of the selected urban centers, more than 85 percent of the households were within the radius of 5 kilometers from a secondary school (see Tables 5.2.0 and 5.2.1).

5.9 Utilization of School

All sampled households were requested to indicate whether they utilize the nearest primary and secondary schools or not. The results are given in Summary Table 5F.

a. Primary School

Households that did not use the nearest primary school in 1998 accounted for 61.2 percent whereas 38.7 percent of the households reported they used it. The situation was similar in rural setting. Among the rural households 64.0 percent did not use this facility. On contrast, more than half (55.4 percent) of the urban households sent at least one of their household members to the nearest primary school. There were still considerable proportion of urban households (44.6 percent) that did not use this facility.

The use of nearest primary school among the total rural households of the regions differ quite a lot. Highest proportion of households who used the nearest primary school was observed to be in Gambela Region (50.6 percent), Benshangul-Gumuz Region (49.9 percent), SNNPR (46.0 percent) followed by Addis Ababa (45.7 percent). The data

in Table 5.2.2 reveals the smallest proportion of households who use the nearest primary school was reported in Somali (7.9 percent) and Affar Regions (7.7 percent). The proportions of the households in the selected urban centers, who use the nearest primary school, showed similar distribution. For the majority of the selected urban centers, about 55 percent of the households sent at least one of their household members to the nearest primary school. The largest proportion appeared in Assayita Town (65.4 percent) other urban centers in SNNPR (61.7 percent) and other urban centers at country level (60.3). The corresponding smallest figures were reported for Jijiga (43.0 percent), Asosa (46.5 percent) and Dire Dawa (47.2 percent) (see Table 5.2.3).

b. Secondary School

Close to nine out of the ten (89.5 percent) households did not use secondary school while only 10.5 percent of the households stated that at least one household member using secondary school. In both rural (93.5 percent) and urban areas (65.5 percent) the majority of the households did not use a secondary school (see Table 5.2.4 and Table 5.2.5 given at the end of the chapter).

Summary Table 5F
Distribution of Households by Status of Using the Nearest Schools and
Level of School - 1998

Level of School	Use of nearest school		Total No. of Households
	Number	Percentage	
COUNTRY LEVEL			
Primary School	4,375,236	38.7	11,297,074
Secondary School	1,180,897	10.5	11,297,127
RURAL			
Primary School	3,487,660	36.0	9,693,369
Secondary School	628,377	6.5	9,693,261
URBAN			
Primary School	887,576	55.4	1,603,705
Secondary School	552,519	34.5	1,603,865

5.10 Reason for not Using Nearest School

Households that did not use primary and/or secondary schools were further requested to state the reason why they did not use it. Four specific reasons namely "expensive", "too far", "poor quality service" and "full service/facility is not offered" were included in the questionnaire. Reasons that were different from these causes were grouped together to form "other" reason. This question did not give the expected information as the distribution by the five alternatives was very skewed. The distribution of households by reason for not using these infrastructure is given in Summary Table 5G.

a. Primary School

Less than one tenth (8.3 percent) of the households that did not use the nearest primary school stated that the primary school was placed very far from home and thus they did not benefit from it. The overwhelming majority (90.5 percent) of the households mentioned "other" reasons than the specified ones. The situation was similar in both urban and rural areas. The proportion of rural households, that mentioned the reason "too far" increase as the expenditure quintiles increased (for detail see Tables 5.10(a) – 5.10(c)).

b. Secondary School

Similar reasons cited for not using a primary school were also mentioned for not using a secondary school. The proportion of households that did not use a secondary school because it was "too far" accounted for 9.7 percent. The highest proportion (89.9 percent) of households have suggested other reasons than the ones mentioned have prohibited them in not using this facility. This was true in rural areas and for all expenditure quintiles. In urban areas, however, households that mentioned any of the specified reasons were insignificant (for detail see Tables 5.11(a) – 5.11(c)).

Summary Table 5G

**Distribution of Households by Reason for Not Using the
Nearest School and Level of School - 1998**

Level of School	Reason for not Using the Nearest Schools				Total No. of Households
	Expensive	Too Far	Poor Quality Service	Facility Doesn't Offer Full Service	
COUNTRY LEVEL					
Primary School	0.5	8.3	0.3	0.3	90.5
Secondary School	0.2	9.7	0.1	0.1	89.9
RURAL					
Primary School	0.5	9.2	0.1	0.3	89.8
Secondary School	0.2	10.6	-	-	89.0
URBAN					
Primary School	0.7	0.5	1.6	0.5	96.6
Secondary School	0.2	1.8	0.4	0.2	97.1

5.11 Usual Mode of Transport

Household members who used primary and/or secondary schools were asked the usual mode of transport to reach the nearest schools. In the questionnaire, eight different modes were included and the main mode of transport used was reported to be “by foot”.

a. Primary School

Almost all pupils “walked” to reach the nearest primary school. In urban areas and rural areas the proportion were 98.8 percent and 99.4 percent, respectively (see Tables 5.12(a)–5.12(c)).

b. Secondary School

The main mode of transportation to nearest secondary school was also reported to be “by foot”, that is, 91.3 percent of the pupils walked to school. Since the distance of the nearest secondary schools are longer compared to the nearest primary schools as a result about one fourteenth (6.9 percent) of the secondary school pupil used “public transport” as mode of transportation. In urban areas 92.2 percent of the pupils “walked” and 6.9 percent of them used “public transport”. The corresponding figures for rural areas are 90.6 percent and 6.8 percent, respectively. In urban areas proportion of urban secondary school pupils, who reported using “public transport” as mode of transport, increase as expenditure quintile increased. (see Tables 5.13(a)-5.13(c)).

Table 5.1.0 Literacy and Numeracy Rate of Population Aged 10 Years and Over by Sex and Region/Zone (Rural) - 1998

Region /Zone (Rural)	Entry Designation	Literacy Rate			Numeracy Rate (*)		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
COUNTRY LEVEL -1998	No	6,469,618	3,155,476	9,625,094	5,483,475	2,826,699	8,310,174
RURAL - 1998	Rates	4,390,499	1,343,925	5,734,424	3,497,909	84.8	89.6
TIGRAY -RURAL	Rates	28.8	8.8	17.1	79.7	83.3	86.3
Mirabawi Tigray	No	288,212	102,233	390,445	197,743	83,583	4,617,721
Mehakelegnaw Tigray	Rates	29.5	10.2	19.7	68.6	81.9	80.5
Misrakawi Tigray	No	63,841	23,982	87,823	37,385	19,283	281,426
Debubawi Tigray	Rates	25.8	9.7	17.7	58.6	80.4	64.5
AFAR -RURAL	No	89,517	28,640	118,157	61,919	35,661	23,742
Zone (01)	Rates	28.9	8.7	18.5	69.2	82.9	72.5
Zone (03)	No	78,029	33,270	111,299	58,310	26,682	84,992
Zone (05)	Rates	42.6	17.1	29.5	74.7	80.2	76.4
ANHARA -RURAL	No	56,824	16,342	73,166	40,129	13,975	54,104
Semen Gondar	Rates	23.9	7.2	15.8	70.6	85.5	73.9
Debub Gondar	No	7,685	2,057	9,742	5,254	1,579	6,833
Semen Welto	Rates	9.2	2.9	6.3	68.4	76.8	70.1
Debub Welto	No	1,612	216	1,828	1,180	187	1,367
Semen Shewa	Rates	13.2	2.0	7.9	73.2	86.6	74.8
Misrak Gojam	No	5,595	1,630	7,225	3,885	1,225	5,110
Wag Hemra	Rates	10.2	3.6	7.2	69.4	75.2	70.7
Agewawi	No	478	210	688	189	167	356
Oromiya Zone	Rates	2.9	1.5	2.3	39.5	79.5	51.7
Mirab Gojam	No	1,051,240	350,984	1,402,224	663,310	267,083	930,393
Wag Hemra	Rates	23.9	8.1	16.1	63.1	76.1	66.4
Agewawi	No	126,977	55,619	182,596	65,556	43,411	108,967
Oromiya Zone	Rates	19.8	8.8	14.3	51.6	78.1	59.7
Misrak Gojam	No	111,920	31,714	143,634	65,685	22,565	88,250
Wag Hemra	Rates	19.1	6.0	12.9	58.7	71.2	61.4
Agewawi	No	97,958	27,687	125,645	60,269	17,954	78,223
Oromiya Zone	Rates	24.9	7.1	16.0	61.5	66.8	62.3
Misrak Gojam	No	189,124	67,735	256,859	135,292	53,223	188,515
Wag Hemra	Rates	29.6	10.1	19.6	71.5	78.6	73.4
Agewawi	No	127,891	56,192	184,083	96,064	46,492	142,556
Oromiya Zone	Rates	25.4	11.8	18.8	75.1	82.7	77.4
Misrak Gojam	No	175,854	66,319	242,173	120,199	51,962	172,161
Wag Hemra	Rates	28.9	10.8	19.8	68.4	78.4	71.1
Agewawi	No	132,344	27,765	160,109	67,948	17,564	85,512
Oromiya Zone	Rates	23.9	5.1	14.6	51.3	63.3	53.4
Mirab Gojam	No	12,165	718	12,883	4,280	600	4,880
Wag Hemra	Rates	12.5	.8	6.8	35.2	83.6	37.9
Agewawi	No	62,028	11,524	73,552	38,397	9,264	47,661
Oromiya Zone	Rates	26.7	5.1	16.0	61.9	80.4	64.8
Mirab Gojam	No	14,980	5,712	20,692	9,621	4,050	13,671
Wag Hemra	Rates	10.6	4.0	7.3	64.2	70.9	66.1

Table 5.1.0(Con't) Literacy and Numeracy Rate of Population Aged 10 Years and Over by Sex and Region/Zone (Rural)- 1998

Region /Zone (Rural)	Entry Designation	Literacy Rate			Numeracy Rate (*)		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
OROMIYA -RURAL	No	1,720,666	470,464	2,191,130	1,482,865	409,177	1,892,042
Miarb Wellaga	Rates	28.9	7.8	18.3	86.2	87.0	86.4
Misrak Wellaga	No	223,221	79,289	302,510	200,961	71,921	272,882
Misrak Wellaga	Rates	40.0	13.4	26.3	90.0	90.7	90.2
Illubabor	No	139,393	43,865	183,258	129,166	41,220	170,386
Illubabor	Rates	35.5	10.3	22.4	92.7	94.0	93.0
Jimma	No	83,434	20,722	104,156	71,836	18,485	90,321
Jimma	Rates	26.3	6.9	16.9	86.1	89.2	86.7
Mirab Shewa	No	135,239	30,350	165,589	107,503	24,238	131,741
Mirab Shewa	Rates	22.4	4.7	13.3	79.5	79.9	79.6
Semen Shawa	No	241,864	60,744	302,608	218,776	54,266	273,042
Semen Shawa	Rates	32.5	8.0	20.1	90.5	89.3	90.2
Misrak Shewa	No	73,974	20,624	94,598	60,580	16,734	77,314
Misrak Shewa	Rates	17.9	4.9	11.3	81.9	81.1	81.7
Arssi	No	103,283	27,829	131,112	90,477	25,301	115,778
Arssi	Rates	24.4	7.1	16.1	87.6	90.9	88.3
Mirab Harerge	No	191,701	42,979	234,680	172,129	40,817	212,946
Mirab Harerge	Rates	28.7	6.3	17.4	89.8	95.0	90.7
Misrak Harerge	No	93,087	19,241	112,328	65,057	13,796	78,853
Misrak Harerge	Rates	21.2	4.7	13.2	69.9	71.7	70.2
Bale	No	145,949	28,802	174,751	114,279	20,970	135,249
Bale	Rates	26.2	5.2	15.8	78.3	72.8	77.4
Shinile	No	146,837	56,322	203,159	128,133	48,554	176,687
Shinile	Rates	37.9	14.8	26.4	87.3	86.2	87.0
Borena	No	142,684	39,697	182,381	123,970	32,872	156,842
Jigjiga	Rates	31.8	8.8	20.2	86.9	82.8	86.0
SOMALI -RURAL	No	17,507	3,405	20,912	12,948	2,875	15,823
Moyale	Rates	11.0	2.2	6.6	74.0	84.4	75.7
Moyale	No	1,636	617	2,253	1,518	601	2,119
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -RURAL	Rates	18.7	6.9	12.7	92.8	97.4	94.1
Metekel	No	9,913	1,618	11,531	6,856	1,446	8,302
Metekel	Rates	9.3	1.5	5.4	69.2	89.4	72.0
Asosa	No	5,958	1,170	7,128	4,574	828	5,402
Asosa	Rates	13.6	2.8	8.3	76.8	70.8	75.8
Kamashi	No	67,638	17,104	84,742	58,445	14,333	72,778
Kamashi	Rates	38.4	9.9	24.3	86.4	83.8	85.9
Metekel	No	26,289	4,998	29,287	19,014	3,628	22,642
Metekel	Rates	35.0	7.0	20.9	78.3	72.6	77.3
Asosa	No	26,585	9,301	35,886	23,710	8,799	32,509
Asosa	Rates	37.6	13.9	26.1	89.2	94.6	90.6
Kamashi	No	16,764	2,805	19,569	15,722	1,906	17,628
Kamashi	Rates	46.8	8.0	27.6	93.8	68.0	90.1

Table 5.1.0(Con't) Literacy and Numeracy Rate of Population Aged 10 Years and Over by Sex and Region/Zone (Rural)- 1998

Region /Zone (Rural)	Entry Designation	Literacy Rate			Numeracy Rate (*)		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
S.N.N.P.R -RURAL	No	1,198,276	382,816	1,581,092	1,042,512	327,966	1,370,478
Gurage	Rates	35.4	11.0	23.0	87.0	85.7	86.7
	No	142,239	35,692	177,931	116,330	29,887	146,717
Hadiya	Rates	31.1	6.6	17.8	82.1	83.7	82.5
	No	133,958	57,132	191,090	114,523	46,748	161,071
Kembata Alabana Tembaro	Rates	38.6	15.6	26.8	85.3	81.8	84.3
	No	91,599	45,547	137,146	84,106	43,175	127,281
Sidama	Rates	35.8	17.7	26.7	97.8	94.8	92.8
	No	324,606	89,914	414,520	258,062	65,582	323,644
Gedeo	Rates	44.1	12.9	28.9	79.5	72.9	78.1
	No	75,722	17,836	93,558	67,455	15,621	83,076
Semen Omo	Rates	43.4	10.1	26.6	89.1	87.6	88.8
	No	269,245	91,773	361,018	256,360	87,330	343,690
Debub Omo	Rates	32.3	10.5	21.1	95.2	95.2	95.2
	No	17,437	3,702	21,139	15,380	3,431	18,811
Keficho Shekicho	Rates	16.6	3.4	9.9	88.2	92.7	89.0
	No	77,655	24,512	102,167	72,634	23,302	95,936
Bench Maji	Rates	31.8	10.6	21.5	93.5	95.1	93.9
	No	29,146	6,655	35,801	24,664	4,349	28,813
Yem Special Wereda	Rates	29.6	6.8	18.2	83.9	65.3	80.5
	No	6,660	3,010	9,670	6,166	2,587	8,753
Amaro Special Wereda	Rates	29.0	12.9	20.9	92.6	85.9	90.5
	No	13,311	4,016	17,327	12,066	3,192	15,258
Burji Special Wereda	Rates	44.7	14.2	29.9	90.6	79.5	88.1
	No	3,428	1,138	4,566	3,160	1,049	4,209
Konso Special Wereda	Rates	36.2	10.5	22.5	92.2	92.2	92.2
	No	8,173	975	9,148	7,145	900	8,045
GAMBELLA-RURAL	Rates	19.2	2.2	10.6	87.4	92.3	87.9
	No	5,096	913	6,009	4,361	812	5,173
Dirashe Special Wereda	Rates	17.4	3.4	10.7	85.6	88.9	86.1
	No	18,639	7,328	25,967	18,021	6,705	24,726
HARARI -RURAL	Rates	45.7	17.5	31.4	96.7	91.5	95.2
	No	7,433	1,409	8,842	6,004	932	6,936
ADDIS ABABA-RURAL	Rates	34.5	6.4	20.3	80.8	66.1	78.4
	No	7,363	4,621	11,984	6,760	4,261	11,021
DIRE DAWA-RURAL	Rates	46.4	30.4	38.5	91.8	92.2	92.0
	No	5,840	1,505	7,345	4,047	1,219	5,266
	Rates	21.7	6.0	14.1	69.3	81.0	71.7

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

Table 5.1.1 Literacy and Numeracy Rate of Population Aged 10 Years and Over by Sex and Selected Urban Centers- 1998

Selected Urban Centers	Entry Designation	Literacy Rate			Numeracy Rate (*)		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
URBAN -1998	No	2,079,119	1,811,551	3,890,670	1,985,566	1,706,886	3,692,452
Mekele	Rates	81.0	59.0	69.0	95.5	94.2	94.9
	No	28,652	23,708	52,360	27,680	22,675	50,355
Assayita	Rates	87.3	59.8	72.3	96.6	95.6	96.2
No	3,140	2,056	5,196	2,858	1,893	4,751	
Gonder	Rates	69.6	46.1	57.9	91.0	92.1	91.4
No	29,301	29,399	58,700	27,363	27,428	54,791	
Bahir Dar	Rates	84.8	58.9	69.5	93.4	93.3	93.3
No	27,035	23,872	50,907	26,042	22,298	48,340	
Dessie	Rates	85.5	59.8	71.2	96.3	93.4	95.0
No	22,495	20,991	43,486	21,675	19,778	41,453	
Rates	88.3	64.6	75.0	96.4	94.2	95.3	
No	25,391	21,917	47,308	24,850	20,922	45,772	
Rates	85.4	65.2	74.7	97.9	95.5	96.8	
No	42,902	37,689	80,591	39,774	34,306	74,080	
Rates	86.7	68.2	76.9	92.7	91.0	91.9	
No	23,588	21,916	45,504	23,039	20,612	43,651	
Rates	87.7	70.2	78.3	97.7	94.1	95.9	
No	18,139	10,607	28,746	17,579	10,052	27,631	
Rates	73.4	42.0	57.5	96.9	94.8	96.1	
No	4,617	3,454	8,071	4,474	3,334	7,808	
Rates	91.4	67.9	79.6	96.9	96.5	96.7	
No	27,079	22,703	49,782	26,341	21,499	47,840	
Rates	87.9	72.1	79.9	97.3	94.7	96.1	
No	6,647	4,503	11,150	6,498	4,286	10,784	
Rates	76.2	50.4	63.1	97.8	95.2	96.7	
No	27,590	21,768	49,358	26,396	20,408	46,804	
Rates	90.7	64.6	77.0	95.7	93.8	94.8	
No	681,080	663,441	1,344,521	659,741	630,017	1,288,758	
Rates	90.5	53.5	64.7	92.3	91.1	91.7	
No	478,149	389,188	867,337	460,222	374,875	835,097	
Rates	43,435	40,710	84,145	41,818	37,894	79,712	
Rates	84.4	66.2	74.4	96.3	93.1	94.7	
No	245,263	224,913	470,176	226,281	204,917	431,198	
Rates	80.2	53.5	64.7	92.3	91.1	91.7	
No	478,149	389,188	867,337	460,222	374,875	835,097	
Rates	75.1	52.7	63.1	96.3	96.3	96.3	
No	199,496	152,450	351,946	189,917	143,320	333,237	
Rates	73.7	51.0	61.8	95.2	94.0	94.7	
No	145,121	96,267	241,388	13,018	86,375	220,393	
Rates	67.3	36.5	50.3	92.3	89.7	91.3	

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

Table 5.1.2 School Enrollment Ratios by Level of Schooling, Sex, and Region/Zone (Rural)- 1998

Region /Zone(Rural)	Entry Designation	Gross Enrollment rate						Primary Level						Secondary Level						Net Enrollment rate											
		Primary Level			Secondary Level			Male			Female			Male			Female			Male			Female			Total					
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total						
COUNTRY LEVEL -1998	No.	3,185,415	1,947,506	5,132,921	688,685	543,688	1,232,373	1,635,717	1,177,673	2,813,390	428,750	379,315	808,065	10,2	9,6	-	10,9	119,465	10,9	46,671	166,136	166,136	166,136	166,136	166,136	166,136					
RURAL -1998	Ratios	63.2	40.7	52.3	17.4	13.7	15.6	32.5	24.6	28.6	27.0	27.5	22.5	3.6	1.5	-	21.4	111,153	10,615	7,227	17,842	-	-	-	-						
TIGRAY -RURAL	No.	2,540,118	1,288,384	3,827,002	237,700	76,812	314,512	1,207,913	737,586	1,945,499	119,465	119,465	46,671	166,136	166,136	166,136	166,136	166,136	166,136	166,136	166,136	166,136	166,136	166,136	166,136	166,136					
Mirabawi Tigray	Ratios	56.8	31.0	44.3	7.2	2.4	4.8	27.0	17.7	22.5	57,345	53,808	111,153	10,615	5.0	3.6	-	21.4	111,153	10,615	5.0	3.6	4,3	-	-	-					
Mehakelegnaw Tigray	No.	161,797	113,051	274,848	25,160	8,308	33,468	57,345	53,808	111,153	10,615	10,615	7,227	17,842	-	-	-	21.4	111,153	10,615	5.0	3.6	-	1,662	1,662	1,662	1,662	1,662			
Misnakawi Tigray	Ratios	59.7	45.4	52.9	11.8	4.1	8.0	21.2	16.7	22.5	2,490	11,480	10,327	21,807	1,662	-	-	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7				
Debubawi Tigray	No.	31,377	25,123	56,500	2,490	-	-	2,490	16.3	16.3	5,035	1,785	6,820	15,897	14,027	29,924	2,101	1,547	3,648	3,648	3,648	3,648	3,648	3,648	3,648	3,648	3,648	3,648			
AFAR -RURAL	Ratios	61.4	41.1	51.4	12.3	3.9	8.0	13.4	17.2	4,877	2,921	11,618	11,363	14,213	25,576	3,131	2,921	6,052	4,4	4,4	3,9	4,2	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Zone (01)	No.	42,139	30,501	72,640	8,938	3,603	12,541	18,606	15,241	33,847	3,722	3,722	2,759	6,481	-	-	-	15,241	15,241	15,241	15,241	15,241	15,241	15,241	15,241	15,241	15,241				
Zone (03)	No.	36,121	23,471	59,592	5,035	2,355	9.3	16.4	36.4	5,035	1,785	6,820	15,897	14,027	29,924	2,101	1,547	3,648	3,648	3,648	3,648	3,648	3,648	3,648	3,648	3,648	3,648				
Zone (05)	No.	36,0	40,4	48,6	9.7	4.3	7.3	26.6	24.4	26.6	40,4	2,252	512	1,977	1,908	814	2,722	461	102	563	563	563	563	563	563	563	563	563	563		
AMHARA - RURAL	Ratios	3,189	1,063	4,252	512	185	697	1,908	814	2,722	461	102	563	563	563	563	563	563	563	563	563	563	563	563	563	563	563	563			
Senan Gondar	No.	13.8	5.8	10.3	3.3	1.4	2.4	8.3	4.5	6.6	244	1,007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Debub Gondar	No.	797	210	1,007	-	-	-	4.17	156	573	573	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Senan Wello	No.	2,148	674	2,822	512	185	697	1,323	479	1,802	461	102	563	563	563	563	563	563	563	563	563	563	563	563	563	563	563	563			
Debub Wello	No.	14.9	6.0	11.0	5.2	2.2	3.8	9.2	4.3	7.0	4.7	1.2	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Senan Shewa	Ratios	4.9	4.5	4.7	-	-	-	3.4	4.5	3.9	500,882	14,086	9,938	24,024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Misrak Gojam	No.	48,403	369,731	858,134	30,481	19,694	50,175	258,629	242,553	500,882	14,086	9,938	24,024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Mirab Gojam	No.	40,7	32,6	36,8	3.4	2.3	2.3	21.6	21.4	21.5	23,663	39,318	62,981	2,035	4,875	6,910	2,035	4,875	6,910	2,035	4,875	6,910	2,035	4,875	6,910	2,035	4,875	6,910			
Mirab Gojam	Ratios	58,534	70,451	128,985	4,554	8,810	13,264	12.5	12.5	12.5	36,000	33,526	69,527	2,710	730	3,440	2,710	730	3,440	2,710	730	3,440	2,710	730	3,440	2,710	730	3,440	2,710	730	
Wag Hemra	No.	76,873	48,639	125,512	6,039	730	6,769	36,000	30,3	30,3	21.4	21.7	21.5	2.3	7.7	1.5	2.3	7.7	1.5	2.3	7.7	1.5	2.3	7.7	1.5	2.3	7.7	1.5	2.3	7.7	
age-wawi	No.	45.8	40.3	43.1	6.7	3.4	4.9	44.3	44.3	44.3	31,144	31,144	32,603	63,747	390	922	1,312	922	1,312	922	1,312	922	1,312	922	1,312	922	1,312	922	1,312	922	1,312
Oromiya Zone	No.	10,636	6,482	17,118	438	146	1.4	8	1.1	27.0	2,638	45,998	34,012	80,010	1,254	512	1,766	1,254	512	1,766	1,254	512	1,766	1,254	512	1,766	1,254	512	1,766	1,254	512
Ratios	No.	27.1	15.0	20.8	1.5	1.1	1.7	120	1,658	1,100	2,758	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

Table 5.1.2(Con't) School Enrollment Ratios by Level of Schooling, Sex, and Region/Zone (Rural)- 1998

Region/Zone(Rural)	Entry Designation	Gross Enrollment rate						Net Enrollment rate					
		Primary Level			Secondary Level			Primary Level			Secondary Level		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
OROMIA -RURAL	No.	1,024,467	388,933	1,413,400	85,069	22,200	107,269	480,113	232,399	712,512	48,933	13,434	62,367
Miab Wellega	Ratios	57.4	23.6	41.2	6.3	1.7	4.1	26.9	14.1	20.7	3.6	1.0	2.4
No.	120,281	68,142	188,423	6,540	3,601	10,141	56,875	32,174	89,049	3,749	1,575	5,324	
Misrak Wellega	Ratios	77.8	42.2	59.6	5.2	2.5	3.8	36.8	19.9	28.2	3.0	1.1	2.0
No.	74,188	28,547	102,735	8,107	4,640	12,747	38,426	15,483	53,909	6,940	2,499	9,439	
Mirab Shewa	Ratios	62.3	26.8	45.5	8.8	4.8	6.7	32.3	14.5	23.9	7.5	2.6	5.0
No.	73,705	18,128	91,833	5,238	986	6,224	40,993	12,061	53,054	3,679	236	3,915	
Semen Shewa	Ratios	77.8	24.1	54.0	7.7	1.8	5.1	43.3	16.0	31.2	5.4	1.4	3.2
No.	78,784	37,028	115,812	2,220	-	2,220	37,292	25,594	62,886	484	-	484	
Misrak Harerge	Ratios	49.1	21.8	35.1	1.8	-	.9	23.2	15.1	19.0	.4	-	.2
No.	110,644	40,193	150,837	13,250	3,575	16,825	55,758	23,236	78,994	9,710	3,575	13,285	
Arssi	Ratios	52.5	20.8	37.3	7.5	2.0	4.8	26.5	12.0	19.5	5.5	2.0	3.8
No.	39,347	18,511	57,858	4,088	-	4,088	16,312	13,066	29,378	1,968	-	1,968	
Bale	Ratios	32.4	16.3	24.6	4.0	-	2.1	13.4	11.5	12.5	1.9	-	1.0
No.	50,619	20,749	71,368	8,072	904	8,976	16,754	11,546	28,300	3,711	624	4,335	
Borena	Ratios	42.5	16.9	29.5	7.3	1.0	4.5	14.1	9.4	11.7	3.4	.7	2.2
No.	131,413	34,109	165,522	8,004	1,063	9,067	44,076	23,091	67,267	2,417	1,063	3,480	
Shinile	Ratios	62.0	16.7	39.8	5.4	.7	3.1	20.8	11.3	16.2	1.6	.7	1.2
No.	69,974	13,481	83,455	1,390	997	2,387	31,970	9,404	41,374	393	997	1,390	
Jigjiga	Ratios	51.8	11.6	33.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	23.7	8.1	16.5	4.4	1.2	.7
No.	101,674	41,125	142,799	7,749	1,649	9,398	59,032	26,827	85,859	4,959	-	4,959	
Moyale	Ratios	61.3	30.4	47.5	6.5	1.5	4.1	35.6	19.9	28.5	4.1	-	2.2
No.	82,140	37,964	120,104	15,218	4,098	19,316	40,195	21,130	61,325	7,577	2,701	10,158	
SONALI -RURAL	Ratios	60.6	32.6	47.7	17.0	5.1	11.3	29.7	18.2	24.4	8.3	3.4	6.0
No.	91,699	30,958	122,657	5,193	686	5,879	42,429	18,687	61,116	3,466	164	3,630	
Shinile	Ratios	58.3	23.0	42.1	5.4	.7	3.0	27.0	13.9	21.0	3.6	.2	1.9
No.	6,824	2,240	9,064	31	-	31	3,532	982	4,514	14	-	14	
Jigjiga	Ratios	12.0	5.1	9.0	.1	-	-	6.2	2.2	4.5	-	-	-
No.	873	509	1,382	17	-	17	314	130	444	-	-	-	
Moyale	Ratios	37.8	23.7	31.0	1.0	-	.5	13.6	6.1	10.0	-	-	-
No.	2,447	304	2,751	-	-	-	903	25	1,161	-	-	-	
No.	6,8	1.1	4.2	-	-	-	2.5	-	1.8	-	-	-	
No.	3,503	1,428	4,931	14	-	14	2,315	595	2,910	14	-	14	
No.	19,2	10.6	15.6	.1	-	.1	12.7	4.4	9.2	.1	-	.1	

Table 5.1.2(Con't) School Enrollment Ratios by Level of Schooling, Sex, and Region/Zone (Rural)- 1998

Region/Zone(Rural)	Entry Designation	Gross Enrollment rate						Net Enrollment rate					
		Primary Level			Secondary Level			Primary Level			Secondary Level		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
BENSHANELL-GUMZ -RURAL	No.	51,378	21,193	72,571	3,875	883	4,758	24,880	12,202	37,082	2,124	681	2,805
Metekele	Ratios	94.7	42.4	69.6	2.5	6.8	2.5	45.8	24.4	35.6	2.0	4.0	2.0
No.	19,422	6,812	26,234	1,448	608	2,056	9,821	4,203	14,024	814	533	1,347	
Asosa	Ratios	83.4	33.8	60.3	9.4	4.1	6.8	42.2	20.8	32.3	5.2	3.6	4.5
No.	21,125	10,569	31,694	1,376	156	1,532	10,428	6,051	16,479	430	74	504	
Kanashi	Ratios	100.0	52.1	76.6	10.8	1.2	6.0	49.3	29.9	39.8	3.4	.6	2.0
No.	10,830	3,812	14,642	1,052	118	1,170	4,631	1,948	6,579	880	74	954	
S.N.N.P.R - RURAL	Ratios	110.0	39.9	75.5	14.9	1.6	8.1	47.0	20.4	33.9	12.4	1.0	6.6
No.	779,154	375,692	1,154,846	89,193	24,645	113,838	369,517	186,463	555,980	41,259	14,56	55,805	
Gurage	Ratios	73.7	38.1	56.6	12.2	3.4	7.8	35.0	18.9	27.2	5.7	2.0	3.8
No.	84,512	36,693	121,205	10,162	4,392	14,554	47,722	22,025	69,747	7,590	2,990	10,580	
Hadiya	Ratios	65.2	25.5	44.3	11.1	3.9	7.2	36.8	15.3	25.5	8.3	2.7	5.2
No.	80,431	56,670	135,101	9,556	1,928	11,484	35,227	19,444	54,671	3,874	482	4,356	
Kenbatta Atalabana Tentaro	Ratios	69.9	51.9	61.3	11.7	2.3	6.9	30.6	18.5	24.8	4.7	.6	2.6
No.	53,597	31,263	84,860	8,601	5,798	14,399	20,906	11,091	31,997	4,131	2,782	6,913	
Sidana	Ratios	68.3	49.9	60.1	14.9	9.9	12.4	26.7	17.7	22.7	7.1	4.8	6.0
No.	235,479	109,240	344,719	17,635	2,048	19,683	106,620	58,517	165,137	4,361	1,588	5,949	
Gedeo	Ratios	101.4	46.4	73.8	10.4	1.3	6.0	45.9	24.9	35.3	2.6	1.0	1.8
No.	37,455	13,926	51,381	4,609	613	5,222	18,085	8,495	26,580	1,950	455	2,405	
Sereni Omo	Ratios	70.7	25.4	47.7	12.6	1.8	7.3	34.2	15.5	24.7	5.3	1.3	3.4
No.	174,847	78,983	253,830	25,437	7,529	32,966	86,072	35,627	121,699	12,888	4,622	17,510	
Debut Omo	Ratios	64.4	36.3	51.9	14.7	4.2	9.4	31.7	16.4	24.9	7.5	2.6	5.0
No.	6,786	3,647	10,433	1,854	-	1,854	2,765	2,203	4,968	1,001	-	1,001	
Keficho Shekicho	Ratios	20.9	10.8	15.8	9.2	4.7	8.5	6.6	7.5	5.0	-	2.5	2.05
No.	54,917	29,140	84,057	6,922	1,219	8,141	30,330	19,016	49,346	4,049	1,040	5,089	
Bench Maji	Ratios	76.7	45.2	61.7	14.0	3.0	9.0	42.3	29.5	36.2	8.2	2.5	5.6
No.	26,195	9,265	35,460	2,104	611	2,715	10,440	5,917	16,357	348	231	579	
Yem Special Wereda	Ratios	87.3	33.9	61.9	10.6	3.7	7.4	34.8	21.6	28.5	1.8	1.4	1.6
No.	4,382	2,907	7,289	544	227	771	1,930	1,338	3,268	266	196	462	
Ratios	66.6	40.0	52.6	10.9	4.3	7.5	29.3	18.4	23.6	5.3	3.7	4.5	
No.	7,625	2,696	10,321	716	189	905	2,511	963	3,474	205	144	349	
Amara Special Wereda	Ratios	79.2	32.1	57.2	10.7	3.2	7.1	26.1	11.5	19.3	3.1	2.4	2.7
Burji Special Wereda	Ratios	2,459	1,305	3,764	188	16	204	1,367	800	2,167	30	16	46
Konso Special Wereda	Ratios	66.3	33.5	49.5	10.3	.8	5.2	36.8	20.5	28.5	1.6	.8	1.2
No.	6,477	1,173	7,650	519	75	594	3,435	69	4,126	305	-	305	
Dirashe Special Wereda	Ratios	48.8	9.2	29.4	5.5	.9	3.3	25.9	5.4	15.9	3.2	-	1.7
No.	3,993	782	4,775	345	-	345	2,106	337	2,443	261	-	261	
GAMBELLA-RURAL	Ratios	12,359	9,392	21,751	1,777	95	1,872	5,924	5,300	11,224	879	37	916
No.	117.6	95.2	106.8	22.7	1.2	11.9	56.4	53.7	55.1	11.2	.5	5.8	
Harari-RURAL	No.	5,336	1,532	6,868	248	30	278	2,477	1,114	3,591	169	30	199
ADDIS ABABA-RURAL	Ratios	93.1	29.0	62.3	4.9	.7	3.0	43.2	21.1	32.6	3.4	.7	2.1
No.	3,017	2,447	5,464	1,156	697	1,853	1,464	1,299	2,763	786	602	1,388	
DIRE DAWA-RURAL	Ratios	75.0	65.9	70.6	29.8	18.0	23.9	36.4	35.0	35.7	20.3	15.5	17.9
No.	4,196	1,609	5,805	197	74	271	2,123	950	3,073	138	74	212	
Ratios	49.9	22.5	37.3	3.3	1.4	2.4	25.2	13.3	19.8	2.3	1.4	1.8	

Table 5.1.3 School Enrollment Ratios by Level of Schooling, Sex, and Selected Urban Centers- 1998

Selected Urban Centers	Entry Designation	Gross Enrollment Rate						Primary Level						Secondary Level						Net Enrollment rate	
		Primary Level			Secondary Level			Male			Female			Male			Female				
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
URBAN -1998	No.	645,297	660,622	1,305,919	450,985	466,876	917,861	427,804	440,087	867,891	309,285	332,644	641,929	48.6	48.6	44.0	46.1	46.1	46.1		
Mekete	No.	114,6	105,4	109,7	70,8	61,7	65,9	75,9	70,2	72,9	5,216	11,655	5,609	4,199	4,199	9,808	40.2	40.2	50.8		
Assayita	No.	9,314	9,502	18,816	8,145	6,341	14,486	6,419	75,0	90,4	77,8	84,3	63,3	451	335	335	786	786	786		
Gonder	No.	131,2	141,7	136,3	92,0	60,7	145	1,129	492	377	869	76,0	63,9	70,3	54,5	54,5	32,2	32,2	42,1		
Bahir Dar	No.	835	646	1,481	634	495	1,129	60,4	76,0	76,0	7,172	14,099	6,156	8,583	8,583	14,739	14,739	14,739			
Dessie	No.	129,1	109,5	119,7	76,6	47,6	111,3	20,594	6,927	7,172	84,2	76,7	80,2	64,6	64,6	62,7	62,7	63,5			
Jimma	No.	9,684	10,848	20,532	9,215	11,379	20,594	13,469	13,469	13,469	5,800	10,749	4,626	4,682	4,682	9,308	9,308	9,308			
Nazareth	No.	112,7	111,6	112,1	86,2	62,2	122,1	49,5	72,1	75,9	75,4	75,6	60,0	42,7	42,7	49,8	49,8	49,8			
Debre Ziet	No.	5,530	6,065	11,595	6,515	5,575	12,090	4,195	4,195	4,195	4,556	8,751	4,575	4,053	4,053	8,628	8,628	8,628			
Jigjiga	No.	7,464	7,714	15,178	5,438	6,574	12,012	4,491	5,158	5,158	80,4	82,9	71,7	60,9	60,9	66,2	66,2	66,2			
Asosa	No.	11,431	11,801	23,232	7,185	8,788	15,973	7,400	6,487	6,487	77,5	75,7	76,5	50,9	50,9	48,1	48,1	49,3			
Awasa	No.	112,8	119,6	116,1	60,3	58,8	116,1	59,5	73,0	73,0	65,7	13,887	4,815	6,423	6,423	11,238	11,238	11,238			
Garbella	No.	5,744	6,367	12,111	5,243	5,620	10,863	3,441	4,533	4,533	40,4	40,4	43,0	43,0	43,0	41,8	41,8	41,8			
Harari	No.	125,5	106,7	114,8	80,2	75,9	77,9	75,9	75,9	75,9	4,934	3,934	4,648	4,648	4,648	8,582	8,582	8,582			
Addis Ababa	No.	6,698	3,461	10,159	2,867	1,008	3,875	3,573	2,334	2,334	5,907	5,907	1,558	1,558	1,558	605	605	2,163			
Dire Dawa	No.	108,3	61,8	86,2	47,6	21,1	35,9	57,8	41,7	41,7	50,1	25,9	25,9	12,7	12,7	20,0	20,0	20,0			
Amhara Other Urban	No.	135,5	1,436	2,771	767	559	1,326	708	851	851	1,559	337	313	313	313	313	313	313			
Oromiya Other Urban	No.	155,4	135,0	144,1	84,5	55,1	69,0	82,4	80,0	80,0	81,1	37,1	37,1	37,1	37,1	37,1	37,1	37,1			
S.n.n.p.r Other Urban	No.	8,176	7,447	15,623	6,233	5,871	12,104	5,380	4,795	4,795	10,175	4,116	4,116	4,116	4,116	4,116	4,116	4,116			
	No.	117,1	109,0	113,1	79,6	67,1	73,0	77,1	70,2	70,2	73,6	52,6	52,6	52,6	52,6	52,6	52,6	52,6			
	No.	2,349	2,490	4,839	1,924	1,195	3,119	1,212	1,386	1,386	2,598	946	946	946	946	946	946	946			
	No.	156,4	137,3	145,1	89,7	55,3	72,5	79,7	76,4	76,4	77,9	44,1	44,1	44,1	44,1	44,1	44,1	44,1			
	No.	5,098	6,436	11,534	5,966	5,711	11,677	3,408	4,525	4,525	7,933	37,9	37,9	37,9	37,9	37,9	37,9	37,9			
	No.	117,4	119,3	118,5	92,2	78,0	84,7	78,5	83,9	83,9	81,5	58,4	58,4	58,4	58,4	58,4	58,4	58,4			
	No.	139,118	160,622	299,740	140,278	175,069	315,347	95,586	103,284	103,284	198,870	95,387	123,053	123,053	123,053	218,440	218,440	218,440			
	No.	116,2	115,1	115,6	86,9	77,5	81,4	79,9	74,0	74,0	76,7	59,1	59,1	59,1	59,1	59,1	59,1	59,1			
	No.	11,510	12,226	23,736	7,325	8,318	15,643	7,863	7,675	7,675	15,538	4,820	4,820	4,820	4,820	4,820	4,820	4,820			
	No.	112,2	116,1	114,2	75,7	57,9	65,0	76,7	72,9	72,9	74,8	49,8	49,8	49,8	49,8	49,8	49,8	49,8			
	No.	85,422	94,795	180,217	60,808	55,957	116,765	59,071	68,899	68,899	127,970	44,693	44,693	44,693	44,693	44,693	44,693	44,693			
	No.	117,2	100,7	107,9	70,2	58,6	64,1	81,1	73,2	73,2	76,6	51,6	51,6	51,6	51,6	51,6	51,6	51,6			
	No.	174,278	179,777	356,055	103,287	95,025	198,312	113,625	123,172	123,172	236,797	74,383	68,952	68,952	68,952	143,335	143,335	143,335			
	No.	112,8	98,0	104,8	60,7	50,2	55,1	73,6	67,1	67,1	70,1	43,7	43,7	43,7	43,7	43,7	43,7	43,7			
	No.	82,434	74,430	156,864	44,559	48,663	93,222	55,807	49,482	49,482	105,289	27,785	32,310	32,310	32,310	32,310	32,310	32,310	32,310		

Table 5.1.4 Age/Grade Mismatch as a Proportion of Total Enrollment by Level of Schooling, Sex, and Region/Zone(Rural)-1998

Region/Zone (Rural)	Level of Schooling						
	Primary Level			Secondary Level			
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
COUNTRY LEVEL -1998	No.	2,723,261	1,520,889	4,244,150	507,963	370,031	877,994
RURAL -1998	%	85.5	78.1	82.7	73.8	68.1	71.2
RURAL - RURAL	No.	2,302,620	1,102,649	3,405,269	216,665	65,184	281,849
TIGRAY - RURAL	No.	154,868	104,270	259,138	24,228	84.9	89.6
Mirabawi Tigray	%	95.7	92.2	94.3	96.3	91.2	91.803
Mirabawi Tigray	No.	29,845	23,228	53,073	2,274	-	2,274
Mehakelegnaw Tigray	%	95.1	92.5	93.9	91.3	-	91.3
Mehakelegnaw Tigray	No.	50,182	32,536	82,718	8,392	2,921	11,313
Misrakawi Tigray	%	96.2	95.8	96.1	96.5	100.0	97.4
Misrakawi Tigray	No.	41,002	29,131	70,133	8,527	3,124	11,651
Debubawi Tigray	%	97.3	95.5	96.5	95.4	86.7	92.9
Debubawi Tigray	No.	33,840	19,376	53,216	5,035	1,530	6,565
AFAR -RURAL	%	93.7	82.6	89.3	100.0	85.7	96.3
AFAR -RURAL	No.	2,697	954	3,651	307	83	390
Zone (01)	%	84.6	89.7	85.9	60.0	44.9	56.0
Zone (01)	No.	769	166	935	-	-	-
Zone (03)	%	96.5	79.0	92.9	307	83	390
Zone (03)	No.	1,804	642	2,446	-	-	-
Zone (05)	%	84.0	95.3	86.7	60.0	44.9	56.0
Zone (05)	No.	124	145	269	-	-	-
AMHARA -RURAL	%	50.8	81.0	63.6	-	-	-
AMHARA -RURAL	No.	430,026	292,861	722,887	28,638	16,466	45,104
Semen Gondar	%	88.0	79.2	84.2	94.0	83.6	89.9
Semen Gondar	No.	51,581	60,583	112,164	4,454	7,840	12,294
Debub Gondar	%	88.1	86.0	87.0	100.0	89.0	92.7
Debub Gondar	No.	52,977	28,157	81,134	3,129	1,314	4,443
Semen Wello	%	89.9	83.6	87.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Semen Wello	No.	39,565	24,977	64,542	1,877	601	2,478
Debub Wello	%	89.7	76.6	84.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Debub Wello	No.	71,444	41,766	113,210	5,358	730	6,088
Semen Shewa	%	92.9	85.9	90.2	88.7	100.0	89.9
Semen Shewa	No.	52,467	47,876	100,343	3,926	2,227	6,153
Misrak Gojam	%	89.5	84.9	87.2	90.8	100.0	93.9
Misrak Gojam	No.	62,246	39,746	101,992	7,227	2,257	9,484
Mirab Gojam	%	83.9	63.4	74.5	94.5	50.0	78.0
Mirab Gojam	No.	60,876	31,675	92,551	1,708	930	2,638
Wag Hemra	%	85.2	73.8	80.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wag Hemra	No.	3,291	1,406	4,697	120	-	120
agebewawi	%	76.0	79.8	77.1	100.0	-	100.0
Oromiya Zone	No.	27,714	11,672	39,386	546	421	967
Oromiya Zone	%	90.3	83.1	88.0	73.5	100.0	83.1
Oromiya Zone	No.	7,865	5,003	12,868	292	146	438
Oromiya Zone	%	73.9	77.2	75.2	66.7	100.0	75.0

Table 5.1.4(Con't) Age/Grade Mismatch as a Proportion of Total Enrollment by Level of Schooling, Sex, and Region/Zone(Rural)-1998

Region/Zone (Rural)	Level of Schooling					
	Primary Level			Secondary Level		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
OROMIYA - RURAL						
No.	943,730	338,552	1,282,282	76,752	19,070	95,822
%	92.1	87.0	90.7	90.2	85.9	89.3
No.	112,708	63,809	176,517	6,152	2,803	8,955
%	93.7	93.6	93.7	94.1	77.8	88.3
No.	67,666	23,150	90,816	6,306	3,778	10,084
%	91.2	81.1	88.4	77.8	81.4	79.1
No.	67,764	15,084	82,848	4,992	986	5,978
%	91.9	83.2	90.2	95.3	100.0	96.0
No.	72,903	32,407	105,310	2,220	-	2,220
%	92.5	87.5	90.9	100.0	-	100.0
Mirab Shewa	No.	101,735	34,835	136,570	12,626	3,575
%	91.9	86.7	90.5	95.3	100.0	96.3
Semen Shewa	No.	36,513	16,089	52,602	3,681	-
%	92.8	86.9	90.9	90.0	-	90.0
Misrak Shewa	No.	48,048	18,497	66,545	7,430	601
%	94.9	89.1	93.2	92.0	66.5	89.5
Arssi	No.	123,188	31,060	154,248	7,859	1,063
%	93.7	91.1	93.2	98.2	100.0	98.4
Mirab Harerge	No.	66,542	10,815	75,357	1,390	997
%	92.2	80.2	90.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Misrak Harerge	No.	90,392	30,468	120,860	5,353	1,649
%	88.9	74.1	84.6	69.1	100.0	74.5
Bale	No.	72,922	35,190	108,112	13,550	2,932
%	88.8	92.7	90.0	89.0	71.5	85.3
Borena	No.	85,347	27,148	112,495	5,193	686
%	93.1	87.7	91.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
SOMALI - RURAL	No.	6,348	1,922	8,270	31	-
%	93.0	85.8	91.2	100.0	-	100.0
Shinile	No.	690	456	1,146	17	-
%	79.0	89.6	82.9	100.0	-	100.0
Jigjiga	No.	2,356	212	2,568	-	-
%	96.3	69.7	93.3	-	-	-
Moyale	No.	3,302	1,254	4,556	14	-
%	94.3	87.8	92.4	100.0	-	100.0
BENSHANGUL - GUMUZ - RURAL	No.	46,527	19,221	65,748	3,702	818
%	90.6	90.7	90.6	95.5	92.6	95.0
Metekel	No.	17,009	5,798	22,807	1,274	543
%	87.6	85.1	86.9	88.0	89.3	88.4
Asosa	No.	19,542	9,742	29,284	1,376	156
%	92.5	92.2	92.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kamashi	No.	9,976	3,681	13,657	1,052	118
%	92.1	96.6	93.3	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 5.1.4(Con't) Age/Grade Mismatch as a Proportion of Total Enrollment by Level of Schooling, Sex, and Region/Zone(Rural)-1998

Region/Zone (Rural)	Level of Schooling						Total	
	Primary Level			Secondary Level				
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
S.N.N.P.R -RURAL	No.	696,767	332,533	1,029,300	79,970	20,653	100,623	
Gurage	%	89.4	88.5	89.1	89.7	83.8	88.4	
	No.	66,807	30,366	97,173	7,148	3,609	10,757	
Hadiya	%	79.1	82.8	80.2	70.3	82.2	73.9	
	No.	75,806	52,009	127,815	9,107	1,928	11,035	
Kembata Alabama Tembaro	%	94.2	95.1	94.6	95.3	100.0	96.1	
	No.	48,512	28,538	77,050	7,910	4,977	12,887	
Sidama	%	90.5	91.3	90.8	92.0	85.8	89.5	
	No.	218,652	98,554	317,206	17,007	1,335	18,342	
Gedeo	%	92.9	90.2	92.0	96.4	65.2	93.2	
	No.	34,138	12,278	46,416	4,447	455	4,902	
Semen Ono	%	91.1	88.2	90.3	96.5	74.2	93.9	
	No.	153,328	68,007	221,335	23,019	6,141	29,160	
Debub Ono	%	87.7	86.1	87.2	90.5	81.6	88.5	
	No.	6,236	3,269	9,505	1,053	-	1,053	
Keficho Shekicho	%	91.9	89.6	91.1	56.8	-	56.8	
	No.	47,736	23,720	71,456	6,059	1,219	7,278	
Bench Maji	%	86.9	81.4	85.0	87.5	100.0	89.4	
	No.	23,324	7,832	31,156	2,104	611	2,715	
Yem Special Wereda	%	89.0	84.5	87.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	No.	3,811	2,562	6,373	466	149	615	
Anaro Special Wereda	%	87.0	88.1	87.4	85.7	65.6	79.8	
	No.	7,118	2,450	9,568	671	139	810	
Burji Special Wereda	%	93.4	90.9	92.7	93.7	73.5	89.5	
	No.	2,114	1,102	3,216	188	16	204	
Konso Special Wereda	%	86.0	86.4	85.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	No.	5,650	1,064	6,714	445	75	520	
Dirashe Special Wereda	%	87.2	90.7	87.8	85.7	100.0	87.5	
	No.	3,537	782	4,319	345	-	345	
GAMBELLA-RURAL	%	88.6	100.0	90.5	100.0	-	100.0	
	No.	10,673	7,930	18,603	1,640	95	1,735	
HARARI -RURAL	%	86.4	84.4	85.5	92.3	100.0	92.7	
	No.	4,519	1,189	5,708	248	-	248	
ADDIS ABABA -RURAL	%	84.7	77.6	83.1	100.0	-	89.2	
	No.	2,469	1,948	4,417	985	422	1,407	
DIRE DAWA -RURAL	%	81.8	79.6	80.8	85.2	60.5	75.9	
	No.	3,996	1,268	5,264	164	-	164	
	%	95.2	78.8	90.7	83.2	60.5	60.5	

Table 5.1.5 Age/Grade Mismatch as a Proportion of Total Enrollment by Level of Schooling, Sex, and Selected Urban Centers

Selected Urban Centers	Level of Schooling						
	Primary Level			Secondary Level			
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
URBAN -1998	No.	420,641	418,241	838,882	291,297	304,847	596,144
Mekele	%	65.2	63.3	64.2	64.6	65.3	64.9
	No.	6,399	7,294	13,693	6,512	5,148	11,660
	%	68.7	76.8	72.8	80.0	81.2	80.5
Assayita	No.	640	570	1,210	497	402	899
	%	76.6	88.2	81.7	78.4	81.2	79.6
Gonder	No.	5,396	6,362	11,758	5,549	7,459	13,008
	%	55.7	58.6	57.3	60.2	65.6	63.2
Bahir Dar	No.	3,925	5,130	9,055	3,481	4,081	7,562
	%	53.4	59.7	56.8	52.4	59.8	56.1
Dessie	No.	2,742	2,566	5,308	3,889	3,432	7,321
	%	49.6	42.3	45.8	59.7	61.6	60.6
Jimma	No.	4,915	4,803	9,718	2,978	4,511	7,489
	%	65.8	62.3	64.0	54.8	68.6	62.3
Nazreth	No.	7,732	8,231	15,963	4,504	5,485	9,989
	%	67.6	69.7	68.7	62.7	62.4	62.5
Debre Ziet	No.	3,773	3,585	7,358	3,140	3,604	6,744
	%	65.7	56.3	60.8	59.9	64.1	62.1
Jigjiga	No.	5,061	2,523	7,564	2,354	782	3,136
	%	75.3	72.9	74.5	82.1	77.6	80.9
Asosa	No.	1,062	1,119	2,181	659	501	1,160
	%	79.6	77.9	78.7	85.9	89.6	87.5
Awasa	No.	5,356	4,744	10,100	4,621	4,381	9,002
	%	65.5	63.7	64.6	74.1	74.6	74.4
Gambella	No.	1,783	1,889	3,672	1,589	970	2,559
	%	75.9	75.9	75.9	82.6	81.2	82.0
Harari	No.	2,677	3,073	5,750	3,780	3,792	7,572
	%	52.5	47.7	49.9	63.4	66.4	64.8
Addis Ababa	No.	73,180	91,642	164,822	82,838	104,100	186,938
	%	52.6	57.1	55.0	59.1	59.5	59.3
Dire Dawa	No.	7,993	8,341	16,334	5,346	5,600	10,946
	%	69.4	68.2	68.8	73.0	67.3	70.0
Amhara Other Urban	No.	55,171	57,347	112,518	35,628	36,070	71,698
	%	64.6	60.5	62.4	58.6	64.5	61.4
Oromiya Other Urban	No.	116,517	117,302	233,819	64,050	62,863	126,913
	%	66.9	65.2	66.0	62.0	66.2	64.0
S.n.n.p.r Other Urban	No.	59,169	48,378	107,547	32,897	37,779	70,676
	%	71.8	65.0	68.6	73.8	77.6	75.8
Other Urban	No.	57,170	43,340	100,510	26,984	13,886	40,870
	%	79.9	77.4	78.8	96.6	77.5	89.1

Table 5.1.6 Number of School Drop-outs by Level of Schooling, Sex, and Region/Zone (Rural)- 1998

Region /Zone(Rural)	Drop-out						
	Primary Level			Secondary Level			
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
COUNTRY LEVEL -1998	No.	443,321	260,019	703,340	80,630	63,436	144,066
	%	16.4	15.9	16.2	13.7	13.4	13.6
RURAL -1998	No.	404,095	221,574	625,669	44,645	15,535	60,180
	%	19.5	22.0	20.3	23.8	25.7	24.3
TIGRAY -RURAL	No.	27,927	18,114	46,041	1,539	2,123	3,662
	%	20.1	19.9	20.0	14.8	44.3	24.1
Mirabawi Tigray	No.	5,825	6,676	12,501	-	-	-
	%	24.3	31.7	27.8	-	-	-
Mehakelegnaw Tigray	No.	9,974	4,385	14,359	675	-	675
	%	22.3	16.5	20.1	21.4	-	19.8
Misrakawi Tigray	No.	6,319	4,158	10,477	372	1,312	1,684
	%	16.3	14.9	15.7	8.5	53.5	24.6
Debubawi Tigray	No.	5,809	2,895	8,704	492	811	1,303
	%	18.3	18.4	18.4	27.2	38.8	33.4
AFAR -RURAL	No.	368	288	656	-	-	-
	%	20.8	34.6	25.3	-	-	-
Zone (01)	No.	95	-	95	-	-	-
	%	13.7	-	12.1	-	-	-
Zone (03)	No.	51	112	163	-	-	-
	%	6.5	22.6	12.7	-	-	-
Zone (05)	No.	223	176	399	-	-	-
	%	77.4	72.1	75.0	-	-	-
AMHARA -RURAL	No.	84,333	69,329	153,662	6,102	3,398	9,500
	%	22.2	24.0	22.9	23.5	21.3	22.6
Semen Gondar	No.	11,286	14,690	25,976	560	-	560
	%	24.6	21.7	22.9	15.7	-	5.7
Debub Gondar	No.	11,475	9,299	20,774	892	-	892
	%	26.8	31.6	28.7	45.6	-	31.6
Semen Wello	No.	6,388	6,003	12,391	395	-	395
	%	18.1	28.7	22.1	35.4	-	23.0
Debub Wello	No.	7,105	6,061	13,166	525	-	525
	%	12.8	17.6	14.6	11.3	-	9.8
Semen Shewa	No.	15,346	11,901	27,247	1,032	461	1,493
	%	30.6	26.7	28.7	20.5	34.3	23.4
Misrak Gojam	No.	7,687	7,433	15,120	1,673	2,937	4,610
	%	13.0	15.2	14.0	25.2	56.5	38.9
Mirab Gojam	No.	13,014	7,981	20,995	608	-	608
	%	23.0	28.9	24.9	41.1	-	32.0
Wag Hemra	No.	1,691	576	2,267	-	-	-
	%	54.6	53.3	54.3	-	-	-
agewawi	No.	7,419	3,761	11,180	416	-	416
	%	31.9	44.9	35.4	32.8	-	24.6
Oromiya Zone	No.	2,923	1,623	4,546	-	-	-
	%	32.5	27.0	30.3	-	-	-

Table 5.1.6 (con't) Number of School Drop-outs by Level of Schooling, Sex, and Region/Zone (Rural) - 1998

Region /Zone(Rural)	Drop-out						
	Primary Level			Secondary Level			
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
OREMIYA -RURAL	No.	159,631	70,692	230,323	18,963	5,810	24,773
Miarb Wellega	%	19.6	23.2	20.6	26.3	30.3	27.1
Miarb Wellega	No.	27,122	16,039	43,161	4,564	388	4,952
Misrak Wellega	%	24.3	27.7	25.5	58.2	14.0	46.7
Misrak Wellega	No.	10,965	5,374	16,339	1,140	1,239	2,379
Illubabor	%	18.2	25.4	20.1	19.1	26.3	22.3
Illubabor	No.	13,871	2,952	16,823	1,222	261	1,483
Jimma	%	23.1	18.3	22.1	35.5	35.3	35.4
Jimma	No.	15,375	8,208	23,583	1,171	-	1,171
Mirab Shewa	%	24.3	30.6	26.2	52.3	-	52.3
Mirab Shewa	No.	14,720	7,025	21,745	2,438	1,754	4,192
Semen Shewa	%	17.4	24.0	19.1	22.6	50.0	29.4
Semen Shewa	No.	7,557	5,349	12,906	879	326	1,205
Misrak Shewa	%	24.7	35.7	28.3	27.9	100.0	34.6
Misrak Shewa	No.	4,414	2,045	6,459	1,753	321	2,074
Arssi	%	12.5	14.2	13.0	21.7	53.4	23.9
Arssi	No.	20,040	6,943	26,983	1,497	145	1,642
Mirab Harerge	%	20.1	27.5	21.6	21.0	18.2	20.8
Misrak Harerge	No.	15,303	2,498	17,801	-	-	-
Bale	%	28.5	19.1	26.6	-	-	-
Borena	No.	11,010	5,657	16,667	1,047	-	1,047
SOMALI -RURAL	%	14.0	21.3	15.8	19.0	-	16.6
Shinile	No.	8,426	3,052	11,478	1,464	855	2,319
Jigjiga	No.	12.6	9.1	11.4	13.3	27.9	16.4
Moyale	No.	10,828	5,551	16,379	1,788	522	2,310
BENSHANGUL -GUIMUZ -RURAL	%	15.7	21.8	17.4	30.0	43.2	32.2
Metekel	No.	6,925	3,101	830	98	-	98
Asosa	No.	23.9	8.2	20.1	-	-	87.5
Kamashi	No.	14.1	-	106	98	-	98
	%	14.4	97	8.8	100.0	-	100.0
	%	6.7	31.4	9.8	-	-	-
	No.	435	48	483	-	-	-
	%	15.9	19.7	16.9	25.9	15.9	24.4
	No.	1,926	651	2,577	244	-	244
	%	11.8	15.0	12.4	22.0	-	18.3
	No.	3,497	1,725	5,222	357	72	429
	%	19.7	21.2	20.2	36.8	46.5	38.1
	No.	1,501	725	2,226	91	-	91
	%	15.9	22.2	17.5	15.3	-	13.6

Table 5.1.6(Con't) Number of School Drop-outs by Level of Schooling, Sex, and Region/Zone (Rural)- 1998

Region /Zone(Rural)	Primary Level			Drop-out			
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
S.N.N.P.R -RURAL	No.	121,686	57,448	179,134	16,779	3,971	20,750
	%	18.1	19.6	18.6	22.9	20.9	22.5
Gurage	No.	10,503	5,328	15,831	1,246	838	2,084
	%	15.0	20.3	16.5	16.7	26.3	19.5
Hadiya	No.	12,805	9,366	22,171	3,459	973	4,432
Kembata Alabana Tembaro.	%	19.2	20.3	19.7	33.7	50.3	36.3
	No.	5,685	3,883	9,568	1,039	544	1,583
Sidama	%	13.4	13.5	13.4	17.6	14.0	16.2
	No.	26,634	16,864	43,498	2,965	-	2,965
Gedeo	%	14.0	22.7	16.4	19.0	-	16.6
	No.	6,599	2,617	9,216	1,359	424	1,783
Semen Omo	%	19.8	24.8	21.0	39.2	72.4	43.9
	No.	35,308	11,533	46,841	3,240	698	3,938
Debub Omo	%	21.4	17.0	20.1	18.1	12.4	16.7
	No.	2,047	466	2,513	512	121	633
Keficho Shekicho	%	29.5	16.5	25.8	32.7	100.0	37.5
	No.	12,152	4,228	16,380	2,156	162	2,318
Bench Maji	%	23.0	17.5	21.3	29.9	47.5	30.7
	No.	6,999	2,275	9,274	468	130	598
Yem Special Wereda	%	31.8	39.2	33.4	25.1	25.5	25.2
	No.	401	227	628	-	35	35
Amaro Special Wereda	%	11.4	12.0	11.6	-	15.9	5.5
	No.	811	351	1,162	181	45	226
Burji Special Wereda	%	11.4	17.6	12.7	38.5	19.2	32.1
	No.	236	85	321	58	-	58
Konso Special Wereda	%	11.5	8.6	10.6	38.7	-	34.9
	No.	649	-	649	76	-	76
Dinashie Special Wereda	%	13.3	-	11.7	12.8	-	11.3
	No.	856	223	1,079	23	-	23
GAMBELLA-RURAL	%	19.8	23.4	20.4	8.8	-	8.8
	No.	1,233	1,591	2,824	312	59	371
HARARI-RURAL	%	11.6	20.0	15.2	22.3	50.0	24.4
	No.	672	335	1,007	38	-	38
ADDIS ABABA-RURAL	%	14.2	31.4	17.4	26.0	-	21.6
	No.	143	126	269	123	101	224
DIRE DAWA-RURAL	%	5.8	6.4	6.0	11.0	14.7	12.4
	No.	492	406	898	-	-	-
	%	13.5	29.2	17.8	-	-	-

Table 5.1.7 Number of School Drop-outs by Level of Schooling, Sex, and Selected Urban Centers

Selected Urban Centers	Primary Level			Drop-out		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
URBAN - 1998	No.	39,226	38,445	77,671	35,984	47,901
	%	6.3	6.1	6.2	9.0	11.6
Mekelle	No.	651	766	1,417	697	1,016
	%	6.1	7.5	6.8	10.7	11.6
Assayita	No.	53	28	81	13	38
	%	5.9	5.0	5.6	2.6	5.8
Gonder	No.	370	843	1,213	880	632
	%	3.8	7.7	5.9	11.0	6.2
Bahir Dar	No.	429	482	911	643	395
	%	6.3	5.9	6.1	10.0	6.3
Dessie	No.	214	323	537	534	527
	%	3.9	5.7	4.8	9.1	10.5
Jimma	No.	364	665	1,029	614	213
	%	5.2	8.5	6.9	11.4	3.7
Nazreth	No.	505	772	1,277	755	1,043
	%	4.9	7.4	6.2	12.1	12.4
Debre Ziet	No.	34	327	361	620	556
	%	6	5.6	3.2	12.4	10.3
Jigjiga	No.	329	151	480	244	207
	%	5.1	5.0	5.1	9.9	18.1
Asosa	No.	121	47	168	151	109
	%	9.9	3.8	6.8	22.6	20.7
Awasa	No.	423	442	865	564	510
	%	5.6	5.9	5.8	10.3	9.8
Gambella	No.	190	210	400	188	115
	%	8.0	9.1	8.6	11.0	13.4
Harari	No.	229	146	375	797	786
	%	4.4	2.4	3.4	14.6	15.3
Addis Ababa	No.	8,447	5,822	14,269	8,207	11,382
	%	6.0	3.7	4.7	6.2	7.2
Dire Dawa	No.	530	598	1,128	1,006	927
	%	4.6	5.1	4.8	17.1	11.9
Amhara Other Urban	No.	4,909	9,857	14,766	5,584	9,748
	%	5.9	10.4	8.3	10.1	19.4
Oromiya Other Urban	No.	9,639	9,387	19,026	6,174	12,432
	%	6.0	5.7	5.9	6.9	15.3
S.n.n.p.r Other Urban	No.	5,316	3,933	9,249	6,421	5,921
	%	7.4	5.8	6.6	17.4	14.2
Other Urban	No.	6,471	3,648	10,119	1,891	1,346
	%	8.8	7.8	8.4	9.2	8.9

Table 5.1.8 Percentage Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Primary School by Region/Zone (Rural) - 1998

Region /Zone (Rural)	Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Primary School							Total
	Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
COUNTRY LEVEL -1998	No.	2,785,122	5,191,707	2,536,147	459,625	214,396	100,152	9,925
RURAL -1998	%	24.7	46.0	22.4	4.1	1.9	.9	.1
TIGRAY -RURAL	No.	1,864,884	4,525,843	2,526,360	459,625	214,396	94,961	7,300
Mirabawi Tigray	%	19.2	46.7	26.1	4.7	2.2	1.0	.1
Mirabawi Tigray	No.	108,103	269,576	206,776	35,827	9,292	8,924	1,692
Misrakawi Tigray	%	16.9	42.1	32.3	5.6	1.5	1.4	.3
Misrakawi Tigray	No.	25,091	46,853	62,556	18,645	6,898	1,301	250
Misrakawi Tigray	%	15.5	29.0	38.7	11.5	4.3	.8	.2
Misrakawi Tigray	No.	10,046	81,793	93,568	12,244	1,141	-	1,251
Misrakawi Tigray	%	5.0	40.9	46.8	6.1	.6	-	.6
Debubawi Tigray	No.	30,483	58,583	24,019	4,044	519	183	-
Debubawi Tigray	%	25.9	49.7	20.4	3.4	.4	.2	-
AFFAR -RURAL	No.	42,483	82,348	26,634	894	734	7,440	191
AFFAR -RURAL	%	26.4	51.2	16.6	.6	.5	4.6	.1
Zone (01)	No.	6,629	9,109	15,391	2,867	5,793	10,705	-
Zone (01)	%	13.1	18.0	30.5	5.7	11.5	21.2	-
Zone (03)	No.	2,748	1,724	1,517	1,142	316	579	-
Zone (03)	%	34.2	21.5	18.9	14.2	3.9	7.2	-
Zone (05)	No.	2,903	7,209	13,840	1,726	4,994	2,803	-
Zone (05)	%	8.7	21.5	41.3	5.2	14.9	8.4	-
Zone (05)	No.	978	176	34	-	483	7,323	-
Zone (05)	%	10.9	2.0	.4	-	5.4	81.4	-
ANHARA -RURAL	No.	590,251	1,224,357	843,752	169,287	81,525	20,058	2,929,230
ANHARA -RURAL	%	20.2	41.8	28.8	5.8	2.8	.7	.1
Semen Gondar	No.	82,534	168,896	103,522	22,544	21,534	-	399,030
Debub Gondar	No.	78,813	121,071	125,049	33,105	6,682	4,205	368,925
Semen Wello	No.	46,569	120,959	76,234	10,588	13,039	6,420	273,809
Debub Wello	No.	66,489	242,744	125,727	25,021	3,252	-	463,233
Semen Shewa	No.	103,326	88,178	97,479	12,723	10,465	1,562	313,733
Misrak Gojam	No.	87,915	218,503	102,152	19,391	4.55	1,319	429,735
Mirab Gojam	No.	78,269	145,843	52.4	27.1	5.4	.1	100.0
Mirab Gojam	%	21.3	39.8	32.0	3.1	3.3	.5	100.0
Wag Hemra	No.	2,744	8,189	29,986	20,060	8,124	3,684	72,787
Agewawi	%	3.8	11.3	41.2	27.6	11.2	5.1	100.0
Oromiya Zone	No.	27,906	75,727	37,999	4,858	2,265	-	148,755
Oromiya Zone	%	18.8	50.9	25.5	3.3	1.5	-	100.0
Oromiya Zone	No.	15,687	34,246	28,108	9,784	4,417	174	92,416
Oromiya Zone	%	17.0	37.1	30.4	10.6	.8	.2	100.0

Table 5.1.8(Con't) Percentage Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Primary School by Region/Zone (Rural) - 1998

Region /Zone (Rural)	Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Primary School									Total
	Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated			
OROMIYA -RURAL	No.	608,744	1,839,022	969,846	142,911	68,858	37,004	5,421	3,671,806	
	%	16.6	50.1	26.4	3.9	1.9	1.0	.1	100.0	
Miarb Wellega	No.	47,175	157,580	74,746	5,162	8,607	2,556	470	296,296	
	%	15.9	53.2	25.2	1.7	2.9	.9	.2	100.0	
Misrak Wellega	No.	21,509	108,466	84,101	15,007	10,851	6,518	-	246,452	
	%	8.7	44.0	36.1	6.1	4.4	2.6	-	100.0	
Ilibabor	No.	19,882	129,972	40,505	10,397	688	957	-	202,401	
	%	9.8	64.2	20.0	5.1	.3	.5	-	100.0	
Jimma	No.	41,542	231,794	115,213	16,623	4,324	866	-	410,362	
	%	10.1	56.5	28.1	4.1	1.1	.2	-	100.0	
Mirab Shewa	No.	31,828	223,000	152,526	37,302	13,474	1,152	-	459,282	
	%	6.9	48.6	33.2	8.1	2.9	.3	-	100.0	
Semen Shewa	No.	40,325	108,140	85,314	9,637	524	652	3,945	248,537	
	%	16.2	43.5	34.3	3.9	.2	.3	1.6	100.0	
Misrak Shewa	No.	23,809	121,742	83,688	612	354	8,494	296	238,995	
	%	10.0	50.9	35.0	.3	.1	3.6	.1	100.0	
Arssi	No.	64,514	200,292	119,152	15,395	11,181	1,162	547	412,243	
	%	15.6	48.6	28.9	3.7	2.7	.3	.1	100.0	
Mirab Harerge	No.	44,159	147,155	75,451	3,251	898	1,147	-	272,061	
	%	16.2	56.1	27.7	1.2	.3	.4	-	100.0	
Misrak Harerge	No.	90,402	186,070	64,109	8,064	14,537	3,426	-	366,608	
	%	24.7	50.8	17.5	2.2	4.0	.9	-	100.0	
Bale	No.	84,541	115,647	27,579	4,654	725	-	-	233,146	
	%	36.3	49.6	11.8	2.0	.3	-	-	100.0	
Borena	No.	99,057	109,163	47,464	16,808	2,696	10,073	-	285,425	
	%	34.7	38.2	16.6	5.9	.9	3.5	.1	100.0	
SOMALI -RURAL	No.	18,468	17,084	31,297	5,622	12,061	7,322	24	91,878	
	%	20.1	18.6	34.1	6.1	13.1	8.0	-	100.0	
Shinile	No.	1,446	466	1,715	648	177	999	-	5,451	
	%	26.5	8.5	31.5	11.9	3.2	18.3	-	100.0	
Jigjiga	No.	10,923	14,395	22,931	3,689	9,134	359	-	61,431	
	%	17.8	23.4	37.3	6.0	14.9	.6	-	100.0	
Moyale	No.	6,099	2,224	6,652	1,285	2,750	5,964	24	24,998	
	%	24.4	8.9	26.6	5.1	11.0	.9	.1	100.0	
BENSHANGUL -GUMUZ -RURAL	No.	33,302	41,378	18,483	13,908	3,871	1,207	-	112,149	
	%	29.7	36.9	16.5	12.4	3.5	1.1	-	100.0	
Metekel	No.	9,989	19,479	10,073	1,113	2,381	968	-	44,003	
	%	22.7	44.3	22.9	2.5	5.4	2.2	-	100.0	
Asosa	No.	19,028	18,071	6,150	2,082	162	77	-	45,570	
	%	41.8	39.7	13.5	4.6	.4	.2	-	100.0	
Kamashi	No.	4,286	3,829	2,259	10,713	1,328	163	-	22,578	
	%	19.0	17.0	10.0	47.4	5.9	.7	-	100.0	

Table 5.1.8(Con't) Percentage Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Primary School by Region/Zone (Rural) - 1998

Region /Zone (Rural)	Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Primary School							Total
	Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
S.N.N.P.R -RURAL	No.	477,914	1,095,049	428,690	88,321	32,736	8,598	163
	%	22.4	51.4	20.1	4.1	1.5	.4	-
Gurage	No.	64,123	182,878	70,653	852	1,704	432	-
	%	20.0	57.0	22.0	.3	.5	1.1	320,642
Hadiya	No.	24,312	108,415	37,966	10,150	6,570	1,155	-
	%	12.9	57.5	20.1	5.4	3.5	.6	188,568
Kembatta Altalaba Tembaro	No.	34,867	77,565	21,964	1,299	176	-	-
	%	25.6	57.0	16.1	1.0	.1	-	100.0
Sidama	No.	94,796	245,211	85,113	7,092	498	-	-
	%	21.9	56.7	19.7	1.6	.1	-	432,710
Gedeo	No.	33,695	72,317	10,530	111	-	-	-
	%	28.9	62.0	9.0	.1	-	-	116,653
Semen Omo	No.	147,996	237,622	98,528	50,581	16,132	1,730	-
	%	26.7	43.0	17.8	9.2	2.9	.3	-
Debub Omo	No.	12,781	30,302	16,079	7,847	7,139	2,238	-
	%	16.7	39.7	21.0	10.3	9.3	2.9	-
Keficho Shekicho	No.	26,891	65,628	54,937	5,063	406	1,739	-
	%	17.4	42.4	35.5	3.3	.3	1.1	-
Bench Maji	No.	17,371	35,059	19,343	3,014	-	495	-
	%	23.1	46.6	25.7	4.0	-	.7	-
Yem Special Wereda	No.	932	9,355	3,640	277	-	-	-
	%	6.6	65.9	25.6	2.0	-	-	-
Amaro Special Wereda	No.	4,005	7,575	3,240	1,692	111	-	-
	%	24.1	45.6	19.5	10.2	.7	-	-
Burji Special Wereda	No.	4,263	1,608	605	26	-	-	-
	%	65.6	24.7	9.3	.4	-	-	-
Konso Special Wereda	No.	7,152	14,870	3,539	317	-	-	-
	%	27.6	57.5	13.7	1.2	-	-	-
Dirashe Special Wereda	No.	5,130	6,645	2,552	-	-	-	-
	%	33.9	43.9	16.9	-	-	-	-
GAMBELLA-RURAL	No.	12,754	10,759	4,615	59	127	-	-
	%	43.4	36.6	15.7	.2	.4	3.7	-
HARARI-RURAL	No.	4,628	7,269	1,545	20	-	-	-
	%	34.4	54.0	11.5	.1	-	-	-
ADDIS ABABA-RURAL	No.	742	3,938	2,520	577	133	-	-
	%	9.4	49.8	31.9	7.3	1.7	.4	-
DIRE DAWA-RURAL	No.	3,349	8,299	3,444	226	-	44	-
	%	21.8	54.0	22.4	1.5	.3	.3	-

Table 5.1.9 Percentage Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Primary School by Selected Urban Centers - 1998

Selected Urban Centers	Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Primary School							Total
	Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
URBAN -1998	No. 920,237	665,864	9,787	-	-	5,191	2,625	1,603,704
Mekelle	% 57.4	41.5	.6	-	.3	.2	100.0	24,336
Assyaita	No. 14,857	9,414	65	-	-	-	-	100.0
Gonder	% 61.0	38.7	.3	-	-	-	-	3,333
Bahir Dar	No. 1,217	2,072	.4	-	-	-	-	100.0
Dessie	% 36.5	62.2	1.3	-	-	-	-	25,263
Jimma	No. 16,380	8,924	59	-	-	-	-	100.0
Nazareth	% 64.6	35.2	.2	-	-	-	-	20,500
Debre Ziet	No. 12,805	7,328	332	-	35	-	-	17,679
Jigjiga	% 62.5	35.7	1.6	-	.2	-	-	100.0
Asosa	No. 12,904	4,741	-	-	-	34	-	100.0
Awasa	% 73.0	26.8	-	-	-	.2	-	18,048
Gambella	No. 6,808	10,728	400	-	112	-	-	100.0
Harari	% 37.7	59.4	2.2	-	.6	-	-	30,027
Addis Ababa	No. 15,324	14,703	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
Dire Dawa	% 51.0	49.0	-	-	-	-	-	15,967
Amhara Other Urban	No. 8,885	6,980	70	-	-	32	-	100.0
Oromiya Other Urban	% 55.6	43.7	.4	-	-	.2	-	100.0
S.n.n.p.r Other Urban	No. 5,939	9,060	-	-	-	-	-	14,999
Other Urban	% 39.6	60.4	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
	No. 2,801	1,187	-	-	-	-	-	3,997
	% 70.1	29.7	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
	No. 11,479	6,065	-	-	-	42	-	17,586
	% 65.3	34.5	-	-	-	.2	-	100.0
	No. 2,912	2,848	-	-	-	14	-	5,774
	% 50.4	49.3	-	-	-	.2	-	100.0
	No. 12,964	5,891	36	-	-	-	-	18,891
	% 68.6	31.2	.2	-	-	-	-	100.0
	No. 197,344	168,416	5,037	-	4,032	1,399	-	376,228
	% 52.5	44.8	1.3	-	1.1	.4	-	100.0
	No. 22,990	11,745	157	-	138	-	-	35,030
	% 65.6	33.5	.4	-	.4	-	-	100.0
	No. 172,132	81,818	967	-	-	401	-	255,318
	% 67.4	32.0	.4	-	-	.2	-	100.0
	No. 222,543	171,244	2,439	-	-	496	-	396,722
	% 56.1	43.2	.6	-	-	.1	-	100.0
	No. 74,041	87,020	181	-	-	198	-	161,440
	% 45.9	53.9	.1	-	-	.1	-	162,467
	No. 105,912	55,681	-	-	-	874	-	100.0
	% 65.2	34.3	-	-	-	.5	-	100.0

Table 5.2.0 Percentage Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Secondary School by Region/Zone(Rural) - 1998

Region/Zone(Rural)	Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Secondary School							Total
	Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
COUNTRY LEVEL -1998	No.	573,501	1,468,807	1,625,932	1,337,367	1,510,990	4,762,975	17,554
RURAL -1998	%	5.1	13.0	14.4	13.4	42.2	-	100.0
TIGRAY -RURAL	No.	101,337	611,474	1,507,356	1,334,651	1,492,963	4,631,759	13,740
Mirabawi Tigray	%	1.0	6.3	15.6	13.8	15.4	47.8	100.0
Mehakelegnaw Tigray	No.	735	37,476	64,970	71,630	122,788	336,230	6,363
Misrakawi Tigray	%	1.1	5.9	10.1	11.2	19.2	52.5	100.0
Debubawi Tigray	No.	316	7,025	10,350	2,420	30,012	105,552	5,920
AFAR -RURAL	%	.2	4.3	6.4	1.5	18.6	65.3	100.0
Zone (01)	No.	419	-	15,915	11,930	53,743	118,162	291
Zone (03)	%	.3	14.8	12.8	18.4	13.5	40.2	100.0
Zone (05)	No.	58	2,319	10,155	2,315	2,029	33,617	152
AMHARA -RURAL	%	.1	4.6	20.1	4.6	4.0	66.6	100.0
Semen Gondar	No.	24	117	1,734	1,605	1,893	2,652	8,025
Debub Gondar	%	.3	1.5	21.6	20.0	23.6	33.0	100.0
Semen Wello	No.	-	2,202	7,880	710	136	22,547	33,475
Debub Wello	%	.6	6.6	23.5	2.1	.4	67.4	100.0
Semen Shewa	No.	34	-	542	-	-	8,418	8,994
Misrak Gojam	%	.4	-	6.0	-	-	-	100.0
Mirab Gojam	No.	16,880	89,234	331,265	367,386	441,840	1,681,845	673
Wag Hemra	%	.6	3.0	11.3	12.5	15.1	57.4	100.0
agewawi	No.	3,057	15,090	109,950	45,076	43,329	182,527	399,029
Dromiya Zone	%	.8	3.8	27.6	11.3	10.9	45.7	100.0
	No.	4,020	5,252	33,330	66,942	69,902	189,479	368,925
	%	1.1	1.4	9.0	18.1	18.9	51.4	100.0
	No.	-	24,886	5,470	31,463	47,965	164,026	273,810
	%	-	9.1	2.0	11.5	17.5	59.9	100.0
	No.	616	1,868	9,512	46,434	94,253	310,551	463,234
	%	.1	.4	2.1	10.0	20.3	67.0	100.0
	No.	2,305	16,429	34,334	47,129	28,169	185,367	313,733
	%	.7	5.2	10.9	15.0	9.0	59.1	100.0
	No.	461	19,922	24,373	42,029	96,363	246,102	429,735
	%	.1	4.6	5.7	9.8	22.4	57.3	100.0
	No.	5,867	882	65,368	56,374	16,583	221,736	366,810
	%	1.6	.2	17.8	15.4	4.5	60.4	100.0
	No.	-	112	3,446	2,328	13,876	52,917	72,679
	%	-	1.2	4.7	3.2	19.1	72.8	100.0
	No.	554	1,142	26,893	13,046	24,460	82,472	188
	%	.4	.8	-	18.1	8.8	55.4	100.0
	No.	-	3,653	18,589	16,566	6,940	46,669	92,417
	%	-	4.0	20.1	17.9	7.5	50.5	100.0

Table 5.2.0(Con't) Percentage Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Secondary School by Region/Zone (Rural) - 1998

Region /Zone (Rural)	Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Secondary School							Total
	Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
DROMIYA - RURAL	No.	41,150	262,532	602,280	542,189	588,107	1,630,127	5,421
Miarb Wellega	%	1.1	7.1	16.4	14.8	16.0	44.4	100.0
No.	421	9,947	25,686	24,559	43,348	191,863	470	296,294
%	.1	3.4	8.7	8.3	14.6	64.8	.2	100.0
No.	-	1,515	25,431	32,825	49,185	137,496	-	246,452
Misrak Wellega	%	.	.6	10.3	15.3	20.0	55.8	-
No.	208	8,335	39,959	68,326	32,828	52,746	-	202,402
%	.1	4.1	19.7	33.8	16.2	26.1	-	100.0
Jimma	No.	586	4,542	64,762	63,219	19,733	257,519	-
%	.1	1.1	15.8	15.4	4.8	62.8	-	100.0
Mirab Shewa	No.	682	1,334	14,807	103,753	91,226	247,481	-
%	.1	.3	3.2	22.6	19.9	53.9	-	459,283
Semen Shewa	No.	-	3,216	29,039	12,919	62,181	137,236	-
%	.	1.3	11.7	5.2	25.0	55.2	1.6	248,536
Misrak Shewa	No.	-	33,948	34,857	41,269	50,845	77,779	-
%	.	14.2	14.6	17.3	21.3	32.5	29.6	238,994
Arssi	No.	11,781	20,842	105,336	62,231	96,520	114,987	-
%	2.9	5.1	25.6	15.1	23.4	27.9	.1	100.0
No.	1,962	26,033	56,241	30,266	47,424	110,135	-	272,061
%	.7	9.6	20.7	11.1	17.4	40.5	-	133.0
Misrak Harerge	No.	5,965	56,409	84,099	33,656	47,275	139,204	-
%	1.6	15.4	22.9	9.2	12.9	38.0	-	366,608
Bale	No.	18,035	76,396	50,766	38,584	37,277	12,089	-
%	7.7	32.8	21.8	16.5	16.0	5.2	-	233,147
Borena	No.	1,510	20,014	71,296	30,584	10,266	151,592	-
%	.5	7.0	25.0	10.7	3.6	53.1	.1	100.0
SOMALI - RURAL	No.	735	4,823	3,362	5,433	3,105	74,397	24
%	.8	5.2	3.7	5.9	3.4	81.0	-	91,879
Shinile	No.	12	176	533	906	405	3,417	-
%	.2	3.2	9.8	16.6	7.4	62.7	-	100.0
Jigjiga	No.	152	3,810	2,828	4,526	2,608	47,506	-
%	.2	6.2	4.6	7.4	4.2	77.3	-	61,430
Moyale	No.	571	837	-	-	92	23,475	24
%	2.3	3.3	-	-	.4	93.9	.1	26,999
BENSHANGUL - GUMUZ - RURAL	No.	2,300	2,603	14,772	23,325	16,672	5,478	-
%	2.1	2.3	13.2	20.8	14.9	46.8	-	112,150
Metekel	No.	1,916	2,219	6,563	5,887	8,761	18,656	-
%	4.4	5.0	14.9	13.4	19.9	42.4	-	44,002
Asosa	No.	81	-	7,315	16,036	7,469	14,668	-
%	.2	-	16.1	35.2	16.4	32.2	-	45,569
Kamashi	No.	304	384	894	1,402	441	19,154	-
%	1.3	1.7	4.0	6.2	2.0	84.8	-	22,579
								100.0

Table 5.2.0(Con't) Percentage Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Secondary School by Region/Zone(Rural) - 1998

Region/Zone (Rural)	Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Secondary School							Total
	Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
S.N.N.P.R -RURAL	No.	36,963	202,665	456,621	312,836	310,077	811,049	1,259
	%	1.7	9.5	21.4	14.5	38.1	-	2,131,470
Gurage	No.	-	22,377	113,834	59,493	53,691	71,248	-
	%	-	7.0	35.5	18.6	16.7	22.2	100.0
Hadiya	No.	259	32,830	67,167	25,003	13,593	49,667	-
	%	1	17.4	35.6	13.3	7.2	26.2	188,566
Kembata Alabama Tembaro	No.	3,749	24,127	33,730	30,840	21,557	21,868	-
	%	2.8	17.7	24.8	22.7	15.8	16.1	100.0
Sidama	No.	3,649	52,192	78,450	45,816	51,763	200,780	-
	%	8	12.1	18.1	10.6	12.0	46.3	432,710
Gedeo	No.	1,634	21,054	27,974	13,672	20,212	31,940	-
	%	1.4	18.0	24.0	11.7	17.3	27.4	116,652
Semen Omo	No.	27,148	17,996	74,718	99,539	110,263	222,525	-
	%	4.9	3.3	13.5	18.0	20.0	40.3	552,189
Debub Omo	No.	-	5,793	12,718	9,591	3,391	44,893	-
	%	-	7.6	16.6	12.6	4.4	58.8	100.0
Keficho Shekicho	No.	115	14,322	19,983	10,016	12,991	97,012	-
	%	1	9.3	12.9	6.5	8.4	62.7	154,663
Bench Maji	No.	-	5,410	13,223	8,229	3,456	44,965	-
	%	-	7.2	17.6	10.9	4.6	59.7	75,283
Yem Special Wereda	No.	110	1,815	3,402	2,768	3,779	2,730	-
	%	8	12.8	24.0	19.5	26.6	16.4	100.0
Amaro Special Wereda	No.	121	1,087	3,005	1,972	3,697	6,741	-
	%	7	6.5	18.1	11.9	22.2	40.6	100.0
Burji Special Wereda	No.	177	819	1,686	2,289	797	735	-
	%	2.7	12.6	25.9	35.2	12.3	11.3	6,503
Konso Special Wereda	No.	-	2,401	4,778	3,227	2,267	13,262	-
	%	-	9.3	18.5	12.5	8.5	51.3	25,877
Dirashe Special Wereda	No.	-	442	1,951	383	8,678	3,633	-
	%	-	2.9	12.9	2.5	57.3	26.3	15,137
GAMBELLA-RURAL	No.	2,495	3,620	9,986	3,105	3,509	6,698	-
	%	8.5	12.3	34.0	10.6	11.9	22.8	100.0
HARRARI-RURAL	No.	21	3,349	5,497	2,167	1,164	1,264	-
	%	2	24.9	40.8	16.1	8.6	9.4	13,462
ADDIS ABABA-RURAL	No.	-	1,803	4,294	1,420	393	-	-
	%	-	22.8	54.3	18.0	5.0	-	100.0
DIRE DAWA-RURAL	No.	-	1,051	4,154	2,844	3,279	4,034	-
	%	-	6.8	27.0	18.5	21.3	26.3	15,362
								100.0

Table 5.2.1 Percentage Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Secondary School by Selected Urban Centers - 1998

Selected Urban Centers	Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Secondary School							Total
	Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
URBAN - 1998	No.	472,164	857,332	118,576	2,716	18,027	131,237	3,814
Mekelle	%	29.4	53.5	7.4	.2	1.1	8.2	.2
No.	4,437	19,839	59	-	-	-	-	100.0
%	18.2	81.5	2	-	-	-	-	24.335
Assayita	No.	334	2,555	445	-	-	-	3,334
%	10.0	76.6	13.3	-	-	-	-	100.0
Gonder	No.	10,307	12,488	2,569	-	-	-	25,364
%	40.6	49.2	10.1	-	-	-	-	100.0
Bahir Dar	No.	4,401	13,058	3,042	-	-	-	20,501
%	21.5	63.7	14.8	-	-	-	-	100.0
Dessie	No.	6,669	10,976	-	-	-	-	17,679
%	37.7	62.1	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
Jimma	No.	5,353	11,436	1,260	-	-	-	18,049
%	29.7	63.4	7.0	-	-	-	-	100.0
Nazreth	No.	7,646	20,408	1,813	159	-	-	30,026
%	25.5	68.0	6.0	.5	-	-	-	100.0
Debre Ziet	No.	1,009	14,218	708	-	-	-	15,967
%	6.3	89.0	4.4	-	-	-	-	100.0
Jigjiga	No.	3,386	11,613	-	-	-	-	14,999
%	22.6	77.4	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
Asosa	No.	2,341	1,661	-	-	-	-	3,997
%	58.6	41.1	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
Awasa	No.	5,061	12,483	-	-	-	-	17,596
%	28.8	71.0	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
Gambella	No.	2,043	3,676	41	-	-	-	5,774
%	35.4	63.7	7	-	-	-	-	100.0
Harari	No.	2,667	15,082	1,143	-	-	-	18,892
%	14.1	79.8	6.1	-	-	-	-	100.0
Addis Ababa	No.	84,730	252,725	33,875	2,484	242	-	376,388
%	22.5	67.1	9.0	.7	.1	-	.6	100.0
Dire Dawa	No.	5,553	23,977	5,431	-	-	69	35,030
%	15.9	68.4	15.5	-	-	-	-	100.0
Amhara Other Urban	No.	94,507	111,820	2,695	-	17,785	27,854	658
%	37.0	43.8	1.1	-	-	7.0	0.9	3,319
Oromiya Other Urban	No.	90,983	208,323	45,180	-	-	51,740	496
%	22.9	52.5	11.4	-	-	-	-	396,722
S.n.n.p.r Other Urban	No.	62,260	86,151	181	-	-	12,651	198
%	38.6	53.4	1	-	-	-	7.8	161,441
Other Urban	No.	78,479	24,864	20,135	73	-	38,917	.1
%	48.3	15.3	12.4	-	-	-	24.0	162,468
							-	100.0

Table 5.2.2 Distribution of Households by Status of using the Nearest Primary School by Region/Zone (Rural) - 1998

Region/Zone (Rural)	Household Status of Using the Nearest Primary School				Total
	Yes	No	Not Stated	Total	
COUNTRY LEVEL - 1998					11,297,074
RURAL - 1998	No.	4,375,236	6,918,846	2,992	100.0
	%	38.7	61.2	-	9,693,369
TIGRAY - RURAL	No.	3,487,660	6,202,948	2,761	100.0
	%	36.0	64.0	-	640,190
Mirabawi Tigray	No.	252,740	387,207	243	100.0
	%	39.5	60.5	-	161,594
Mehakelegnaw Tigray	No.	57,451	104,143	-	100.0
	%	35.6	64.4	-	200,042
Misrakawi Tigray	No.	84,974	115,068	-	100.0
	%	42.5	57.5	-	117,831
Debebawi Tigray	No.	55,956	61,875	-	100.0
	%	47.5	52.5	-	160,725
AFAR - RURAL	No.	56,359	106,123	243	100.0
	%	33.8	66.0	.2	50,493
Zone (01)	No.	3,985	46,474	34	100.0
	%	7.9	92.0	.1	8,025
Zone (03)	No.	1,216	6,809	-	100.0
	%	15.2	84.8	-	33,474
Zone (05)	No.	2,292	31,182	-	100.0
	%	6.8	93.2	-	8,994
Zone (07)	No.	477	8,483	34	100.0
	%	5.3	94.3	.4	2,929,230
AMHARA - RURAL	No.	878,933	2,049,670	627	100.0
	%	30.0	70.0	-	399,030
Semen Gondar	No.	113,839	285,191	-	100.0
	%	28.5	71.5	-	368,924
Debeb Gondar	No.	106,259	262,665	-	100.0
	%	28.8	71.2	-	273,810
Semen Wello	No.	77,326	196,484	-	100.0
	%	28.2	71.8	-	463,233
Debeb Wello	No.	139,087	323,519	-	100.0
	%	30.0	69.8	.1	366,809
Semen Shewa	No.	114,716	199,016	-	100.0
	%	36.6	63.4	-	313,732
Misrak Gojam	No.	147,510	282,225	-	100.0
	%	34.3	65.7	-	72,786
Mirab Gojam	No.	103,201	263,608	-	100.0
	%	28.1	71.9	-	148,755
Wag Hemra	No.	6,281	66,505	-	100.0
	%	8.6	91.4	-	92,417
agewaki	No.	49,800	98,955	-	100.0
	%	33.5	66.5	-	71,503
Ormiya Zone	No.	20,914	71,503	-	100.0
	%	22.6	77.4	-	

Table 5.2.2(Con't) Distribution of Households by Status of using the Nearest Primary School by Region/Zone (Rural) - 1998

Region/Zone (Rural)	Household Status of Using the Nearest Primary School			Total
	Yes	No	Not Stated	
OROMIYA - RURAL				
Miarb Wellega	No. 1,281,586 % 34.9	No. 2,389,099 % 65.1	No. 1,122 -	3,671,807 100.0
Misrak Wellega	No. 153,712 % 51.9	No. 142,584 % 48.1	No. -	296,296 100.0
Ilibabor	No. 98,052 % 39.8	No. 148,400 % 60.2	No. -	246,452 100.0
Jimma	No. 89,715 % 44.3	No. 112,686 % 55.7	No. -	202,401 100.0
Mirab Shewa	No. 106,568 % 26.0	No. 303,793 % 74.0	No. -	410,361 100.0
Senen Shewa	No. 154,622 % 33.7	No. 304,661 % 66.3	No. -	459,283 100.0
Misrak Shewa	No. 57,100 % 23.0	No. 191,156 % 76.9	No. 279 % 1	248,335 100.0
Assi	No. 51,262 % 21.4	No. 187,437 % 78.4	No. 296 % 1	238,995 100.0
Mirab Harerge	No. 145,678 % 35.3	No. 266,018 % 64.5	No. 547 % 1	412,243 100.0
Bale	No. 79,330 % 29.2	No. 192,731 % 70.8	No. -	272,061 100.0
Borena	No. 113,989 % 31.1	No. 252,619 % 68.9	No. -	366,608 100.0
SOMALI - RURAL	No. 99,073 % 42.5	No. 134,073 % 57.5	No. -	233,146 100.0
Shinile	No. 132,486 % 46.4	No. 152,940 % 53.6	No. -	285,426 100.0
Jigjiga	No. 7,090 % 18.2	No. 46,460 % 81.8	No. -	91,878 100.0
Moyale	No. 3,159 % 5.1	No. 58,271 % 94.9	No. -	61,430 100.0
BENSHANGUL-GUMUJ - RURAL	No. 990 % 2,941	No. 22,058 % 11.8	No. -	24,999 100.0
Metekel	No. 55,911 % 49.9	No. 56,155 % 50.1	No. 84 % 1	112,150 100.0
Asosa	No. 19,456 % 44.2	No. 24,462 % 55.6	No. 84 % 2	44,002 100.0
Kamashi	No. 26,627 % 9,828	No. 18,943 % 41.6	No. -	45,570 100.0
	% 43.5	% 56.5		22,578 100.0

Table 5.2.2(Con't) Distribution of Households by Status of using the Nearest Primary School by Region/Zone (Rural) - 1998

Region/Zone (Rural)	Household Status of Using the Nearest Primary School			Total
	Yes	No	Not Stated	
S.N.N.P.R -RURAL	980,863	1,149,957	652	2,131,472
%	46.0	54.0	-	100.0
Gurage	135,787	184,854	-	320,641
%	42.3	57.7	-	100.0
Hadiya	106,466	82,100	-	188,566
%	56.5	43.5	-	100.0
Kembata Altalabana Tembaro	68,124	67,910	-	136,034
%	50.1	49.9	-	100.0
Sidama	233,421	199,289	-	432,710
%	53.9	46.1	-	100.0
Gedeo	49,720	66,933	-	116,653
%	42.6	57.4	-	100.0
Semen Omo	241,808	309,730	652	552,190
%	43.8	56.1	1	100.0
Debub Omo	10,054	66,332	-	76,386
%	13.2	86.8	-	100.0
Keficho Shekicho	70,930	83,733	-	154,663
%	45.9	54.1	-	100.0
Bench Maji	33,767	41,515	-	75,282
%	44.9	55.1	-	100.0
Yem Special Wereda	5,498	8,707	-	14,205
%	38.7	61.3	-	100.0
Amaro Special Wereda	8,981	7,642	-	16,623
%	54.0	46.0	-	100.0
Burji Special Wereda	2,950	3,553	-	6,503
%	45.4	54.6	-	100.0
Konso Special Wereda	8,059	17,819	-	25,878
%	31.1	68.9	-	100.0
Dirashe Special Wereda	5,297	9,841	-	15,138
%	35.0	65.0	-	100.0
GAMBELLA-RURAL	14,890	14,523	-	29,413
%	50.6	49.4	-	100.0
HARARI-RURAL	4,765	8,698	-	13,463
%	35.4	64.6	-	100.0
ADDIS ABABA-RURAL	3,617	4,294	-	7,911
%	45.7	54.3	-	100.0
DIRE DAWA-RURAL	3,280	12,082	-	15,362
%	21.4	78.6	-	100.0

Table 5.2.3 Distribution of Households by Status of using the Nearest Primary School by Region(Rural) - 1998

R E G I O N	Household Status of Using the Nearest Primary School				Total
	Yes	No	Not Stated		
URBAN -1998					1,603,705
Mekelle	No. %	887,576 55.3	715,898 44.6	231	100.0
Assayita	No. %	12,980 53.3	11,355 46.7	-	24,335
Gonder	No. %	2,180 65.4	1,154 34.6	-	100.0
Bahir Dar	No. %	14,134 55.7	11,229 44.3	-	3,334
Dessie	No. %	11,658 56.9	8,842 43.1	-	100.0
Jimma	No. %	9,958 56.3	7,720 43.7	-	25,363
Nazreth	No. %	10,297 57.1	7,751 42.9	-	100.0
Debre Ziet	No. %	15,234 50.7	14,792 49.3	-	20,500
Jigjiga	No. %	8,857 55.5	7,110 44.5	-	100.0
Asosa	No. %	6,456 43.0	8,543 57.0	-	30,026
Awasa	No. %	1,856 46.4	2,140 53.6	-	100.0
Gambella	No. %	10,209 58.1	7,377 41.9	-	15,967
Harari	No. %	3,103 53.7	2,671 46.3	-	100.0
Addis Ababa	No. %	9,503 50.3	9,388 49.7	-	100.0
Dire Dawa	No. %	193,898 51.5	182,100 48.4	231 .1	376,229
Amhara Other Urban	No. %	16,541 47.2	18,489 52.8	-	35,030
Oromiya Other Urban	No. %	142,411 55.8	112,907 44.2	-	255,318
S.n.n.p.r Other Urban	No. %	220,620 55.6	176,102 44.4	-	396,722
Other Urban	No. %	99,667 61.7	61,773 38.3	-	100.0
		98,014 64.53	-	-	161,440
		60.3	39.7	-	162,467
				-	100.0

Table 5.2.4 Distribution of Households by Status of using the Nearest Secondary School by Region/Zone (Rural) - 1998

Region/Zone (Rural)	Household Status of Using the Nearest Secondary School			Total
	Yes	No	Not Stated	
COUNTRY LEVEL - 1998	No.	1,180,897	10,107,613	8,617
RURAL - 1998	%	10.5	89.5	.1
	No.	628,377	9,056,498	8,386
	%	6.5	93.4	.1
TIGRAY - RURAL	No.	23,354	610,735	6,101
	%	3.6	95.4	1.0
Mirabawi Tigray	No.	3,078	152,896	5,620
	%	1.9	94.6	.5
Mehakelegnaw Tigray	No.	6,285	193,757	-
	%	3.1	96.9	-
Misrakawi Tigray	No.	9,348	108,244	239
	%	7.9	91.9	.2
Debubawi Tigray	No.	4,644	155,838	243
	%	2.9	97.0	.2
AFAR - RURAL	No.	526	49,933	34
	%	1.0	98.9	.1
Zone (01)	No.	219	7,806	-
	%	2.7	97.3	-
Zone (03)	No.	307	33,167	-
	%	.9	99.1	-
Zone (05)	No.	-	8,960	34
	%	-	99.6	.4
AMHARA - RURAL	No.	135,397	2,793,332	393
	%	4.6	95.4	-
Semen Gondar	No.	18,454	380,576	-
	%	4.6	95.4	-
Debub Gondar	No.	22,435	346,490	-
	%	6.1	93.9	-
Semen Welto	No.	6,327	267,090	393
	%	2.3	97.5	.1
Debub Welto	No.	19,443	443,790	-
	%	4.2	95.8	-
Semen Shewa	No.	24,596	289,136	-
	%	7.8	92.2	-
Misrak Gojam	No.	18,417	411,317	-
	%	4.3	95.7	-
Mirab Gojam	No.	13,803	353,006	-
	%	3.8	96.2	-
Wag Hemra	No.	-	72,678	-
	%	-	100.0	-
agekawi	No.	9,924	138,831	-
	%	6.7	93.3	-
Oromiya Zone	No.	1,998	90,418	-
	%	2.2	97.8	-

Table 5.2.4(Con't) Distribution of Households by Status of using the Nearest Secondary School by Region(Rural) - 1998

R E G I O N	Household Status of Using the Nearest Secondary School				Total
	Yes	No	Not Stated		
OROMIYA -RURAL	No.	248,819	3,421,866	1,122	3,671,807
Miarb Wellega	%	6.8	93.2	-	100.0
Misrak Wellega	No.	15,048	281,248	-	296,296
Misrak Wellega	%	5.1	94.9	-	100.0
Ilibabor	No.	26,845	219,607	-	245,452
Ilibabor	%	10.9	89.1	-	100.0
Jimma	No.	27,277	175,124	-	202,401
Jimma	%	13.5	86.5	-	100.0
Mirab Shewa	No.	4,607	405,754	-	410,361
Mirab Shewa	%	1.1	98.9	-	100.0
Semen Shewa	No.	41,408	417,875	-	459,283
Semen Shewa	%	9.0	91.0	-	100.0
Misrak Shewa	No.	8,006	240,250	279	246,535
Misrak Shewa	%	3.2	96.7	.1	100.0
Arssi	No.	8,899	229,799	296	238,994
Arssi	%	3.7	96.2	.1	100.0
Mirab Harerge	No.	36,096	375,601	547	412,244
Mirab Harerge	%	8.8	91.1	.1	100.0
Misrak Harerge	No.	7,010	265,051	-	272,061
Misrak Harerge	%	2.6	97.4	-	100.0
Bale	No.	9,942	356,666	-	366,508
Bale	%	2.7	97.3	-	100.0
Borena	No.	46,740	186,406	-	233,146
Borena	%	20.0	80.0	-	100.0
SOMALI -RURAL	No.	16,941	268,485	-	285,426
SOMALI -RURAL	%	5.9	94.1	-	100.0
Shinile	No.	348	91,531	-	91,879
Shinile	%	4	99.6	-	100.0
Jigjiga	No.	88	5,362	-	5,450
Jigjiga	%	1.6	98.4	-	100.0
Moyale	No.	144	61,286	-	61,430
Moyale	%	2	99.8	-	100.0
BENSHANGUL - GUMUZ -RURAL	No.	115	24,883	-	24,998
BENSHANGUL - GUMUZ -RURAL	%	.5	99.5	-	100.0
Metekel	No.	10,622	101,445	84	112,151
Metekel	%	9.5	90.5	.1	100.0
Asosa	No.	3,863	40,056	84	44,003
Asosa	%	8.8	91.0	.2	100.0
Kamashi	No.	4,611	40,959	-	45,570
Kamashi	%	10.1	89.9	-	100.0
Kamashi	No.	2,148	20,430	-	22,578
Kamashi	%	9.5	90.5	-	100.0

Table 5.2.4(Con't) Distribution of Households by Status of using the Nearest Secondary School by Region(Rural) - 1998

R E G I O N	Household Status of Using the Nearest Secondary School					Total
	Yes	No	Not Stated			
S.N.N.P.R -RURAL	202,949	1,927,871	652			2,131,472
Gurage	%	90.4	-			100.0
No.	26,329	294,313	-			320,642
%	8.2	91.8	-			100.0
No.	32,365	156,201	-			188,566
%	17.2	82.8	-			100.0
Hadiya						
No.	21,952	114,082	-			136,034
%	16.1	83.9	-			100.0
Kembata Alabana Tembaro						
No.	35,692	397,018	-			432,710
%	8.2	91.8	-			100.0
No.	8,015	108,638	-			116,653
%	6.9	93.1	-			100.0
Semen Omo						
No.	54,459	497,080	-			552,191
%	9.9	90.0	-			100.0
No.	1,598	74,788	-			76,386
%	2.1	97.9	-			100.0
Debub Omo						
No.	12,614	142,050	-			154,664
%	8.2	91.8	-			100.0
Keficho Shekicho						
No.	4,882	70,401	-			75,283
%	6.5	93.5	-			100.0
No.	1,266	12,938	-			14,204
%	8.9	91.1	-			100.0
Bench Maji						
No.	2,041	14,581	-			16,622
%	12.3	87.7	-			100.0
No.	746	6,157	-			6,503
%	5.3	94.7	-			100.0
Yem Special Wereda						
No.	970	24,908	-			25,878
%	3.7	96.3	-			100.0
Amaro Special Wereda						
No.	421	14,717	-			15,138
%	2.8	97.2	-			100.0
Burji Special Wereda						
No.	4,292	25,120	-			29,412
%	16.6	85.4	-			100.0
Konso Special Wereda						
No.	373	13,090	-			13,463
%	2.8	97.2	-			100.0
Dirashe Special Wereda						
No.	1,225	6,486	-			7,911
%	18.0	82.0	-			100.0
GAMBELLA-RURAL						
No.	274	15,088	-			15,362
%	1.8	98.2	-			100.0
HARARI-RURAL						
ADDIS ABABA-RURAL						
DIRE DAWA-RURAL						

Table 5.2.5 Distribution of Households by Status of using the Nearest Secondary School by Selected Urban Centers - 1998

Selected Urban Centers	Household Status of Using the Nearest Secondary School				Total
	Yes	No	Not Stated		
URBAN - 1998	552,519	1,051,115	231		1,603,865
%	34.4	65.5			100.0
No.	8,540	15,795			24,335
%	35.1	64.9			100.0
No.	1,959	1,375			3,334
%	58.8	41.2			100.0
No.	12,869	12,495			25,364
%	50.7	49.3			100.0
No.	8,229	12,271			20,500
%	40.1	59.9			100.0
No.	8,414	9,265			17,679
%	47.6	52.4			100.0
No.	6,336	11,712			18,048
%	35.1	64.9			100.0
No.	10,450	19,576			30,026
%	34.8	65.2			100.0
No.	5,726	10,241			15,967
%	35.9	64.1			100.0
No.	2,189	12,810			14,999
%	14.6	85.4			100.0
No.	1,002	2,994			3,996
%	25.1	74.9			100.0
No.	7,288	10,298			17,586
%	41.4	58.6			100.0
No.	2,201	3,572			5,773
%	38.1	61.9			100.0
No.	6,996	11,896			18,892
%	37.0	63.0			100.0
No.	132,072	244,085			376,388
%	35.1	64.8			100.0
No.	10,427	24,603			35,030
%	29.8	70.2			100.0
No.	95,702	159,616			255,318
%	37.5	62.5			100.0
No.	124,679	272,042			396,721
%	31.4	68.6			100.0
No.	63,993	97,447			161,440
%	39.6	60.4			100.0
No.	43,446	119,021			162,467
%	26.7	73.3			100.0

CHAPTER VI

NUTRITIONAL STATUS OF THE CHILDREN

6.1 Introduction

In the 1998 Welfare Monitoring Survey data on nutritional status of children aged 3-59 months were collected. These data on nutritional status are on weight and height of children collected by objective measurements from which three nutritional indices, namely, height for age, weight for height and weight for age are computed.

Anthropometric measurements can be used to assess the degree of malnutrition which signifies the stress among the population and might require, for instance, food targeting policies directed to the severely attacked groups. Nutritional indices are sensitive indicators and signal severe hardship in the case of children and this requires an immediate policy response. Nutritional status of a person is a manifestation of dietary intake as well as the general standard of living and is therefore linked to the socioeconomic status of the households. Since children are more susceptible and better respondents to nutritional deficiencies, they are chosen for the purpose of anthropometric analysis⁴.

The nutritional status of the children is then determined by comparing the observed measurements with the anthropometric standards of the reference population developed by the United States National Center for Health Statistics and approved by US Center for Disease Control (NCHS/CDS)⁵. The analysis is based on the Z-score measurements depending on the cut-off set up to -2 standard deviations (-2SD) from the standard population. A child is identified to be stunted, wasted or under weight if the weight-for-height, height-for-age and weight-for-age measurements of the child, respectively are less than -2 standard deviations or less from the reference population.

⁴ Assessing the Nutritional Status of Young Children preliminary version, UN Department of Technical Co-operation for Development and Statistical Office, New York, 1990.

⁵ American Journal of Clinical Nutrition Vol. 46 pp 749-762

In this chapter the findings of Welfare Monitoring Surveys on each of these indicators will be presented to describe the current status of malnutrition, and assess the variation across expenditure quintile, place of residence, age and sex of a child. The analysis is based on the weighted samples. Tables 6.1(a) - 6.1(c) present the number of children aged 3-59 months, by sex, age group, place of residence and expenditure quintile.

6.2 Weight-for-height (Wasting)

Weight-for-height is an age-independent nutritional status indicator of acute malnutrition or wasting based on the principle that a child of a certain height has an expected weight⁶. It also indicates an obesity in the case of high weight- for- height which is not a point of interest in this case.

Wasting is a reflection of recent malnutrition in a population which may be caused by acute food shortage or serious infections. For the purposes of our analysis a child is said to be wasted, if his/her weight-for-height is less than -2 standard deviations or less from the measurements of the standard population⁷.

Tables 6.2(a)-6.2 (c) and Summary Table 6A present the incidence of wasting among children aged between three months and five years by sex, age, and expenditure quintile disaggregated by rural and urban residence. The data in the tables indicate that the degree of recent malnutrition among the children is relatively low. According to the findings of the WMS, the prevalence of wasting at country level is about 10 percent. Across the expenditure quintile the survey indicated no evidence of systematic association between short-term malnutrition and the expenditure level of households (For detail see Tables 6.2(a)-6.2(c)).

It is also revealed in these tables that the incidence of wasting is slightly higher in rural areas than in urban areas; that is, 9.7 percent of the rural children suffer from wasting compared to 8.5 percent of urban children.

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

⁷ Assessing the Nutritional Status of Young Children preliminary version, UN Department of Technical Co-operation for Development and Statistical Office, New York, 1990.

The results of the survey in relation to age of a child (Summary Table 6 A) revealed the prevalence of wasting at country level is lowest at age group 3 to 5 months for both sexes, then it increases to age group 6 to 11 months, peaks at age group 12 to 23 months then decrease for age groups 24-35 months and age groups 36-59 months. The same pattern is revealed for rural children. The peak for urban boys was found in the age group 6-11 months. The peak figure for urban girls is identified for the age group 3-5 months.

Prevalence of wasting by sex is presented in Summary Table 6A. There is an indication of sex bias with the boys suffering from higher degree of acute malnutrition. This phenomenon is consistently observed among rural and urban children except for the age group 3-5 months. At country level, for example, the prevalence of wasting for boys is 10.7 percent compared to 8.4 percent for girls.

Table 6.1.0 presents the prevalence of low weight-for-height by region/zone (rural). In rural areas the prevalence of wasting for children aged 3-5 months range from 5.5 percent in Addis Ababa to 14.4 percent in Tigray Region. The proportion of wasted children in selected urban centers is presented in Table 6.1.1. Accordingly, the prevalence of wasting in selected urban centers ranged from 2.2 percent in Nazreth to 16.8 percent in Jijiga. Relatively higher proportions were observed in Jijiga Town followed by Gambela Town (13.2 percent). Lowest proportions for wasting appeared in Nazreth (2.2 percent), Awasa (3.5 percent) and Harar (3.6 percent) Towns.

Summary Table 6A

**Prevalence of Wasting Among Children by Sex,
Age and Place of Residence- 1998**

Sex	Age group (Months)	Place of Residence		
		Country	Rural	Urban
Boys	3-5	6.1	6.2	5.2
	6-11	13.4	12.7	19.4
	12-23	16.3	16.7	12.0
	24-35	10.1	10.2	8.8
	36-59	8.1	8.2	7.5
Total		10.7	10.8	9.8
Girls	3-5	8.3	7.7	13.6
	6-11	9.6	9.6	9.6
	12-23	11.8	12.0	9.5
	24-35	7.8	8.3	4.0
	36-59	6.7	6.7	6.6
Total		8.4	8.6	7.2
Both sexes	3-5	7.2	6.9	9.2
	6-11	11.5	11.2	14.5
	12-23	14.1	14.4	10.8
	24-35	9.0	9.2	6.2
	36-59	7.4	7.5	7.1
Total		9.6	9.7	8.5

6.3 Weight-for-age (Under Weight)

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

⁸ Assessing the Nutritional Status of Young Children preliminary version, UN Department of Technical Co-operation for Development and Statistical Office, New York, 1990, Pages 5, 83.

As presented in Tables 6.3(a)-6.3(c) and Summary Table 6B, the proportion of low weight-for-age (underweight) children at country level is 44.9 percent. This considerable proportion of underweight which reflects both wasting and stunting also signals that malnutrition is a point of concern among young children of the country. Data on Tables 6.3(a)- 6.3(c) and Summary Table 6B also show the nutritional deficiency has affected more seriously the children in the rural areas compared to those in urban areas. The proportion of underweight children, as highlighted in the survey, is 30.7 percent in urban areas and 46.3 percent in rural areas. It is observed that at country level there is a general tendency in the proportion of underweight children to decrease as expenditure quintile increases.

The relationship between the level of underweight and sex of a child is also highlighted in Summary Table 6B and Tables 6.3(a) – 6.3(c). At all levels (rural, urban and country level) there was a differential prevalence of underweight among the male and female children. This reveals that the proportion of underweight is slightly higher for boys compared to those of the girls. That is, 47.9 percent of the rural boys were underweight compared to 44.7 percent of the rural girls. The corresponding figures for children in urban areas were 32.8 percent for boys and 28.7 percent for girls.

Summary Table 6B and Tables 6.3(a)-6.3(c) present the prevalence of underweight by age of children. Examining the data, it can be observed that younger children were less affected by prevalence of underweight than the older ones. The proportion of low weight - for- age children increased quite steeply up to two years (in some cases up to three years) and decreased thereafter. This pattern was consistently exhibited in rural and urban areas showing the systematic age-dependency of the prevalence of underweight.

The prevalence of underweight in rural areas of the regions is shown in Table 6.1.2. It varies from as low as 27.6 percent for children in Harari Region to as high as 57.6 percent in Tigray Region. Investigating the degree of the severity of under nourishment among the rural areas of the regions, as pointed out in the results, children in Harari, Addis Ababa, Dire Dawa and Afar Regions were identified with prevalence of underweight of less than 40 percent whereas over 54 percent of children in Tigray and Amhara Regions were observed to be underweight.

Table 6.1.3 shows the prevalence of underweight in selected urban centers. According to the results of the survey, the prevalence of underweight children is less than 32 percent in all urban centers except for other Urban Centers at Country level (42.1 percent), other urban centers in Amhara Region (38.5 percent), Jijiga (37.8 percent) and Mekele (36.6 percent) Towns.

Summary Table 6B

Prevalence of Underweight among Children by Age, Sex and place of Residence - 1998

Sex	Age group (Months)	Place of Residence		
		Country	Rural	Urban
Boys	3-5	8.2	8.4	6.6
	6-11	43.6	44.4	35.4
	12-23	56.7	58.3	39.8
	24-35	51.0	52.5	34.9
	36-59	43.5	44.8	30.6
	Total	46.5	47.9	32.8
Girls	3-5	4.9	5.4	0.5
	6-11	33.2	34.3	22.8
	12-23	50.4	51.9	34.6
	24-35	47.7	48.8	37.2
	36-59	43.2	45.1	25.7
	Total	43.2	44.7	28.7
Both sexes	3-5	6.6	7.0	3.8
	6-11	38.4	39.4	29.1
	12-23	53.6	55.1	37.2
	24-35	49.3	50.7	36.2
	36-59	43.3	44.9	28.2
	Total	44.9	46.3	30.7

6.4 Height-for-age (Stunting)

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

The distribution of stunted children classified by place of residence, age, sex and expenditure quintile is presented in Tables 6.4(a)-6.4(c) and Summary Table 6G. According to the survey results, the level of stunting among children is an overwhelming problem. At country level almost 55 percent of the total children aged 3 to 59 months suffer from chronic malnutrition.

The urban-rural prevalence of long-term malnutrition indicated differences in the level of stunting. Thus, 40.5 percent of urban children were stunted compared to 66.2 percent of rural children. Across the expenditure quintiles, it can be seen that the prevalence of stunting at country and rural levels in general does not show any clear differences. But the pattern in urban areas was consistent and higher proportion of stunting is observed at lower expenditure quintile.

Summary Table 6G also enables us to see whether chronic malnutrition is related to the sex of a child. It was consistently indicated that at all levels chronic malnutrition has affected boys more than girls. At country level 55.9 percent of boys were stunted as compared to 53.5 percent of girls, in the urban areas 42.1 percent of the boys were chronically malnourished compared to 38.9 percent of the girls, and in the rural areas 57.4 percent of the boys were stunted compared to 55.0 percent of the girls.

⁹ Ibid

¹⁰ Assessing the Nutritional Status of Young Children preliminary version, UN Department of Technical Co-operation for Development and Statistical Office, New York, 1990, Pages 5, 82.

The prevalence of stunting by age (Summary Table 6C) revealed that generally, irrespective of the sex and place of residence of a child, stunting is lowest at age group (3-5 months), then drastically increased at age group 6-11 months, peaked at age group 12-23 months, then slightly decreased as age advanced. According to these findings, younger children below 6 months were consistently characterized by the lowest level of stunting while children between one and two years were designated to be the most who suffer from chronic malnutrition. The lower level of stunting observed for children at age group 3-5 months could likely be attributed to the continual breastfeeding practices of mothers to children at this age group.

The disparity observed in the rural areas of the various regions in the prevalence of stunting is presented in Table 6.1.4. The data indicates that malnutrition was sever in rural areas of Amhara (65.5 percent) and Tigray Regions (60.3 percent) whereas in rural areas of Dire Dawa the proportion (30.5 percent) of children suffering from malnutrition was relatively low. The proportion of stunted children in the rural areas of the rest of the regions ranges from 41.7 percent in Addis Ababa to 55.9 percent in SNNPR. The distribution of the prevalence of stunting among the urban centers ranged from 23.7 percent in Awasa Town to 49.0 percent in other urban centers of Amhara Region (see Table 6.1.5)

Summary Table 6C
**Prevalence Stunting Among Children by Sex,
Age and Place of Residence - 1998**

Sex	Age group (Months)	Place of Residence		
		Country	Rural	Urban
Boys	3-5	16.2	15.2	24.5
	6-11	46.1	47.8	29.2
	12-23	61.8	62.9	50.5
	24-35	57.3	58.3	45.8
	36-59	58.5	60.3	41.6
Total		55.9	57.4	42.1
Girls	3-5	12.2	12.9	5.8
	6-11	34.6	35.5	25.7
	12-23	59.8	61.4	43.6
	24-35	58.2	59.5	46.7
	36-59	56.6	58.5	39.3
Total		53.5	55.0	38.9
Both sexes	3-5	14.2	14.1	15.7
	6-11	40.3	41.6	27.4
	12-23	60.8	62.1	47.1
	24-35	57.7	58.9	46.3
	36-59	57.6	59.4	40.5
Total		54.7	56.2	40.5

**Table 6.1.0 Prevalence of Children Ages 3 to 59 Months Indicating Significantly Low Weight for Height(Wasting)
by Expenditure quintile and Region /Zone (Rural)-1998**

Region/Zone (Rural)	Expenditure quintile					Total						
	1	2	3	4	5	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
COUNTRY LEVEL -1998	131,541	9.8	156,265	10.3	165,811	10.0	150,848	9.2	133,708	8.8	738,173	9.6
RURAL -1998	127,388	9.9	148,869	10.4	159,549	10.3	129,498	8.8	112,589	9.1	677,893	9.7
TIGRAY -RURAL	11,886	18.2	11,190	15.8	15,340	13.1	11,570	11.6	16,669	15.3	66,655	14.4
Mirabawi Tigray	2,031	11.7	3,723	13.9	3,94	13.8	3,035	15.0	3,325	16.6	15,608	14.2
Mekakelegnaw Tigray	7,720	28.7	4,407	24.1	5,769	12.8	3,989	10.4	6,081	20.6	27,966	17.7
Misrakawi Tigray	1,198	14.9	1,112	12.1	2,790	13.6	3,675	15.3	2,473	10.7	11,248	13.2
Debabawi Tigray	937	7.3	1,948	11.7	3,287	12.5	871	5.1	4,790	13.2	11,833	10.8
AFAR -RURAL	287	10.7	253	6.4	472	6.2	551	7.6	571	13.0	2,134	8.3
Zone (01)	-	-	23	4.6	53	4.9	144	16.6	71	7.0	291	8.2
Zone (03)	254	11.5	79	3.1	320	6.2	398	7.0	499	16.3	1,550	8.3
Zone (05)	33	9.2	152	17.5	99	7.5	9	1.4	1	.3	294	8.4
AMHARA -RURAL	32,448	10.4	52,262	11.3	50,541	11.3	38,271	9.8	20,414	8.3	193,936	10.5
Semen Gondar	2,482	7.0	6,952	10.4	6,621	9.2	7,055	10.7	6,169	12.2	29,279	10.0
Debub Gondar	7,718	19.4	7,960	15.1	7,400	15.1	4,027	7.6	1,778	5.3	28,883	12.7
Semen Welto	1,522	8.8	3,753	12.1	4,240	8.6	3,724	9.8	1,051	4.8	14,290	9.1
Debub Welto	1,810	7.9	3,571	7.0	10,313	13.8	9,084	12.1	2,503	5.0	27,281	10.0
Semen Shewa	3,977	7.1	3,060	7.6	3,043	8.7	2,180	8.4	1,456	8.3	13,716	7.8
Misrak Gojam	3,676	10.2	14,996	14.8	7,593	10.3	4,767	8.6	882	4.3	31,914	11.2
Mirab Gojam	2,683	5.6	4,869	7.7	6,403	12.9	2,514	5.4	4,839	15.4	21,308	8.9
Wag Hemra	485	18.5	1,641	20.6	2,711	21.5	3,004	23.8	861	12.5	8,702	20.4
Agewawi	7,073	15.6	4,205	14.9	1,688	10.7	1,741	19.4	535	8.7	15,242	14.6
Oromiya Zone	1,022	14.9	1,256	6.5	530	3.4	174	1.9	339	5.0	3,321	5.8
OROMIYA -RURAL	37,960	9.6	53,907	9.7	66,451	9.9	60,198	8.6	52,222	8.4	270,738	9.2
Miarb Wellega	4,908	18.5	8,328	17.9	7,816	15.8	8,885	18.4	9,532	17.8	39,469	17.6
Misrak Wellega	2,449	13.1	5,183	14.2	4,950	10.1	7,864	15.5	5,829	13.6	26,275	13.3
Illiubabor	2,727	9.4	6,771	19.0	4,156	10.9	2,973	10.6	2,090	10.2	18,717	12.3
Jimma	4,794	8.9	2,288	3.1	5,898	9.1	5,302	8.6	5,002	11.4	23,285	7.8
Mirab Shewa	1,445	3.1	3,047	5.4	12,239	13.1	3,631	4.8	3,679	4.4	24,041	6.8
Semen Shewa	6,776	18.1	1,807	5.7	4,484	9.8	3,618	8.9	1,801	8.0	18,486	10.4
Misrak Shewa	3,813	7.6	3,741	9.0	1,720	6.1	2,632	8.3	2,095	6.6	14,001	7.6
Arsi	2,964	8.3	5,918	9.3	9,600	13.4	6,240	6.6	4,463	3.9	29,185	7.7
Mirab Harerge	3,265	9.8	8,573	17.1	7,474	13.1	5,854	10.0	6,437	16.1	31,603	13.2
Misrak Harerge	1,469	8.3	2,609	5.3	3,566	4.3	8,047	8.4	4,270	8.0	19,961	6.7
Bale	2,262	16.8	2,660	6.0	1,607	3.8	2,022	4.0	3,355	6.5	11,906	5.9
Borena	1,089	3.3	2,283	10.9	2,940	5.9	3,129	4.6	3,668	5.6	13,809	5.7
SONALI -RURAL	135	3.0	1,359	15.4	1,380	11.7	1,451	9.6	1,449	9.2	5,774	10.3
Shinile	43	28.5	82	14.1	161	22.8	81	12.7	51	9.3	418	15.9
Jigjiga	-	-	837	17.4	1,049	15.3	1,065	10.4	961	8.3	3,912	10.7
Moyale	92	7.7	440	12.8	170	4.0	306	7.2	437	11.9	1,445	8.6
BENSHANGUL -GUMUZ -RURAL	2,348	16.0	2,666	13.8	2,419	13.7	2,189	18.3	1,559	10.8	11,181	13.9
Metekel	906	10.0	1,443	13.9	684	10.0	248	9.4	121	6.3	3,402	11.0
Asosa	1,267	19.4	820	11.1	1,142	15.3	796	24.0	962	25.3	4,967	17.5
Kamashi	175	16.7	403	26.1	593	17.5	1,144	18.9	497	5.7	2,812	13.5

**Table 6.1.0(Con't) Prevalence of Children Ages 3 to 59 Months Indicating Significantly Low Weight
for Height(Wasting) by Expenditure Quintile and Region /Zone (Rural)-1996**

Region/Zone (Rural)	Expenditure quintile					Total				
	1		2		3		4		5	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
S.N.N.P.R -RURAL	42,031	8.6	26,759	8.6	22,156	8.3	14,293	6.4	18,553	8.7
Gurage	12,409	17.5	6,586	13.2	5,888	14.4	1,795	7.1	959	7.4
Hadiya	4,866	17.0	4,715	17.6	2,259	9.2	3,607	11.2	3,163	14.3
Kembata Alabama Tembaro	969	5.8	918	4.9	1,289	5.4	1,633	10.8	893	9.9
Sidama	556	1.3	2,170	4.6	4,232	7.3	3,880	5.7	11,333	10.5
Gedo	588	7.5	545	6.2	524	2.9	662	2.8	1,302	5.3
Semen Omo	16,617	6.0	6,946	7.4	6,562	9.9	-	-	-	25,925
Debub Omo	1,847	7.6	1,648	10.8	706	7.3	286	6.4	241	11.0
Keficho Shekicho	3,519	14.5	1,500	6.1	1,484	5.2	1,460	6.3	-	7,883
Bench Maji	1,287	12.1	1,021	6.9	724	7.0	186	1.7	-	3,218
Yem Special Wereda	71	7.6	133	6.1	148	7.3	488	16.5	165	13.1
Amaro Special Wereda	45	4.2	-	-	232	6.6	155	3.9	277	8.3
Burji Special Wereda	169	14.6	204	16.0	90	8.9	74	7.5	64	7.9
Konso Special Wereda	948	7.1	237	6.3	76	3.6	-	-	-	1,261
Dirashe Special Wereda	339	9.3	135	11.1	23	1.8	68	3.1	155	5.6
GAMBELLA-RURAL	232	7.5	185	6.9	376	11.2	266	7.2	269	15.8
HARARI-RURAL	22	11.7	71	13.7	80	6.0	231	7.8	373	5.9
ADDIS ABABA-RURAL	-	-	10	2.3	92	8.9	48	4.2	118	5.5
DIRE DAWA-RURAL	40	19.3	206	14.4	242	8.3	429	10.7	411	9.0
										1,328
										10.1

Table 6.1.1 Prevalence of Children Ages 3 to 59 Months Indicating Significantly Low Weight for Height(Wasting) by Expenditure Quintile and Selected Urban Centers - 1998

Selected Urban Centers	Expenditure Quintile										Total
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
URBAN -1998	4,153	7.6	7,397	9.1	6,261	5.6	21,350	12.0	21,119	7.4	60,280
Mekelle	-	-	174	30.2	-	-	245	10.8	398	6.9	817
Assyaita	-	-	11	10.3	8	3.2	32	10.9	29	12.2	80
Gonder	100	14.1	54	4.9	222	12.3	277	14.8	161	5.1	814
Bahir Dar	84	15.1	-	-	77	5.4	76	3.6	80	3.4	94
Dessie	39	13.5	65	7.9	68	6.9	44	2.2	35	1.9	317
Jimma	123	19.5	43	6.2	63	6.3	57	3.9	30	1.1	248
Nazreth	17	2.1	17	1.9	104	4.0	-	-	109	3.2	336
Debre Ziet	31	10.0	32	6.0	113	7.9	125	10.1	71	2.6	247
Jigjiga	-	-	28	9.6	53	11.4	267	17.2	1,077	17.4	372
Asosa	15	27.3	41	13.6	-	-	16	3.3	58	5.5	16.8
Awasa	95	33.7	34	3.7	104	6.3	54	2.4	-	-	128
Gambella	34	15.5	111	37.5	33	7.1	51	6.9	145	13.0	354
Harari	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	3.5	145	5.0	184
Addis Ababa	-	-	914	9.2	342	2.0	1,305	4.9	2,804	4.8	5,365
Dire Dawa	-	-	-	-	134	7.0	369	10.4	330	6.3	833
Amhara Other Urban	2,757	15.0	631	2.7	1,415	7.3	2,464	9.1	3,825	12.8	11,092
Oromiya Other Urban	826	10.0	3,883	17.6	1,854	5.4	7,421	14.2	8,759	10.7	22,743
S.n.n.p.r Other Urban	-	-	-	-	1,228	9.7	2,618	14.8	97	.2	3,943
Other Urban	32	.4	1,358	15.4	443	3.4	5,874	19.7	2,968	9.0	10,675

Table 6.1.2 Prevalence of Children Ages 3 to 59 Months Indicating Significantly Low Weight for Age(UnderWeight) by Expenditure quintile and Region/Zone (Rural) - 1998

Region /Zone (Rural)	Expenditure Quintile					Total					
	1	2	3	4	5	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
COUNTRY LEVEL -1998	680,953	49.7	763,197	48.6	780,069	45.5	742,828	43.6	589,574	37.6	3,556,621
RURAL -1998	657,314	50.0	730,376	49.1	744,109	46.7	680,783	44.8	517,426	40.6	3,330,008
TIGRAY -RURAL	40,377	59.4	41,567	56.5	69,626	58.2	60,525	58.0	64,513	56.4	276,608
Mirabawi Tigray	11,871	63.6	13,611	50.3	13,777	52.5	12,986	60.2	10,051	48.8	62,296
Mehakelegnaw Tigray	18,594	67.6	12,421	63.8	25,776	56.6	24,195	60.9	18,148	58.6	99,134
Misrakawi Tigray	5,063	58.6	6,355	63.5	12,588	61.1	12,450	50.2	14,376	57.6	50,832
Debubawi Tigray	4,848	36.7	9,179	54.1	17,485	64.0	10,894	59.5	21,938	58.4	64,344
AFAR -RURAL	915	33.7	1,579	40.2	2,891	37.0	2,328	31.0	1,925	43.0	9,638
Zone (01)	111	100.0	210	42.3	411	35.9	487	54.7	402	39.0	1,621
Zone (03)	575	26.0	937	36.6	1,927	36.2	1,574	26.8	1,444	45.9	6,457
Zone (05)	229	58.9	432	49.4	552	41.1	266	34.9	79	26.0	1,558
AMHARA -RURAL	180,196	57.2	275,059	56.7	253,980	55.2	215,133	52.9	128,307	50.5	1,052,675
Semen Gondar	21,401	58.4	35,578	52.4	36,348	50.0	39,709	59.0	23,413	46.3	156,449
Debub Gondar	30,155	74.6	30,706	57.1	30,523	61.1	28,401	53.9	16,874	48.8	136,659
Semen Wello	10,934	62.2	19,466	60.7	26,898	53.9	24,606	62.0	12,550	56.8	94,454
Debub Wello	10,428	45.4	29,453	55.4	42,150	55.5	42,243	54.8	25,446	48.6	149,720
Semen Shewa	28,048	49.6	20,426	47.7	19,158	49.9	8,807	29.7	8,855	47.6	85,294
Misrak Gojam	25,128	68.3	72,287	64.8	47,006	63.3	31,581	54.6	12,021	56.9	188,023
Mirab Gojam	23,336	48.3	36,269	54.3	26,986	51.1	23,432	45.8	18,458	54.8	128,481
Wag Hemra	1,668	63.6	5,939	73.6	9,306	72.3	8,878	69.6	5,058	70.0	30,849
agewawi	26,316	57.3	15,492	52.6	9,444	52.7	4,047	46.0	3,210	46.4	58,509
Oromiya Zone	2,782	39.1	9,442	48.1	6,159	39.7	3,429	35.7	2,421	34.5	24,233
OROMIYA -RURAL	185,916	46.1	246,013	43.5	293,643	42.6	290,982	40.1	222,584	34.8	1,239,138
Miarb Wellega	13,286	50.1	25,056	53.3	22,270	43.7	21,056	43.7	20,563	38.1	102,231
Misrak Wellega	8,990	47.2	21,007	55.2	19,094	37.5	20,122	39.0	17,734	40.9	87,007
Illubabor	14,604	48.8	18,592	51.6	21,130	54.7	12,295	43.5	10,381	47.7	77,002
Jimma	28,848	52.5	30,478	40.6	36,144	54.5	28,361	45.5	18,104	41.3	141,935
Mirab Shewa	20,798	44.8	22,726	40.0	41,157	44.0	30,278	40.1	25,886	30.8	140,843
Semen Shewa	21,303	54.9	12,112	37.1	22,854	49.1	15,490	38.0	7,457	32.7	79,216
Misrak Shewa	23,585	46.3	20,040	48.0	11,002	38.7	13,548	41.7	14,327	44.0	82,502
Assi	15,905	44.6	32,238	49.6	38,325	52.1	39,442	37.8	35,664	30.6	161,574
Mirab Harerge	16,455	43.5	22,259	43.3	21,178	35.7	23,607	39.7	14,861	34.8	96,360
Misrak Harerge	7,430	41.0	19,730	39.9	29,524	34.2	41,715	42.4	12,388	22.4	110,787
Bale	5,963	42.3	10,268	23.1	11,907	26.8	15,552	29.5	19,954	36.5	63,644
Borena	10,750	30.1	11,447	40.7	19,059	37.5	29,518	41.8	25,268	37.5	96,042
SOMALI -RURAL	2,247	47.0	4,414	48.8	6,049	47.2	6,722	38.9	6,556	39.9	25,988
Shinile	47	31.1	117	20.1	246	32.6	180	26.0	160	25.9	750
Jigjiga	1,428	43.5	2,684	54.8	3,436	48.2	3,841	33.4	4,154	35.4	15,543
Moyle	772	57.2	1,613	45.2	2,367	48.1	2,702	53.2	2,242	54.8	9,696
BENSHANGUL -GUMUZ - RURAL	8,383	48.4	11,288	55.9	8,823	48.7	6,414	51.4	6,351	43.4	41,259
Metekel	4,057	43.8	5,005	47.0	3,072	44.5	916	34.1	594	31.0	13,644
Asosa	3,830	56.1	5,308	66.5	4,083	53.1	2,615	69.9	2,511	63.0	18,347
Kamashi	496	40.7	975	61.9	1,668	47.5	2,883	47.6	9,268	37.2	43.9

Table 6.1.2(Con't) Prevalence of Children Ages 3 to 59 Months Indicating Significantly Low Weight for Age(Underweight) by Expenditure quintile and Region/Zone (Rural) - 1998

Region /Zone (Rural)	Expenditure quintile					No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
	1	2	3	4	5											
S.N.N.P.R -RURAL	237,571	47.6	148,418	45.8	106,297	38.5	94,467	40.1	83,083	38.4	669,836	43.2				
Gurage	35,583	49.5	25,360	48.7	15,953	38.5	9,792	35.5	3,530	27.3	90,218	43.8				
Hadiya	16,675	57.7	17,470	63.9	12,815	51.0	17,855	54.8	10,877	49.0	75,692	55.6				
Kembata Alabama Tembaro	8,931	53.6	9,504	49.2	12,704	52.0	7,557	50.1	4,997	54.3	43,693	51.6				
Sidama	22,742	50.0	19,635	40.7	21,202	36.1	28,828	39.7	39,810	36.3	132,217	39.5				
Gedeo	5,077	52.2	6,185	47.7	8,206	38.9	10,822	42.2	11,643	46.4	41,933	44.4				
Semen Omo	111,455	45.7	45,783	47.4	16,729	35.9	2,171	20.6	3,595	54.0	179,733	44.5				
Debub Omo	10,671	42.0	5,862	37.4	3,174	31.5	1,887	39.4	399	18.3	21,993	37.9				
Keficho Shekicho	11,977	47.9	9,417	37.1	8,350	30.7	8,861	37.4	4,223	27.6	42,828	36.7				
Bench Maji	3,770	32.8	4,647	28.8	3,286	29.7	2,094	18.2	598	12.7	14,395	26.2				
Yem Special Wereda	625	66.8	1,079	46.8	1,331	64.0	1,714	58.1	715	55.1	5,464	57.1				
Amaro Special Wereda	559	52.5	822	46.7	939	26.3	1,266	29.9	1,275	37.0	4,861	34.5				
Burji Special Wereda	506	41.4	523	38.8	459	43.5	316	31.2	234	27.8	2,038	37.2				
Konso Special Wereda	7,309	53.1	1,497	39.5	753	35.7	347	31.6	-	-	9,906	47.6				
Dirashe Special Wereda	1,691	41.7	633	48.6	396	27.1	957	42.9	1,188	41.8	4,865	40.9				
GAMBELLA-RURAL	1,576	49.1	1,201	41.4	1,023	30.0	1,824	46.7	741	47.1	6,365	42.4				
HARARI-RURAL	53	28.2	217	40.3	459	33.5	800	26.9	1,652	25.6	3,181	27.6				
ADDIS ABABA-RURAL	19	27.1	123	28.1	370	35.2	308	26.2	577	26.0	1,397	28.2				
DIRE DAWA RURAL	62	30.0	497	32.2	949	31.7	1,282	31.9	1,136	24.6	3,926	29.4				

Table 6.1.3 Prevalence of Children Ages 3 to 59 Months Indicating Significantly Low Weight for Age(UnderWeight) by Expenditure Quintile and Selected Urban Centers - 1998

Selected Urban Centers	Expenditure Quintile					Total						
	1	2	3	4	5	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
URBAN -1998	23,638	43.0	32,821	39.2	35,960	29.8	62,045	33.6	72,148	24.6	226,612	30.7
Mekelle	135	69.6	362	62.7	245	27.5	830	35.3	2,025	34.8	3,597	36.6
Assyaita	6	25.0	62	57.9	64	25.7	96	32.7	61	25.7	289	31.7
Gonder	144	20.3	327	29.5	909	48.8	593	31.7	646	20.1	2,619	29.9
Bahir Dar	122	21.9	577	50.9	635	39.2	379	17.5	479	19.7	2,192	27.7
Dessie	182	63.2	203	24.7	293	29.9	425	22.8	363	19.6	1,466	25.2
Jimma	215	34.1	328	47.1	357	35.7	373	18.9	288	10.8	1,561	22.4
Nazreth	97	11.9	692	37.1	745	28.6	333	9.3	362	10.3	2,229	18.0
Debre Ziet	95	30.5	197	37.0	542	36.9	272	22.0	267	9.5	1,373	21.6
Jigjiga	-	-	-	-	261	56.4	503	31.3	2,599	39.8	3,363	37.8
Asosa	31	56.4	60	19.9	57	18.4	82	19.6	216	20.6	446	20.9
Awasa	30	10.6	270	28.5	320	18.2	435	18.9	268	8.4	1,323	15.6
Gambella	88	43.1	87	29.4	202	43.6	183	24.9	282	24.7	842	29.6
Harari	73	41.2	36	24.3	71	9.2	149	12.9	478	16.3	807	15.6
Addis Ababa	1,557	22.5	3,786	35.6	5,542	26.8	5,929	21.8	9,054	14.6	25,868	20.3
Dire Dawa	75	13.0	460	37.0	660	33.3	1,347	36.8	643	11.4	3,185	24.4
Amhara Other Urban	10,307	56.0	9,086	37.9	7,435	36.7	11,787	41.9	8,377	26.8	46,992	38.5
Oromiya Other Urban	3,473	41.9	11,754	50.6	11,195	29.9	18,367	33.5	25,262	29.9	70,051	33.6
S.n.n.P.r Other Urban	3,294	38.1	545	7.7	3,855	30.3	4,863	27.5	6,297	15.8	18,894	21.9
Other Urban	3,713	47.0	3,989	45.2	2,573	19.7	15,099	48.0	14,181	43.2	39,555	42.1

Table 6.1.4 Prevalence of children Ages 3 to 59 Months Indicating Significantly Low Height for Age(Stunting) by Expenditure Quintile and Region/Zone (Rural) - 1998

Region /Zone (Rural)	Expenditure Quintile										Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
COUNTRY LEVEL - 1998	782,182	59.0	882,755	58.5	897,455	54.2	872,992	53.5	745,760	49.1	4,181,144	54.7
RURAL - 1998	749,408	59.0	842,881	59.1	845,545	54.9	803,138	55.3	647,771	52.7	3,888,743	56.2
TIGRAY -RURAL	39,103	58.6	43,090	60.3	68,901	59.3	61,491	61.5	67,454	61.4	280,039	60.3
Mirabawi Tigray	11,456	63.9	15,256	59.1	11,781	47.5	12,783	62.9	11,180	56.9	62,456	57.6
Mehakelegnaw Tigray	16,049	58.3	9,898	51.2	26,265	57.9	23,829	61.4	17,017	57.5	93,058	57.9
Misrakawi Tigray	4,053	50.3	6,132	65.5	13,323	67.2	13,909	58.3	13,931	58.1	51,348	60.3
Debubawi Tigray	7,545	57.1	11,803	69.5	17,532	67.0	10,970	64.9	25,326	69.2	73,176	66.6
AFAR -RURAL	1,135	43.6	2,074	52.5	5,045	67.1	3,152	43.3	1,691	40.9	13,097	51.4
Zone (01)	111	100.0	259	52.2	688	63.5	507	60.2	420	41.4	1,985	56.0
Zone (03)	881	41.0	1,456	55.9	3,476	67.0	2,250	38.9	1,153	40.9	9,216	49.7
Zone (05)	144	42.0	359	42.1	882	70.4	3,396	60.0	1,119	39.1	1,900	55.7
AMHARA -RURAL	209,814	68.1	307,767	67.7	280,916	63.7	247,074	63.7	155,304	64.5	1,200,875	65.5
Semen Gondar	24,376	67.4	43,167	64.8	40,867	57.3	43,800	66.1	26,802	53.3	179,012	61.6
Debub Gondar	31,788	81.5	35,701	65.7	30,741	62.2	36,139	68.5	18,130	55.7	152,499	66.8
Semen Wello	12,407	69.2	23,605	74.8	32,249	66.2	29,192	76.6	15,432	72.2	112,885	71.6
Debub Wello	12,664	56.1	36,943	73.8	42,126	56.2	40,776	55.9	32,101	66.8	164,610	61.3
Semen Shewa	33,863	61.3	25,246	61.2	20,879	61.0	11,944	43.9	11,211	63.7	103,143	58.8
Misrak Gojam	28,158	79.5	69,181	74.2	57,826	83.5	35,509	67.1	17,217	82.3	207,891	76.5
Mirab Gojam	31,697	66.8	43,028	69.9	28,958	59.6	30,692	65.5	22,463	72.9	156,838	66.7
Wag Hemra	1,462	60.1	4,734	61.1	8,760	69.5	7,618	61.5	4,435	65.4	27,009	64.4
agegawi	29,618	65.6	14,421	50.6	9,380	56.5	5,361	56.1	3,021	53.0	61,801	58.6
Oromiya Zone	3,782	54.8	11,742	60.9	9,131	59.4	6,044	67.7	4,492	65.7	35,191	61.4
OROMIYA -RURAL	204,866	52.9	291,522	52.2	334,930	49.9	350,415	50.3	293,541	47.4	1,475,274	50.3
Miarb Wellega	13,863	52.3	22,746	47.3	18,206	35.5	17,302	35.9	20,054	38.0	91,671	40.6
Misrak Wellega	7,275	39.5	20,743	56.4	16,659	35.4	21,484	43.3	15,545	37.1	81,706	42.2
Illubabor	13,388	46.6	16,354	45.1	17,955	46.8	16,176	58.2	10,887	51.4	74,760	49.1
Jimma	28,493	55.6	41,730	57.9	33,213	54.0	33,187	54.4	15,721	36.3	152,344	52.7
Mirab Shewa	24,357	53.7	27,812	49.5	54,262	57.7	37,942	51.1	40,681	48.6	185,054	52.3
Semen Shewa	20,697	56.5	17,017	53.0	26,684	58.3	17,477	42.4	9,481	42.1	91,356	51.3
Misrak Shewa	28,379	59.2	21,812	52.3	14,481	50.9	15,205	50.8	18,135	59.2	98,012	54.8
Arssi	22,416	62.8	38,901	60.5	42,756	59.4	54,056	56.6	54,440	47.9	212,569	55.8
Mirab Harerge	16,972	50.8	24,551	49.1	19,509	33.9	24,075	42.7	17,521	44.2	102,528	43.3
Misrak Harerge	9,522	53.8	25,127	50.9	40,524	48.4	52,701	56.7	27,120	51.3	154,994	52.3
Bale	4,979	36.8	18,299	41.2	19,723	46.8	20,868	40.6	28,707	54.6	92,576	45.3
Borena	14,624	45.1	16,929	61.0	30,958	62.9	39,941	58.6	35,250	54.6	137,702	56.9
SOMALI - RURAL	2,440	55.5	5,116	58.4	6,547	54.9	8,293	55.8	7,969	51.3	30,365	54.8
Shinile	45	29.8	159	27.4	239	32.2	233	36.4	102	18.3	778	29.1
Jigjiga	1,694	54.8	3,213	66.8	4,199	60.6	5,612	56.0	5,856	51.2	20,574	56.7
Moyale	701	60.9	1,744	51.7	2,109	49.6	2,448	58.4	2,011	57.0	9,013	54.6
BENSHANGUL - GUMUZ - RURAL	9,583	56.6	10,398	54.3	9,643	55.0	5,046	41.6	4,849	33.7	39,519	49.3
Metekel	4,881	52.6	4,873	47.5	3,769	56.0	7,976	37.1	9,988	55.1	15,487	50.5
Asosa	4,157	64.3	4,695	63.9	4,344	58.1	1,622	46.7	1,745	45.2	16,563	57.9
Kamashi	545	45.9	830	53.2	1,530	45.8	2,448	40.6	2,116	24.3	7,469	35.9

**Table 6.1.4(Con't) Prevalence of Children Ages 3 to 59 Months Indicating Significantly Low Height
for Age(Stunting) by Expenditure Quintile and Region/Zone (Rural) - 1998**

Region /Zone (Rural)	Expenditure Quintile					No.	% No.	% No.	% No.	% No.	% No.	% Total
	1	2	3	4	5							
S.N.N.P.R -RURAL	280,684	58.3	180,668	59.1	136,058	51.0	122,464	55.3	111,356	52.8	831,230	55.9
Gurage	34,278	47.6	23,870	47.3	18,753	46.7	11,494	43.8	3,718	28.8	92,113	45.7
Hadiya	16,425	59.4	19,543	72.1	14,263	56.9	18,748	59.0	13,484	61.6	82,463	61.8
Kembata Alabama Tembaro	9,840	62.3	12,244	71.1	14,741	62.9	9,158	62.8	4,627	53.4	50,610	63.5
Sidama	31,548	71.1	27,510	59.8	29,251	49.3	40,275	59.4	58,622	53.8	187,206	57.4
Gedo	4,286	62.2	5,686	68.2	10,223	60.7	13,046	58.0	15,771	66.1	49,012	62.5
Semen Omo	142,486	60.4	57,647	62.5	24,055	52.3	4,869	51.2	1,893	38.5	230,950	59.4
Debub Omo	13,920	57.9	7,093	47.2	3,935	41.0	1,954	43.7	401	18.3	27,303	49.4
Keficho Shekicho	11,799	48.2	14,586	59.0	11,844	44.9	11,775	52.0	7,151	48.9	57,155	50.6
Bench Maji	3,771	35.6	6,524	44.7	4,313	41.5	4,572	41.0	1,931	40.2	21,111	41.0
Yem Special Wereda	569	63.6	1,176	54.3	1,006	52.2	1,907	64.6	560	44.2	5,198	56.6
Amaro Special Wereda	771	72.5	1,005	67.3	1,577	45.3	2,007	53.5	1,401	41.9	6,761	51.5
Burji Special Wereda	599	53.8	496	39.5	613	66.8	464	48.2	395	49.6	2,567	50.9
Konso Special Wereda	8,454	64.1	2,500	66.0	877	41.6	740	78.1	-	-	12,571	62.6
Dirashe Special Wereda	1,9288	58.3	789	66.3	607	47.0	1,454	65.9	1,403	50.8	6,211	57.5
GAMBELLA-RURAL	1,603	58.3	1,401	51.4	1,270	43.1	1,714	46.5	874	55.6	6,862	50.2
HARARI-RURAL	132	70.2	243	45.8	774	55.4	1,521	49.7	2,827	44.7	5,497	47.8
ADDIS ABABA-RURAL	29	41.4	153	34.2	447	41.4	615	52.6	803	37.6	2,047	41.7
DIRE DAWA-RURAL	20	9.7	449	32.4	1,014	36.2	1,352	33.6	1,103	24.6	3,938	30.5

**Table 6.1.5 Prevalence of Children Ages 3 to 59 Months Indicating Significantly Low Height
for Age(Stunting) by Expenditure Quintile and Selected Urban Centers -1998**

Selected Urban Centers	Expenditure Quintile					No.	% No.	% No.	% No.	% No.	% No.	% Total
	1	2	3	4	5							
URBAN -1998	32,774	58.7	39,874	48.1	51,911	45.2	69,854	38.9	97,989	33.9	292,402	40.5
Mekelle	100.0	24.8	43.0	34.6	38.8	1,079	44.9	2,301	39.0	4,168	41.8	
Assayita	75.0	76	71.0	133	53.4	129	42.6	52	21.9	408	44.3	
Gonder	407	57.4	514	46.3	911	50.3	555	28.9	1,225	38.6	3,612	41.4
Bahir Dar	260	46.8	622	61.1	918	62.4	894	41.1	685	29.9	3,379	45.0
Dessie	137	47.6	371	45.1	696	68.5	764	39.6	488	27.0	2,456	41.9
Jimma	229	36.3	291	41.8	357	35.7	774	39.3	522	19.6	2,173	31.2
Nazreh	132	16.2	956	51.2	1,060	40.8	1,109	31.3	650	18.9	3,907	31.9
Debre Ziet	122	39.2	263	49.4	466	33.2	305	24.0	606	21.6	1,762	27.9
Jigjiga	-	-	46	15.8	261	56.4	472	30.9	2,658	42.5	3,437	40.2
Asosa	41	74.5	67	22.3	98	31.9	120	28.7	212	20.1	538	25.2
Awasa	33	13.1	440	46.0	536	32.2	418	18.6	525	16.9	1,952	23.7
Gambella	71	34.8	48	16.2	208	44.9	200	27.2	201	18.0	728	25.9
Harari	109	61.6	36	24.3	325	42.2	224	19.4	932	31.4	1,626	31.2
Addis Ababa	3,429	50.9	4,645	44.2	8,474	46.8	9,809	37.2	15,190	25.4	41,547	34.2
Dire Dawa	-	-	666	53.6	662	33.4	1,779	49.4	1,553	29.5	4,660	36.8
Amhara Other Urban	12,021	66.2	12,490	54.1	10,709	54.9	11,289	41.4	11,702	38.2	58,211	49.0
Oromiya Other Urban	4,084	47.7	11,514	52.2	12,425	36.8	20,078	38.1	31,252	37.7	79,353	39.7
S.n.n.p.r Other Urban	6,768	78.3	2,144	26.6	5,141	39.0	6,762	38.6	14,653	36.0	35,468	40.3
Other Urban	4,718	52.7	4,436	48.6	8,185	58.1	13,095	42.9	12,584	38.6	43,018	45.1

CHAPTER VII

ACCESS TO SELECTED BASIC FACILITIES/ SERVICES

7.1 Introduction

In the survey attempt have been made to collect data on access of households to selected basic facilities/services, such as food market, schools, post office, health center, transport service, source of drinking water, telephone, grain milling service and nearest source of fire wood. Facility/service conditions are considered as a tool for policy formulation, monitoring and evaluating strategies concerning the facilities /services used and access to them by the households in particular and to the community in general. This chapter presents the data collected on access to selected basic facilities/services using various indicators. However, access to health services and educational services were presented in Chapters IV and V, respectively.

7.2 Proximity to Selected Basic Facilities/Services

Households covered in the survey have reported the distance in kilometers to reach the nearest food market, postal, telephone and transport services and source of drinking water, grain milling service and nearest source of fire wood from home in the 1998 Welfare Monitoring Survey. The distributions of households by distance in kilometers to these infrastructures are summarized in Summary Table 7A and for more details in Tables 7.1(a)- 7.1(c).

a. Distance To the Nearest Food Market

As far as food market is concerned the majority (76.6 percent) of the households reported that their home is away utmost 9 kilometer from this facility. Those households that are located within 1-4 kilometer and 5-9 kilometer away from a food market constituted 30.8 percent and 28.9 percent, respectively. About 17 percent of the households reported a distance of less than one kilometer to the nearest food market. Similar pattern is depicted in rural areas.

Summary Table 7A

**Percentage Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer
to the Nearest Facilities/Services – 1998**

Type of Facilities/Services	Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Facilities/Services							Total No. of Households
	Less than 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20 & over	Not Stated	
Country Level								
Food Market	16.9	30.8	28.9	12.2	7.4	3.8	0.1	11,297,490
Post Office	5.6	11.3	13.9	12.4	16.1	40.6	0.1	11,297,489
Transport Service	15.7	15.1	17.3	11.2	12.5	28.1	0.1	11,297,056
Source of Drinking water	67.6	27.4	3.5	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.2	11,294,501
Telephone Service	7.9	10.6	13.8	12.1	15.2	40.4	0.1	11,297,235
Grain Milling Service	28.2	33.8	21.7	7.8	4.6	3.8	0.1	11,297,027
Source of Fire Wood	55.0	31.5	9.3	2.2	0.9	0.6	0.4	11,297,025
Urban								
Food Market	56.4	40.1	3.1	0.1	-	0.3	0.1	1,603,865
Post Office	35.5	46.2	7.4	1.1	1.5	8.1	0.3	1,603,864
Transport Service	74.4	23.2	0.3	-	-	2.0	0.1	1,603,865
Source of Drinking Water	90.2	9.2	0.4	-	-	0.1	0.1	1,603,866
Telephone Service	50.4	37.4	1.7	-	1.6	8.7	0.1	1,603,864
Grain Milling Service	83.5	14.3	0.3	-	-	1.8	0.1	1,603,865
Source of Fire Wood	72.6	23.6	2.7	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	1,603,865
Rural								
Food Market	10.3	29.2	33.2	14.3	8.6	4.3	0.1	9,693,624
Post Office	0.6	5.5	15.0	14.3	18.5	46.0	0.1	9,693,625
Transport Service	6.0	13.7	20.1	13.1	14.6	32.4	0.1	9,693,190
Source of Drinking Water	63.8	30.4	4.0	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.2	9,690,637
Telephone Service	0.9	6.1	15.7	14.1	17.4	45.6	0.1	9,693,370
Grain Milling Service	19.0	37.0	25.2	9.1	5.3	4.1	0.1	9,693,161
Source of Fire Wood	52.1	32.8	10.4	2.5	1.1	0.7	0.4	9,693,161

In urban areas, however, almost all households are located within 9 kilometers radius from a food market. 56.4 percent of the households are located utmost at a distance of one kilometer and 40.1 percent are located within 1 to 4 kilometer. The corresponding figures for rural areas are 10.3 percent and 29.2 percent, respectively. No significant difference in the pattern is observed in rural areas and in the country as a whole among the expenditure quintiles. In urban areas, nonetheless, the proportion of households that are living within a distance of one kilometer steadily decreases as expenditure quintile increases and the proportion of households that are located between 1 to 4 kilometers steadily increases as expenditure quintile increases. (For details see Tables 7.2(a) - 7.2(c)).

b. Postal Services

More than two fifth of the households (43.2 percent) reported that they have to travel utmost 14 kilometers from home to reach a postal service. Almost the same proportion, (40.6 percent) of the households are located at least 20 kilometers away from a post office. In rural areas, the location of the households is similar to what has been observed for the country as a whole. More than one third of the rural households (35.4 percent) are residing at utmost 14 kilometers from a postal office, while 46.0 percent are located at least 20 kilometers from a post office. As expected, households residing in urban areas relatively have better proximity to post office. That is, this service is available within 4 kilometers for 96.5 percent of the households residing in urban areas. In Urban areas a slightly over half (56.4 percent) of the households are located utmost at a distance of one kilometer from the postal services. In general, the proportion of household members that are living within 4 kilometer from a postal service increases as the expenditure quintile increases and the proportion of households that are living beyond 15 kilometers decreases as the expenditure quintile decreases (for details see Tables 7.3(a) - 7.3(c)).

c. Transport Services

Transportation services are hardly available for about thirty percent of the households as they are situated at a distance of 20 kilometers from the place where the services are available. On the other hand, almost every second household (48.1 percent) are living in a place where transportation facility is within 9 kilometers. In rural areas, households that could get transportation services within a distance of 9 kilometers accounted for 39.8 percent. In rural areas the majority (60.1 percent) of the households have to travel more

than 10 kilometer to reach this service. On the contrary, in urban areas, most of the households have better access to this facility. That is, in urban areas about 97.6 percent of the households travel less than 5 kilometers to reach this service station. Furthermore, about three out of four of the urban households (74.4 percent) are located utmost at a distance of one kilometer to get transportation services, while the corresponding figure for rural households is only 6.0 percent (for details see Tables 7.4(a) - 7.4(c)).

d. Source of Drinking Water

Source of drinking water facility is relatively better available for most of the households among the selected infrastructures. Almost all of the households (95 percent) have to travel less than 4 kilometer to reach the nearest source of drinking water. Households that are located utmost one kilometer away from the nearest source of drinking water constituted 67.6 percent and those between 1 and 4 kilometer constituted 27.4 percent. However, there are still about 148,899 households (1.4 percent) that have to go more than 10 kilometer to reach this indispensable facility. This pattern also more or less holds for rural households. In urban areas almost all households (99.4 percent) reach the nearest source of drinking water within a distance of 4 kilometer. With respect to reaching the nearest source of drinking water there are no significant differences between expenditure quintiles.

In view of the fact that water is one of the most indispensable daily needs of the households, inference can be made that there are still considerable number of household members who travel every day to a very long distance to and from the facility to fetch water (for details see Tables 7.5(a) - 7.5(b)).

e. Telephone Services

The data reveals that about 40.4 percent of the household members are living at least 20 kilometer away from a telephone service. Those that are at a distance of 10 to 14 and 15 to 19 kilometer constituted 12.1 percent and 15.2 percent, respectively. A telephone service within a distance of one kilometer is available only for 7.9 percent of the households. Similarly, in rural areas significant proportion (63.0 percent) of the households are living at a distance of at least 15 kilometers from a telephone service. In rural areas 22.7 percent of the households are located within 9 kilometer from a telephone service and only 7.0 percent of these households find this service within a distance of 4 kilometers. The pattern

is similar for all expenditure quintiles. In the country and in rural areas the distance to reach the nearest telephone service decrease as expenditure quintile increase. About 88 percent of the urban households, however, reach a telephone service within a distance of 4 kilometers. Nonetheless, in urban areas a telephone service is located at a distance of at least 20 kilometers away for 8.7 percent of the households, (for details see Tables 7.6(a) - 7.6(c)).

f. Grain Milling Services

About every sixth (16.2 percent) of the households have to travel a distance of 10 kilometers or more to reach the nearest grain milling service. About three fifths (62.0 percent) of the households are living in a place where the grain milling service is within 5 kilometers distance. About 28.2 percent of the households can find the nearest grain milling service within less than one kilometer from their residence. The rural households must travel longer distance than the urban households. A slightly over 56.0 percent of the rural households are residing within 4 kilometers, while almost all urban households (97.8 percent) can find grain milling services within the same distance. About 83.5 percent of the urban households have to travel less than one kilometer to find grain milling service. The corresponding figure for the rural households is as low as 19.0 percent (for details see Tables 7.7(a) - 7.7(c)).

g. Source of Fire Wood

About 87 percent of the households reside within a distance of 4 kilometers from the nearest source of fire wood. More than every other (55.0 percent) of the household can find fire wood at a distance of less than one kilometer. As expected fire wood can be found in shorter distance for urban residences than for rural ones. About 14.7 percent of the rural households had to travel 5 kilometers or more to reach the nearest source of fire wood compared to only 3.6 percent of the urban households. Fire wood can be found within less than one kilometer for 52.1 percent of the rural households and for 72.6 percent of the urban households (for details see Tables 7.8(a) - 7.8(c)).

7.3 Utilization of Basic Facilities/ Services

Households covered in the survey were also asked to indicate whether they utilize the nearest food market, postal, telephone and transport services and the nearest source of drinking water and the results are given in Summary Table 7B (for details see Table 7.9(a) - 7.9(c)).

a. Nearest Food Market

Almost all (98.8 percent) of the households reported as utilizing the nearest food market in their locality. This is also true among households both in rural (99.1 percent) and urban (97.2 percent) areas.

b. Postal Services

The overwhelming majority (84.0 percent) of the households do not use postal services. In rural areas also 89.3 percent do not use to the postal services. Among urban households, however, the proportion using the nearest postal services is relatively high. That is, households that use this service accounted for 47.7 percent.

c. Transportation Services

Regarding transport service, 63.0 percent of the households asserted that they use this facility. In rural areas more than half (58.1 percent) of the households use transport service while in urban areas the proportion of households that use the transport service is even higher (92.5 percent).

d. Source of Drinking Water

The majority (97.5 percent) of the households disclosed that they use the nearest source of drinking water. The situation is similar in rural areas, that is about 97.8 percent of the rural households use the nearest source of drinking water. In urban areas also 95.1 percent reported as using the nearest source of drinking water.

e. Telephone Services

A considerable proportion (80.6 percent) of the households stated they do not use telephone service and for rural areas the proportion is even higher that is 87.6 percent. The proportion of households that use the telephone services in urban areas is relatively high. That is, about 61.3 percent of the urban households use this service (see Summary Table 7 B).

f. Grain Milling Services

The majority (93.0 percent) of the households use the nearest grain milling services. The corresponding figure for the rural households is 93.0 percent and for the urban households it is 92.6 percent.

g. Source of Fire Wood

A considerable proportion (93.9 percent) of the household report they use the nearest source of fire wood. There is a slight difference between the proportion of rural households (94.5 percent) and the urban households (90.3 percent) in the utilization of the nearest source of firewood (for details see Summary Table 7B).

Summary Table 7B

Percentage Distribution of Households who Used the Nearest Facilities/Services by Type of Facilities/Services – 1998

Type of Facilities/ Service	Household Who Used the Nearest Facilities/Services		Total No. of Households
	No. of Households	Percentage	
Country Level			
Food Market	11,160,132	98.8	11,297,489
Post Office	1,804,510	16.0	11,297,490
Transport Service	7,116,972	63.0	11,297,056
Source of Drinking Water	11,008,623	97.5	11,294,501
Telephone Service	2,182,389	19.3	11,297,234
Grain Milling Service	10,502,615	93.0	11,297,027
Source of Fire Wood	10,604,780	93.9	11,297,027
Urban			
Food Market	1,558,147	97.2	1,603,865
Post Office	765,332	47.7	1,603,865
Transport Service	1,483,371	92.5	1,603,865
Source of Drinking Water	1,525,991	95.1	1,603,866
Telephone Service	982,291	61.3	1,603,866
Grain Milling Service	1,485,291	92.6	1,603,865
Source of Fire Wood	1,448,817	90.3	1,603,865
Rural			
Food Market	9,601,985	99.1	9,693,624
Post Office	1,039,178	10.7	9,693,624
Transport Service	5,633,601	58.2	9,693,191
Source of Drinking Water	9,482,633	97.8	9,690,636
Telephone Service	1,200,099	12.4	9,693,369
Grain Milling Service	9,017,324	93.0	9,693,161
Source of Fire Wood	9,155,963	94.5	9,693,160

7.4 Reason for Not Using the Facilities/Services

Households that do not use any of the indicated facilities were further asked to state the reason why they do not use it. Four specific reasons are listed, namely: ‘expensive’, ‘too far’, ‘poor quality service’ and ‘full service/facility is not offered’ were included in the questionnaire. Reasons that are different from these four are grouped together to form ‘other’ reasons. This category is reported very frequently for all facilities/services as a

reason for not using the nearest facility/service. One explanation for example is (e.g.) that household members are illiterate, households never send or receive a letter, ...etc. are included in this category. An other example is households that never use fire wood also will be included as "other reason" why they are not using the nearest source of fire wood.

The distribution of households by reason for not using these facilities/services and expenditure quintiles is given in Tables 7.11(a) - 7.17(c). The results are summarized in Summary Table 7C.

a. Nearest Food Market

Considering the total proportion of households that do not use the nearest food market facility, 35.2 percent indicated that they do not use it because the food market does not offer full services needed; about 16.5 percent, 11.3 percent and 8.0 percent of the households indicated that they do not use the nearest food market facility because it offers "poor quality services", it is "too expensive" and it is "too far", respectively. About 26.8 percent of the households have other reason than those stated for not using the nearest food market.

Among the total rural households, that do not use the nearest food market, slightly more than two fifths of the households (42.0 percent) declined to use the nearest food market because it "does not provide full service". Households which stated the food market provides "poor quality services" and is "too far" accounted for 21.2 percent and 10.4 percent, respectively. Almost 9 percent of the population forwarded a reason that the nearest food market is "too expensive" and significant proportion (15.3 percent) reported that they have other reason for not using it.

Among urban households that do not use the nearest food market, 21.6 percent declared that they do not use the nearest food market because it does not provide "full services". This is followed by 16.7 percent which mentioned the nearest food market was "too expensive". About 6.9 percent of the households mentioned the nearest food market offer "poor quality services" and 3.3 percent of the household stated that it is "too far". In urban areas also 50.0 percent of the households reported that they have "other reasons" which hampered them from using it. The distribution of households by expenditure quintile shows no significant differences for reasons why the households do not use the nearest

food market. There are no differences in the proportion of households using the nearest food market by expenditure quintiles (for details see Tables 7.11(a) - 7.11(c)).

b. Postal Services

Among households that do not use the nearest postal service, one-fifth (20.1 percent) mentioned that the postal service is "too far" and hence they do not use this service. Negligible proportion of the households that do not make use of this facility stated the nearest postal service "does not offer full service" (0.5 percent), offer "poor quality service" (0.3 percent) and is "too expensive" (0.3 percent) as reasons that prevented them from using the nearest postal services. However, more than three-fourths (78.8 percent) of the households stated that they have "other" reasons from those indicated for not using the services. Similar pattern is observed for not using the nearest postal services in rural areas. In urban areas also proportion of households that mentioned "other" reasons from those stated is as high as 87.7 percent. Households that cited the postal service is "too far" accounted for 8.5 percent and households in the remaining categories constituted a small proportion (about 3.6 percent). In not using the nearest postal services by the households the pattern for all expenditure quintiles is found to be similar (for details see Tables 7.12(a) - 7.12(c)).

c. Transportation Services

Among households that do not use the nearest transportation services, 39.1 percent disclosed that they live in a place "too far" from the facility. Households that mentioned the nearest transport service is "too expensive" accounted for 7.3 percent. The reason "does not offer full service" and "of poor quality service" accounted for only about 2.0 percent and 0.3 percent, respectively. About half of the households (50.2 percent) cited "other reasons".

In rural areas households that forwarded a reason that the transportation services are "too far" from home accounted for 40.3 percent whereas in urban areas households in this category constituted only 3.2 percent. About 75.6 percent of the urban households and about half (49.5 percent) of the rural households cited "other reasons" from those specified above. About 16.2 percent of households in urban and 7.0 percent in rural areas reported that they do not use this service because it is "too expensive". There are no differences in

not using the nearest transportation services by expenditure quintiles (for details see Tables 7.13(a) - 7.13(c)).

d. Source of Drinking Water

Among households that do not use the nearest source of drinking water, 60.7 percent reported that it is "too far". Very small proportion of the households stated "does not offer full service" (3.8 percent), "poor quality service" (2.0 percent) and "too expensive" (0.7 percent) as reason for not using the nearest source of drinking water. About 30 percent of the households reported "other" reasons from those listed for not using this source. More or less similar pattern is observed in rural areas with two exceptions. The rural households mentioned "too far" (69.8 percent) and "other reason" (21.9 percent) why they do not use the nearest source for water. However, in urban areas among households that do not use the nearest source of drinking water, 36.5 percent of them reported it is "too far" and 10.1 percent of them reported that they do not use the nearest source for water because it does not "offer full service". An insignificant number (0.9 percent) reported "too expensive" as reason for not using the nearest source of water. About 50 percent cited "other" reason. There are no other significant differences between expenditure quintiles among households in not using the nearest source of drinking water (for details see Tables 7.14(a) - 7.14(c)).

e. Telephone Services

About one-fifth (19.9 percent) of the households that do not use the nearest telephone service, mentioned that the facility is located "too far". About three-fourths (77.5 percent) of the households have different reasons from those indicated which prevented them from using this facility. This pattern holds more or less true for both rural and urban areas. Among the urban households 14.4 percent reported that it is "too far" as reason for not using the nearest telephone service. The corresponding figure for rural households is 20.3 percent. No difference is observed in not using the facility by expenditure quintiles in reasons stated for not using the nearest telephone service. However, there are two exceptions among urban households that did not use nearest telephone service. The proportion reporting "too far" as reason decreased as expenditure quintile increases. The opposite is observed for "other reasons"(for details see Tables 7.15(a) - 7.15(c)).

f. Grain Milling Services

More than one third (36.1 percent) of the households that do not use the nearest grain milling service stated that it is "too far" from their residences. About 10.5 percent think the nearest grain milling service is "too expensive". "Full service is not offered" and "poor quality service" were cited as a reason for not using the facility by 4.6 percent and 2.5 percent, respectively. About 45 percent of the households have "other reason" for not using the nearest grain milling service. Data revealed the same pattern for the rural households, that did not use the nearest grain milling service. However, among the urban households those who reported that it is "too far" and it is "too expensive", respectively, as reason for not using the nearest grain milling service is only about 1.1 percent each. The majority (89.3 percent) of the urban households had "other reason" for not using the nearest service is only about 1.1 percent each. There are no significant differences for not using the facility by expenditure quintile (for details see Tables 7.16(a) - 7.16(c)).

g. Source of Fire Wood

The majority (86.4 percent) of the households, that do not use the nearest source of fire wood stated "other reason". About 5.2 percent of the households, that do not use the nearest source of fire wood, reported "too far" while 3.0 percent mentioned "too expensive" as main reason. There are no large differences in the patterns for not using the nearest source of fire wood between the rural and urban households. However, about 1.1 percent of the urban households mentioned that it is "too far" as reason for not using the nearest source of fire wood compared to 6.3 percent for the rural households. About 4.0 percent of the urban households stated that it is "too expensive" compared to 2.7 percent of the rural households that mentioned this reason. Higher proportion of urban households (90.3 percent) had "other reasons" for not using the nearest source of fire wood compared to 85.3 percent for the rural households. There are no differences in not using the nearest source of fire wood among households by expenditure quintiles (for details see Tables 7.17(a) - 7.17(c)).

7.5 Mode of Transportation

Following the response of each of the households that utilize any of the selected basic facilities/infrastructure were further requested to indicate the mode of transportation they utilized to reach these places. The distributions of households by usual mode of transportation to reach each of these selected basic facilities/services and expenditure quintiles are given in Tables 7.19 (a) - 7.24(c). Results are summarized and presented in Table 7D.

According to Table 7D the overwhelming majority, that is, more than 97 percent of the households walked to reach any of these infrastructures/facilities except nearest postal and telephone services. Public transport was found to be the next relatively common mode of transportation used among households that use any of these facilities/services. As these exceptional services are located relatively far for most of the households compared to other facilities/services, hence relatively more households reported that they use public transport compared to households that use public transport to reach the places of the other facilities/services. The proportion of households that walked to reach a postal service is 80.0 percent and a telephone service is 84.1 percent. The proportion of these households using public transport to reach the nearest postal and telephone service are 14.4 percent and 10.8 percent, respectively. The pattern for mode of transportation is more or less the same for urban and rural areas. However, 14.1 percent of the rural households used public transportation to reach the nearest telephone service compared to 6.7 percent of the urban households. Also 5.4 percent of the rural households used cart/animal transport to reach to the place where telephone service are located compared to 0.6 percent of the urban households. There are no significant differences among the households by the expenditure quintiles and mode of transportation used to reach to the nearest facilities/services (for details see Tables 7.18(a)- 7.24(c)).

Summary Table 7C

Percentage Distribution of Households by Reason for Not Using the Nearest Facilities/Services and Type of Facilities/Services - 1998

Type of Facilities/ Services	Reason for Not Using the Nearest Facilities/Services					Total No. of Households Not Using Facilities/ Services	
	Expensive	Too far	Poor Quality Service	Facility Doesn't Offer Full Service	Other Reason		
Country Level							
Food Market	11.3	8.0	16.5	35.2	26.8	2.2	137,357
Post office	0.3	20.1	0.3	0.5	78.8	0.1	9,492,979
Transport Service	7.3	39.1	0.3	2.0	50.2	1.1	4,180,084
Source of Drinking Water	0.7	60.7	2.0	3.8	29.5	3.3	285,880
Telephone Service	1.3	19.9	0.2	0.8	77.5	0.3	9,114,845
Grain Milling Service	10.5	36.1	2.5	4.6	44.8	1.6	794,412
Source of Fire Wood	3.0	5.2	1.8	0.5	86.4	3.2	692,245
Urban							
Food Market	16.7	3.3	6.9	21.6	50.0	1.6	45,718
Post Office	0.7	8.5	1.5	1.4	87.7	0.3	838,533
Transport Service	16.2	3.2	0.4	2.5	75.3	2.5	120,494
Source of Drinking Water	0.9	36.5	1.5	10.1	49.9	1.2	77,877
Telephone Service	2.3	14.4	0.6	2.3	79.7	0.6	621,574
Grain Milling Service	1.0	1.1	3.1	3.7	89.3	1.8	118,575
Source of Fire Wood	4.0	1.3	2.3	0.7	90.3	1.5	155,047
Rural							
Food Market	8.6	10.4	21.2	42.0	15.3	2.6	91,639
Post Office	0.3	21.2	0.1	0.4	77.9	0.1	8,654,447
Transport Service	7.0	40.2	0.3	2.0	49.4	1.1	4,059,589
Source of Drinking Water	0.7	69.8	2.2	1.4	21.9	4.1	208,003
Telephone Service	1.2	20.3	0.2	0.7	77.3	0.3	8,493,271
Grain Milling Service	12.1	42.2	2.3	4.8	37.0	1.6	675,836
Source of Fire Wood	2.7	6.3	1.7	0.4	85.3	3.7	537,198

Summary Table 7D

**Percentage Distribution of Households that use Nearest Facilities/Service by Type of Facilities/Services,
Mode of Transport to Reach the Facilities/Services and Place of Residence - 1998**

Type of Facility Service	Mode of Transport Used to Reach Facilities/Services						Total No. of Households that used nearest facility			
	Foot	Bicycle	Motorcycle	Own Vehicle	Public Transport	Employer Service	Cart/Animal Transport	Others	Not Stated	
Country Level										
Urban										
Food Market	97.4	-	-	-	1.7	-	0.5	0.2	0.1	11,162,364
Post Office	80.0	0.3	0.1	0.4	14.4	0.2	2.9	1.5	0.4	1,806,602
Source of Drinking Water	99.3	-	-	-	0.1	-	0.1	0.2	0.3	11,010,852
Telephone	84.1	0.2	-	0.1	10.8	0.1	3.2	0.9	0.7	2,186,849
Grain Milling Service	98.3	-	-	-	0.6	-	0.8	0.1	0.2	10,508,996
Source of Fire Wood	99.4	-	-	-	0.1	-	0.2	-	0.3	10,616,055
Rural										
Food Market	91.9	0.2	-	0.3	5.4	-	2.2	-	0.1	1,558,335
Post Office	81.8	0.4	-	0.9	14.4	0.1	1.4	0.6	0.3	765,521
Source of Drinking Water	97.9	-	-	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	1.0	0.3	1,526,444
Telephone	90.7	0.3	-	0.1	6.7	0.1	0.6	1.3	0.3	982,852
Grain Milling Service	98.3	-	-	0.1	0.4	-	1.1	-	0.1	1,486,133
Source of Fire Wood	98.2	-	-	0.1	0.6	-	0.9	0.1	0.2	1,449,877

CHAPTER VIII

HOUSING, STATUS OF HOUSING FACILITIES AND TENURE

8.1 Introduction

Availability of a housing unit itself and access to facilities could be considered as the most important components of household welfare. Household members reside in housing units, adequate shelter and its facilities is one of the basic needs like food and clothing. Moreover, since poor environmental sanitation; insufficient and unsafe water supply; excreta disposal system and inadequate access to basic infrastructural services contribute to the status, and the wellbeing of a society. Thus, an evaluation of housing facilities and amenities will give a good picture on the social and material welfare of a population of a country.

The survey questionnaire comprised variables that will enable to assess the situation of housing and housing facilities at the time of the survey (current) as well as in the last twelve months prior to the survey date. Thus, items on tenancy status, availability and type of various amenities/facilities such as drinking water, lighting fuel and cooking fuel, ... etc. were included in the questionnaire.

This chapter presents the data that depict the current conditions of tenancy status and housing amenities/facilities. Moreover, an attempt was also made to identify whether there are changes that indicate either improvement or deterioration in tenancy status and housing amenities/facilities of households in the last twelve months prior to the survey date. The following specific issues will be covered in this chapter.

- Sources of drinking water,
- Sources of energy for lighting,
- Type of fuel used for cooking,
- Type of toilet facility,
- Method of garbage/waste disposal, and
- Tenancy status of housing unit.

8.2 Source of Drinking Water

Availability of adequate and safe drinking water, can certainly serve as one of the measures to examine the welfare of a household. It is also related with the health status of the population. This is because the provision of adequate and safe drinking water could curb the proliferation of water borne diseases such as diarrhoea, cholera, dysentery,... etc. Within this premise the survey aimed at collecting data on the sources of water that the households mostly use for drinking. Thus, the data collected on sources of water were classified into five specific groups namely, own tap, public tap (bore), protected well/spring, unprotected well/spring, and river/lake. The remaining sources of water were grouped to form “other” sources. The first three groups represent safe/clean water and the remaining constitute unsafe/unclean water.

Summary Table 8A shows that most (71.7 percent) of the households used unclean or unsafe source of drinking water. This comprises households that got their drinking water from river/lake (43.5 percent) and those who got from unprotected well/spring (28.2 percent). Proportion of households that enjoy safe drinking water accounted for only 23.7 percent of which 10.2 percent got their water from protected well, 10.8 percent from public tap, and 2.7 percent from own tap. Other sources of drinking water of the households included boreholes, springs, ...etc and constituted 4.7 percent.

Summary Table 8A
**Percentage Distribution of Households by Source of Drinking
Water and Place of Residence - 1998**

Source of Drinking Water	Place of Residence		
	Country Level	Rural	Urban
Protected Well/Spring	10.2	10.1	10.6
Public Tap (Bono)	10.8	3.6	54.1
Own Tap	2.7	-	18.8
River/Lake	43.5	49.5	7.0
Unprotected Well/Spring	28.2	32.2	4.1
Other	4.7	4.6	5.4
Total No. of Households	11,256,886	9,662,610	1,594,270

In rural areas the source of drinking water for the majority (86.3 percent) of the households were not safe or potable water. Thus, 49.5 percent of the households reported that their source of drinking water was from river/lake and 32.2 percent from unprotected well/spring. On the other hand, only about 14.0 percent of the rural households enjoy safe water. These consists of households that got their drinking water from protected well/spring (10.1 percent) and public/own tap (3.6 percent).

Unlike the rural households, however, in urban areas the majority (83.5 percent) of the households enjoyed safe water. These include 18.8 percent of the households that used own tap, 54.1 percent that used public tap and 10.6 percent that used protected well/spring. Proportion of households that used unsafe drinking water accounted for 11.1 percent. That is, households that used unprotected well/spring were 4.1 percent and those that used river/lake were 7.0 percent.

The data also revealed that the majority (93.3 percent) of the households have been showing no change in source of drinking water at least in the past one year. This is true for households both in urban (88.6 percent) and rural (94.1 percent) areas (for details see Tables 8.1(a) - 8.1(c)).

The distribution of households in rural areas of the regions and in selected urban centers by source of drinking water used are given in Tables 8.1.0 and 8.1.1. Table 8.1.0 showed that in rural areas of the regions, during the survey period, the majority of the households were subjected to unsafe drinking water. Thus, the proportion of households that used unsafe water varied from 87.0 percent in rural areas of Amhara Region to 35.2 percent in rural areas of Dire Dawa Region. The survey result also clearly indicated that the majority of the households in the selected urban centers used clean water for drinking . The highest proportion (99.43 percent) was observed for Awasa Town and the lowest (58.4 percent) for Asosa Town (see Table 8.1.1).

8.3 Type of Energy Used for Lighting by the Household

In the survey data on type of lighting used by households was collected. Summary Table 8B shows that 73.6 percent of the households used kerosene. About 11.0 percent of the households relied on electricity, of which 5.8 percent shared electricity meter and 5.2

percent used their own private electricity meter. About 15.4 percent of the households used other means for lighting. The data in the table also indicates that 95.3 percent of the households have changed no status in source of energy for lighting during the 12 months prior to the survey date. The distribution of households, at country level, by source of energy for lighting and expenditure quintile shows that the proportion of households that use electricity increased as expenditure quintile increases.

Summary Table 8B

Percentage Distribution of Households by Source of Energy for Lighting and Place of Residence - 1998

Source of Energy for Lighting	Place of Residence		
	Country Level	Rural	Urban
Kerosene	73.6	81.3	26.9
Electricity (Private)	5.2	0.8	31.5
Electricity (Shared)	5.8	0.4	38.6
Other	15.4	17.4	3.1
Total No. of Households	11,264,998	9,668,657	1,596,340

As can be expected, electricity as source of lighting in rural areas served for insignificant (1.2 percent) number of the households and this has indicated the prevalence of poor lighting infrastructure in these areas. The data showed that kerosene is predominantly used for lighting in rural areas (81.3 percent) and that about 17 percent of the households used other sources as means of lighting. About 94 percent of the households in rural areas has observed no change in the status of energy for lighting during the last 12 months preceding the survey date.

It can be observed from Summary Table 8B that 70.1 percent of the households in urban areas use electricity for lighting i.e. 38.6 percent use shared electricity meter and 31.5 percent used their own private electricity meter. The proportion of households that used kerosene as a source of lighting among urban households accounted for 26.9 percent. The distribution of households by expenditure quintile shows a clear picture that the proportion of households that used electricity increased and the proportion that used kerosene

decreases as expenditure quintile increases. From the data in this table it can be evident that in the past one year about 88.0 percent of the households recorded no change with respect to status of source of lighting in urban areas (for details refer to Tables 8.2(a) - 8.2(c)).

The distribution of the households in the rural areas of the regions by source of energy for lighting is presented in Table 8.1.2. The table revealed that almost three-quarters of the households in the rural areas of all regions except in Gambela and Benishangul-Gumuz regions used kerosene for lighting. The proportion ranged from about 52.0 percent in rural areas of Benishangul-Gumuz and Gambella Regions to 93.5 percent in rural areas of Tigray Region. In Benshangul-Gumuz and Gambela Regions the majority of the rural households used other means of lighting than kerosene, electricity and candle/kerosene lamp. In rural areas negligible proportion of the households used electricity for lighting except in the rural areas of Addis Ababa, Harari and Dire Dawa where 22.9 percent, 22.9 and 10.5 percent, respectively, of the households were privileged to use electricity (see Table 8.1.2).

In all the selected urban centers, except in other urban centers, the majority of the households used electricity for lighting. In urban areas the proportion of households that used electricity (both shared electricity meter and own private electricity meter) ranged from 43.8 percent in other urban centers of Amhara Region to 96.9 percent in the city of Addis Ababa. In 10 of the 15 selected urban centers more than 90 percent of the households were privileged to use electricity (See Table 8.1.3). The use of electricity as a source of lighting in all the other urban centers is low, ranging from 43.8 percent in Amhara Region to 61.6 percent in Oromia Region.

8.4 Type of Fuel Used for Cooking

Electricity, gas, kerosene, charcoal, firewood and leaves/dung cakes serve as cooking fuel in the country. The extent of using each type of fuel depends on a number of reasons of which availability and accessibility can be worth mentioning. In the survey, data on type of cooking fuel that households most frequently used is collected.

The distribution of households by type of fuel used for cooking is given in Summary Table 8C. More than nine out of ten (94.8 percent) households used traditional source of fuel for cooking. These households constituted the ones that used both collected (66.1 percent) and purchased (9.9 percent) fire wood, crop residues/dung cakes/saw dust (18.0 percent) and charcoal (0.8 percent). The data in the table also showed that kerosene is most frequently used by 2.6 percent of the households for cooking. On the other hand, the survey data revealed that less than one percent of the households used electricity and butane gas.

Summary Table 8C

**Percentage Distribution of Households by Type of Fuel
Used For Cooking and Place of Residence - 1998**

Type of Cooking Fuel	Place of Residence		
	Country Level	Rural	Urban
Collected fire wood	66.1	74.7	13.8
Purchased fire wood	9.9	3.5	49.1
Charcoal	0.8	0.1	5.0
Leaves/Dung Cake, ... etc.	18.0	20.1	5.3
Kerosene	2.6	0.2	17.2
Butane Gas	0.4	0.1	2.5
Electricity	0.5	-	3.8
Others	1.7	1.4	3.2
Total No. of Households	11,262,144	9,668,169	1,593,974

The data in Table 8.3(a) indicated that almost 95 percent of the households have shown no change in type of fuel used for cooking between 1997 and 1998. The table also shows that only 0.4 percent of the households that used traditional fuel for cooking shifted to using modern type of fuel.

The distribution of households by expenditure quintile and source of fuel used for cooking also indicated that the proportion of households that use purchased fire wood, charcoal, kerosene and electricity increases as expenditure quintile increased. It is also observed that the proportion of households that collected fire wood for cooking decreased as expenditure quintile increases.

As shown in Table 8.3(b) in rural areas almost all (98.4 percent) of the households used traditional source of fuel for cooking. This constituted 74.7 percent of the households that

used collected fire wood, 3.5 percent that used purchased firewood, 20.1 percent that used leaves/dung cakes and 0.1 percent that used charcoal for cooking. The use of modern source of fuel such as butane gas, electricity and kerosene for cooking is almost non-existent (0.3 percent) in the rural areas. Almost all (95.4 percent) of the rural households did not undergo any change in the type of fuel used for cooking between 1997 and 1998.

Table 8.3(c) showed that close to three-quarters of the households (73.2 percent) in the urban areas used traditional source of fuel for cooking. Households that constituted this group are 49.1 percent that used purchased firewood, 13.8 percent that used collected firewood, 5.3 percent that used crop residue/dung cake/saw dust and 5.0 percent that used charcoal. Of the urban households those that used modern type of fuel accounted for 23.5 percent and this constituted 17.2 percent of households that used kerosene, 3.8 percent that used electricity and 2.5 percent that used butane gas. The table also reveals that 91.3 percent of the households in urban areas did not show any change in the source of fuel used for cooking between 1997 and 1998. However, 0.5 percent of the urban households that used traditional sources of fuel in the past one year prior to the survey date were found to use modern source of fuel and 0.2 percent of households that used modern sources of fuel have started using traditional source of fuel. In urban areas, a clear increasing trend in the proportion of households that used kerosene and electricity and a decreasing trend in the proportion of households that used fire wood is observed as expenditure quintile increases.

The distribution of the households in the rural areas of the regions by sources of fuel used for cooking showed that the overwhelming majority (more than 95.0 percent) of the households used traditional sources of fuel for cooking, i.e., of nine out of the eleven rural regions in the country. In rural areas of Addis Ababa 80.9 percent of the households used traditional source of fuel while the proportion in rural areas of Harari Region was 85.7 percent (see Table 8.1.4).

In all selected urban centers, except in Addis Ababa and Dire Dawa, the majority of the households used traditional source of fuel for cooking. The proportion of households that used this source of fuel ranged from 30.0 percent in the city of Addis Ababa to 96.3

percent in Assayita Town. In Addis Ababa, however, 67.9 percent of the households used modern sources of fuel for cooking (see Table 8.1.5).

8.5 Type of Toilet Facility

A toilet may be defined as an installation for the disposal of human excreta. In the survey data on availability of toilet and, if available, the type of toilet was collected. The data collected on types of toilet included flush toilet, pit latrine, container and field/forest. A flush toilet is an installation connected with piped water, arranged for humans to discharge their wastes and from which the wastes are flushed by water to septic tank or sewerage system.

It can be observed from Summary Table 8D that the majority (83.3 percent) of the households have had no toilet facilities and hence use field/forest to dispose their excreta. Households that used pit latrine toilet facilities constitute 14.6 percent. It is also noticeable that flush toilet was scarcely used (1.4 percent) among households at country level..

Assessment on the status of type of toilet that households used at the time of the survey and 12 months before the survey date indicated that there was no change for 95.0 percent of the households. However, a very small proportion of the households have been shifted to a better quality of toilet facility i.e., shifted from field/forest to pit latrine (0.6 percent). On the other hand, about 1.4 percent of the households that formerly used pit latrine shifted to field /forest.

Summary Table 8D

**Distribution of Households by Type of Toilet Facility
and Place of Residence – 1998**

Type of Toilet Facility	Place of Residence		
	Country Level	Rural	Urban
Flush Toilet	1.4	0.9	4.4
Pit Latrine	14.6	6.6	63.3
Container from Household Items	0.3	0.2	0.9
Field/Forest	83.3	92.0	30.6
Others	0.4	0.4	0.8
Total No. of Households	11,266,093	9,670,041	1,596,053

A large proportion, (63.3 percent) of the urban households used pit latrine toilet and 4.4 percent used flush toilet. A considerable proportion (30.6 percent) of the population still used field /forest as toilet in urban areas. About 90.6 percent of the urban households showed no change in type of toilet used in the past one year prior to the survey date. Of the households that showed change in the type of toilet facility, 2.4 percent shifted from pit latrine to field/forest, while 1.4 percent changed the opposite way (for details refer to Tables 8.4(a) - 8.4(c)).

The overwhelming majority (92.0 percent) of the rural households used field/forest, 6.6 percent used pit latrine and 0.9 percent used flush toilet. Similarly, 95.7 percent of the households in rural areas have observed no change in the use of toilet in the past one year prior to the survey date. However, 1.2 percent of households shifted from pit latrine to field/forest.

Table 8.1.6 presents the distribution of households in the rural areas of the regions by type of toilet facility. The table showed that the vast majority of the rural households used field/forest as toilet. The proportion of rural households that used field/ forest ranged from 76.6 percent in Benishangul-Gumuz to 98.2 percent in Somali rural Region. The table also revealed that more than one fifth (21.9 percent) of the rural households in Benishangul-Gumuz, 13.6 percent in Addis Ababa, 13.0 percent in Gambela, and 12.3 percent in Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Regions used pit latrine.

Majority of the households in the selected urban centers except in Gambela, Other urban, center at country level, other urban centers in Amhara Region and Assyita Town used pit latrine. The proportion of households that used this type of toilet ranged from 30.6 percent in Gambela Town to 91.4 percent in Asosa Town. More than every second of the households in Gambela Town (59.2 percent), Other urban center at country level, (57.4 percent), other urban centers in Amhara Region (53.4 percent) and Assayita Town (50.5 percent) used field/forest as toilet (See Table 8.1.7). In urban areas the proportion of households using flush toilet increased as the expenditure quintile increases. The opposite correlation was observed for use of field/forest as toilet (see Table 8.1.7).

8.6 Methods of Garbage Disposal

The method of waste (garbage/sewage) disposal is considered to be one of the environmental factors that could affect the well being of the inhabitants. In the survey data was collected on methods of garbage disposal and the methods included were use of waste disposal vehicles/container, dug-outs, throw away and “other” type. Tables 8.5(a)-8.5(c) present distribution of households by method of garbage disposal.

Summary Table 8E revealed that a large proportion (83.9 percent) of the households stated that they threw away their garbage, 3.2 percent used dug outs method and 2.6 percent used waste disposal vehicle.

As shown in Table 8.5(a) about 95.7 percent of the households have shown no change in the method of garbage disposal between 1997 and 1998. However, 0.6 percent of the households reported that they have started using better way of disposing garbage than throwing away and 0.5 percent of the households have started throwing away garbage than using other better means.

Summary Table 8E

Percentage Distribution of Households by Method of Garbage/Sewage Disposal and Place of Residence - 1998

Method of Garbage Disposal	Place of Residence		
	Country Level	Rural	Urban
Waste disposal Vehicle/Container	2.6	0.2	17.5
Dug out	4.4	1.9	19.8
Throw-away	83.9	89.9	47.4
Burning the Waste	3.2	1.9	10.7
Others	6.0	6.2	4.7
Total	100	100	100

Throw away the garbage was the most common (89.9 percent) method of garbage disposal among rural households while using waste disposal vehicle was almost non-existent (0.2 percent). Proportion of households in rural areas that used dug- out (1.9 percent) method was insignificant. Similarly, among households in urban areas the highest proportion (47.4 percent) reported that they threw away their garbage. Using waste disposal vehicles (17.5

percent) and dug-out methods (19.8 percent) were relatively more practiced among urban households.

Table 8.5(c) shows that in urban areas, about 89.0 percent of the households have shown no change in the method of garbage disposal between 1997 and 1998 while the corresponding figure for rural household is 96.8 percent. The distribution of households by expenditure quintile and method of garbage disposal shows that the proportion of households that used throw away method decreased as the expenditure quintile increases. On the other hand the proportion of households that use waste disposal vehicle and dug out increased as the expenditure quintile increases.

The distribution of the households in the rural areas of the regions by method of garbage disposal showed ‘throwing away’ is the common method of disposing garbage (see Table 8.1.8). That is, more than 74 percent of the households in the rural areas of the regions used this system. In the selected urban centers, however, different methods have also been used to get rid of garbage. Among households in Addis Ababa (51.4 percent), Mekele (26.6 percent) and Dire Dawa (23.3 percent) use of waste disposal vehicle is relatively more common. In Nazareth, 35.8 percent and in Harar 29.1 percent of the households used dug-out method. In the rest of the selected urban centers, most of the households used throw away method (for details see Table 8.1.9 and Tables 8.5(a) - 8.5(c)).

8.7 Tenancy Status

Tenure refers to the arrangements under which the household occupied its living quarters. Information on tenancy status of the households is necessary for housing and rent policy and for designing programs for housing development. In the survey, data on tenancy status was collected. All sampled households were asked to indicate their tenancy status at the time of the survey (current) as well as their tenancy status in the past one year before the survey date. Four alternative arrangements were used to record the response on tenancy status, namely, owned the house, rented, free of rent and others.

The current (i.e. during the survey period) tenancy arrangement of households is summarized in Summary Table 8F (for details see Tables 8.6 (a) - 8.6 (c)). In this table it is shown that at country level, the majority (88.4 percent) of the households lived in their

own house and the remaining households lived in a rented (7.2 percent) and in a rent free (about 3.2 percent) housing unit. This phenomenon was very much influenced by the pattern of the rural households where more than 95 percent owned their dwelling unit. Furthermore, the survey result also ascertained the fact that renting a dwelling unit is uncommon in rural areas. A negligible proportion (0.9 percent) of the rural households live in a rented houses. Among the rural households that live in a rent free dwelling units, probably most of them are residing in the houses owned by their relatives and this accounts only for less than three percent of the households. In urban areas, it was observed that almost one-half of the households (46.9 percent) lived in their own dwelling about the other half of the households lived in rented houses (45.5 percent) and 6.0 percent lived in rent free housing units.

The proportion of households that lived in rent free housing units decreased as expenditure quintile increases. On the other hand, the opposite correlation is revealed for households that own or rent their housing units. This pattern is most evident among the urban households (for details see Tables 8.6 (a) - 8.6 (c)).

As shown in Table 8.6(a) in the case of tenancy status, it can be noted from the tables that insignificant (0.4 percent) change was observed in tenancy status that is shifting from rent free to owner occupation. It appears that most of the households (95.5 percent) still possess the same tenancy status at least in the past one year.

The current tenancy status in the rural areas of the regions is presented in Table 8.2.0. The most common type of tenure is owned house. The proportion of households living in their own houses were ranged from 88.8 percent in Tigary to 97.1 percent in Somali. In Tigray 9.3 percent of the households occupy rent free housing units.

Summary Table 8F

Percentage Distribution of Households by Tenancy Status and Place of Residence -1998

Type of tenure	Total country	Rural	Urban	Total No of Households
Owned	88.4	95.3	46.9	9,992,245
Rented	7.2	0.9	45.5	812,441
Rent free	3.2	2.7	6.0	360,273
Others	0.2	0.2	0.3	24,429
Not stated	1.0	0.9	1.4	108,102
Total No. of Households	11,297,490	9,693,626	1,603,868	11,297,491

The current tenancy status of the households in the selected urban centers is presented in Table 8.2.1. It is shown that among the urban centers, the proportion of households living in their own houses ranged from 32.5 percent in Awasa to 59.3 in other urban centers at country level. Concerning households that lived in rented housing units the proportion ranged from 35.6 in other urban centers at country level to 62.1 percent in Awasa Town.

Households were also asked a retrospective question on their tenancy status in the past one year before the survey date to make comparison with their current status (i.e. current tenancy status is compared with the status before 12 months). The results are presented in Tables 8.6(a)-8.6(c) and the data reveals that at country level 94.7 percent of the households registered no changes in their tenancy arrangements and a negligible proportion (less than three percent) of households reported changes over the year. This indicates that there is a stagnant status of tenure since 1997. Similar pattern was observed for both urban and rural areas. Tables 8.6(a) - 8.6(c) also shows no clear association between level of household expenditure quintile and tenancy arrangements of households.

Table 8.1.0 Distribution of Households by Source of Drinking Water and Region/Zone (Rural)-1998

Region/Zone (Rural)	Source of Drinking Water															
	Protected Well/ Spring				Unprotected Well/ Spring				Public Tap (Boro)		Own Tap		Others		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
COUNTRY LEVEL -1998	4,896,211	43.5	1,147,304	10.2	3,174,793	28.2	1,209,697	10.7	302,505	2.7	526,371	4.7	11,256,881	100.0		
RURAL -1998	4,784,333	49.5	979,020	10.1	3,108,768	32.2	348,007	3.6	2,086	-	440,296	4.6	9,662,610	100.0		
TIGRAY -RURAL	304,974	47.8	70,961	11.1	211,222	33.1	21,211	6.3	318	-	10,882	1.7	638,568	100.0		
Mirabawi Tigray	72,690	45.2	21,186	13.2	55,214	34.3	11,725	7.3	-	-	-	-	160,815	100.0		
Mekaklegnaw Tigray	114,086	57.1	12,255	6.1	58,363	29.2	6,123	3.1	318	.2	8,619	4.3	199,764	100.0		
Misrakawi Tigray	36,339	30.8	22,238	18.9	50,678	43.0	8,004	6.8	-	-	570	.5	117,829	100.0		
Debubawi Tigray	81,860	51.1	15,281	9.5	46,967	29.3	14,360	9.0	-	-	1,694	1.1	160,162	100.0		
AFAR -RURAL	30,000	59.7	2,544	5.1	12,097	24.1	1,849	3.7	-	-	3,729	7.4	50,219	100.0		
Zone (01)	6,856	85.7	22	.3	571	7.1	547	6.8	-	-	-	-	7,996	100.0		
Zone (03)	20,750	62.3	2,127	6.4	5,476	16.4	1,280	3.8	-	-	3,661	11.0	33,294	100.0		
Zone (05)	2,394	26.8	395	4.4	6,050	67.8	22	.2	-	-	68	.8	8,929	100.0		
AMHARA -RURAL	1,427,155	48.8	284,957	9.7	1,117,550	38.2	43,109	1.5	-	-	52,232	1.8	2,925,003	100.0		
Semen Gondar	190,396	47.8	35,747	9.0	165,461	41.5	6,931	1.7	-	-	-	-	398,535	100.0		
Debub Gondar	130,797	51.7	15,584	4.2	159,120	43.1	1,758	.5	-	-	1,666	.5	368,925	100.0		
Semen Welto	65,907	24.1	46,523	17.0	155,569	56.8	5,310	1.9	-	-	501	.2	273,810	100.0		
Debub Welto	130,762	28.3	40,094	8.7	265,494	57.4	3,760	.8	-	-	22,541	4.9	462,651	100.0		
Semen Shewa	89,940	28.7	75,923	26.2	114,339	36.4	6,541	2.1	-	-	26,989	8.6	313,732	100.0		
Misrak Gojam	278,727	65.1	51,384	12.0	93,973	21.9	4,278	1.0	-	-	-	-	428,362	100.0		
Mirab Gojam	293,147	80.1	5,415	1.5	59,554	16.3	7,753	2.1	-	-	-	-	365,869	100.0		
Wag Hem'a agewawi	43,066	59.2	680	.9	28,366	39.0	139	.2	-	-	535	.7	72,786	100.0		
Oromiya Zone	37,307	40.7	7,528	4.1	35,420	23.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	148,605	100.0		
OROMIYA -RURAL	1,797,055	49.2	370,590	10.2	1,124,463	30.8	148,223	4.1	-	-	-	-	91,729	100.0		
Miarb Wellega	204,301	69.0	14,459	4.9	70,890	23.9	6,647	2.2	-	-	210,460	5.8	3,650,791	100.0		
Misrak Wellega	224,819	91.2	12,298	5.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	296,297	100.0		
Iltubabor	102,820	50.9	17,423	8.6	77,190	38.2	4,154	2.1	-	-	-	-	246,452	100.0		
Jima	165,050	40.3	52,494	12.8	157,317	38.4	6,639	7.2	-	-	-	-	202,053	100.0		
Mirab Shewa	284,084	62.0	55,918	12.2	87,077	19.0	7,899	1.7	-	-	16,596	4.0	409,827	100.0		
Semen Shewa	90,648	36.6	45,078	18.2	79,197	32.0	6,646	2.7	-	-	23,000	5.0	457,978	100.0		
Misrak Shewa	103,751	43.5	15,567	6.5	37,851	15.9	40,257	16.9	-	-	26,107	10.5	247,676	100.0		
Arsi	212,225	51.7	5,329	1.3	183,671	44.7	5,806	1.4	-	-	40,873	17.2	238,299	100.0		
Mirab Harerge	85,305	31.5	21,565	8.0	130,554	48.2	5,851	2.2	-	-	3,501	.9	410,532	100.0		
Misrak Harerge	67,128	18.4	113,090	31.0	164,629	45.1	15,411	4.2	-	-	27,427	10.1	270,602	100.0		
Bale	114,463	49.3	10,245	4.4	46,184	19.9	31,336	13.5	-	-	30,052	12.9	232,280	100.0		
Borena	142,461	52.0	7,125	2.6	90,005	32.9	5,533	2.0	-	-	28,769	10.5	273,873	100.0		
SOMALI -RURAL	16,473	18.0	1,877	2.0	43,188	47.1	14,251	15.5	53	.1	15,882	17.3	91,704	100.0		
Shinile	2,765	50.8	732	13.5	428	7.9	1,456	26.8	53	1.0	7	1	5,441	100.0		
Jigjiga	4,127	6.7	1,072	1.7	40,137	65.5	9,165	15.0	-	-	6,777	11.1	61,278	100.0		
Moyale	9,581	38.3	72	.3	2,623	10.5	3,630	14.5	-	-	9,078	36.3	24,984	100.0		
BENSHANGUL -GUMJUZ - RURAL	67,668	60.4	8,361	7.4	28,547	25.5	6,530	5.8	-	-	882	.8	111,968	100.0		
Metekel	28,295	64.5	778	1.8	10,663	24.3	3,440	7.8	-	-	660	1.5	43,836	100.0		
Asosa	30,050	65.9	6,591	14.5	5,751	12.6	2,956	6.5	-	-	222	.5	45,570	100.0		
Kanashi	9,323	41.3	972	4.3	12,133	53.8	134	.6	-	-	-	-	22,562	100.0		

Table 8.1.0(Con't) Distribution of Households by Source of Drinking Water and Region/Zone (Rural) -1998

Region/Zone (Rural)	Source of Drinking Water										Total	
	River, Lake		Protected Well/ Spring		Unprotected Well/ (Boro)		Public Tap		Own Tap			
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
S.N.N.P.R -RURAL	1,110,601	52.2	223,100	10.5	561,661	26.4	86,707	4.1	1,631	.1	144,604	6.8
Gurage	173,034	56.0	49,515	15.4	29,317	9.1	3,290	1.0	888	.3	64,599	20.1
Hadiya	101,575	53.9	11,269	6.0	58,167	30.9	6,340	3.4	-	-	10,971	5.8
Kenbata Alabana Tembaro	86,891	64.0	13,216	9.7	23,824	17.5	8,396	6.2	-	-	3,509	2.6
Sidama	147,615	34.2	57,166	13.3	186,608	43.3	1,830	.4	628	.1	37,176	8.6
Gedeo	45,602	39.1	16,638	14.3	36,046	30.9	4,476	3.8	-	-	13,891	11.9
Semen Qno	346,443	62.8	34,665	6.3	119,159	21.6	47,652	8.6	-	-	3,556	.6
Debub Qno	56,324	73.7	9,524	12.5	3,047	4.0	5,180	6.8	-	-	2,313	3.0
Keficho Shekicho	75,842	49.1	20,204	13.1	47,008	30.4	5,473	3.5	115	.1	5,838	3.8
Bench Maji	34,499	45.9	5,718	7.6	31,406	41.8	1,073	1.4	-	-	2,471	3.3
Yem Special Wereda	4,712	33.2	1,290	9.1	8,170	57.5	32	.2	-	-	-	14,204
Afar Special Wereda	12,423	74.7	-	-	3,212	19.3	707	4.3	-	-	281	1.7
Burji Special Wereda	4,662	71.7	1,516	23.3	209	3.2	116	1.8	-	-	-	-
Konso Special Wereda	14,805	57.2	1,964	7.6	9,034	34.9	75	.3	-	-	-	-
Dirashe Special Wereda	6,173	40.9	415	2.7	6,455	42.7	2,068	13.7	-	-	-	-
GAMBELLA RURAL	22,061	75.2	5,736	19.5	1,111	3.8	63	.2	-	-	380	1.3
Gambella	22,061	75.2	5,736	19.5	1,111	3.8	63	.2	-	-	380	1.3
HARARI-RURAL	2,658	19.7	3,733	27.7	5,732	42.6	907	6.7	30	.2	404	3.0
Harari	2,658	19.7	3,733	27.7	5,732	42.6	907	6.7	30	.2	404	3.0
ADDIS ABABA-RURAL	2,729	34.5	459	5.8	861	10.9	2,967	37.5	54	.7	841	10.6
Addis Ababa	2,729	34.5	459	5.8	861	10.9	2,967	37.5	54	.7	841	10.6
DIRE DAWA-RURAL	3,059	20.0	6,723	43.9	2,337	15.2	3,191	20.8	-	-	20	.1
Dire Dawa	3,059	20.0	6,723	43.9	2,337	15.2	3,191	20.8	-	-	20	.1

Table 8.1.1 Distribution of Households by Source of Drinking Water and Selected Urban Centers-1998

Selected Urban Centers	Source of Drinking Water													
	River, Lake		Protected Well / Spring		Unprotected Well / Spring		Public Tap (Boro)		Own Tap		Others		Total	
No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
URBAN - 1998		111,778	7.0	168,284	10.6	66,026	4.1	861,690	54.0	300,420	18.8	86,075	5.4	1,594,273 100.0
Mekele	236	1.0	2,105	8.7	648	2.7	14,272	58.9	6,977	28.8	-	-	24,238 100.0	
Assayita	425	12.7	212	6.4	142	4.3	1,868	56.0	524	15.7	164	4.9	3,335 100.0	
Gonder	2,723	10.8	2,298	9.1	849	3.4	13,217	52.2	5,938	33.5	296	1.2	25,321 100.0	
Bahir Dar	641	3.2	167	.8	461	2.3	13,859	68.3	5,171	25.5	-	-	20,299 100.0	
Dessie	184	1.0	208	1.2	122	.7	11,874	67.2	4,366	24.7	923	5.2	17,677 100.0	
Jimma	259	1.4	2,928	16.2	907	5.0	10,233	56.7	2,010	11.1	1,710	9.5	18,047 100.0	
Nazreth	187	.6	266	.9	-	-	21,983	74.2	6,886	23.2	338	1.1	29,640 100.0	
Debre Ziet	-	-	282	1.8	60	.4	9,346	58.5	4,935	30.9	1,343	8.4	15,966 100.0	
Jigjiga	-	-	225	1.5	187	1.2	10,805	72.1	1,657	11.1	2,104	14.0	14,978 100.0	
Asosa	631	15.8	1,313	32.8	929	23.2	775	19.4	246	6.2	103	2.6	3,997 100.0	
Awasa	106	.6	623	3.5	-	-	13,134	74.7	3,723	21.2	-	-	17,586 100.0	
Gambella	1,956	33.9	290	5.0	215	3.7	2,757	47.8	364	6.3	191	3.3	5,773 100.0	
Harari	84	.4	809	4.3	435	2.3	11,952	63.3	5,469	28.9	144	.8	18,893 100.0	
Addis Ababa	4,512	1.2	4,240	1.1	-	-	189,765	50.7	140,843	37.6	35,044	9.4	374,404 100.0	
Dire Dawa	155	.4	-	-	-	-	30,627	87.4	3,968	11.3	280	.8	35,030 100.0	
Ahara Other Urban	24,450	9.6	44,591	17.6	18,284	7.2	134,574	53.0	26,457	10.4	5,636	2.2	253,992 100.0	
Oromiya Other Urban	53,321	13.6	41,286	10.6	9,896	2.5	225,834	57.7	45,351	11.6	15,625	4.0	391,313 100.0	
S.O.n.p.r Other Urban	15,066	9.3	43,439	26.9	8,397	5.2	68,420	42.4	21,624	13.4	4,364	2.7	161,310 100.0	
Other Urban	6,842	4.2	23,001	14.2	26,491	15.1	76,395	47.0	13,930	8.6	17,808	11.0	162,467 100.0	

Table 8.1.2 Distribution of Households by Source of Energy for Lighting and Region/Zone (Rural) - 1998

Region/Zone (Rural)	Source of Energy for Lighting										Total
	Kerosine		Electricity (Private)		Electricity (Shared)		Candles/ Kerosine Lamp		Others		
No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
COUNTRY LEVEL - 1998	8,293	53.9	73.6	583,031	5.2	656,359	5.8	9,154	.1	1,722,917	15.3
RURAL - 1998	7,864	924	81.3	80,377	.8	40,971	.4	1,986	-.1	1,680,397	17.4
TIGRAY - RURAL	598	305	93.5	2,542	.4	2,087	.3	227	-.1	36,500	5.7
Mirabawi Tigray	147	884	91.4	238	.1	457	.3	-.1	-.1	13,269	8.2
Makalelegnaw Tigray	185	896	92.9	948	.5	295	.1	-.1	-.1	12,903	6.5
Misrakawi Tigray	115	899	98.5	653	.6	744	.6	227	.2	158	.1
Debebawi Tigray	148	625	92.8	703	.4	590	.4	-.1	-.1	10,170	6.4
AFAR - RURAL	35	496	70.3	159	.3	1,178	.2	82	.2	13,545	26.8
Zone (01)	6	121	76.5	71	.9	-.1	-.1	-.1	-.1	1,810	22.6
Zone (03)	27	857	83.2	88	.3	1,178	.3	82	.2	4,269	12.8
Zone (05)	1	518	16.9	-.1	-.1	-.1	-.1	-.1	-.1	33,474	100.0
AMHARA - RURAL	2,292	959	78.4	14,547	.5	350	-.1	450	-.1	7,466	83.1
Semen Gondar	300	412	75.4	865	.2	-.1	-.1	-.1	-.1	616,499	21.1
Debeb Gondar	238	996	64.8	1,092	.3	-.1	-.1	-.1	-.1	97,297	26.4
Semen Welto	173	510	63.5	1,694	.6	-.1	-.1	-.1	-.1	128,836	34.9
Debeb Welto	327	505	70.8	1,923	.4	-.1	-.1	-.1	-.1	98,237	35.9
Semen Shewa	260	132	82.9	2,991	1.0	350	.1	-.1	-.1	133,229	28.8
Misrak Gojam	424	211	99.0	2,270	.5	-.1	-.1	450	.1	50,260	16.0
Mirab Gojam	348	870	95.4	2,333	.6	-.1	-.1	-.1	-.1	1,431	.3
Wag Hemra	31	525	43.3	116	.2	-.1	-.1	-.1	-.1	14,666	4.0
agebewawi	113	084	76.1	678	.5	-.1	-.1	-.1	-.1	41,145	56.5
Oromiya Zone	74	715	81.3	586	.6	-.1	-.1	-.1	-.1	34,843	23.4
OROMIYA - RURAL	2,951	096	80.8	40,510	1.1	17,220	.5	1,013	-.1	16,554	18.0
Miarb Weltega	209	757	70.8	1,850	.6	-.1	-.1	-.1	-.1	643,962	17.6
Misrak Weltega	155	316	63.0	1,408	.6	313	.1	-.1	-.1	84,689	28.6
Illiubabor	108	501	53.7	2,069	1.0	-.1	-.1	-.1	-.1	89,415	36.3
Jima	379	349	92.7	1,378	.3	-.1	-.1	447	.1	91,482	45.3
Mirab Shewa	370	102	80.7	4,994	1.1	-.1	-.1	-.1	-.1	28,080	6.9
Semen Shewa	207	406	83.7	9,503	3.8	1,119	.5	212	.1	83,506	18.2
Misrak Shewa	232	084	97.3	3,519	1.5	1,477	.6	354	.1	1,199	1.1
Arsi	335	685	81.8	4,218	1.0	3,468	.8	-.1	-.1	67,161	16.4
Mirab Harerge	265	404	97.8	1,173	.4	-.1	-.1	-.1	-.1	4,843	1.8
Misrak Harerge	338	616	92.7	7,824	2.1	10,567	2.9	-.1	-.1	8,306	2.3
Bale	158	296	68.0	1,154	.5	275	.1	-.1	-.1	73,159	31.4
Borena	190	581	69.4	1,420	.5	-.1	-.1	-.1	-.1	82,695	30.1
SOMALI - RURAL	76	371	83.3	168	.2	365	.4	39	-.1	14,775	16.1
Shinile	4	355	80.0	49	.9	365	6.7	-.1	-.1	672	12.4
Jigjiga	59	227	96.7	-.1	-.1	-.1	-.1	-.1	-.1	2,052	3.3
Noyal	12	789	51.2	119	.5	-.1	-.1	39	.2	12,051	48.2
BEISHANGUL - GUMUZ - RURAL	58	230	52.0	1,052	.9	-.1	-.1	-.1	-.1	52,731	47.1
Metekel	17	388	39.6	101	.2	-.1	-.1	-.1	-.1	26,393	60.1
Asosa	30	647	67.3	893	2.0	-.1	-.1	-.1	-.1	14,030	30.8
Kamashi	10	195	45.2	58	.3	-.1	-.1	-.1	-.1	12,308	54.6

Table 8.1.2(Con't) Distribution of Households by Source of Energy for Lighting and Region/Zone (Rural) -1998

Region/Zone (Rural)	Source of Energy for Lighting										Total	
	Kerosine		Electricity (Private)		Electricity (Shared)		Candles/ Kerosine Lamp		Others			
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		
S.N.N.P.R -RURAL	1,806,052	86.8	20,302	1.0	14,881	.7	176	-	288,703	13.6	2,130,114 100.0	
Gurage	317,299	99.0	2,962	.9	-	-	-	-	381	.1	320,642 100.0	
Hadiya	188,028	99.7	538	.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	188,566 100.0	
Kembata Alabama Tembaro	135,666	99.9	179	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	135,845 100.0	
Sidama	379,180	87.6	11,423	2.6	13,672	3.2	-	-	28,435	6.6	432,710 100.0	
Gedeo	112,340	96.3	1,502	1.3	1,208	1.0	-	-	1,601	1.4	116,651 100.0	
Semen Ono	449,915	81.6	2,733	.5	-	-	-	-	98,449	17.9	551,097 100.0	
Dejub Omo	33,688	44.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,699	55.9	76,387 100.0	
Kericho Shekicho	97,663	63.1	205	.1	-	-	-	-	56,795	36.7	154,663 100.0	
Bench Maji	41,097	54.6	430	.6	-	-	128	.2	33,628	44.7	75,283 100.0	
Yem Special Wereda	12,799	90.1	33	.2	-	-	-	-	1,373	9.7	14,205 100.0	
Amaro Special Wereda	16,478	99.4	95	.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,573 100.0	
Buri Special Wereda	6,255	96.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,503 100.0	
Konso Special Wereda	7,869	30.4	153	.6	-	-	-	-	17,856	69.0	25,878 100.0	
Dirashe Special Wereda	7,777	51.5	49	.3	-	-	48	.3	7,237	47.9	15,111 100.0	
GAMBELLA-RURAL	15,352	52.3	464	1.6	-	-	-	-	13,534	46.1	29,350 100.0	
HARARI-RURAL	11,311	84.0	239	1.8	1,867	13.9	-	-	45	.3	13,462 100.0	
ADDIS ABABA -RURAL	6,101	77.1	367	4.6	1,442	18.2	-	-	-	-	7,910 100.0	
DIRE DAWA-RURAL	13,651	88.9	26	.2	1,582	10.3	-	-	103	.7	15,362 100.0	

Table 8.1.3 Distribution of Households by Source of Energy for Lighting and Selected Urban Centers -1998

Selected Urban Centers	Source of Energy for Lighting										Total No. %	
	Kerosine			Electricity (Private)			Candles/ Kerosine Lamp			Others No. %		
	No.	%	No.	No.	%	No.	No.	%	No.			
URBAN -1998	428,615	26.8	502,655	31.5	615,387	38.5	7,167	.4	42,519	2.7	1,596,363 100.0	
Mekelle	923	3.8	8,320	34.2	14,923	61.4	133	.5	-	-	24,299 100.0	
Assayita	332	25.0	909	27.3	1,494	44.8	11	.3	87	2.6	3,333 100.0	
Gonder	1,710	6.8	7,490	29.6	16,042	63.4	80	.3	-	-	25,322 100.0	
Bahir Dar	1,792	8.8	6,008	29.5	12,504	61.4	45	.2	-	-	20,349 100.0	
Dessie	1,095	6.2	8,097	45.8	8,226	46.5	261	1.5	-	-	17,679 100.0	
Jimma	2,282	12.6	5,937	32.9	9,721	53.9	78	.4	30	.2	18,048 100.0	
Nazareth	1,642	5.5	10,762	36.2	16,996	57.1	311	1.0	45	.2	29,756 100.0	
Debre Ziet	935	5.9	6,855	42.9	8,148	51.0	-	-	29	.2	15,967 100.0	
Jigjiga	5,410	36.1	2,747	18.3	6,822	45.5	-	-	-	-	14,979 100.0	
Asosa	1,177	29.4	1,149	28.7	1,612	40.3	36	.9	24	.6	3,998 100.0	
Awasa	990	5.6	4,412	25.1	12,001	68.4	109	.6	44	.3	17,556 100.0	
Gambella	2,109	36.6	1,043	18.1	1,960	34.0	124	2.2	523	9.1	5,759 100.0	
Harari	416	2.2	7,834	41.5	10,570	56.0	35	.2	36	.2	18,891 100.0	
Addis Ababa	7,572	2.0	207,766	55.4	155,505	41.5	2,103	.6	2,143	.6	375,089 100.0	
Dire Dawa	2,265	6.5	10,616	30.3	21,689	61.9	385	1.1	75	.2	35,030 100.0	
Amhara Other Urban	139,928	55.1	37,735	14.9	73,416	28.9	1,345	.5	1,567	.6	253,991 100.0	
Oromiya Other Urban	115,690	29.5	117,943	30.0	124,168	31.6	480	.1	34,237	8.7	392,518 100.0	
S.n.n.p.r Other Urban	71,875	44.6	31,096	19.3	55,470	34.4	1,366	.8	1,504	.9	161,311 100.0	
Other Urban	69,371	43.1	25,937	16.0	64,120	39.5	264	.2	2,175	1.3	162,467 100.0	

Table 8.14 Distribution of Households by Type of Cooking Fuel and Region/Zone (Rural) - 1998

Region/Zone (Rural)	Type of Cooking Fuel										Others					Total			
	Collected Fire Wood	Purchased Fire Wood	Charcoal	Kerosine	Butane	Gas	Electricity	Crop Residue/ Dung/Saw dust			Others			No	%	No	%	No	
COUNTRY LEVEL -1998	7,444,271	66.1	1,119,501	9.9	85,261	.8	291,345	2.6	44,129	.4	61,191	.5	2,030,083	18.0	186,361	1.7	11,262,142	100.0	
RURAL -1998	7,226,696	74.7	336,143	3.5	5,597	.1	17,528	.2	4,381	-	-	-	1,945,177	20.1	134,644	1.4	9,668,166	100.0	
TIGRAY -RURAL	435,505	68.1	18,338	2.9	798	.1	220	.1	220	-	-	-	176,881	27.7	7,541	1.2	639,183	100.0	
Mirabawi Tigray	147,278	91.3	7,510	4.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,376	4.0	-	-	161,384	100.0	
Mehakelegnaw Tigray	165,428	82.8	872	.4	297	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,154	16.6	-	-	199,751	100.0	
Misrakawi Tigray	62,580	53.2	5,827	5.0	500	.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,205	41.0	528	.4	117,640	100.0	
Debutdawi Tigray	60,219	37.5	4,029	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89,146	55.6	7,013	4.4	160,407	100.0	
AFAR -RURAL	49,618	98.4	282	.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	.2	482	1.0	50,402	100.0	
Zone (01)	7,910	98.6	100	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	.2	8,026	100.0	
Zone (03)	33,232	99.5	160	.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,392	100.0	
Zone (05)	8,475	94.3	22	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
AMHARA -RURAL	1,943,304	65.4	121,005	4.1	893	-	1,698	.1	619	-	-	-	812,815	27.8	45,122	1.5	2,925,456	100.0	
Semen Gondar	262,585	65.9	4,173	1.0	603	.2	-	-	373	.1	-	-	124,198	31.2	6,873	1.7	398,432	100.0	
Debub Gondar	245,853	66.6	7,144	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106,537	28.9	9,018	2.4	368,925	100.0	
Semen Wollo	174,471	63.7	14,346	5.2	-	-	395	.1	-	-	-	-	75,022	27.4	9,576	3.5	273,810	100.0	
Debub Wollo	253,689	54.8	9,299	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	198,415	42.8	1,831	.4	463,234	100.0	
Seman Shewa	225,192	71.8	4,295	1.4	-	-	1,028	.3	-	-	-	-	82,724	26.4	492	.2	313,751	100.0	
Misrak Gojiam	215,180	50.2	66,108	15.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141,269	33.0	5,806	1.4	428,363	100.0	
Mirab Gojiam	324,590	88.7	7,847	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,683	7.0	7,750	2.1	365,870	100.0	
Wag Hemra	59,807	82.2	120	.2	-	-	112	.2	-	-	-	-	12,136	16.7	500	.7	72,787	100.0	
Agewawi	116,758	78.6	7,262	4.9	291	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,196	14.3	3,118	2.1	148,605	100.0	
Oromiya Zone	65,179	71.1	433	.5	-	-	163	.2	135	.1	-	-	25,636	28.0	157	.2	91,703	100.0	
OROMIYA -RURAL	2,652,592	72.6	87,825	2.4	2,606	.1	12,604	.3	1,853	.1	-	-	861,540	23.6	33,501	.9	3,652,521	100.0	
Mirab Wellega	285,903	95.8	2,812	.9	-	-	388	.1	350	.1	-	-	8,422	2.8	421	.1	296,296	100.0	
Misrak Wellega	239,491	97.2	6,042	2.5	-	-	299	.1	619	.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	246,451	100.0	
Ilibabor	199,562	98.9	1,351	.7	-	-	435	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	201,838	100.0	
Jima	405,318	99.0	3,322	.8	614	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	144,504	31.6	8,788	1.9	409,254	100.0	
Mirab Sheka	289,281	63.3	13,475	2.9	-	-	1,304	.3	-	-	-	-	179,444	72.3	3,154	1.3	457,352	100.0	
Seman Sheka	57,400	23.1	6,461	2.6	643	.3	1,155	.5	-	-	-	-	70,013	29.3	10,819	4.5	248,257	100.0	
Misrak Sheka	151,566	63.5	3,914	1.6	-	-	1,987	.8	334	.1	-	-	152,986	37.3	4,228	1.0	238,633	100.0	
Arsi	241,736	58.9	8,537	2.1	1,348	.3	1,147	.3	549	.1	-	-	94,820	34.9	3,729	1.4	271,421	100.0	
Mirab Harenge	167,676	61.8	2,750	1.0	-	-	2,446	.9	-	-	-	-	188,176	51.5	1,873	.5	365,314	100.0	
Misrak Harenge	162,983	44.6	11,421	3.1	-	-	861	.2	-	-	-	-	23,174	10.0	-	-	232,883	100.0	
Bale	195,858	84.1	12,664	5.4	-	-	1,207	.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	274,288	100.0	
Borera	257,819	94.0	15,094	5.5	-	-	1,375	.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SOMALI -RURAL	68,067	74.3	2,836	3.1	557	.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,132	22.0	6	-	91,598	100.0	
Shinile	4,920	90.4	368	6.8	147	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,441	100.0		
Jigjiga	38,359	62.7	2,258	3.7	410	.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,132	32.9	6	.1	61,159	100.0	
Nogale	24,788	99.2	210	.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,998	100.0	
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -RURAL	106,521	95.1	1,326	1.2	306	.3	61	.1	16	.1	-	-	101	.1	3,735	3.3	112,066	100.0	
Metekel	43,041	97.9	566	1.3	98	.2	61	.1	-	-	-	-	101	.2	75	.2	43,942	100.0	
Asosa	41,269	90.6	485	1.1	156	.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,660	8.0	45,570	100.0
Kamashi	22,210	98.5	275	1.2	52	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,553	100.0	

Table 8.1.4(Con't) Distribution of Households by Type of Cooking Fuel and Region/Zone (Rural) -1998

Region/Zone (Rural)	Type of Cooking Fuel											
	Collected Fire Wood			Purchased Fire Wood			Charcoal			Kerosine		
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
S.N.N.P.R -RURAL	1,916,178	89.9	102,857	4.8	360	-	951	-	1,799	.1	-	-
Gurage	240,889	75.1	6,444	2.0	-	-	422	.1	432	.3	-	-
Hadiya	184,960	98.1	2,626	1.4	-	-	-	-	493	.3	-	-
Kenbara Al abana Tenbaro	116,400	85.6	1,176	.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sidama	394,625	91.3	37,531	8.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gedo	108,720	93.2	7,383	6.3	323	.3	226	.2	-	-	-	-
Semen Oro	511,605	92.7	30,748	5.6	-	-	-	-	641	.1	-	-
Dejub Oro	69,701	91.2	6,551	8.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	135	.2
Keficho Shekicho	146,187	94.5	2,759	1.8	-	-	148	.1	-	-	-	-
Bench Maji	67,151	89.2	6,553	8.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,299	1.7
Yem Special Wereda	13,807	97.4	295	2.1	-	-	68	.5	-	-	-	-
Amaro Special Wereda	16,623	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bunji Special Wereda	6,344	97.6	26	.4	37	.6	12	.2	84	1.3	-	-
Konso Special Wereda	24,177	93.4	673	2.6	-	-	75	.3	149	.6	-	-
Dirrashe Special Wereda	15,010	99.3	101	.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	727	2.8
GAMBELLA-RURAL	28,261	96.3	865	2.9	33	.1	148	.5	43	.1	-	-
HARARI-RURAL	9,174	68.1	105	.8	-	-	73	.5	-	-	2,262	16.8
ADDIS ABABA-RURAL	931	11.8	414	5.2	-	-	1,464	18.5	51	.6	5,051	63.8
DIRE DAWA-RURAL	14,546	94.7	381	2.5	46	.3	308	2.0	-	-	62	.4
											19	.1
											15,362	100.0

Table 8.1.5 Distribution of Households by Type of Cooking Fuel and Selected Urban Centers - 1998

Selected Urban Centers	Type of Cooking Fuel												Total					
	Collected Fire Wood				Purchased Fire Wood				Charcoal									
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%						
URBAN -1998	219,575	13.8	783,358	49.1	79,664	5.0	273,816	17.2	39,748	2.5	61,191	3.8	84,906	5.3	51,717	3.2	1,593,975	100.0
Mekelle	572	2.4	14,242	58.6	1,274	5.2	2,344	9.6	1,309	5.4	2,339	9.6	763	3.1	1,455	6.0	24,298	100.0
Assiyita	721	21.6	1,814	54.4	617	18.5	30	9	-	-	-	-	58	1.7	93	2.8	3,333	100.0
Gonder	2,499	9.5	12,265	48.6	4,818	19.1	379	1.5	-	-	279	1.1	4,005	15.9	1,104	4.4	25,259	100.0
Bahir Dar	2,136	10.5	11,492	56.5	2,151	10.6	910	4.5	247	1.2	532	2.6	661	3.2	2,219	10.9	20,348	100.0
Dessie	1,690	9.6	11,418	64.6	264	1.5	2,508	14.2	72	.4	899	5.1	342	1.9	486	2.7	17,679	100.0
Jimma	3,824	21.3	9,245	51.5	3,079	17.1	1,016	5.7	149	.8	239	1.3	-	-	414	2.3	17,966	100.0
Nazreth	2,707	9.1	5,297	17.8	4,232	14.2	11,467	38.5	234	.8	784	2.6	3,815	12.8	1,218	4.1	29,754	100.0
Debre Zeit	1,135	7.1	3,907	24.5	375	2.3	5,522	34.6	225	1.4	741	4.6	3,745	23.5	317	2.0	15,967	100.0
Jigjiga	2,266	15.2	4,297	28.8	6,847	45.9	731	4.9	-	-	267	2.0	115	.8	379	2.5	14,932	100.0
Asosa	840	21.4	1,845	46.9	1,043	26.5	74	1.9	14	.4	19	.5	-	-	99	2.5	3,934	100.0
Awasa	1,380	7.9	8,902	50.7	832	4.7	4,597	26.2	670	3.8	650	3.7	141	.8	373	2.1	17,545	100.0
Gambella	1,825	31.8	2,412	42.1	916	16.0	173	3.0	-	-	187	3.3	-	-	-	-	5,733	100.0
Harari	1,696	9.0	7,121	37.9	1,166	6.2	6,269	33.3	184	1.0	961	5.0	906	4.8	528	2.8	18,791	100.0
Addis Ababa	10,794	2.9	67,548	18.0	6,072	1.6	178,515	47.6	30,682	8.2	45,626	12.2	28,128	7.5	7,954	2.1	375,319	100.0
Dire Dawa	2,219	6.4	12,228	35.0	2,668	7.6	15,479	44.4	267	.8	609	1.7	-	-	1,431	4.1	34,901	100.0
Arihara Other Urban	53,884	21.3	162,526	64.2	3,740	1.5	7,375	2.9	2,877	1.1	1,736	.7	13,770	5.4	7,288	2.9	253,226	100.0
Oromiya Other Urban	73,749	18.8	230,797	58.9	23,537	6.0	25,214	6.4	1,924	.5	5,253	1.3	23,715	6.0	7,758	2.0	391,987	100.0
S.n.n.p.r Other Urban	23,848	14.9	117,846	73.4	5,680	3.5	5,785	3.6	894	.6	-	-	1,054	.7	5,427	3.4	160,534	100.0
Other Urban	31,910	19.6	98,154	60.4	10,354	6.4	5,449	3.4	-	-	-	-	3,687	2.3	12,913	7.9	162,467	100.0

Table 8.1.6 Distribution of Households by Toilet Facility and Region/Zone (Rural) -1998

Region/Zone (Rural)	Toilet Facility															
	Flush Toilet			Pit Latrine			Container /hh items/			Field /Forest			Others			Total
	No	%	No	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	
COUNTRY LEVEL -1998	158,861	1.4	1,645,081	14.6	31,765	.3	9,382,131	83.3	48,655	.4	11,266,093	100.0				
RURAL -1998	88,879	.9	634,814	6.6	16,506	.2	8,893,760	92.0	36,081	.4	9,670,040	100.0				
TIGRAY -RURAL	6,439	1.0	8,745	1.4	-	-	624,263	97.6	390	.1	639,837	100.0				
Mirabawi Tigray	1,978	1.2	688	.4	-	-	159,183	98.4	-	-	161,849	100.0				
Mehakelegnaw Tigray	3,780	1.9	2,640	1.3	-	-	193,331	96.8	-	-	199,751	100.0				
Misrakai Tigray	682	.6	4,601	3.9	-	-	112,396	95.4	152	.1	117,831	100.0				
Debubawi Tigray	-	-	816	5	-	-	159,353	99.3	238	.1	160,407	100.0				
AFAR -RURAL	232	.5	578	1.1	144	.3	49,486	98.1	-	-	50,440	100.0				
Zone (01)	-	-	30	.4	37	.5	7,916	99.2	-	-	7,933	100.0				
Zone (03)	177	.5	483	1.4	47	.1	32,768	97.9	-	-	33,475	100.0				
Zone (05)	56	.6	65	.7	60	.7	8,803	98.0	-	-	8,984	100.0				
AMHARA -RURAL	23,287	.8	23,868	.8	5,077	.2	2,846,010	97.3	26,496	.9	2,924,738	100.0				
Semen Gondar	5,081	1.3	1,913	5.5	495	.1	391,541	98.1	-	-	399,030	100.0				
Debub Gondar	2,852	.8	2,775	.6	-	-	362,584	98.4	881	.2	368,492	100.0				
Semen Welto	268	.1	2,979	1.1	303	.1	270,260	98.7	-	-	273,810	100.0				
Debub Welto	1,782	.4	5,380	1.2	1,583	.3	454,487	98.1	-	-	463,232	100.0				
Semen Shewa	3,543	1.1	5,097	1.6	997	.3	304,094	96.9	-	-	313,731	100.0				
Misrak Gojam	3,339	.8	2,517	.6	893	.2	420,730	98.4	-	-	427,479	100.0				
Mirab Gojam	4,715	1.3	1,062	.3	456	.1	334,022	91.3	25,615	7.0	365,870	100.0				
Wag Hemra	-	-	120	.2	215	.3	72,451	99.5	-	-	72,786	100.0				
agekawi	1,278	.9	1,748	1.2	-	-	145,579	98.0	-	-	148,605	100.0				
Oroniya Zone	429	.5	877	1.0	135	.1	90,263	98.4	-	-	91,704	100.0				
OROMIYA -RURAL	35,038	1.0	307,716	8.4	8,877	.2	3,298,889	90.3	3,222	.1	3,653,742	100.0				
Mirab Wellega	3,275	1.1	32,411	10.9	410	.1	260,199	87.8	-	-	296,295	100.0				
Misrak Wellega	1,908	.8	13,563	5.5	-	-	230,682	93.7	-	-	246,153	100.0				
Illubabor	3,556	1.8	22,238	11.0	-	-	176,258	87.2	-	-	202,052	100.0				
Jima	6,873	1.7	97,800	23.9	2,107	.5	302,474	73.9	-	-	409,254	100.0				
Mirab Shewa	5,706	1.2	3,694	.8	899	.2	447,679	97.6	624	.1	458,602	100.0				
Semen Shewa	654	.3	4,302	1.7	195	.1	242,791	97.9	-	-	247,942	100.0				
Misrak Shewa	1,008	.4	6,570	2.8	-	-	231,055	96.8	-	-	238,633	100.0				
Arssi	1,843	.4	3,613	.9	1,913	.5	402,618	98.1	547	.1	410,534	100.0				
Mirab Harerge	3,553	1.3	34,424	12.7	677	.2	232,731	85.8	-	-	271,385	100.0				
Misrak Harerge	-	-	26,695	7.3	-	-	338,619	92.7	-	-	365,314	100.0				
Bale	5,343	2.3	37,784	16.2	2,228	1.0	187,529	80.5	-	-	232,884	100.0				
Borena	1,320	.5	24,622	9.0	448	.2	246,255	89.6	2,052	.7	274,697	100.0				
SONALI -RURAL	138	.2	1,764	1.5	122	.1	90,055	98.2	-	-	91,679	100.0				
Shinile	20	.4	304	5.6	34	.6	5,083	93.4	-	-	5,441	100.0				
Jigjiga	-	-	485	.8	87	.1	60,706	99.1	-	-	61,278	100.0				
MOYALE	118	.5	576	2.3	-	-	24,286	97.2	-	-	24,560	100.0				
BENSHANGUL -GUMUZ -RURAL	1,693	1.5	24,526	21.9	32	-	85,822	76.6	-	-	112,073	100.0				
Metekel	162	.4	4,552	10.4	-	-	39,228	89.3	-	-	43,942	100.0				
Asosa	982	2.2	19,973	41.9	-	-	25,515	56.0	-	-	45,570	100.0				
Kanashi	550	2.4	901	4.0	32	.1	21,080	93.4	-	-	22,563	100.0				

Table 8.1.6(Con't) Distribution of Households by Toilet Facility and Region/Zone (Rural) -1998

Region/Zone (Rural)	Toilet Facility										Total	
	Flush Toilet		Pit Latrine		Container /hh items/		Field /Forest		Others			
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%		
S.N.N.P.R -RURAL	21,604	1.0	261,546	12.3	2,153	.1	1,840,210	86.3	5,933	.3	2,131,446 100.0	
Gurage	-	-	24,798	7.7	422	.1	292,951	91.4	2,471	.8	320,642 100.0	
Hadiya	940	.5	5,672	3.0	-	-	181,954	96.5	-	-	188,566 100.0	
Kenbara Alabana Tembaro	2,301	1.7	11,905	8.8	657	.5	120,998	88.9	173	.1	136,034 100.0	
Sidama	2,296	.5	35,548	8.2	-	-	394,866	91.3	-	-	432,710 100.0	
Gedeo	1,165	1.0	34,053	29.2	653	.6	79,328	68.0	1,453	1.2	116,652 100.0	
Semen Ono	9,653	1.7	74,950	13.6	-	-	466,898	84.6	698	.1	552,189 100.0	
Debub Omo	121	.2	10,114	13.2	-	-	65,585	85.9	567	.7	76,387 100.0	
Keficho Shekicho	2,512	1.6	30,533	19.7	-	-	121,455	78.5	163	.1	154,663 100.0	
Bench Maji	1,157	1.5	19,168	25.5	122	.2	54,835	72.8	-	-	75,282 100.0	
Yem Special Wereda	216	1.5	8,674	61.1	-	-	5,314	37.4	-	-	14,204 100.0	
Amaro Special Wereda	616	3.7	1,423	8.6	-	-	14,584	87.7	-	-	16,623 100.0	
Burji Special Wereda	-	-	291	4.5	-	-	6,176	95.0	36	.6	6,503 100.0	
Konso Special Wereda	456	1.8	3,878	15.0	273	1.1	20,898	80.8	372	1.4	25,877 100.0	
Dirashe Special Wereda	170	1.1	538	3.6	26	.2	14,377	95.1	-	-	15,111 100.0	
GAMBELLA-RURAL	243	.8	3,816	13.0	32	.1	25,259	86.1	-	-	29,350 100.0	
HARARI-RURAL	-	-	466	3.5	-	-	12,996	96.5	-	-	13,462 100.0	
ADDIS ABABA-RURAL	51	.6	1,076	13.6	-	-	6,744	85.2	41	.5	7,912 100.0	
DIRE DAWA-RURAL	153	1.0	1,114	7.3	70	.5	14,025	91.3	-	-	15,362 100.0	

Table 8.1.7 Distribution of Households by Toilet Facility and Selected Urban Centers -1998

Selected Urban Centers	Toilet Facility												Total
	Flush Toilet			Pit Latrine			Container /hh items/			Field /Forest			
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No
URBAN -1998	69,982	4.4	1,010,266	63.3	14,859	.9	488,371	30.6	12,573	.8	1,596,051	100.0	
Mekele	2,390	9.8	16,432	67.7	113	.5	5,353	22.0	-	-	24,288	100.0	
Assaya Ita	13	.4	1,577	47.3	52	1.6	1,683	50.5	9	.3	3,334	100.0	
Gonder	1,064	4.2	13,399	52.9	125	.5	10,635	42.0	100	.4	25,323	100.0	
Bahir Dar	1,063	5.2	13,844	68.0	158	.8	5,283	26.0	-	-	20,348	100.0	
Dessie	806	4.6	12,257	69.3	31	.2	4,585	25.9	-	-	17,679	100.0	
Jimma	705	3.9	14,280	79.1	170	.9	2,853	16.0	-	-	18,048	100.0	
Nazreth	1,064	3.6	25,766	86.6	74	.2	2,851	9.6	-	-	29,755	100.0	
Debre Zeit	807	5.1	12,784	80.1	230	1.4	2,146	13.4	-	-	15,967	100.0	
Jigjiga	241	1.6	10,886	72.7	-	-	3,833	25.6	20	.1	14,980	100.0	
Asosa	138	3.5	3,655	91.4	-	-	204	5.1	-	-	3,997	100.0	
Awasa	943	5.4	15,540	88.5	-	-	890	5.1	181	1.0	17,554	100.0	
Gambella	335	5.8	1,764	30.6	51	.9	3,415	59.2	208	3.6	5,773	100.0	
Harari	1,291	6.8	14,555	77.2	69	.4	2,866	15.2	79	.4	18,860	100.0	
Addis Ababa	41,136	11.0	274,976	73.3	11,726	3.1	39,213	10.5	8,113	2.2	375,164	100.0	
Dire Dawa	1,365	3.9	26,675	76.1	-	-	6,923	19.8	67	.2	35,030	100.0	
Afarha Other Urban	2,111	.8	115,241	45.5	223	.1	135,380	53.4	574	.2	253,529	100.0	
Oromiya Other Urban	4,952	1.3	253,115	64.5	796	.2	133,179	33.9	476	.1	392,518	100.0	
S.n.n.p.r Other Urban	1,781	1.1	123,310	76.4	129	.1	33,719	20.9	2,501	1.5	161,440	100.0	
Other Urban	7,779	4.8	60,210	37.1	913	.6	93,318	57.4	246	.2	162,466	100.0	

Table 8.1.8 Distribution of Households by Method of Garbage/Sewage Disposal and Region/Zone(Rural) -1998

Region / Zone (Rural)	Waste Disposal Facility															
	Waste Disposal Vehicle/Container				Dug Out				Throwing away				Others		Total	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
COUNTRY LEVEL -1998	294,046	2.8	494,055	4.7	9,446,398	89.2	357,118	3.4	10,591,617	100.0						
RURAL -1998	15,332	.2	178,764	2.0	8,689,296	95.8	186,956	2.1	9,070,348	100.0						
TIGRAY -RURAL	1,222	.2	44,201	7.1	569,702	91.3	9,086	1.5	624,211	100.0						
Mirabawi Tigray	428	.3	6,823	4.2	149,897	92.6	4,701	2.9	161,849	100.0						
Mehakelegnaw Tigray	567	.3	8,608	4.7	175,174	94.7	586	.3	184,935	100.0						
Misrakawi Tigray	227	.2	22,795	19.5	92,723	79.2	1,274	1.1	117,019	100.0						
Debubawi Tigray	-	-	5,975	3.7	151,908	94.7	2,525	1.6	160,408	100.0						
AFAR -RURAL	20	-	88	.2	46,406	98.1	794	1.7	47,308	100.0						
Zone (01)	20	.3	-	-	7,777	97.4	185	2.3	7,982	100.0						
Zone (03)	-	-	66	.2	29,962	98.7	315	1.0	30,343	100.0						
Zone (05)	-	-	22	.2	8,668	96.5	294	3.3	8,984	100.0						
AMHARA -RURAL	1,435	.1	22,566	.8	2,741,893	98.1	28,843	1.0	2,794,737	100.0						
Semen Gondar	-	-	2,473	.6	389,139	98.4	4,014	1.0	395,626	100.0						
Debub Gondar	1,015	.3	-	-	321,571	98.9	2,531	.8	325,117	100.0						
Semen Wello	-	-	1,447	.5	263,078	98.3	3,226	1.2	267,751	100.0						
Debub Wello	-	-	1,773	.4	452,625	98.2	6,539	1.4	460,937	100.0						
Semen Shewa	420	.2	11,299	4.1	262,209	94.4	3,751	1.4	277,679	100.0						
Misrak Gojam	-	-	4,537	1.1	419,928	98.2	3,216	.8	427,681	100.0						
Mirab Gojam	-	-	454	.1	335,686	99.7	453	.1	336,593	100.0						
Wag Hemra	-	-	-	-	72,048	99.1	619	.9	72,667	100.0						
ageawati	-	-	291	.2	146,452	98.6	1,861	1.3	148,604	100.0						
Oromiya Zone	-	-	292	.4	79,156	96.4	2,633	3.2	82,081	100.0						
OROMIYA -RURAL	6,995	.2	60,827	1.7	3,426,156	96.4	58,700	1.7	3,552,678	100.0						
Mirab Wellega	326	.1	3,065	1.0	289,420	97.9	2,756	.9	295,567	100.0						
Misrak Wellega	-	-	979	.4	243,764	98.9	1,709	.7	246,452	100.0						
Illubabor	698	.4	3,672	1.9	189,819	97.0	1,477	.8	195,666	100.0						
Jimma	565	.1	6,789	1.7	381,857	97.3	3,147	.8	392,358	100.0						
Mirab Shewa	1,821	.4	1,241	.3	423,565	98.2	4,729	1.1	431,356	100.0						
Semen Shewa	-	-	2,132	.9	237,013	96.6	6,147	2.5	245,292	100.0						
Misrak Shewa	-	-	4,712	2.0	228,294	96.0	4,788	2.0	237,794	100.0						
Arsi	412	.1	9,269	2.3	387,561	95.5	8,552	2.1	405,794	100.0						
Mirab Harerge	1,181	.5	1,840	.7	238,163	96.6	5,463	2.2	246,647	100.0						
Misrak Harerge	-	-	7,876	2.2	348,238	96.6	4,396	1.2	360,510	100.0						
Bale	953	.4	13,240	5.7	215,671	92.6	3,019	1.3	232,883	100.0						
Borena	1,038	.4	6,012	2.3	242,792	92.5	12,518	4.8	262,360	100.0						
SOMALI -RURAL	346	.4	354	.4	84,037	91.7	6,923	7.6	91,660	100.0						
Shinile	13	.2	78	1.4	5,198	95.6	148	2.7	5,437	100.0						
Jigjiga	333	.5	167	.3	57,529	93.9	3,250	5.3	61,279	100.0						
Moyale	-	-	109	.4	21,310	85.4	3,525	14.1	24,944	100.0						
BENSHANGUL-GUMUZ -RURAL	295	.3	5,737	5.1	100,883	90.0	5,159	4.6	112,074	100.0						
Metekel	61	.1	384	.9	42,861	97.5	655	1.5	43,941	100.0						
Asosa	226	.5	5,233	11.5	35,714	78.4	4,398	9.7	45,571	100.0						
Kamashi	8	-	120	.5	22,328	99.0	106	.5	22,562	100.0						

Table 8.1.8(Con't) Distribution of Households by Method of Garbage/Sewage Disposal and Region/Zone(Rural) -1998

Region / Zone (Rural)	Waste Disposal Facility								Total	
	Waste Disposal Vehicle/Container		Dug Out		Throwing away		Others			
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%		
S.N.N.P.R -RURAL	4,492	.3	42,354	2.4	1,660,725	93.2	74,507	4.2	1,782,078	
Gurage	-	5,231	2.8	175,747	95.4	3,175	1.7	184,153	100.0	
Hadiya	264	.2	214	.2	130,300	95.7	5,380	4.0	136,158	100.0
Kembata Alabama Tembaro	186	.2	2,043	1.7	114,625	96.9	1,473	1.2	118,327	100.0
Sidama	1,131	.3	8,701	2.3	352,870	94.5	10,659	2.9	373,361	100.0
Gedeo	145	.1	849	.9	97,149	97.4	1,627	1.6	99,770	100.0
Semen Omo	1,452	.3	15,027	3.0	443,048	88.1	43,240	8.6	502,767	100.0
Debub Omo	-	401	.6	60,809	98.1	806	1.3	62,016	100.0	
Keficho Shekicha	484	.3	5,339	3.5	144,967	93.7	3,874	2.5	154,664	100.0
Bench Maji	182	.2	2,733	3.6	70,971	94.4	1,295	1.7	75,181	100.0
Yem Special Wereda	-	404	2.8	13,450	94.7	350	2.5	14,204	100.0	
Amaro Special Wereda	497	3.3	95	.6	14,052	92.7	519	3.4	15,163	100.0
Buri Special Wereda	-	69	1.1	6,356	97.7	78	1.2	6,503	100.0	
Konso Special Wereda	151	.6	1,142	4.5	23,664	93.4	370	1.5	25,327	100.0
Dirashe Special Wereda	-	107	.7	12,717	87.8	1,661	11.5	14,485	100.0	
GAMBELLA-RURAL	63	.2	855	2.9	27,313	93.1	1,119	3.8	29,350	100.0
HARARI-RURAL	-	1,141	8.5	12,907	89.5	275	2.0	13,423	100.0	
ADDIS ABABA-RURAL	-	482	6.3	6,086	79.2	1,121	14.6	7,689	100.0	
DIRE DAWA-RURAL	465	3.1	159	1.1	14,088	93.0	429	2.8	15,141	100.0

Table 8.1.9 Distribution of Households by Method of Garbage/Sewage Disposal and Selected Urban Centers - 1998

Selected Urban Centers	Waste Disposal Facility						Total			
	Waste Disposal Vehicle/Container		Dug Out		Throwing away					
	No	%	No	%	No	%				
URBAN - 1998	278,714	18.3	315,292	20.7	757,102	49.8	170,162	11.2	1,521,270	100.0
Mekelle	11,355	46.8	4,494	18.5	7,224	29.8	1,198	4.9	24,271	100.0
Assiyita	162	4.9	105	3.2	2,090	63.2	949	28.7	3,306	100.0
Gonder	7,207	28.5	1,895	7.5	15,334	60.7	827	3.3	25,263	100.0
Bahir Dar	7,933	39.1	2,332	11.5	7,891	38.8	2,157	10.6	20,313	100.0
Dessie	4,096	25.0	1,826	11.2	7,480	45.7	2,971	18.1	16,373	100.0
Jimma	2,598	14.4	3,834	21.3	10,314	57.2	1,270	7.0	18,016	100.0
Nazareth	1,357	4.6	10,704	36.0	8,576	28.9	9,066	30.5	29,703	100.0
Debre Ziet	794	5.0	5,463	34.3	6,614	41.6	3,033	19.1	15,904	100.0
Jigjiga	4,608	30.9	1,283	8.6	6,432	43.1	2,603	17.4	14,926	100.0
Asosa	27	.7	2,289	57.9	1,363	34.5	275	7.0	3,954	100.0
Awasa	390	2.2	9,633	55.0	4,841	27.6	2,648	15.1	17,512	100.0
Gambella	-	-	671	11.7	4,451	77.3	636	11.0	5,758	100.0
Harari	3,423	20.1	6,230	36.6	5,934	34.9	1,433	8.4	17,020	100.0
Addis Ababa	182,051	56.4	16,372	5.1	83,131	25.8	41,231	12.8	322,785	100.0
Dire Dawa	16,036	46.5	3,784	11.0	12,901	37.4	1,756	5.1	34,477	100.0
Amhara Other Urban	4,071	1.6	4,278	18.4	183,494	72.9	17,906	7.1	251,749	100.0
Oromiya Other Urban	10,160	2.6	91,673	23.7	221,574	57.4	62,742	16.2	386,149	100.0
S.n.n.p.r Other Urban	5,542	3.7	54,804	36.2	77,128	50.9	14,097	9.3	151,571	100.0
Other Urban	16,904	10.4	51,622	31.8	90,329	55.7	3,365	2.1	162,220	100.0

Table 8.2.0 Distribution of Households by Type of Tenure and Region/Zone(Rural) - 1998

Region / Zone (Rural)	Type of Tenure												Total			
	Owned				Rented				Free of Charge							
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
COUNTRY LEVEL - 1998	9,992,244	88.4	812,441	7.2	360,273	3.2	24,429	.2	108,103	1.0	11,297,490	100.0				
RURAL - 1998	9,240,276	95.3	83,302	.9	263,799	2.7	19,853	.2	86,394	.9	9,693,624	100.0				
TIGRAY - RURAL	568,822	88.8	8,232	1.3	59,552	9.3	731	.1	3,108	.5	640,445	100.0				
Mirabawi Tigray	146,514	90.5	3,584	2.2	10,299	6.4	255	.2	1,197	.7	161,849	100.0				
Mehakelegnaw Tigray	174,524	87.2	-	-	21,217	12.6	-	-	300	.1	200,041	100.0				
Misrakawi Tigray	103,275	87.6	2,142	1.8	11,657	9.9	183	.2	572	.5	117,829	100.0				
Debubawi Tigray	144,508	89.9	2,506	1.6	12,379	7.7	292	.2	1,039	.6	160,724	100.0				
AFAR - RURAL	45,744	90.6	351	.7	3,446	6.8	696	1.4	255	.5	50,492	100.0				
Zone (01)	7,740	96.4	14	.2	272	3.4	-	-	-	-	8,026	100.0				
Zone (03)	29,082	86.9	337	1.0	3,175	9.5	674	2.0	206	.6	33,474	100.0				
Zone (05)	8,922	99.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	.6	8,924	100.0				
AMHARA - RURAL	2,778,037	94.8	29,115	1.0	75,802	2.6	10,482	.4	35,793	1.2	2,929,229	100.0				
Semen Gondar	378,142	94.8	3,365	.8	7,794	2.0	1,152	.3	8,578	2.1	399,031	100.0				
Debub Gondar	348,318	94.4	1,587	.4	4,507	1.2	1,690	.5	12,822	3.5	368,924	100.0				
Semen Wello	259,204	94.7	4,334	1.6	8,033	2.9	1,916	.7	324	.1	273,811	100.0				
Debub Wello	439,780	94.9	4,576	1.0	14,623	3.2	2,390	.5	1,865	.4	463,234	100.0				
Semen Shewa	296,645	94.6	1,476	.5	11,309	3.6	2,186	.7	2,116	.7	313,732	100.0				
Misrak Gojam	400,219	93.1	12,661	2.9	13,809	3.2	-	-	3,247	.8	429,736	100.0				
Mirab Gojam	357,306	97.4	491	.1	6,387	1.7	-	-	2,624	.7	366,808	100.0				
Wag Hemra	68,548	94.2	-	-	3,355	4.6	555	.8	328	.5	72,786	100.0				
agekawi	141,652	95.2	333	.2	2,988	2.0	452	.3	3,330	2.2	148,755	100.0				
Oromiya Zone	88,225	95.5	491	.5	2,999	3.2	140	.2	561	.6	92,416	100.0				
OROMIYA - RURAL	3,522,824	95.9	26,335	.7	81,725	2.2	7,147	.2	33,776	.9	3,671,807	100.0				
Miamb Wellega	284,839	96.1	1,2	5,938	2.0	388	-1	1,547	.5	296,296	100.0					
Misrak Wellega	236,315	95.9	3,478	1.4	4,826	2.0	663	.3	1,170	.5	246,452	100.0				
Ittubabor	195,889	96.8	682	.3	4,630	2.3	446	.2	754	.4	202,401	100.0				
Jimma	402,183	98.0	430	.1	4,690	1.1	968	.2	2,090	.5	410,361	100.0				
Mirab Shewa	445,430	97.0	736	.2	7,318	1.6	1,210	.3	4,589	1.0	459,283	100.0				
Semen Shewa	239,117	96.2	2,290	.9	4,729	1.9	1,191	.5	1,208	.5	248,535	100.0				
Misrak Shewa	233,004	97.5	1,374	.6	3,312	1.4	267	.1	1,037	.4	238,994	100.0				
Arsi	390,265	94.7	1,020	.2	15,340	3.7	1,695	.4	3,924	1.0	412,244	100.0				
Mirab Harerge	260,482	95.7	1,674	.6	8,911	3.3	-	-	676	.2	272,061	100.0				
Misrak Harerge	350,872	95.7	3,331	.9	8,844	2.4	-	-	3,561	1.0	366,608	100.0				
Bale	223,950	96.1	856	.4	7,253	3.1	-	-	1,087	.5	233,146	100.0				
Borena	260,478	91.3	6,881	2.4	5,933	2.1	-	-	12,134	4.3	235,426	100.0				
SOMALI - RURAL	89,115	97.0	673	.7	1,163	1.3	52	.1	875	1.0	91,878	100.0				
Shinile	4,688	86.0	2,2	313	5.7	-	-	-	330	6.1	5,450	100.0				
Jigjiga	59,825	97.4	531	.9	620	1.0	-	-	455	.7	61,431	100.0				
Moyale	24,602	98.4	24	.1	230	.9	52	.2	90	.4	24,998	100.0				
BENSHANGUL - GUMUZ - RURAL	107,140	95.5	505	.5	3,416	3.0	32	.2	1,057	.9	112,150	100.0				
Metekel	41,285	93.8	295	.7	1,450	3.3	-	-	973	2.2	44,003	100.0				
Asosa	43,761	96.0	140	.3	1,669	3.7	-	-	-	-	45,570	100.0				
Kamashi	22,094	97.9	70	.3	298	1.3	32	.1	84	.4	22,578	100.0				

Table 8.2.0(Con't) Distribution of Households by Type of Tenure and Region/Zone(Rural) -1998

Region / Zone (Rural)	Type of Tenure										Total	
	Owned	Rented	Free of Charge	Others	Not Stated	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
S.N.N.P.R -RURAL	2,067,539	97.0	16,905	.8	35,139	1.6	558	-	11,330	.5	2,131,471	100.0
Gurage	311,161	97.0	1,759	.5	6,030	1.9	-	-	1,692	.5	320,642	100.0
Hadiya	184,186	97.7	-	-	2,254	1.2	-	-	2,125	1.1	188,565	100.0
Kembata Alabana Tembaro	131,976	97.0	1,088	.8	1,064	.8	-	-	1,906	1.4	136,034	100.0
Sidama	421,126	97.3	5,498	1.3	5,550	1.3	-	-	536	.1	432,710	100.0
Gedeo	112,693	96.6	2,090	1.8	631	.5	226	.2	1,012	.9	116,652	100.0
Semen Omo	536,054	97.1	2,741	.5	11,371	2.1	-	-	2,024	.4	552,190	100.0
Debub Omo	74,128	97.0	706	.9	1,431	1.9	-	-	121	.2	76,386	100.0
Keficho Shekicho	148,935	96.3	1,563	1.0	3,029	2.0	-	-	1,136	.7	154,663	100.0
Bench Maji	71,842	95.4	1,134	1.5	1,671	2.2	332	.4	303	.4	75,282	100.0
Yem Special Wereda	14,098	99.3	35	.2	71	.5	-	-	-	-	14,204	100.0
Amaro Special Wereda	16,011	96.3	50	.3	371	2.2	-	-	191	1.1	16,623	100.0
Burji Special Wereda	6,255	96.2	16	.2	196	3.0	-	-	36	.6	6,503	100.0
Konso Special Wereda	24,368	94.2	224	.9	1,139	4.4	-	-	147	.6	25,878	100.0
Dirashe Special Wereda	14,707	97.2	-	-	1,332	2.2	-	-	99	.7	15,138	100.0
GAMBELLA-RURAL	26,568	90.3	956	3.3	1,698	5.8	89	.3	102	.3	29,413	100.0
HARARI-RURAL	13,023	96.7	19	.1	359	2.7	40	.3	22	.2	13,463	100.0
ADDIS ABABA-RURAL	7,367	93.1	178	2.3	354	4.5	6	-1	5	.1	7,910	100.0
DIRE DAWA-RURAL	14,095	91.8	32	.2	1,144	7.4	20	-1	71	.5	15,362	100.0

Table 8.2.1 Distribution of Households by Type of Tenure and Selected Urban Centers - 1998

Selected Urban Centers	Type of Tenure						Total		
	Owned		Rented		Free of Charge		Others	Not Stated	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	No.	No.
URBAN - 1998	751,968	46.9	729,138	45.5	96,474	6.0	4,576	.3	21,708
Mekelle	8,431	34.6	14,250	58.6	1,654	6.8	-	-	-
Assayita	1,495	44.9	1,638	49.1	172	5.2	.4	16	.5
Gonder	9,999	39.4	12,694	49.3	1,127	4.4	36	.1	1,707
Bahir Dar	8,717	42.5	10,132	49.4	1,401	6.8	-	250	1.2
Dessie	6,106	34.5	10,045	56.8	1,391	7.9	39	.2	99
Jimma	6,528	36.2	10,522	57.2	1,126	6.2	73	.4	-
Nazareth	12,940	43.1	14,052	46.8	2,079	6.9	162	.5	793
Debre Ziet	6,661	41.7	8,507	53.3	765	4.8	34	.2	-
Jigjiga	7,401	49.3	6,926	46.2	491	3.3	53	.4	127
Asosa	2,015	50.4	1,797	45.0	185	4.6	-	-	-
Awasa	5,719	32.5	10,913	62.1	849	4.8	30	.2	75
Gambella	3,529	61.1	1,769	30.6	476	8.2	-	-	-
Harari	6,248	33.1	11,357	60.1	1,287	6.8	-	-	-
Addis Ababa	143,504	38.1	204,388	54.3	22,207	5.9	2,717	.7	3,572
Dire Dawa	13,856	39.6	19,689	56.2	1,342	3.8	75	.2	.68
Amhara Other Urban	131,312	51.4	106,557	41.7	11,490	4.5	-	5,959	2.3
Oromiya Other Urban	193,845	48.9	164,449	41.5	33,010	8.3	590	.1	4,828
S.h.n.p.r Other Urban	87,388	54.1	62,020	38.4	7,346	4.6	546	.3	4,141
Other Urban	96,276	59.3	57,832	35.6	8,076	5.0	211	.1	162,468

CHAPTER IX

POSSESSION OF HOUSEHOLD ASSETS

9.1 Introduction

It is quite common to deal with indicators of economic performance while measuring the level of welfare of the households. In order to throw some light on households' economic situation the proxy indicators employed in this survey are possession of household assets. Assets are one of the direct measures of economic welfare. The loss or acquisition of assets could indicate the economic conditions of households. Sell or depletion of assets without replacement, for example, may be associated with a declining household income and thus deteriorating living standard. Acquisition of additional assets, on the other hand, might be a reflection of better condition of household's living standard.

The 1998 Welfare Monitoring Survey collected data on selected household assets at the time of the survey and a year earlier. These include the major assets like land, dwelling houses, other assets such as farming equipment and other consumer durable items.

9.2 Ownership of Land and Dwellings or Other Buildings

Tables 9.1(a)–9.1(c) shows the distribution of households that own land and a dwelling unit and/or other buildings, and changes in ownership by expenditure quintile. The survey result revealed that at country level households that own land and dwellings and/or other buildings constituted about 90 percent each. In rural areas, survey result showed that households that possess a plot of land or dwelling house and/or other buildings formed about 97 percent each. In urban areas, however, about 50 percent of the households were observed to own land, and dwelling house and/or other buildings each (see Summary Table 9A below).

Summary Table 9A

**Percentage Distribution of Households that Own land
and Dwellings or Other Buildings and Changes in
Ownership by Place of Residence - 1998**

Ownership	Place of Residence		
	Rural	Urban	Country Level
Own dwelling and/or other buildings	96.5	50.1	89.9
Own land	96.8	51.3	90.4
Changes in ownership last 12 months			
Households who lost dwelling and/or other buildings	2.0	1.1	1.9
Household who acquired a dwelling or other buildings	7.4	4.7	7.0
Households who lost land	9.0	3.0	8.2
Households who gained land	7.5	4.1	7.0

During the survey, it was assessed whether households have experienced any changes in their status of ownership of land and dwellings in the past 12 months prior to the survey date. Comparison of the current status of ownership with the status 12 months ago prior to the survey date is made and results are given in Summary Table 9A. The table showed that the proportion of households that acquired a dwelling unit and/or other buildings within a year exceeds the proportion of households that lost their assets during the indicated span of time. This holds true for both urban and rural areas. That is, at country level the proportion of households that acquired a dwelling or other building within a year amounted to 7.0 percent while those who lost constituted only 1.9 percent. In urban areas the proportions are 4.7 percent for those that gained and 1.1 percent for those that lost. In rural areas the corresponding proportions are 7.4 percent against 2.0 percent. The data in Summary Table 9A also revealed that relatively more households in rural than in urban areas acquired a dwelling and/or other building units. This could probably be due to relatively better opportunities for the rural households than for the urban households to put up a dwelling unit. It is also believed that the rural households confront less problem in terms of obtaining a small plot of land to build a house and spends relatively less to put up a housing unit than their counterparts in urban areas.

Regarding land ownership, it is shown in the Summary Table 9A that there is a tendency to decrease in the proportion of households that gained a plot of land (7.0 percent) compared to the proportion that lost it (8.2 percent).

The proportion of households that acquired a plot of land in rural areas was 7.5 percent compared to the households who lost it (9.0 percent). However, in urban areas the proportion of households that gained land (4.1 percent) surpassed their counterparts who lost land (3.0 percent).

Comparing the proportion in ownership of dwellings and/or other buildings in selected urban centers, Table 9.1.1 indicates that during the survey period the proportion of households owning dwellings and/or other buildings ranged from 56.4 percent in Nazareth town to 47.4 percent in other urban centers of SNNP Region.

9.3 Other Household Assets

Summary Table 9B presents the distribution of households that own other household assets by place of residence. These selected assets include farming equipment like plough; sickle; ‘mofer’ and ‘kenber’; farming and transport animals; and other household durable goods such as car, TV set, refrigerator, stove, bicycle, ... etc.

Data on whether the households currently own these assets or not, and the changes in status of ownership that occurred over the 12 months before the survey date were collected. At country level, 70.3 percent of the households own sickle, 54.9 percent own plough, 53.0 percent own ‘mofer’ and ‘kember’(farming tools), 47.9 percent own farming animals and 18.4 percent own transport animals. It is also observed that only 15.1 percent own radio, 5.3 percent have stove and 1.3 percent own TV. Less than 1 percent of the households own sprayer , tractor, bicycle, motor bicycle, car and refrigerator (for details refer to Tables 9.2(a) – 9.2(c)).

In general, the rate of ownership is very much higher in rural areas compared to urban areas for farming equipment, and urban households were known to have more non-farm equipment than rural households.

The survey result revealed slightly over half of the urban households (56.5 percent) own radio sets compared to one out of twelve rural households (8.3 percent). One out of twelve urban households own TV set compared to insignificant proportion among the rural households. About 3 percent of the households own a car in urban areas compared to no households in rural areas. This tremendous discrepancy in assets ownership may be an indication of the gap in the welfare level of urban and rural areas in terms of economic well-being of households. Ownership of assets mostly tends to increase with increasing expenditure quintile.

In Tables 9.3(a)-9.3(c) one can find figures on changes of ownership of assets during the last 12 months prior to the survey date. Most of the changes are more or less negligible. However, in rural areas 9.2 percent of the households have gained sickle while 5.3 percent have lost the same asset. Ownership of farming animals changed in opposite direction. About eight percent of the rural households gained while eleven percent lost farming animals. Among the urban households 4.1 percent gained radio while 2.4 percent lost their radio. The corresponding figures for TV are 1.6 percent and 0.2 percent, respectively.

Summary Table 9B

**Percentage Distribution of Households Who Own Asset
by Type of Asset and Place of Residence - 1998**

Type of Asset	Place of Residence		
	Country	Rural	Urban
'Mofer' & 'Kenber'	53.0	60.7	6.2
Plough	54.9	62.8	7.0
Sickle	70.3	78.5	20.8
Sprayer	0.4	0.4	0.5
Tractor	0.1	0.1	0.1
Farming animals	47.9	54.9	6.0
Transport animals	18.4	21.0	2.8
Bicycle	0.7	0.4	2.2
Motor bicycle	-	-	0.1
Car (for private use)	0.2	-	1.6
Car for commercial use)	0.2	-	1.4
TV	1.3	-	8.8
Video	0.5	-	3.1
Radio	15.1	8.3	56.5
Refrigerator	0.7	-	4.3
Stove (electrical, gas)	5.3	0.8	32.2
Not Stated	0.1	0.1	-
Total No. of Households	11,297,490	9,693,624	1,603,865

Table 9.1.0 Percentage Distribution of Household that Own Land and Dwellings or Other buildings by Region /Zone (Rural) -1998

Region /Zone (Rural)	Own Dwellings/ Other Building			Ownership			Total	%
		%	Own Land	%				
COUNTRY LEVEL - 1998								
RURAL -1998	10,157,621	49.9	10,210,985	50.1	20,368,606	100.0		
TIGRAY -RURAL	9,353,839	49.9	9,387,704	50.1	18,741,543	100.0		
Mirabawi Tigray	576,932	48.6	611,305	51.4	1,188,237	100.0		
Mehakelegnaw Tigray	148,156	49.6	150,822	50.4	298,978	100.0		
Misrakawi Tigray	176,356	47.9	191,858	52.1	368,214	100.0		
Debubawi Tigray	103,619	48.2	111,575	51.8	215,194	100.0		
AFAR -RURAL	148,801	48.7	157,050	51.3	305,851	100.0		
Zone (01)	46,430	50.1	46,178	49.9	92,608	100.0		
Zone (03)	7,897	50.1	7,881	49.9	15,778	100.0		
Zone (05)	29,554	50.1	29,438	49.9	58,992	100.0		
Zone (07)	8,979	50.3	8,859	49.7	17,838	100.0		
AMHARA -RURAL	2,821,748	49.7	2,858,621	50.3	5,680,369	100.0		
Semen Gondar	390,650	49.8	393,642	50.2	784,292	100.0		
Debub Gondar	359,058	49.9	360,138	50.1	719,196	100.0		
Semen Wello	263,479	49.5	268,517	50.5	531,996	100.0		
Debub Welto	447,474	49.6	455,506	50.4	902,980	100.0		
Semen Shewa	300,332	49.8	302,941	50.2	603,273	100.0		
Misrak Gojam	397,022	49.0	413,352	51.0	810,374	100.0		
Mirab Gojam	360,154	50.2	357,480	49.8	717,634	100.0		
Wag Hemra	68,649	49.3	70,637	50.7	139,286	100.0		
agewawi	145,561	49.9	146,434	50.1	291,995	100.0		
Oromiya Zone	89,369	49.8	89,972	50.2	179,341	100.0		
OROMIYA -RURAL	3,560,512	50.1	3,543,489	49.9	7,106,001	100.0		
Mirab Wellega	287,152	50.1	286,156	49.9	573,308	100.0		
Misrak Wellega	237,664	50.1	236,329	49.9	473,993	100.0		
Ilibabor	196,522	50.1	195,429	49.9	391,951	100.0		
Jimma	402,664	50.2	399,779	49.8	802,443	100.0		
Mirab Shewa	451,172	50.4	444,072	49.6	895,244	100.0		
Semen Shewa	243,266	50.2	241,492	49.8	484,758	100.0		
Misrak Shewa	234,387	50.3	231,251	49.7	465,638	100.0		
Arsi	398,437	50.4	392,495	49.6	790,932	100.0		
Mirab Harerge	264,159	49.9	264,949	50.1	529,108	100.0		
Misrak Harerge	354,792	49.7	358,679	50.3	713,471	100.0		
Bale	224,343	50.7	218,009	49.3	442,352	100.0		
Borena	265,955	49.2	274,849	50.8	540,804	100.0		
SOMALI -RURAL	90,288	49.9	90,703	50.1	180,991	100.0		
Shinile	5,276	50.2	5,235	49.8	10,511	100.0		
Jigjiga	60,465	49.9	60,694	50.1	121,139	100.0		
Moyale	24,567	49.8	24,774	50.2	49,341	100.0		

Table 9.1.0(Con't) Percentage Distribution of Household that Own Land and Dwellings or Other buildings by Region /Zone(Rural)-1998

Region /Zone (Rural)	Ownership					
	Own Dwellings/ Other Building	%	Own Land	%	Total	%
BENSIANGUL-GUMUZ -RURAL	107,871	49.7	109,013	50.3	216,884	100.0
Metekel	41,410	49.3	42,544	50.7	83,954	100.0
Asosa	44,097	49.9	44,192	50.1	88,289	100.0
Kamashi	22,353	50.1	22,276	49.9	44,639	100.0
S.N.N.P.R -RURAL	2,088,164	50.3	2,065,760	49.7	4,153,924	100.0
Gurage	310,585	50.2	307,604	49.8	618,189	100.0
Hadiya	185,981	50.5	182,563	49.5	368,544	100.0
Kembata Alabama Tembaro	133,127	50.2	131,974	49.8	265,101	100.0
Sidama	426,363	49.9	428,091	50.1	854,434	100.0
Gedeo	112,842	50.3	111,357	49.7	224,199	100.0
Semen Omo	545,443	50.6	532,958	49.4	1,078,401	100.0
Debub Omo	74,753	50.4	73,676	49.6	148,429	100.0
Keficho Shekicho	150,719	50.2	149,259	49.8	299,978	100.0
Bench Maji	72,359	50.0	72,381	50.0	144,720	100.0
Yem Special Wereda	14,137	50.1	14,105	49.9	28,242	100.0
Amaro Special Wereda	16,285	49.9	16,366	50.1	32,651	100.0
Burji Special Wereda	6,274	49.9	6,308	50.1	12,582	100.0
Konso Special Wereda	24,780	50.3	24,418	49.7	49,178	100.0
Dirashe Special Wereda	14,576	49.8	14,700	50.2	29,276	100.0
GAMBELLA-RURAL	27,128	49.6	27,604	50.4	54,732	100.0
HARARI-RURAL	13,104	50.0	13,093	50.0	26,197	100.0
ADDIS ABABA-RURAL	7,358	49.9	7,378	50.1	14,736	100.0
DIRE DAWA RURAL	14,304	49.6	14,560	50.4	28,864	100.0

Table 9.1.1 Percentage Distribution of Household that Own Land and Dwellings or Other buildings by Selected Urban Centers -1998

Selected Urban Centers	Ownership					Total	%
	Own Dwellings/ Other Building	%	Own Land	%	Total		
URBAN - 1998	803,783	49.4	823,281	50.6	1,627,064	100.0	
Nekele	9,437	49.6	9,595	50.4	19,032	100.0	
Assayita	1,662	49.6	1,687	50.4	3,349	100.0	
Gonder	10,864	48.6	11,500	51.4	22,364	100.0	
Bahir Dar	9,477	51.3	8,999	48.7	18,476	100.0	
Dessie	6,335	48.9	6,920	51.1	13,555	100.0	
Jimma	7,061	47.8	7,718	52.2	14,779	100.0	
Nazareth	14,261	56.4	11,016	43.6	25,257	100.0	
Debre Ziet	6,741	49.8	6,789	50.2	13,530	100.0	
Jigjiga	8,297	49.0	8,621	51.0	16,918	100.0	
Asosa	2,250	48.1	2,431	51.9	4,681	100.0	
Awasa	6,125	46.3	7,093	53.7	13,218	100.0	
Gambella	3,915	49.5	3,988	50.5	7,903	100.0	
Hanari	6,703	48.6	7,202	51.4	14,005	100.0	
Addis Ababa	141,526	51.6	132,599	48.4	274,125	100.0	
Dire Dawa	14,560	50.2	14,449	49.8	29,009	100.0	
Ammara Other Urban	139,995	49.1	145,231	50.9	285,226	100.0	
Oromiya Other Urban	210,183	48.7	221,620	51.3	431,803	100.0	
S.n.n.p.r Other Urban	95,054	47.7	106,184	52.3	199,238	100.0	
Other Urban	108,958	49.4	111,640	50.6	220,598	100.0	

CHAPTER X

STATISTICAL TABLES

Part I

Basic Population

Characteristics

Table 3.1(a) Distribution of Population by Age Group, Sex and Expenditure quintile - Country Level - 1998

Age	Sex	Expenditure Quintile										% Total	
		1	2	3	4	5	No.	%	No.	%	No.		
0 - 4	M	787,002	8.8	870,120	8.6	973,740	8.7	966,258	8.3	872,974	7.3	4,470,094	8.3
	F	757,563	8.4	881,608	8.7	943,447	8.4	940,287	8.1	876,999	7.4	4,399,904	8.2
5 - 9	M	1,544,565	17.2	1,751,728	17.4	1,917,87	17.1	1,906,545	16.5	1,749,973	14.7	8,869,998	16.5
	F	1,655,910	7.3	794,879	7.9	919,445	8.2	1,010,598	8.7	982,705	8.3	4,363,537	8.1
10 - 14	M	656,610	7.3	813,404	8.1	915,832	8.2	993,531	8.2	976,981	8.2	4,316,358	8.0
	F	1,312,520	14.6	1,608,283	15.9	1,895,277	16.4	1,944,129	17.0	1,959,686	16.5	8,679,895	16.1
15 - 19	M	488,914	5.4	609,875	6.0	806,107	7.2	886,853	7.7	963,476	8.1	3,755,225	7.0
	F	477,028	5.3	593,168	5.9	691,493	6.2	839,602	7.2	913,539	7.7	3,514,830	6.5
20 - 24	M	965,942	10.7	1,203,043	11.9	1,497,600	13.4	1,726,455	14.9	1,877,015	15.8	7,270,055	13.5
	F	474,397	5.3	496,020	4.9	495,621	4.4	418,677	3.6	466,607	3.9	2,351,322	4.4
25 - 29	M	828,803	9.2	880,378	8.7	927,582	8.3	838,227	7.2	973,629	8.2	4,448,619	8.3
	F	401,539	4.5	414,218	4.1	376,888	3.4	359,975	2.8	349,132	2.9	1,871,752	3.5
30 - 34	M	354,406	3.9	384,358	3.8	431,961	3.9	419,550	3.6	407,297	3.4	2,097,297	3.9
	F	256,948	2.9	305,083	3.0	297,778	2.7	285,703	2.5	253,787	2.1	1,399,299	2.6
35 - 39	M	272,977	3.0	266,657	2.6	298,551	2.7	306,984	2.6	319,144	2.7	1,464,313	2.7
	F	529,925	5.9	571,740	5.7	596,329	5.3	592,687	5.1	572,931	4.8	2,863,612	5.3
40 - 44	M	189,103	2.1	243,973	2.4	270,726	2.4	269,696	2.3	256,260	2.2	1,229,758	2.3
	F	246,262	2.7	281,453	2.8	316,552	2.8	352,344	3.0	362,366	3.0	3,992,541	7.4
45 - 49	M	435,365	4.8	525,426	5.2	587,278	5.2	622,040	5.4	618,626	5.2	2,788,735	5.2
	F	144,246	1.6	177,915	1.8	209,689	1.9	247,318	2.1	252,225	2.1	1,031,393	1.9
50 - 54	M	211,734	2.4	222,615	2.2	229,578	2.1	239,657	2.1	239,938	2.0	1,142,522	2.1
	F	355,980	4.0	400,530	4.0	439,267	3.9	486,975	4.2	491,163	4.1	2,127,915	4.0
55 - 59	M	109,828	1.2	150,609	1.5	168,767	1.5	207,755	1.8	237,605	2.0	874,564	1.6
	F	152,861	1.7	157,834	1.6	177,661	1.6	165,900	1.4	172,718	1.5	826,974	1.5
60 - 64	M	70,285	.8	97,778	1.0	125,418	1.1	126,318	1.1	129,867	1.1	549,666	1.0
	F	142,065	1.6	100,818	1.0	91,960	.8	84,105	.7	61,435	.5	480,383	.9
65 +	M	217,049	2.4	198,151	2.0	193,199	1.7	198,268	1.7	161,634	1.4	968,321	1.8
	F	189,887	2.1	181,410	1.8	202,372	1.8	208,640	1.8	174,480	1.5	956,789	1.8
Total	M	4,177,567	46.5	4,917,252	48.7	5,618,600	50.2	5,897,497	50.9	6,022,797	50.6	26,633,713	49.5
	F	4,808,994	53.5	5,172,486	51.3	5,578,023	49.8	5,687,893	49.1	5,871,582	49.4	27,118,978	50.5
	T	8,986,561	100.0	10,089,738	100.0	11,196,623	100.0	11,585,390	100.0	11,894,379	100.0	53,752,691	100.0

Table 3.1(b) Distribution of Population by Age Group, Sex and Expenditure Quintile - RURAL - 1998

Age	Sex	Expenditure Quintile										Total
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
0 - 4	M	751,014	8.9	828,222	8.9	910,473	9.1	860,183	8.7	704,998	8.1	4,054,890
	F	732,024	8.7	824,334	8.9	870,987	8.7	843,730	8.5	713,968	8.2	3,985,043
5 - 9	T	1,483,038	17.6	1,652,556	17.8	1,781,460	17.8	1,703,913	17.2	1,418,966	16.3	8,039,933
	M	626,139	7.4	749,425	8.1	855,449	8.5	908,965	9.2	805,885	9.3	3,945,863
	F	618,113	7.3	758,979	8.2	827,687	8.2	866,423	8.5	780,332	9.0	3,831,534
10 - 14	T	1,244,252	16.8	1,508,404	16.2	1,683,136	16.8	1,755,388	17.7	1,586,217	18.2	7,777,397
	M	455,390	5.4	558,714	6.0	731,164	7.3	775,873	7.8	729,343	8.4	3,250,484
	F	443,190	5.3	539,913	5.8	616,469	6.1	708,308	7.1	667,725	7.7	2,975,605
15 - 19	T	898,580	10.7	1,098,627	11.8	1,347,633	13.4	1,486,181	15.0	1,397,068	16.1	6,226,089
	M	327,178	3.9	427,452	4.6	518,783	5.2	569,307	5.7	557,159	6.4	2,399,879
	F	472,111	5.6	464,164	5.0	484,886	4.8	479,452	4.8	459,657	5.3	2,360,070
20 - 24	T	799,289	9.5	891,616	9.6	1,003,469	10.0	1,048,759	10.6	1,016,816	11.7	4,759,949
	M	334,850	4.0	347,338	3.7	378,588	3.8	356,102	3.6	349,090	4.0	1,765,968
	F	445,933	5.3	455,075	4.9	420,872	4.2	317,789	3.2	263,401	3.0	1,905,070
25 - 29	T	780,783	9.3	802,413	8.6	799,460	8.0	673,891	6.8	612,491	7.0	3,669,038
	M	387,453	4.6	387,596	4.2	330,241	3.3	256,905	2.7	220,159	2.5	1,590,354
	F	350,305	4.2	401,069	4.3	394,305	3.9	341,876	3.4	265,349	3.0	1,752,904
30 - 34	T	737,758	8.8	788,665	8.5	724,546	7.2	606,781	6.1	485,508	5.6	3,343,258
	M	246,846	2.9	285,633	3.1	266,764	2.7	229,972	2.3	162,895	1.9	1,192,110
	F	253,797	3.0	247,519	2.7	264,489	2.6	260,543	2.6	221,080	2.5	1,247,428
35 - 39	T	500,643	5.9	533,152	5.7	531,253	5.3	490,515	4.9	383,975	4.4	2,439,538
	M	177,604	2.1	227,187	2.4	237,631	2.4	218,908	2.2	170,880	2.0	1,032,210
	F	222,981	2.6	249,991	2.7	281,554	2.8	296,981	3.0	258,899	3.0	1,310,406
40 - 44	T	400,585	4.8	477,178	5.1	519,185	5.2	515,889	5.2	429,779	4.9	2,342,616
	M	137,558	1.6	164,337	1.8	191,183	1.9	214,229	2.2	180,994	2.1	888,301
	F	196,686	2.3	200,682	2.2	207,209	2.1	209,972	2.1	179,934	2.1	994,483
45 - 49	T	334,244	4.0	365,019	3.9	398,392	4.0	424,201	4.3	360,928	4.1	1,882,784
	M	102,168	1.2	137,985	1.5	150,002	1.5	181,504	1.8	177,706	2.0	749,365
	F	136,283	1.6	140,352	1.5	156,848	1.6	143,461	1.4	124,792	1.4	701,736
50 - 54	T	238,451	2.8	278,337	3.0	306,850	3.1	324,965	3.3	302,498	3.5	1,451,101
	M	94,117	1.1	106,917	1.2	128,568	1.3	126,063	1.3	124,029	1.4	577,674
	F	133,991	1.6	135,252	1.5	115,897	1.2	122,815	1.2	90,986	1.0	598,941
55 - 59	T	228,108	2.7	242,169	2.6	244,445	2.4	246,878	2.5	215,015	2.5	1,176,615
	M	66,757	.8	92,565	1.0	114,756	1.1	114,697	1.2	104,496	1.2	493,271
	F	109,481	1.3	83,085	.9	101,885	1.0	68,193	.7	55,797	.6	418,441
60 - 64	T	176,238	2.1	175,650	1.9	216,661	2.2	182,890	1.8	160,293	1.8	911,712
	M	69,465	.8	90,406	1.0	94,857	.9	103,627	1.0	77,717	.9	436,072
	F	128,300	1.5	89,719	1.0	79,794	.8	72,054	.7	5,654	.5	415,521
65 +	T	197,765	2.3	180,125	1.9	174,651	1.7	175,681	1.8	123,371	1.4	851,593
	M	176,748	2.1	169,636	1.8	186,593	1.9	188,239	1.9	135,324	1.6	856,540
	F	230,983	2.7	126,573	1.4	118,104	1.2	101,050	1.0	75,903	.9	652,613
	T	407,731	4.8	296,209	3.2	304,697	3.0	289,289	2.9	211,227	2.4	1,509,153
Total	M	3,953,287	46.9	4,573,413	49.2	5,095,032	50.8	5,110,574	51.5	4,500,675	51.7	23,232,981
	F	4,474,178	53.1	4,716,707	50.8	4,940,786	49.2	4,812,647	48.5	4,203,477	48.3	23,147,795
	T	8,427,465	100.0	9,290,120	100.0	10,035,818	100.0	9,923,221	100.0	8,704,152	100.0	46,380,776

Table 3.1(c) Distribution of Population by Age Group, Sex and Expenditure Quintile - URBAN - 1998

Age	Sex	Expenditure Quintile										Total	
		1	2	3	4	5	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
0 - 4	M	35,988	6.4	41,898	5.2	63,267	5.5	106,075	6.4	167,976	5.3	415,204	5.6
	F	25,539	4.6	57,274	7.2	72,460	6.2	96,557	5.8	163,032	5.1	414,862	5.6
5 - 9	M	61,527	11.0	99,172	12.4	135,727	11.7	202,632	12.2	331,008	10.4	830,066	11.3
	F	29,771	5.3	45,454	5.7	63,995	5.5	101,633	6.1	176,820	5.5	417,673	5.7
10 - 14	M	38,497	6.9	54,425	6.8	88,145	7.6	107,109	6.4	196,649	6.2	484,825	6.6
	F	68,268	12.2	99,879	12.5	152,140	13.1	208,742	12.6	373,469	11.7	902,698	12.2
15 - 19	M	33,523	6.0	51,161	6.4	74,943	6.5	110,980	6.7	234,133	7.3	504,740	6.8
	F	33,838	6.1	53,255	6.7	75,024	6.5	131,294	7.9	245,814	7.7	539,225	7.3
20 - 24	M	67,361	12.0	104,416	13.1	149,967	12.9	242,274	14.6	479,947	15.0	1,043,965	14.2
	F	29,028	5.2	46,449	5.8	76,677	6.6	114,502	6.9	223,251	7.0	489,907	6.6
25 - 29	M	34,004	6.1	59,291	7.4	93,933	8.1	124,007	7.5	301,012	9.4	612,247	8.3
	F	63,032	11.3	105,740	13.2	170,610	14.7	238,569	14.3	524,263	16.4	1,102,154	15.0
30 - 34	M	19,556	3.5	37,020	4.6	53,373	4.6	63,448	3.8	157,932	5.0	331,329	4.5
	F	28,464	5.1	40,944	5.1	74,749	6.4	100,888	6.1	203,206	6.4	448,251	6.1
35 - 39	M	10,101	1.8	19,451	2.4	31,015	2.7	55,731	3.4	90,892	2.8	207,190	2.8
	F	19,180	3.4	19,138	2.4	34,061	2.9	46,442	2.8	98,064	3.1	216,885	2.9
40 - 44	M	14,086	2.5	26,623	3.3	46,647	4.0	65,070	3.9	128,973	4.0	281,399	3.8
	F	25,245	4.5	47,158	5.9	59,903	5.2	86,217	5.2	149,361	4.7	367,884	5.0
45 - 49	M	11,499	2.1	16,786	2.1	33,095	2.9	50,789	3.1	85,380	2.7	197,549	2.7
	F	23,280	4.2	31,463	3.9	34,998	3.0	55,363	3.3	103,467	3.2	248,571	3.4
50 - 54	M	16,579	3.0	17,483	2.2	20,813	1.8	22,439	1.3	47,927	1.5	125,261	1.7
	F	6,688	1.2	13,578	1.7	18,506	1.6	33,089	2.0	71,231	2.2	143,092	1.9
55 - 59	M	21,048	2.7	21,933	2.7	22,369	1.9	29,685	1.8	59,004	1.8	148,039	2.0
	F	21,736	3.9	35,511	4.4	40,875	3.5	62,774	3.8	130,235	4.1	291,131	3.9
60 - 64	M	7,660	1.4	12,624	1.6	18,764	1.6	26,251	1.6	59,899	1.9	125,198	1.7
	F	16,276	2.9	20,248	2.5	27,307	2.4	39,089	2.4	67,741	2.1	170,661	2.3
65 +	M	13,138	2.3	11,774	1.5	15,780	1.4	20,401	1.2	39,156	1.2	116,726	1.6
	F	36,743	6.6	20,510	2.6	16,524	1.4	21,519	1.3	36,872	1.2	132,168	1.8
Total	M	224,279	40.1	343,841	43.0	523,568	45.1	786,924	47.3	1,522,123	47.7	3,400,735	46.1
	F	334,816	59.9	455,780	57.0	637,236	54.9	875,248	52.7	1,668,108	52.3	3,971,188	53.9
	T	559,095	100.0	799,621	100.0	1,160,804	100.0	1,662,172	100.0	3,190,231	100.0	7,371,923	100.0

Table 3.2(a) Distribution of Households by Household Size, Sex of Head of Household and Expenditure quintile -Country Level-1998

Household size	Head of housd.	EXPENDITURE QUINTILE									
		1		2		3		4		5	
No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	M+F	336,293	3.0	103,335	.9	66,616	.6	37,107	.3	35,679	.3
	M	104,238	.9	46,602	.4	35,727	.3	22,898	.2	26,604	.2
	F	232,055	2.1	56,733	.5	30,889	.3	14,209	.1	9,075	.1
2	M+F	541,371	4.8	346,026	3.1	224,299	2.0	139,407	1.2	78,753	.7
	M	269,675	2.4	215,030	1.9	137,853	1.2	88,346	.8	60,189	.5
	F	271,696	2.4	130,996	1.2	86,446	.8	51,061	.5	18,564	.2
3	M+F	566,103	5.0	471,055	4.2	394,336	3.5	269,825	2.4	148,633	1.3
	M	367,443	3.3	341,876	3.0	290,650	2.6	199,397	1.8	115,337	1.0
	F	198,660	1.8	129,179	1.1	103,886	.9	70,428	.6	33,296	.3
4	M+F	419,933	3.7	480,607	4.3	431,133	3.8	355,542	3.1	234,891	2.1
	M	302,065	2.7	368,927	3.3	342,974	3.0	278,118	2.5	186,383	1.6
	F	117,868	1.0	111,680	1.0	88,159	.8	77,424	.7	48,508	.4
5	M+F	299,798	2.7	364,869	3.2	396,492	3.5	363,128	3.2	268,653	2.4
	M	242,144	2.1	303,637	2.7	328,676	2.9	302,150	2.7	226,008	2.0
	F	57,654	.5	61,232	.5	67,816	.6	60,978	.5	42,645	.4
6	M+F	178,037	1.6	279,188	2.5	340,745	3.0	335,122	3.0	288,197	2.6
	M	157,443	1.4	249,233	2.2	295,059	2.6	295,621	2.6	248,383	2.2
	F	20,594	.2	29,955	.3	45,686	.4	39,501	.3	39,814	.4
7	M+F	121,574	1.1	172,488	1.5	228,504	2.0	290,552	2.6	281,534	2.5
	M	109,960	1.0	156,080	1.4	209,483	1.9	269,161	2.4	254,558	2.3
	F	11,614	.1	16,408	.1	19,021	.2	21,391	.2	26,976	.2
8	M+F	46,431	.4	87,157	.8	140,295	1.2	177,350	1.6	230,285	2.0
	M	42,819	.4	81,301	.7	130,197	1.2	164,017	1.5	211,620	1.9
	F	3,612	-.	5,856	.1	10,098	.1	13,333	.1	19,265	.2
9	M+F	24,591	.2	33,792	.3	63,485	.6	101,954	.9	150,559	1.3
	M	23,508	.2	31,187	.3	58,842	.5	97,705	.9	140,344	1.2
	F	1,083	-.	2,605	-.	4,643	-.	4,249	-.	10,215	-.1
10 & above	M+F	17,125	.2	23,591	.2	43,267	.4	78,933	.7	188,247	1.7
	M	17,067	.2	22,671	.2	39,857	.4	73,027	.6	176,168	1.6
	F	58	-.	920	-.	3,410	-.	5,906	-.1	12,079	-.1
Total	M+F	2,551,256	22.6	2,362,108	20.9	2,329,172	20.6	2,148,920	19.0	1,906,031	16.9
	M	1,636,362	14.5	1,816,544	16.1	1,869,318	16.5	1,790,440	15.8	1,645,594	14.6
	F	914,894	8.1	545,564	4.8	459,854	4.1	358,480	3.2	260,437	2.3

Table 3.2(b) Distribution of Households by Household Size, Sex of Head of Household and Expenditure Quintile - RURAL - 1998

Household size	Head of household	EXPENDITURE QUINTILE									
		1		2		3		4		5	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	M+F	267,463	2.8	72,117	.7	36,887	.4	14,529	.1	11,324	.1
	M	81,741	.8	31,910	.3	16,838	.2	7,360	.1	6,691	.1
	F	185,722	1.9	40,207	.4	20,049	.2	7,169	.1	4,633	-
											257,780
2	M+F	491,069	5.1	300,492	3.1	172,911	1.8	99,208	1.0	46,995	.5
	M	258,020	2.7	197,699	2.0	110,683	1.1	67,132	.7	36,876	.4
	F	233,049	2.4	102,793	1.1	62,228	.7	32,076	.3	20,894	.2
											440,265
3	M+F	528,420	5.5	425,160	4.4	342,654	3.5	207,124	2.1	104,076	1.1
	M	355,029	3.7	321,366	3.3	262,221	2.7	161,569	1.7	83,182	.9
	F	173,391	1.8	103,794	1.1	80,433	.8	45,555	.5	20,894	.2
											424,067
4	M+F	394,881	4.1	447,803	4.6	385,161	4.0	289,887	3.0	172,082	1.8
	M	294,820	3.0	350,424	3.6	316,680	3.3	237,530	2.5	142,838	1.5
	F	100,061	1.0	97,379	1.0	68,481	.7	52,357	.5	29,244	.3
											347,522
5	M+F	284,097	2.9	338,417	3.5	360,300	3.7	306,698	3.2	195,686	2.0
	M	233,485	2.4	289,262	3.0	306,279	3.2	264,800	2.7	172,045	1.8
	F	50,612	.5	49,155	.5	54,021	.6	41,898	.4	23,641	.2
											219,327
6	M+F	172,364	1.8	261,300	2.7	308,057	3.2	298,847	3.1	215,685	2.2
	M	153,722	1.6	237,251	2.4	274,004	2.8	270,166	2.8	192,410	2.0
	F	18,642	.2	24,049	.2	34,053	.4	28,681	.3	22,275	.2
											128,700
7	M+F	116,589	1.2	161,175	1.7	209,961	2.2	257,171	2.7	216,864	2.2
	M	107,094	1.1	149,141	1.5	196,660	2.0	243,559	2.5	203,463	2.1
	F	9,495	.1	12,034	.1	13,301	.1	13,612	.1	13,401	.1
											61,843
8	M+F	44,837	.5	80,198	.8	128,732	1.3	158,824	1.6	174,852	1.8
	M	41,385	.4	77,011	.8	121,335	1.3	150,844	1.6	166,985	1.7
	F	3,452	-	3,187	-	7,397	.1	7,980	.1	9,867	.1
											31,883
9	M+F	23,698	.2	32,411	.3	59,205	.6	91,883	.9	116,283	1.2
	M	22,615	.2	30,428	.3	55,683	.6	89,251	.9	110,802	1.1
	F	1,083	-	1,983	-	3,522	-	2,632	-	5,481	.1
											14,701
10 & above	M+F	16,340	.2	21,576	.2	38,368	.4	66,242	.7	126,719	1.3
	M	16,282	.2	20,859	.2	36,367	.4	62,807	.6	122,992	.3
	F	58	-	717	-	2,001	-	3,435	-	3,727	-
											9,938
Total	M+F	2,339,758	24.1	2,140,649	22.1	2,042,236	21.1	1,790,413	18.5	1,380,566	14.2
	M	1,564,193	16.1	1,705,351	17.6	1,696,750	17.5	1,555,018	16.0	1,236,284	12.8
	F	775,565	8.0	435,298	4.5	345,486	3.6	235,395	2.4	144,282	1.5
											1,936,026
											20.0

Table 3.2(c) Distribution of Households by Household Size, Sex of Head of Household and Expenditure Quintile - URBAN - 1998

Household size	Head of housd.	EXPENDITURE QUINTILE										
		1		2		3		4		5		
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
1	M+F	68,830	4.3	31,218	1.9	29,729	1.9	22,578	1.4	24,356	1.5	
	M	22,497	1.4	14,692	.9	18,889	1.2	15,538	1.0	19,913	1.2	
	F	46,333	2.9	16,526	1.0	10,840	.7	7,040	.4	4,443	.3	
2	M+F	50,302	3.1	45,533	2.8	51,388	3.2	40,199	2.5	31,758	2.0	
	M	11,655	.7	17,330	1.1	27,170	1.7	21,214	1.3	23,313	1.5	
	F	38,647	2.4	28,203	1.8	24,218	1.5	18,985	1.2	8,445	.5	
3	M+F	37,683	2.3	45,894	2.9	51,682	3.2	62,700	3.9	44,558	2.8	
	M	12,414	.8	20,509	1.3	28,429	1.8	37,827	2.4	32,156	2.0	
	F	25,269	1.6	25,385	1.6	23,253	1.4	24,873	1.6	12,402	.8	
4	M+F	25,053	1.6	32,804	2.0	45,972	2.9	65,655	4.1	62,809	3.9	
	M	7,245	.5	18,503	1.2	26,294	1.6	40,588	2.5	43,545	2.7	
	F	17,808	1.1	14,301	.9	19,678	1.2	25,067	1.6	19,264	1.2	
5	M+F	15,701	1.0	26,453	1.6	36,194	2.3	56,430	3.5	72,968	4.5	
	M	8,659	.5	14,375	.9	22,398	1.4	37,350	2.3	53,964	3.4	
	F	7,042	.4	12,078	.8	13,796	.9	19,080	1.2	19,004	1.2	
6	M+F	5,673	.4	17,887	1.1	32,689	2.0	36,275	2.3	72,512	4.5	
	M	3,721	.2	11,982	.7	21,056	1.3	25,455	1.6	55,973	3.5	
	F	1,952	.1	5,905	.4	11,633	.7	10,820	.7	16,539	1.0	
7	M+F	4,986	.3	11,312	.7	18,542	1.2	33,381	2.1	64,670	4.0	
	M	2,866	.2	6,939	.4	12,823	.8	25,602	1.6	51,095	3.2	
	F	2,120	.1	4,373	.3	5,719	.4	7,779	.5	13,575	.8	
8	M+F	1,594	.1	6,959	.4	11,563	.7	18,526	1.2	56,033	3.5	
	M	1,434	.1	4,291	.3	8,862	.6	13,173	.8	46,635	2.9	
	F	160	-	2,668	.2	2,701	.2	5,353	.3	9,398	.6	
9	M+F	893	.1	1,381	.1	4,280	.3	10,070	.6	34,276	2.1	
	M	893	.1	759	-	3,159	.2	8,454	.5	29,542	1.8	
	F	-	-	622	-	1,121	.1	1,616	.1	4,734	.3	
10 & above	M+F	785	-	2,015	.1	4,899	.3	12,692	.8	61,527	3.8	
	M	785	-	1,812	.1	3,490	.2	10,220	.6	53,176	3.3	
	F	-	-	203	-	1,409	.1	2,472	.2	8,751	.5	
Total		M+F	211,500	13.2	221,456	13.8	286,938	17.9	358,506	22.4	525,467	32.8
	M	72,169	4.5	111,192	6.9	172,570	10.8	235,421	14.7	409,312	25.5	
	F	139,331	8.7	110,264	6.9	114,368	7.1	123,085	7.7	116,155	7.2	

Table 3.3(a) Distribution of Household Composition by Number of Adults and children and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level -1998

Household Size and Number of Persons	Expenditure Quintile					Total				
	1	2	3	4	5					
No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
1 Adult	336,294	13.2	103,355	4.4	66,254	2.8	37,107	1.7	35,679	1.9
1 Adult & 1 or 2 Children	307,769	12.1	143,779	6.1	93,604	4.0	63,590	3.0	31,186	1.6
1 Adult & 3 or More Children	75,115	2.9	67,570	2.9	61,301	2.6	47,805	2.2	29,378	1.5
2 Adult	340,352	13.3	261,547	11.1	172,574	7.4	105,162	4.9	62,680	3.3
2 Adult & 1 or 2 Children	653,114	25.6	647,674	27.4	550,729	23.6	483,662	18.8	234,122	12.3
2 Adult & 3 or More Children	330,298	12.9	409,477	17.3	469,553	20.2	468,550	21.8	361,574	19.0
3+ Adult	115,364	4.5	120,776	5.1	120,973	5.2	105,163	4.9	102,661	5.4
3+ Adult & 1 or 2 Children	215,889	8.5	312,909	13.2	377,635	16.2	376,228	17.5	366,313	19.2
3+ Adult & 3 or More Children	176,596	6.9	284,669	12.5	416,187	17.9	541,396	25.2	682,638	35.8
Total	2,550,791	100.0	2,361,766	100.0	2,328,810	100.0	2,148,701	100.0	1,906,031	100.0
									11,296,099	100.0

Table 3.3(b) Distribution of Household Composition by Number of Adults and children and Expenditure Quintile - RURAL - 1998

Household Size and Number of Persons	Expenditure Quintile					Total				
	1	2	3	4	5					
No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
1 Adult	257,463	11.4	72,117	3.4	36,888	1.8	14,529	.8	11,324	.8
1 Adult & 1 or 2 Children	273,349	11.7	121,235	5.7	72,211	3.5	47,816	2.7	21,755	1.6
1 Adult & 3 or More Children	66,819	2.9	59,677	2.8	54,281	2.7	37,146	2.1	22,992	1.7
2 Adult	316,052	13.5	230,324	10.8	135,012	6.6	76,041	4.1	240,915	2.5
2 Adult & 1 or 2 Children	619,395	26.5	606,803	28.4	498,323	24.4	352,683	18.6	792,462	8.2
2 Adult & 3 or More Children	318,607	13.6	390,980	18.3	440,220	21.6	430,308	24.0	312,739	13.2
3+ Adult	104,275	4.5	100,938	4.7	96,161	4.7	69,955	3.9	47,591	3.4
3+ Adult & 1 or 2 Children	202,608	8.7	281,961	13.2	325,327	15.9	302,906	16.9	219,310	15.9
3+ Adult & 3 or More Children	170,723	7.3	276,257	12.9	383,859	18.8	481,050	26.9	524,839	38.0
Total	2,339,291	100.0	2,140,330	100.0	2,042,237	100.0	1,790,414	100.0	1,380,565	100.0
									9,692,837	100.0

Table 3.3(c) Distribution of Household Composition by Number of Adults and children and Expenditure Quintile - URBAN - 1998

Household Size and Number of Persons	Expenditure Quintile					Total				
	1	2	3	4	5					
No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
1 Adult	68,831	32.5	31,219	14.1	29,367	10.2	22,578	6.3	24,755	4.6
1 Adult & 1 or 2 Children	34,420	16.3	22,486	10.2	21,393	7.5	15,774	4.4	9,331	1.8
1 Adult & 3 or More Children	8,206	3.9	7,893	3.6	7,020	2.4	10,657	3.0	6,386	1.2
2 Adult	24,300	11.5	31,223	14.1	37,563	13.1	31,121	8.7	25,648	4.9
2 Adult & 1 or 2 Children	33,719	15.9	40,871	18.5	52,402	18.3	70,979	19.8	51,333	9.8
2 Adult & 3 or More Children	11,691	5.5	18,497	8.4	29,333	10.2	38,282	10.7	48,392	9.2
3+ Adult	11,089	5.2	19,838	9.0	24,812	8.7	35,209	9.8	55,070	10.5
3+ Adult & 1 or 2 Children	13,281	6.3	30,948	14.0	52,309	18.3	73,322	20.5	147,004	28.0
3+ Adult & 3 or More Children	5,873	2.8	18,462	8.3	32,378	11.3	60,366	16.8	157,799	30.0
Total	211,500	100.0	221,437	100.0	286,577	100.0	358,288	100.0	525,468	100.0
									1,603,270	100.0

Table 3.4(a) Distribution of Population Aged 10 Years and Over by Marital Status - Country Level-1998

Age	Marital Status												Total
	Single			Married			Divorced			Widowed			
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.
10 - 14	6,982,121	96.0	163,044	2.2	102,419	1.4	309	-	22,160	.3	7,270,053	100.0	
15 - 19	4,657,895	79.5	972,551	16.6	223,879	3.8	3,422	.1	4,353	.1	5,862,100	100.0	
20 - 24	1,982,682	44.6	2,158,214	48.5	286,777	6.4	18,830	.4	2,116	-	4,448,619	100.0	
25 - 29	701,491	17.6	2,995,275	75.0	248,445	6.2	46,341	1.2	990	-	3,992,542	100.0	
30 - 34	172,467	6.0	2,441,375	85.3	173,504	6.1	76,238	2.7	30	-	2,863,614	100.0	
35 - 39	63,746	2.3	2,409,147	86.4	171,350	6.1	144,492	5.2	-	-	2,788,735	100.0	
40 - 44	24,925	1.1	1,825,960	84.0	129,079	5.9	193,699	8.9	251	-	2,173,914	100.0	
45 - 49	8,595	.5	1,392,343	81.8	104,003	6.1	196,384	11.5	213	-	1,701,538	100.0	
50 - 54	8,475	.6	1,009,231	74.9	100,376	7.5	227,867	16.9	1,326	.1	1,347,275	100.0	
55 - 59	3,920	.4	774,168	74.1	74,554	7.1	191,391	18.3	485	-	1,044,518	100.0	
60 - 64	3,804	.4	633,744	65.4	76,672	7.9	254,000	26.2	99	-	968,319	100.0	
65 - 69	3,084	.5	387,889	61.4	60,043	9.5	180,292	28.5	244	-	631,552	100.0	
70+	3,408	.3	592,537	53.7	83,370	7.6	421,380	38.2	2,730	.2	1,103,425	100.0	
N/S	-	-	3,183	48.3	652	9.9	433	6.6	2,326	35.3	6,594	100.0	
Total	14,616,613	40.4	17,758,661	49.1	1,835,123	5.1	1,955,078	5.4	37,323	.1	36,202,798	100.0	

Table 3.4(b) Distribution of Population Aged 10 Years and Over by Marital Status - RURAL - 1998

Age	Marital Status										Total	
	Single		Married		Divorced		Widowed		Not Stated			
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		
10 - 14	5,950,385	95.6	155,263	2.5	101,077	1.6	26	-	19,337	.3	6,226,088 100.0	
15 - 19	3,634,219	76.3	918,954	19.3	200,644	4.2	3,177	.1	2,953	.1	4,759,947 100.0	
20 - 24	1,440,194	39.3	1,979,467	54.0	234,330	6.4	13,233	.4	1,812	-	3,669,036 100.0	
25 - 29	417,107	12.5	2,702,716	80.8	185,954	5.6	36,612	1.1	868	-	3,343,257 100.0	
30 - 34	80,666	3.3	2,168,500	88.9	129,812	5.3	60,560	2.5	-	-	2,439,538 100.0	
35 - 39	25,903	1.1	2,082,607	88.9	120,593	5.1	113,513	4.8	-	-	2,342,616 100.0	
40 - 44	14,806	.8	1,612,700	85.7	92,401	4.9	162,626	8.6	251	-	1,882,784 100.0	
45 - 49	3,274	.2	1,213,360	83.6	76,964	5.3	157,289	10.8	213	-	1,451,100 100.0	
50 - 54	6,626	.6	899,923	76.5	77,586	6.6	191,155	16.2	1,326	.1	1,176,616 100.0	
55 - 59	2,731	.3	695,376	76.3	57,373	6.3	155,747	17.1	485	.1	911,712 100.0	
60 - 64	2,670	.3	573,152	67.3	56,825	6.7	218,849	25.7	99	-	851,595 100.0	
65 - 69	2,713	.5	350,353	63.8	45,268	8.2	150,453	27.4	264	-	549,031 100.0	
70+	2,724	.3	536,125	56.1	62,264	6.5	351,091	36.8	2,689	.3	954,893 100.0	
N/S	-	-	2,636	50.4	652	12.5	367	7.0	1,573	30.1	5,228 100.0	
Total	11,584,018	37.9	15,891,132	52.0	1,441,743	4.7	1,614,698	5.3	31,850	.1	30,563,441 100.0	

Table 3.4(c) Distribution of Population Aged 10 Years and Over by Marital Status -URBAN - 1998

Age	Marital Status						Total	
	Single	Married	Divorced	Widowed	Not Stated	No.		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
10 - 14	1,031,736	98.8	7,781	.7	1,342	.1	283	-
15 - 19	1,023,677	92.9	53,597	4.9	23,255	2.1	244	-
20 - 24	542,488	69.6	178,747	22.9	52,447	6.7	5,596	.7
25 - 29	284,383	43.8	292,559	45.1	62,490	9.6	9,729	1.5
30 - 34	91,801	21.6	272,875	64.3	43,691	10.3	15,677	3.7
35 - 39	37,843	8.5	326,540	73.2	50,757	11.4	30,980	6.9
40 - 44	10,119	3.5	213,260	73.3	36,679	12.6	31,073	10.7
45 - 49	5,321	2.1	178,983	71.5	27,039	10.8	39,094	15.6
50 - 54	1,850	1.1	109,309	64.1	22,790	13.4	36,712	21.5
55 - 59	1,189	.9	78,792	59.3	17,181	12.9	35,644	26.8
60 - 64	1,133	1.0	60,592	51.9	19,868	17.0	35,152	30.1
65 - 69	372	.5	37,536	45.5	14,775	17.9	29,839	36.2
70+	684	.5	56,412	38.0	21,106	14.2	70,289	47.3
N/S	-	-	547	40.1	-	-	66	4.8
Total	3,032,596	53.8	1,867,530	33.1	393,380	7.0	340,378	6.0
							5,469	.1
							5,639,353	100.0

Part III

Health and Related Indicators

Table 4.1(a) Distribution of Population with Health Problem During the Last 2 Months by Age, Sex and Expenditure Quintile Country Level-1998

Age	Sex	Expenditure Quintile					
		1	2	3	4	5	Total
0 - 4	M No	320,710	368,809	395,481	419,060	350,401	1,854,461
	%	40.8	42.4	40.6	43.4	40.1	41.5
	F No	286,562	338,912	360,575	380,644	333,221	1,699,914
	%	37.8	38.4	38.2	40.5	38.0	38.6
5 - 9	M No	183,265	213,998	260,696	287,356	261,503	1,206,818
	%	27.9	26.9	28.4	28.4	26.6	27.7
	F No	182,404	212,360	229,027	261,055	256,994	1,141,840
	%	27.8	26.1	25.0	27.4	26.3	26.5
10 - 14	M No	121,130	144,299	192,291	210,804	205,824	874,348
	%	24.8	23.7	23.9	23.8	21.4	23.3
	F No	119,652	147,753	157,516	199,198	208,214	832,333
	%	25.1	24.9	22.8	23.7	22.8	23.7
15 - 19	M No	86,779	114,067	158,669	172,676	188,187	720,378
	%	24.4	24.1	26.6	25.3	24.1	24.9
	F No	153,688	145,098	171,375	168,041	182,728	820,930
	%	30.4	27.7	29.6	27.8	24.0	27.6
20 - 24	M No	111,180	122,101	127,652	131,491	141,460	633,884
	%	31.4	31.8	29.6	31.3	27.9	30.2
	F No	163,622	172,042	175,656	150,585	132,371	794,276
	%	34.5	34.7	35.4	36.0	28.4	33.8
25 - 29	M No	133,445	149,202	131,562	114,295	98,287	626,791
	%	33.2	36.0	34.9	34.6	28.2	33.5
	F No	136,562	167,807	182,010	166,802	150,822	804,003
	%	36.4	37.4	40.1	39.0	36.4	37.9
30 - 34	M No	89,800	108,558	113,385	102,870	83,624	498,237
	%	34.9	35.6	38.1	36.0	33.0	35.6
	F No	106,863	106,941	125,529	139,176	130,504	609,013
	%	39.1	40.1	42.0	45.3	40.9	41.6
35 - 39	M No	71,218	93,130	102,751	110,605	96,579	474,283
	%	37.7	38.2	38.0	41.0	37.7	38.6
	F No	109,371	124,601	145,539	162,455	166,760	708,726
	%	44.4	44.3	46.0	46.1	46.0	45.5
40 - 44	M No	65,235	71,196	88,101	97,501	97,508	419,541
	%	45.2	40.0	42.0	39.4	38.7	40.7
	F No	108,591	114,809	118,876	121,133	112,309	575,718
	%	51.3	51.6	51.8	50.5	47.0	50.4
45 - 49	M No	48,998	57,670	77,830	80,235	103,573	368,306
	%	44.6	38.3	46.1	38.6	43.6	42.1
	F No	81,370	83,706	87,745	92,480	85,388	430,689
	%	53.2	53.0	49.4	55.7	49.4	52.1
50 - 54	M No	45,785	47,840	61,565	64,966	74,609	294,765
	%	46.6	41.3	44.3	46.1	45.9	44.9
	F No	85,254	74,519	70,239	85,120	62,107	377,239
	%	58.4	50.8	52.9	58.7	51.7	54.6
55 - 59	M No	38,111	42,162	61,228	64,690	65,628	271,819
	%	54.2	43.1	48.8	51.2	50.5	49.5
	F No	76,766	53,450	68,346	52,182	41,119	291,863
	%	62.9	57.1	58.4	59.6	55.1	59.0
60+	M No	138,380	156,138	157,105	179,820	138,093	769,536
	%	52.4	56.1	51.8	55.8	50.6	53.4
	F No	253,093	154,280	142,926	117,310	91,865	759,474
	%	61.9	62.3	63.4	56.9	52.8	60.2
Total	M No	1,454,036	1,689,170	1,928,316	2,036,369	1,905,276	9,013,167
	%	34.8	34.4	34.3	34.5	31.6	33.8
	F No	1,863,798	1,896,278	2,035,359	2,096,181	1,954,402	9,846,018
	%	38.8	36.7	36.5	36.9	33.3	36.3
Grand Total		3,317,834	3,585,448	3,963,675	4,132,550	3,859,678	18,859,185
		%	36.9	35.5	35.4	35.7	32.5
Total Persons		8,986,559	10,089,739	11,196,624	11,585,391	11,894,378	53,752,691

Table 4.1(b) Distribution of Population with Health Problem During the last 2 Months by Age, Sex and Expenditure Quintile RURAL - 1998

Age	Sex	Expenditure Quintile					
		1	2	3	4	5	Total
0 - 4	M No	305,161	352,721	367,641	378,217	292,995	1,696,735
	%	40.6	42.6	40.3	43.9	41.6	41.8
5 - 9	F No	279,164	317,152	335,281	346,225	282,961	1,560,783
	%	38.1	38.5	38.5	41.0	39.6	39.2
10 - 14	M No	175,905	204,078	242,678	268,142	228,496	1,119,299
	%	28.1	27.2	28.4	29.5	28.4	28.4
15 - 19	F No	171,966	198,757	205,630	237,408	221,390	1,035,151
	%	27.8	26.2	24.8	28.0	28.4	27.0
20 - 24	M No	115,744	136,369	176,172	192,590	175,496	796,371
	%	25.4	24.4	24.1	24.8	24.1	24.5
25 - 29	F No	111,064	137,484	143,923	173,732	170,822	737,025
	%	25.1	25.5	23.3	24.5	25.6	24.8
30 - 34	M No	106,210	114,537	118,636	120,157	115,506	575,046
	%	31.7	33.0	31.3	33.7	33.1	32.6
35 - 39	F No	152,856	159,858	156,066	124,358	89,597	682,735
	%	34.3	35.1	37.1	39.1	34.0	35.9
40 - 44	M No	127,666	142,872	120,132	100,149	72,664	563,483
	%	33.0	36.9	36.4	37.8	33.0	35.4
45 - 49	F No	125,656	153,367	163,925	143,063	112,657	698,668
	%	35.9	38.2	41.6	41.8	42.5	39.9
50 - 54	M No	86,233	103,680	105,492	89,885	64,778	450,068
	%	34.9	36.3	39.5	39.1	39.8	37.8
55 - 59	F No	99,395	99,623	112,218	123,009	104,003	538,248
	%	39.2	40.2	42.4	47.2	47.0	43.1
60+	M No	67,699	89,208	94,551	92,219	71,790	415,467
	%	38.1	39.3	39.8	42.1	42.0	40.3
Total	F No	98,384	111,852	130,326	140,467	125,384	606,413
	%	44.1	44.7	46.3	47.3	48.4	46.3
Grand Total	M No	129,253	147,907	145,989	164,283	114,935	702,367
	%	52.6	56.9	52.0	56.3	54.4	54.5
Total Persons		8,427,466	9,290,120	10,035,820	9,923,220	8,704,150	46,380,776
%	36.9	36.0	36.0	37.1	35.9	36.4	

Table 4.1(c) Distribution of Population with Health Problem During the last 2 Months by Age, Sex and Expenditure Quintile URBAN - 1998

Age	Sex	Expenditure Quintile					
		1	2	3	4	5	Total
0 - 4	M No	15,550	16,089	27,840	40,843	57,406	157,728
	%	43.2	38.4	44.0	38.5	34.2	38.0
	F No	7,397	21,759	25,293	34,419	50,259	139,127
	%	29.0	38.0	34.9	35.6	30.8	33.5
5 - 9	M No	7,360	9,920	18,018	19,214	33,008	87,520
	%	24.7	21.8	28.2	18.9	18.7	21.0
	F No	10,438	13,603	23,396	23,647	35,604	106,688
	%	27.1	25.0	26.5	22.1	18.1	22.0
10 - 14	M No	5,385	7,930	16,119	18,214	30,329	77,977
	%	16.1	15.5	21.5	16.4	13.0	15.4
	F No	8,588	10,269	13,593	25,465	37,392	95,307
	%	25.4	19.3	18.1	19.4	15.2	17.7
15 - 19	M No	7,284	8,849	17,088	22,339	34,948	90,508
	%	25.1	19.1	22.3	19.5	15.7	18.5
	F No	8,185	14,424	23,416	21,919	52,636	120,580
	%	24.1	24.3	24.9	17.7	17.5	19.7
20 - 24	M No	4,969	7,564	9,016	11,334	25,954	58,837
	%	25.4	20.4	16.9	17.9	16.4	17.8
	F No	10,766	12,184	19,590	26,227	42,774	111,541
	%	37.8	29.8	26.2	26.0	21.0	24.9
25 - 29	M No	5,779	6,330	11,430	14,147	25,624	63,310
	%	41.0	23.8	24.5	21.7	19.9	22.5
	F No	10,906	14,441	18,085	23,739	38,165	105,336
	%	43.2	30.6	30.2	27.5	25.6	28.6
30 - 34	M No	3,568	4,878	7,892	12,985	18,846	48,169
	%	35.3	25.1	25.4	23.3	20.7	23.2
	F No	7,468	7,318	13,310	16,167	26,501	70,764
	%	38.9	38.2	39.1	34.8	27.0	32.6
35 - 39	M No	3,519	3,923	8,200	18,386	24,788	58,816
	%	30.6	23.4	24.8	36.2	29.0	29.8
	F No	10,987	12,749	15,213	21,988	41,376	102,313
	%	47.2	40.5	43.5	39.7	40.0	41.2
40 - 44	M No	3,058	6,267	6,078	9,386	20,415	45,204
	%	45.7	46.2	32.8	28.4	28.7	31.6
	F No	5,256	10,029	10,846	11,776	18,693	56,600
	%	34.9	45.7	48.5	39.7	31.7	38.2
45 - 49	M No	5,217	3,614	7,023	6,312	19,711	41,877
	%	68.1	28.6	37.4	24.0	32.9	33.4
	F No	8,018	8,807	8,663	11,982	17,036	54,506
	%	48.4	50.4	41.6	53.4	35.5	43.5
50 - 54	M No	1,913	4,188	2,810	4,367	10,807	24,085
	%	45.6	47.1	26.9	26.0	28.0	30.5
	F No	7,533	4,882	6,202	10,998	12,548	42,163
	%	62.3	43.0	36.8	49.3	43.1	46.0
55 - 59	M No	2,126	1,914	4,658	4,619	9,170	22,487
	%	60.2	36.7	43.7	39.7	36.1	39.9
	F No	6,045	5,903	9,769	10,614	9,183	41,514
	%	48.2	56.5	64.1	54.8	48.9	54.3
60+	M No	9,127	8,231	11,116	15,536	23,158	67,168
	%	48.9	44.7	50.3	50.2	37.7	44.3
	F No	33,813	18,366	16,714	17,481	20,139	106,513
	%	67.8	58.2	58.3	52.1	38.3	54.3
Total	M No	74,855	89,697	147,288	197,682	334,164	843,686
	%	33.4	26.1	28.1	25.1	22.0	24.8
	F No	135,400	154,734	204,090	256,422	402,306	1,152,952
	%	40.5	34.0	32.0	29.3	24.1	29.0
Grand Total		210,255	244,431	351,378	454,104	736,470	1,996,638
		37.7	30.6	30.3	27.3	23.1	27.1
Total Persons		559,093	799,619	1,160,804	1,662,171	3,190,228	7,371,915

Table 4.2(a) Distribution of Individuals Incidence of Health Consultations during the last 2 months by Age, Sex and Expenditure Quintile- Country Level-1998

Age	Sex	Expenditure Quintile					
		1	2	3	4	5	Total
0 - 4	M No	132,591	174,658	184,286	212,528	200,264	904,327
	%	41.3	47.4	46.6	50.7	57.2	48.8
	F No	114,397	148,419	160,659	183,099	193,960	800,534
	%	39.9	43.8	44.6	48.1	58.2	47.1
5 - 9	M No	58,130	78,205	97,630	96,692	125,082	455,739
	%	31.7	36.5	37.4	33.6	47.8	37.8
	F No	64,285	79,187	76,746	88,546	115,845	424,609
	%	35.2	37.3	33.5	33.9	45.1	37.2
10 - 14	M No	41,097	52,337	76,426	75,029	93,644	338,533
	%	33.9	36.3	39.7	35.6	45.5	38.7
	F No	39,463	49,826	53,164	69,436	99,451	311,340
	%	33.0	33.7	33.8	34.9	47.8	37.4
15 - 19	M No	35,938	54,217	73,821	77,550	95,459	336,985
	%	41.4	47.5	46.5	44.9	50.7	46.8
	F No	56,304	61,440	70,652	81,268	98,790	368,454
	%	36.6	42.3	41.2	48.4	54.1	44.9
20 - 24	M No	48,705	67,214	69,118	68,473	89,861	343,371
	%	43.8	55.0	54.1	52.1	63.5	54.2
	F No	60,017	67,724	89,902	76,024	84,408	378,075
	%	36.7	39.4	51.2	50.5	63.8	47.6
25 - 29	M No	56,781	61,156	68,401	65,217	65,626	317,181
	%	42.6	41.0	52.0	57.1	66.8	50.6
	F No	51,656	70,332	78,536	87,532	84,720	372,776
	%	37.8	41.9	43.1	52.5	56.2	46.4
30 - 34	M No	41,267	49,544	60,285	54,264	51,047	256,407
	%	46.0	45.6	53.2	52.8	61.0	51.5
	F No	35,619	44,705	56,542	65,192	70,196	272,254
	%	33.3	41.8	45.0	46.8	53.8	44.7
35 - 39	M No	32,800	43,451	52,439	64,148	58,015	250,853
	%	46.1	46.7	51.0	58.0	60.1	52.9
	F No	39,554	50,367	60,585	78,384	90,682	319,572
	%	36.2	40.4	41.6	48.2	54.4	45.1
40 - 44	M No	28,663	33,038	42,542	47,375	55,921	207,539
	%	43.9	46.4	48.3	48.6	57.4	49.5
	F No	27,107	39,971	43,129	43,969	57,914	212,090
	%	25.0	34.8	36.3	36.3	51.6	36.8
45 - 49	M No	22,020	24,117	36,960	35,762	63,969	182,828
	%	44.9	41.8	47.5	44.6	61.8	49.6
	F No	24,988	27,480	37,914	34,894	41,537	166,813
	%	30.7	32.8	43.2	37.7	48.6	38.7
50 - 54	M No	14,123	19,691	28,216	26,785	42,140	130,955
	%	30.8	41.2	45.8	41.2	56.5	44.4
	F No	24,900	17,542	24,125	36,695	26,611	129,873
	%	29.2	23.5	34.3	43.1	42.8	34.4
55 - 59	M No	12,056	16,251	26,531	31,057	38,045	123,940
	%	31.6	38.5	43.3	48.0	58.0	45.6
	F No	20,650	19,281	19,376	23,899	18,998	102,204
	%	26.9	36.1	28.3	45.8	46.2	35.0
60+	M No	39,407	51,114	54,222	70,737	65,135	280,615
	%	28.3	32.7	34.4	39.3	46.9	36.4
	F No	50,797	40,495	40,384	34,971	32,409	199,056
	%	20.1	26.2	28.1	29.7	35.2	26.2
Total	M No	563,578	724,993	870,877	925,617	1,044,208	4,129,273
	%	38.7	42.9	45.2	45.4	54.8	45.8
	F No	609,737	716,769	811,714	903,909	1,015,521	4,057,650
	%	32.7	37.8	39.9	43.1	52.0	41.2
Grand Total	No	1,173,315	1,441,762	1,682,591	1,829,526	2,059,729	8,186,923
	%	35.4	40.2	42.4	44.3	53.4	43.4
Total Persons		6,637,190	14,503,722	13,988,042	8,436,270	9,992,421	53,557,645

Table 4.2(b) Distribution of Individuals Incidence of Health Consultations during the last 2 months by Age, Sex and Expenditure Quintile- RURAL - 1998

Age	Sex	Expenditure Quintile					
		1	2	3	4	5	Total
0 - 4	M No	123,021	163,687	164,158	182,686	150,696	784,248
	%	40.3	46.4	44.7	48.3	51.4	46.2
5 - 9	F No	109,559	133,297	141,095	157,613	154,312	695,876
	%	39.2	35.6	42.1	45.5	54.5	44.6
10 - 14	M No	54,454	72,740	85,061	83,047	100,563	395,865
	%	31.0	35.6	35.1	31.0	44.0	35.4
15 - 19	F No	59,613	71,017	61,487	72,879	87,777	352,773
	%	34.7	35.7	29.9	30.7	39.6	34.1
20 - 24	M No	38,043	48,003	67,228	63,931	71,284	288,489
	%	32.9	35.2	38.2	33.2	40.6	36.2
25 - 29	F No	36,021	46,275	46,614	54,539	73,301	256,750
	%	32.4	33.7	32.4	31.4	42.9	34.8
30 - 34	M No	32,306	48,943	61,768	61,036	68,522	272,575
	%	40.6	46.5	43.6	40.6	44.7	43.3
35 - 39	F No	52,473	51,499	54,168	66,126	60,701	284,967
	%	36.1	39.4	36.6	45.3	46.7	40.7
40 - 44	M No	44,739	61,232	62,380	60,514	67,515	296,380
	%	42.1	53.5	52.6	50.4	58.5	51.5
45 - 49	F No	52,975	59,489	76,817	57,105	50,732	297,118
	%	34.7	37.2	49.2	45.9	56.6	43.5
50 - 54	M No	53,745	56,364	59,793	54,201	45,374	269,477
	%	42.1	39.5	49.8	54.1	62.4	47.8
55 - 59	F No	44,237	60,180	65,830	70,200	54,677	295,124
	%	35.2	39.2	40.2	49.1	48.5	42.2
60+	M No	38,564	45,979	53,628	44,181	37,049	219,401
	%	44.7	44.3	50.8	49.2	57.2	48.7
Total	F No	33,520	40,040	45,793	53,690	49,579	222,622
	%	33.7	40.2	40.8	43.6	47.7	41.4
Grand Total	M No	31,230	41,452	45,404	48,534	38,428	205,048
	%	46.1	46.5	48.0	52.6	53.5	49.4
Total Persons	F No	34,821	42,533	49,695	62,907	60,970	250,926
	%	35.4	38.0	38.1	44.8	48.6	41.4
Total	M No	521,663	669,239	765,129	783,839	780,623	3,520,493
	%	37.8	41.8	42.9	42.6	49.7	43.1
Total Persons	F No	551,324	623,019	677,445	732,845	718,379	3,303,012
	%	31.9	35.8	37.0	39.8	46.3	38.0
Grand Total	No	1,072,987	1,292,258	1,442,574	1,516,684	1,499,002	6,823,505
	%	34.5	38.7	39.9	41.2	48.0	40.5

Table 4.2(c) Distribution of Individuals Incidence of Health Consultations during the last 2 months by Age, Sex and Expenditure Quintile- URBAN - 1998

Age	Sex	Expenditure Quintile					
		1	2	3	4	5	Total
0 - 4	M No	9,570	10,972	20,128	29,841	49,569	120,080
	%	61.5	68.2	72.3	73.1	86.3	76.1
	F No	4,838	15,122	19,565	25,486	39,648	104,659
	%	65.4	69.5	77.4	74.0	78.9	75.2
5 - 9	M No	3,677	5,466	12,570	13,645	24,519	59,877
	%	50.0	55.1	69.8	71.0	74.3	68.4
	F No	4,671	8,169	15,259	15,667	28,068	71,834
	%	44.7	60.1	65.2	66.3	78.8	67.3
10 - 14	M No	3,054	4,335	9,198	11,098	22,360	50,045
	%	56.7	54.7	57.1	60.9	73.7	64.2
	F No	3,442	3,551	6,549	14,897	26,150	54,589
	%	40.1	34.6	48.2	58.5	69.9	57.3
15 - 19	M No	3,631	5,274	12,052	16,515	26,937	64,409
	%	49.8	59.6	70.5	73.9	77.1	71.2
	F No	3,831	9,941	16,484	15,142	38,090	83,488
	%	46.8	68.9	70.4	69.1	72.4	69.2
20 - 24	M No	3,966	5,982	6,738	7,959	22,345	46,990
	%	79.8	79.1	74.7	70.2	86.1	79.9
	F No	7,042	8,235	13,085	18,919	33,676	80,957
	%	65.4	67.6	66.8	72.1	78.7	72.6
25 - 29	M No	3,037	4,791	8,609	11,016	20,252	47,705
	%	52.6	75.7	75.3	77.9	79.0	75.4
	F No	7,419	10,153	12,705	17,332	30,043	77,652
	%	68.0	70.3	70.3	73.0	78.7	73.7
30 - 34	M No	2,702	3,565	6,656	10,082	13,997	37,002
	%	75.7	73.1	84.3	77.6	74.3	76.8
	F No	2,099	4,664	10,749	11,502	20,616	49,630
	%	28.1	63.7	80.8	71.1	77.8	70.1
35 - 39	M No	1,570	1,999	7,035	15,614	19,587	45,805
	%	44.6	51.0	85.8	84.9	79.0	77.9
	F No	4,733	7,834	10,891	15,478	29,712	68,648
	%	43.1	61.4	71.6	70.4	71.8	67.1
40 - 44	M No	1,541	4,546	4,366	6,889	16,208	33,550
	%	50.4	72.5	71.8	73.4	79.4	74.2
	F No	1,660	6,263	6,323	7,402	12,007	33,655
	%	31.6	62.4	58.3	62.9	64.2	59.5
45 - 49	M No	3,074	2,954	6,223	4,982	15,603	32,836
	%	58.9	81.7	88.6	78.9	79.2	78.4
	F No	3,293	5,155	5,741	7,600	13,074	34,863
	%	41.1	58.5	66.3	63.4	76.7	64.0
50 - 54	M No	469	2,127	1,980	2,446	9,857	16,879
	%	24.5	50.8	70.5	56.0	91.2	70.1
	F No	4,532	2,177	3,395	7,434	8,407	25,945
	%	60.2	44.6	54.7	67.6	67.0	61.5
55 - 59	M No	838	968	3,766	2,986	5,967	14,525
	%	39.4	50.6	80.9	64.6	65.1	64.6
	F No	1,631	4,150	5,297	6,155	6,561	23,794
	%	27.0	70.3	54.2	58.0	71.4	57.3
60+	M No	4,785	2,776	6,425	8,704	16,383	39,073
	%	52.4	33.7	57.8	56.0	70.7	58.2
	F No	9,221	8,335	8,226	8,051	11,091	44,924
	%	27.3	45.4	49.2	46.1	55.0	42.2
Total	M No	41,914	55,755	105,746	141,777	263,584	608,776
	%	56.0	62.2	71.8	71.7	78.9	72.2
	F No	58,412	93,749	134,269	171,065	297,143	754,638
	%	43.1	60.6	65.8	66.7	73.9	65.5
Grand Total		100,326	149,504	240,015	312,842	560,727	1,363,414
		%	47.7	61.2	68.3	76.1	68.3
Total Persons		428,043	1,375,133	1,534,367	1,331,078	2,676,490	7,345,111

**Table 4.3(a) Distribution of Individuals who had Health Problem by Type of Health Institution Visited
and Expenditure Quintile Country Level -1998**

Expenditure Quintile	TYPE OF HEALTH INSTITUTE VISITED						Total
	Government Owned	Private Owned	Mission Owned	Traditional/ Self treatment	Others	Not Stated	
1 No. %	616,477 52.5	202,462 17.3	40,990 3.5	277,531 23.7	30,877 2.6	4,977 .4	1,173,314 100.0
2 No. %	747,460 51.8	283,711 19.7	52,202 3.6	315,616 21.9	38,045 2.6	4,727 .3	1,441,761 100.0
3 No. %	846,107 50.3	359,675 21.4	58,873 3.5	367,486 21.8	45,159 2.7	5,290 .3	1,682,590 100.0
4 No. %	934,485 51.1	382,972 20.9	52,095 2.8	398,669 21.8	56,918 3.1	4,388 .2	1,829,527 100.0
5 No. %	1,009,310 49.0	541,205 26.3	62,539 3.0	384,962 18.7	59,422 2.9	2,291 .1	2,059,729 100.0
Total No. %	4,153,839 50.7	1,770,025 21.6	266,699 3.3	1,744,264 21.3	230,421 2.8	21,673 .3	8,186,921 100.0

Table 4.3(b) Distribution of Individuals who had Health Problem by type of Health Institution Visited
and Expenditure Quintile RURAL - 1998

Expenditure Quintile	TYPE OF HEALTH INSTITUTE VISITED						Total
	Government Owned	Private Owned	Mission Owned	Traditional/ Self treatment	Others	Not Stated	
1 No.	556,602	178,891	39,458	265,530	28,408	4,099	1,072,988
1 %	51.9	16.7	3.7	24.7	2.6	.4	100.0
2 No.	666,217	240,305	42,659	303,126	35,221	4,727	1,292,255
2 %	51.6	18.6	3.3	23.5	2.7	.4	100.0
3 No.	704,840	298,195	49,070	343,135	42,078	5,258	1,442,576
3 %	48.9	20.7	3.4	23.8	2.9	.4	100.0
4 No.	762,065	294,403	46,921	359,095	50,021	4,179	1,516,684
4 %	50.2	19.4	3.1	23.7	3.3	.3	100.0
5 No.	737,397	347,584	47,408	321,267	43,823	1,524	1,499,003
5 %	49.2	23.2	3.2	21.4	2.9	.1	100.0
Total -	3,427,121	1,359,378	225,516	1,592,153	199,551	19,787	6,823,506
	50.2	19.9	3.3	23.3	2.9	.3	100.0

Table 4.3(c) Distribution of Individuals who had Health Problem by type of Health Institution Visited
and Expenditure Quintile
URBAN - 1998

Expenditure Quintile	TYPE OF HEALTH INSTITUTE VISITED						Total
	Government Owned	Private Owned	Mission Owned	Traditional / Self treatment	Others	Not Stated	
1	No. 59,875 % 59.7	23,571 23.5	1,532 1.5	12,001 12.0	2,469 2.5	877 .9	100,325 100.0
2	No. 81,242 % 54.3	43,406 29.0	9,543 6.4	12,490 8.4	2,823 1.9	-	149,504 100.0
3	No. 141,268 % 58.9	61,481 25.6	9,802 4.1	24,351 10.1	3,080 1.3	33 -	240,015 100.0
4	No. 172,420 % 55.1	88,568 28.3	5,174 1.7	39,574 12.6	6,897 2.2	209 .1	312,842 100.0
5	No. 271,913 % 48.5	193,621 34.5	15,131 2.7	63,695 11.4	15,599 2.8	767 .1	560,726 100.0
Total	No. 726,718 % 53.3	410,647 30.1	41,182 3.0	152,111 11.2	30,868 2.3	1,886 .1	1,363,412 100.0

Table 4.4(a) Distribution of Individuals who Reported Health Consultation by Reason for using Government owned Health Organization
by Expenditure Quintile - Country Level-1998

Expenditure quintile	Reason for using Government Owned					Total
	Facility is Near	Fair Cost	Better Quality Service	Others	Not Stated	
1	No.	305,447	103,018	166,366	36,842	4,804
	%	49.55	16.71	26.99	5.98	.78
2	No.	374,135	117,618	223,126	27,228	5,353
	%	50.05	15.74	29.85	3.64	.72
3	No.	397,028	160,741	267,913	37,907	2,518
	%	46.92	19.00	29.30	4.48	.30
4	No.	431,605	165,766	290,869	41,810	4,436
	%	46.19	17.74	31.13	4.47	.47
5	No.	443,931	168,013	338,109	54,648	4,609
	%	43.98	16.65	33.50	5.41	.46
Total	No.	1,952,146	715,156	1,266,383	198,435	21,720
	%	47.00	17.22	30.49	4.78	.52
						4,153,840
						100.00

Table 4.4(b) Distribution of Individuals who Reported Health Consultation by Reason for using Government owned Health Organization by Expenditure Quintile - RURAL - 1998

		Reason for using Government Owned					
Expenditure Quintile		Facility is Near	Fair Cost	Better Quality Service	Others	Not Stated	Total
1	No. %	292,828 52.61	86,028 15.46	142,834 25.66	30,450 5.47	4,462 .80	556,602 100.00
2	No. %	352,148 52.86	96,738 14.52	193,949 29.11	18,253 2.74	5,129 .77	666,217 100.00
3	No. %	369,084 52.36	117,730 16.70	196,540 27.88	19,306 2.74	2,180 .31	704,840 100.00
4	No. %	391,369 51.36	109,397 14.36	233,683 30.66	23,581 3.09	4,035 .53	762,065 100.00
5	No. %	383,463 52.00	112,204 15.22	211,548 28.69	27,096 3.67	3,086 .42	737,397 100.00
Total	No. %	1,788,892 52.20	522,097 15.23	978,554 28.55	118,686 3.46	18,892 .55	3,427,121 100.00

Table 4.4(c) Distribution of Individuals who Reported Health Consultation by Reason for using Government owned Health Organization
by Expenditure quintile - URBAN - 1998

Expenditure Quintile	Reason for using Government Owned				
	Facility is Near	Fair Cost	Better Quality Service	Others	Not Stated
1	No. %	12,620 21.08	16,990 28.38	23,532 39.30	6,393 10.68
2	No. %	21,987 27.06	20,880 25.70	29,177 35.91	8,975 11.05
3	No. %	27,944 19.78	43,011 30.45	51,373 36.37	18,601 13.17
4	No. %	40,236 23.34	56,369 32.69	57,185 33.17	18,228 10.57
5	No. %	60,468 22.24	55,809 20.52	126,561 46.54	27,552 10.13
Total	No. %	163,255 22.46	193,059 26.57	287,828 39.61	79,749 10.97
					2,826 .39
					726,717 100.00

Table 4.5(a) Distribution of Individuals who Reported Health Consultation by Reason for using Private Owned Health Organization
by Expenditure Quintile - Country Level-1998

Expenditure Quintile	Reason for using private owned					Total
	Facility is Near	Fair Cost	Better Quality Service	Others	Not Stated	
1	No. %	61,906 30.58	16,871 8.33	88,014 43.47	34,352 16.97	1,319 .65
2	No. %	93,257 32.87	21,063 7.42	127,348 44.89	39,212 13.82	2,830 1.00
3	No. %	127,575 35.47	10,209 2.84	159,507 44.35	61,198 17.01	1,186 .33
4	No. %	136,740 35.71	21,413 5.59	178,426 46.59	44,276 11.56	2,116 .55
5	No. %	186,827 34.52	27,968 5.17	272,611 50.37	50,907 9.41	2,892 .53
Total	No. %	606,305 34.25	97,524 5.51	825,906 46.66	229,945 12.99	10,343 .58
						1,770,023 100.00

Table 4.5(b) Distribution of Individuals who Reported Health Consultation by Reason for using Private Owned Health Organization by Expenditure Quintile - RURAL - 1998

Expenditure Quintile	Reason for using Private Owned				
	Facility is Near	Fair Cost	Better Quality Service	Others	Not Stated
1	No. 55,003 % 30.75	13,225 7.39	80,265 44.87	29,079 16.26	1,319 .74
2	No. 76,161 % 31.69	18,607 7.74	111,806 46.53	31,649 13.17	2,083 .87
3	No. 101,188 % 33.93	8,332 2.79	139,568 46.80	47,920 16.07	1,186 .40
4	No. 99,509 % 33.80	15,675 5.32	147,535 50.11	31,060 10.55	623 .21
5	No. 125,779 % 36.19	20,825 5.99	169,928 48.89	30,342 8.73	710 .20
Total	No. 457,640 % 33.67	76,664 5.64	649,102 47.75	170,050 12.51	5,921 .44
					1,359,377 100.00

Table 4.5(c) Distribution of Individuals who Reported Health Consultation by Reason for using Private Owned Health Organization by Expenditure Quintile - URBAN - 1998

Expenditure Quintile	Reason for using Private owned					Total
	Facility is Near	Fair Cost	Better Quality Service	Others	Not Stated	
1	No. 6,903 % 29.29	3,646 15.47	7,748 32.87	5,273 22.37	-	23,570 100.00
2	No. 17,096 % 39.39	2,457 5.66	15,542 35.81	7,564 17.43	747 1.72	43,406 100.00
3	No. 26,387 % 42.92	1,877 3.05	19,939 32.43	13,278 21.60	-	61,481 100.00
4	No. 37,231 % 42.04	5,738 6.48	30,891 34.88	13,216 14.92	1,493 1.69	88,569 100.00
5	No. 61,049 % 31.53	7,143 3.69	102,682 53.03	20,565 10.62	2,182 1.13	193,621 100.00
Total	No. 148,666 % 36.20	20,861 5.08	176,802 43.05	59,896 14.59	4,422 1.08	410,647 100.00

Table 4.6(a) Distribution of Individuals who Reported Health Consultation by Reason for using Mission Owned Health Organization
by Expenditure Quintile - Country Level-1998

Expenditure quintile	Reason for using Mission Owned					Total
	Facility is Near	Fair Cost	Better Quality Service	Others	Not Stated	
1	No. 17,428 42.52	2,826 6.89	16,894 41.21	3,825 9.33	17 .04	40,990 100.00
2	No. 17,149 32.85	5,072 9.72	25,303 48.47	4,036 7.73	643 1.23	52,203 100.00
3	No. 21,762 36.96	5,701 9.68	28,087 47.71	3,275 5.56	48 .08	58,873 100.00
4	No. 16,421 31.52	5,562 10.64	27,549 52.88	2,517 4.83	67 .13	52,096 100.00
5	No. 18,212 29.12	2,002 3.20	38,845 62.11	3,481 5.57	-	62,540 100.00
Total	No. 90,972 34.11	21,143 7.93	136,678 51.25	17,134 6.42	775 .29	266,702 100.00

Table 4.6(b) Distribution of Individuals who Reported Health Consultation by Reason for using Mission Owned Health Organization
by Expenditure quintile - RURAL - 1998

Expenditure Quintile	Reason for using Mission Owned					Total
	Facility is Near	Fair Cost	Better Quality Service	Others	Not Stated	
1	No. 17,238 % 43.69	2,149 5.45	16,398 41.56	3,655 9.26	17 .04	39,457 100.00
2	No. 15,850 % 37.16	683 1.60	22,519 52.79	2,964 6.95	643 1.51	42,659 100.00
3	No. 21,145 % 43.09	2,336 4.76	24,506 49.94	1,067 2.17	17 .03	49,071 100.00
4	No. 16,231 % 34.59	4,701 9.17	24,937 53.15	1,386 2.95	67 .14	46,922 100.00
5	No. 12,378 % 26.11	1,563 3.30	30,613 64.57	2,854 6.02	-	47,408 100.00
Total	No. 82,842 % 56.73	11,032 4.89	118,973 52.76	11,926 5.29	744 .33	225,517 100.00

Table 4.6(c) Distribution of Individuals who Reported Health Consultation by Reason for using Mission Owned Health Organization by Expenditure Quintile - URBAN - 1998

Expenditure Quintile	Reason for using Mission Owned					Total
	Facility is Near	Fair Cost	Better Quality Service	Others	Not Stated	
1	No. %	190 12.40	678 44.26	495 32.31	169 11.03	- 100.00
2	No. %	1,299 13.61	4,389 45.99	2,784 29.17	1,072 11.23	- 100.00
3	No. %	617 6.29	3,366 34.34	3,580 36.52	2,208 22.53	.32 .32
4	No. %	190 3.67	1,241 23.99	2,612 50.48	1,131 21.86	- 100.00
5	No. %	5,833 38.55	439 2.90	8,232 54.40	628 4.15	- 100.00
Total	No. %	8,129 19.74	10,113 24.56	17,703 42.99	5,208 12.65	.31 .08
						41,184 100.00

Table 4.7(a) Distribution of Individuals who Reported Health Consultation by Reason for using Traditional/Self Treatment by Expenditure Quintile - Country Level - 1998

		Reason for using Traditional/Self Treatment					
Expenditure Quintile		Facility is Near	Fair Cost	Better Quality Service	Others	Not Stated	Total
1	No. %	137,280 49.46	37,834 13.63	53,923 19.43	41,059 14.79	7,434 2.68	277,530 100.00
2	No. %	149,487 47.36	35,172 11.14	68,885 21.83	59,174 18.75	2,897 .92	315,615 100.00
3	No. %	179,118 48.74	33,877 9.22	87,194 23.73	64,058 17.43	3,239 .88	367,486 100.00
4	No. %	191,331 47.99	31,736 7.96	102,085 25.61	69,127 17.34	4,390 1.10	398,669 100.00
5	No. %	193,796 50.34	18,754 4.87	112,706 29.28	57,488 14.93	2,218 .58	384,962 100.00
Total	No. %	851,012 48.79	157,373 9.02	424,793 24.35	290,906 16.68	20,178 1.16	1,744,262 100.00

Table 4.7(b) Distribution of Individuals who Reported Health Consultation by Reason for using Traditional/Self Treatment
by Expenditure quintile - RURAL - 1998

Expenditure Quintile	Reason for using Traditional/self Treatment					Total	
	Facility is Near	Fair Cost	Better Quality Service	Others	Not Stated		
1	No. 134,672 %	50,72 13.83	36,733 19.01	50,467 13.85	36,778 2.59	6,879 265,529	
2	No. 144,143 %	47.55 11.07	33,545 21.64	65,595 18.80	56,979 .94	2,863 303,125	
3	No. 168,343 %	49.06 9.37	32,155 23.85	81,847 16.79	57,605 .93	3,186 343,136	
4	No. 178,169 %	49.62 7.97	28,612 24.33	87,381 16.86	60,550 1.22	4,383 359,095	
5	No. 161,933 %	50.40 5.28	16,976 28.96	93,052 14.79	47,503 .56	1,803 321,267	
Total	No. 787,260 %	49.45 49.45	148,021 9.30	378,342 23.76	259,415 16.29	19,114 1.20	1,592,152 100.00

Table 4.7(c) Distribution of Individuals who Reported Health Consultation by Reason for using Traditional/Self Treatment
by Expenditure Quintile - URBAN - 1998

		Reason for using Traditional/Self Treatment					
Expenditure Quintile		Facility is Near	Fair Cost	Better Quality Service	Others	Not Stated	Total
1	No. %	2,609 21.74	1,101 9.17	3,456 28.80	4,281 35.67	555 4.62	12,002 100.00
2	No. %	5,344 42.79	1,627 13.03	3,290 26.34	2,195 17.58	33 .26	12,489 100.00
3	No. %	10,775 44.25	1,722 7.07	5,347 21.96	6,453 26.50	54 .22	24,351 100.00
4	No. %	13,162 33.26	3,124 7.89	14,704 37.15	8,578 21.68	7 .02	39,575 100.00
5	No. %	31,863 50.02	1,778 2.79	19,654 30.86	9,985 15.68	415 .65	63,695 100.00
Total	No. %	63,753 41.91	9,352 6.15	46,451 30.54	31,492 20.70	1,064 .70	152,112 100.00

Table 4.8(a) Distribution of Individuals who Report Health Consultation by Type of Health Personnel Consulted by Expenditure quintile
Country Level-1998

Expenditure Quintile	Traditional Healer	Type of Personnel Consulted			Total Persons
		Medical personnel (Doctor, Nurse, Health assistant)	Others	Not stated	
1	No	68,547	704,896	111,869	23,908
	%	7.5	77.5	12.3	2.6
2	No	93,795	1,401,316	163,917	46,825
	%	5.5	82.1	9.6	2.7
3	No	82,802	1,389,303	171,445	39,040
	%	4.9	82.6	10.2	2.3
4	No	102,981	1,529,937	155,268	41,341
	%	5.6	83.6	8.5	2.3
5	No	96,707	1,780,011	144,438	38,572
	%	4.7	86.4	7.0	1.9
	Total	444,832	6,805,463	746,937	189,586
		5.4	83.1	9.1	2.3
					100.0
					53,752,692
					8,186,918
					100.0

Table 4.8(b) Distribution of Individuals who Report Health Consultation by Type of Health Personnel Consulted by Expenditure Quintile
RURAL - 1998

Expenditure Quintile		Type of Personnel Consulted				Total Persons
		Traditional Healer	Medical personnel (Doctor, Nurse, Health assistant)	Others	Not Stated	
1	No	66,943	632,233	110,718	21,058	830,952
	%	8.1	76.1	13.3	2.5	100.0
2	No	88,447	1,242,381	159,896	43,568	1,534,292
	%	5.8	81.0	10.4	2.8	100.0
3	No	75,776	1,167,714	163,916	35,169	1,442,575
	%	5.3	80.9	11.4	2.4	100.0
4	No	93,938	1,236,206	149,388	37,153	1,516,685
	%	6.2	81.5	9.8	2.4	100.0
5	No	89,367	1,245,111	132,851	31,674	1,499,003
	%	6.0	83.1	8.9	2.1	100.0
Total		414,471	5,523,645	716,769	168,622	6,823,507
		6.1	81.0	10.5	2.5	100.0
						46,380,776

Table 4.8(c) Distribution of Individuals Who Report Health Consultation by Type of Health Personnel Consulted by Expenditure Quintile
URBAN-1998

Expenditure Quintile	Traditional Healer	Type of Personnel Consulted			Total Persons
		Medical personnel (Doctor, Nurse, Health assistant)	Others	Not Stated	
1	No	1,604	72,663	1,151	2,851
	%	2.0	92.8	1.5	3.6
	No	5,349	158,936	4,021	3,257
	%	3.1	92.6	2.3	1.9
2	No	7,026	221,589	7,529	3,871
	%	2.9	92.3	3.1	1.6
	No	9,044	293,731	5,880	4,188
	%	2.9	93.9	1.9	1.3
3	No	7,340	534,900	11,588	6,899
	%	1.3	95.4	2.1	1.2
	Total	30,363	1,281,819	30,169	21,066
		2.2	94.0	2.2	1.5
					100.0
					7,371,916

Table 4.9(a) Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Health Center and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level-1998

Expenditure Quintile		Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Health Center						Total
		Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	
1	No. %	246,018 9.6	554,451 21.7	797,322 31.3	423,262 16.6	305,567 12.0	219,315 8.6	5,067 .2
2	No. %	229,373 9.7	586,048 24.8	700,710 29.7	391,592 16.6	260,760 11.0	192,770 8.2	853 -
3	No. %	245,513 10.5	594,345 25.5	726,102 31.2	362,824 14.7	250,462 10.8	169,890 7.3	38 -
4	No. %	272,737 12.7	566,700 26.4	630,168 29.3	338,075 15.7	213,559 9.9	127,051 5.9	738 -
5	No. %	340,189 17.9	602,297 31.6	456,886 24.0	231,845 12.2	176,474 9.3	97,373 5.1	528 -
Total	No. %	1,333,830 11.8	2,903,841 25.7	3,311,188 29.3	1,727,598 15.3	1,206,822 10.7	806,399 7.1	7,224 .1
								11,296,902 100.0

Table 4.9(b) Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Health Center by Expenditure Quintile - RURAL - 1998

Expenditure Quintile	Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Health Center							Total
	Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
1	No. %	133,059 5.7	459,530 19.6	794,462 34.0	423,103 18.1	305,567 13.1	219,315 9.4	4,468 .2
2	No. %	112,418 5.3	487,425 22.8	696,249 32.5	391,433 18.3	260,760 12.2	191,547 8.9	820 -
3	No. %	97,767 4.8	457,853 22.4	723,416 35.4	342,824 16.8	250,462 12.3	169,890 8.3	24 -
4	No. %	102,497 5.7	385,112 21.5	623,844 34.8	337,721 18.9	213,559 11.9	127,051 7.1	738 -
5	No. %	102,269 7.4	326,725 23.7	446,809 32.4	230,854 16.7	176,353 12.8	97,115 7.0	1,380,125 100.0
Total	No. %	548,010 5.7	2,116,645 21.8	3,284,780 33.9	1,725,935 17.8	1,206,701 12.4	804,918 8.3	6,050 .1
								9,693,039 100.0

Table 4.9(c) Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Health Center by Expenditure quintile - - URBAN - 1998

Expenditure Quintile	Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Health Center							Total
	Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
1	No. 53.4	112,959 44.9	94,922 1.4	2,860 .1	159 1.1	-	-	599 .3
2	No. 52.8	116,956 44.5	98,623 2.0	4,461 .1	159 1.1	-	1,223 .6	34 -
3	No. 51.5	147,746 47.6	136,692 .9	2,686 -.9	-	-	-	14 100.0
4	No. 47.5	170,240 50.7	181,588 1.8	6,324 .1	354 -.1	-	-	358,506 100.0
5	No. 45.3	237,920 52.4	275,572 1.9	10,077 .2	991 -.2	121 -.1	258 -.1	525,467 100.0
Total	No. 49.0	785,821 49.1	787,197 1.6	26,408 .1	1,663 -.1	121 -.1	1,481 -.1	1,175 .1
								1,603,866 100.0

Table 4.10(a) Distribution of Households by Reason for Not using the Nearest Health Services and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level-1998

Expenditure Quintile	Reason for not using the Nearest Health Services					Total
	Expensive	Too Far	Poor Quality Service	Doesn't Offer Full Service	Other Reason	
1	No. 62,629 14.8	166,941 39.3	9,707 2.3	8,127 1.9	174,898 41.2	2,232 .5
2	No. 51,672 18.2	113,533 40.1	7,562 2.7	8,532 3.0	100,819 35.6	1,186 .4
3	No. 27,699 12.8	88,334 40.9	7,998 3.7	10,672 4.9	79,788 36.9	1,624 .8
4	No. 24,541 15.0	68,759 42.1	4,383 2.7	8,735 5.3	55,936 34.2	1,107 .7
5	No. 12,501 8.6	52,674 36.2	12,050 8.3	19,300 13.3	47,603 32.7	1,441 1.0
Total	No. 179,042 14.5	490,241 39.8	41,700 3.4	55,366 4.5	459,044 37.2	7,590 .6
						1,232,983 100.0

Table 4.10(b) Distribution of Households by Reason for Not using the Nearest Health Services and Expenditure quintile - RURAL - 1998

Expenditure Quintile		Reason for not using the Nearest Health Services						Total
		Expensive	Too Far	Poor Quality Service	Doesn't Offer Full Service	Other Reason	Not Stated	
1	No. %	56,660 14.2	165,988 41.7	9,071 2.3	7,374 1.9	157,274 39.5	1,703 .4	398,070 100.0
2	No. %	48,205 17.8	113,533 42.0	7,064 2.6	7,869 2.9	92,532 34.3	924 .3	270,127 100.0
3	No. %	25,302 12.3	87,747 42.6	7,460 3.6	9,574 4.6	74,313 36.1	1,624 .8	206,020 100.0
4	No. %	19,946 13.3	67,809 45.2	3,273 2.2	7,267 4.8	51,002 34.0	567 .4	149,864 100.0
5	No. %	9,247 7.9	50,439 43.1	7,739 6.6	12,108 10.3	36,525 31.2	1,000 .9	117,058 100.0
Total	No. %	159,360 14.0	485,516 42.5	34,607 3.0	44,192 3.9	411,646 36.1	5,818 .5	1,141,139 100.0

Table 4.10(c) Distribution of Households by Reason for Not using the Nearest Health Services and Expenditure Quintile - URBAN - 1998

Expenditure Quintile		Reason for not using the Nearest Health Services						Total
		Expensive	Too Far	Poor Quality Service	Doesn't Offer Full Service	Other Reason	Not Stated	
1	No.	5,969	953	637	753	17,623	529	26,464
	%	22.6	3.6	2.4	2.8	66.6	2.0	100.0
2	No.	3,466	-	498	663	8,286	262	13,175
	%	26.3	-	3.8	5.0	62.9	2.0	100.0
3	No.	2,397	587	539	1,098	5,475	-	10,096
	%	23.7	5.8	5.3	10.9	54.2	-	100.0
4	No.	4,594	950	1,110	1,468	4,934	541	13,597
	%	33.8	7.0	8.2	10.8	36.3	4.0	100.0
5	No.	3,254	2,235	4,311	7,193	11,078	441	28,512
	%	11.4	7.8	15.1	25.2	38.9	1.5	100.0
Total	No.	19,680	4,725	7,095	11,175	47,396	1,773	91,844
	%	21.4	5.1	7.7	12.2	51.6	1.9	100.0

Table 4.11(a) Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport to Reach the Nearest Health Center and Expenditure quintile Country Level - 1998

Expenditure Quintile	No.	%	Mode of Transport used to Reach the Nearest Health Center							Total
			Foot	Bicycle	Motorcycle	Own Vehicle	Public Transport	Employer Service	Cart/Animal Transport	
1	No.	2,010,312	1,756	-	-	49,420	363	54,965	3,878	4,842
	%	94.6	.1	-	-	2.3	-	2.6	.2	.2
2	No.	1,926,920	1,340	-	-	64,511	929	69,924	11,348	3,534
	%	92.7	.1	-	-	3.1	-	3.4	.5	.2
3	No.	1,935,956	1,683	-	35	67,284	195	88,782	16,237	2,838
	%	91.6	.1	-	-	3.2	-	4.2	.8	.1
4	No.	1,792,032	1,236	836	204	83,436	1,002	98,168	6,357	1,559
	%	90.3	.1	-	-	4.2	-	4.9	.3	.1
5	No.	1,525,967	1,091	435	5,473	96,954	1,361	118,568	4,132	6,041
	%	86.7	.1	-	.3	5.5	.1	6.7	.2	.3
Total	No.	9,191,187	7,106	1,271	5,712	361,605	3,850	430,407	41,952	10,061,904
	%	91.3	.1	-	.1	3.6	-	4.3	.4	.2
										100.0

Table 4.11(b) Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport to Reach the Nearest Health Center and Expenditure Quintile- RURAL - 1998

Expenditure Quintile	Mode of Transport used to Reach the Nearest Health Center							Total		
	Foot	Bicycle	Motorcycle	Own Vehicle	Public Transport	Employer Service	Cart/Animal Transport	Others	Not Stated	
1	No. %	1,831,528 94.4	1,601 .1	- -	45,788 2.3	321 -	53,561 2.8	3,878 .2	4,223 .2	1,940,500 100.0
2	No. %	1,728,101 92.4	1,261 .1	- -	58,380 3.1	929 -	67,165 3.6	11,348 .6	3,044 .2	1,870,228 100.0
3	No. %	1,676,424 91.3	1,356 .1	- -	56,946 3.1	- -	82,960 4.5	16,120 .9	2,364 .1	1,836,170 100.0
4	No. %	1,472,937 89.8	648 .1	836 -1	64,350 3.9	936 .1	92,744 5.7	6,357 .4	1,302 .1	1,640,110 100.0
5	No. %	1,096,570 86.8	459 -1	- -	51,045 4.0	- -	105,510 8.4	3,797 .3	5,685 .5	1,263,066 100.0
Total	No. %	7,805,560 91.3	5,325 .1	836 -1	- -	276,109 3.2	2,186 4.7	401,940 .5	16,618 .2	8,550,074 100.0

Table 4.11(c) Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport to Reach the Nearest Health Center and Expenditure Quintile - URBAN - 1998

Expenditure Quintile		Mode of Transport used to Reach the Nearest Health Center							Total	
		Foot	Bicycle	Motorcycle	Own Vehicle	Public Transport	Employer Service	Cart/Animal Transport	Others	
1	No.	178,785	155	-	-	4,032	42	1,403	-	619
	%	96.6	.1	-	-	2.2	-	.8	-	.3
2	No.	198,818	80	-	-	6,132	-	2,759	-	490
	%	95.5	-	-	-	2.9	-	1.3	-	.2
3	No.	259,532	326	-	35	10,338	195	5,823	118	474
	%	93.7	.1	-	-	3.7	.1	2.1	-	.2
4	No.	319,095	588	-	.1	204	19,086	67	5,423	-
	%	92.6	.2	-	.1	.1	5.5	-	1.6	-
5	No.	429,398	631	435	5,473	45,908	1,361	13,058	335	356
	%	86.4	.1	.1	1.1	9.2	.3	2.6	.1	.1
Total	No.	1,385,628	1,780	435	5,712	85,496	1,665	28,466	453	2,196
	%	91.7	.1	-	.4	5.7	.1	1.9	-	.1
										1,511,831
										100.0

Table 4.12(a) Distribution of immunized children and Vitamin A Administration by Age, Sex and Type of Immunization
 (Age in Month) - Country Level-1998

Age and Sex	Measles			BCG			DPT			POLIO			Vitamin A Administration		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.								
Boys															
Age															
3 - 11	235,578	32.15	318,495	43.47	320,846	43.79	531,884	72.59	334,277	45.62					
12 - 23	457,933	50.20	488,974	53.60	504,367	55.29	754,007	82.66	496,021	54.38					
24 - 35	453,212	49.54	486,837	53.21	492,914	53.88	754,668	82.49	497,359	54.36					
36 - 59	785,240	50.14	808,207	51.61	821,625	52.47	1,248,773	79.74	817,041	52.17					
All Ages	1,931,963	46.83	2,102,513	50.96	2,139,752	51.86	3,289,332	79.73	2,144,698	51.98					
Girls															
Age															
3 - 11	227,389	31.35	313,828	43.26	318,551	43.91	519,940	71.67	315,534	43.50					
12 - 23	438,796	48.74	466,559	51.82	467,331	51.91	728,710	80.94	486,889	54.08					
24 - 35	458,304	51.18	476,959	53.26	485,479	54.22	731,028	81.64	492,607	55.01					
36 - 59	756,272	50.88	775,921	52.20	789,126	53.09	1,190,143	80.07	775,880	52.20					
All Ages	1,880,761	46.93	2,033,267	50.74	2,060,487	51.42	3,169,821	79.10	2,070,910	51.68					
Both Sexes															
Age															
3 - 11	462,967	31.75	632,323	43.37	639,397	43.85	1,051,824	72.14	649,811	44.57					
12 - 23	896,729	49.48	955,533	52.72	971,698	53.61	1,482,717	81.81	982,910	54.23					
24 - 35	911,516	50.35	963,796	53.24	978,393	54.04	1,485,696	82.07	989,966	54.68					
36 - 59	1,541,512	50.50	1,584,128	51.90	1,610,751	52.77	2,438,916	79.90	1,592,921	52.19					
All Ages	3,812,724	46.88	4,135,780	50.85	4,200,239	51.64	6,459,153	79.42	4,215,608	51.83					

Table 4.12(b) Distribution of immunized children and Vitamin A Administration by Age, sex and Type of Immunization
 (Age in Month) - RURAL - 1998

Age and Sex	Measles		BCG		DPT		POLIO		Vitamin A Administration	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Boys										
Age										
3 - 11	196,730	29.63	263,756	39.72	264,996	39.91	473,346	71.29	284,575	42.86
12 - 23	389,784	46.98	418,597	50.46	434,426	52.36	676,543	81.55	431,035	51.95
24 - 35	386,381	46.07	418,175	49.86	424,647	50.63	681,700	81.28	433,800	51.72
36 - 59	653,985	46.17	675,705	47.71	688,126	48.58	1,105,961	78.08	691,658	48.83
All Ages	1,626,880	43.40	1,776,233	47.38	1,812,195	48.34	2,937,550	78.36	1,861,068	49.11
Girls										
Age										
3 - 11	187,514	28.53	257,849	39.24	262,379	39.93	457,687	69.65	266,486	40.55
12 - 23	369,592	45.04	396,871	48.36	397,486	48.43	652,790	79.54	421,944	51.41
24 - 35	384,996	47.86	400,106	49.74	408,589	50.80	645,453	80.25	419,931	52.21
36 - 59	629,199	46.88	646,517	48.17	659,766	49.16	1,050,803	78.29	656,243	48.90
All Ages	1,571,301	43.36	1,701,343	46.94	1,728,220	47.68	2,806,733	77.44	1,764,604	48.69
Both sexes										
Age										
3 - 11	384,244	29.08	521,605	39.48	527,375	39.92	931,033	70.47	551,061	41.71
12 - 23	759,376	46.01	815,468	49.41	831,912	50.41	1,329,333	80.55	852,979	51.69
24 - 35	771,377	46.95	818,281	49.80	833,236	50.71	1,327,153	80.77	853,731	51.96
36 - 59	1,283,184	46.52	1,322,222	47.93	1,347,892	48.86	2,156,764	78.19	1,347,901	48.86
All Ages	3,198,181	43.38	3,477,576	47.17	3,540,415	48.02	5,746,283	77.91	3,605,672	48.90

Table 4.12(c) Distribution of immunized children and Vitamin A Administration by Age, Sex and Type of Immunization
 (Age in Month) - URBAN - 1998

Age and Sex	Measles		BCG		DPT		POLIO		Vitamin A Administration	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Boys										
Age										
3 - 11	38,848	56.57	54,739	79.70	55,869	81.32	58,538	85.24	49,701	72.37
12 - 23	68,149	82.53	70,377	85.23	69,941	84.70	77,464	93.82	64,986	78.70
24 - 35	66,832	87.73	68,661	90.13	68,267	89.62	72,968	95.79	63,559	83.44
36 - 59	131,255	87.72	132,501	88.55	133,499	89.22	142,812	95.44	125,383	83.80
All Ages	305,084	80.91	326,278	86.53	327,556	86.87	351,782	93.30	303,629	80.53
Girls										
Age										
3 - 11	39,875	58.40	55,979	81.98	56,172	82.26	62,253	91.17	49,047	71.83
12 - 23	69,204	86.95	69,688	87.55	69,845	87.75	75,920	95.38	64,945	81.60
24 - 35	73,308	80.45	76,854	84.34	76,890	84.38	85,575	93.91	72,676	79.76
36 - 59	127,073	88.12	129,404	89.73	129,361	89.70	139,341	96.62	119,637	82.96
All Ages	309,460	80.76	331,925	86.62	332,268	86.71	363,089	94.75	306,305	79.93
Both Sexes										
Age										
3 - 11	78,723	57.48	110,718	80.84	112,021	81.79	120,791	88.19	98,748	72.10
12 - 23	137,353	84.70	140,065	86.37	139,786	86.20	153,384	94.59	129,931	80.12
24 - 35	140,140	83.77	145,515	86.98	145,157	86.77	158,543	94.77	136,235	81.43
36 - 59	258,328	87.92	261,905	89.13	262,860	89.46	282,153	96.02	245,020	83.39
All Ages	614,544	80.83	658,203	86.58	659,824	86.79	714,871	94.03	609,934	80.23

Table 4.13(a) Prevalence of Diarrhoea/ fever and ORS Administration by Age , Sex and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level-1998

Age and Sex	Diarrhoea/ fever episode	ORS Admini- stration	Expenditure Quintiles					Total
			1	2	3	4	5	
Boys								
Age								
3 - 5	No	7,369	663	9,256	644	15,119	-	1,619
	%	31.16	9.00	22.84	6.96	35,41	21,28	14,06
6 - 11	No	39,928	1,516	33,187	3,996	45,378	2,569	7,295
	%	42.64	3.79	41.66	12.04	42.59	5,66	46,00
12 - 23	No	66,307	6,900	78,360	11,494	72,607	14,357	79,509
	%	39.61	10.41	42.89	14.67	39.74	19.77	41.92
24 - 35	No	40,619	2,867	51,519	64,667	57,293	7,228	60,598
	%	29.53	7.06	30.39	10.01	32.61	8.19	29.46
36 - 59	No	71,948	4,837	79,078	8,981	81,369	6,054	91,896
	%	24.38	6.72	25.68	11.36	21.59	7.44	23.86
All Ages	No	226,201	16,783	251,400	30,273	279,140	28,273	280,597
	%	31.53	7.42	31.18	12.04	30,77	10.13	31,19
Girls								
Age								
3 - 5	No	10,909	-	11,324	569	13,160	793	8,508
	%	41.59		34.95	5.02	35,86	6,03	24,99
6 - 11	No	26,901	4,443	37,165	3,230	40,598	4,870	39,758
	%	36.70	16.52	39,74	8,69	40,05	12,00	40,51
12 - 23	No	56,964	7,002	69,799	11,509	81,467	8,484	69,716
	%	35.61	12.29	36,48	16,49	39,96	10,41	39,63
24 - 35	No	40,805	5,086	45,554	5,069	52,904	4,232	60,171
	%	27.93	12.42	26,31	11,15	29,75	8,05	34,09
36 - 59	No	61,493	4,268	69,971	4,740	66,667	7,525	87,984
	%	21.52	6.94	21.72	6.77	20,01	11.29	24,25
All Ages	No	197,072	20,779	233,713	25,117	254,496	25,904	266,117
	%	28.51	10.54	28,78	10.75	29,87	10.18	31,40
Both Sexes								
Age								
3 - 5	No	18,278	663	20,580	1,213	28,279	793	15,376
	%	36.65	3.63	28,22	5,89	35,62	2,80	23,18
6 - 11	No	66,859	5,959	70,352	7,226	85,976	7,439	84,530
	%	40.04	8.91	40,62	10,27	41,35	8,65	43,24
12 - 23	No	123,271	13,902	148,159	23,003	154,074	22,841	149,225
	%	37.66	11.28	39,61	15,53	39,86	14,82	40,82
24 - 35	No	81,424	7,933	96,973	10,227	117,271	9,525	117,743
	%	28.71	9.74	28,33	10,55	31,26	8,12	31,66
36 - 59	No	133,441	9,105	149,049	13,721	148,036	13,579	179,840
	%	22.97	6.82	22,72	9,21	20,84	9,17	24,05
All Ages	No	423,273	37,562	485,113	55,390	533,636	54,177	546,714
	%	30.05	8.87	29,97	11,42	30,34	10,15	31,29

Table 4.13(b) Prevalence of Diarrhoea/ Fever and ORS Administration by Age , Sex and Expenditure Quintile - RURAL - 1998

Age and Sex	Diarrhoea/ fever episode	ORS Admini- stration	Expenditure Quintiles					Total
			1	2	3	4	5	
Boys								
Age 3 - 5	No 6,667 % 30,55	663 9,97	8,130 21,42	644 7,92	13,644 34,75	- -	5,251 19,45	9,720 11,69
6 - 11	No 1,291 % 42,36	31,389 3,40	31,555 40,66	41,795 42,73	2,387 5,71	38,021 44,55	2,582 4,389	36,32 12,92
12 - 23	No 64,833 % 40,40	6,499 10,02	75,873 43,42	11,33 14,49	67,532 39,49	12,268 18,16	13,798 42,37	117,974 9,132
24 - 35	No 39,358 % 29,43	2,430 6,17	48,513 30,22	4,568 9,42	61,076 32,84	5,166 8,46	5,649 29,59	60,274 10,80
36 - 59	No 67,464 % 24,16	4,308 6,39	76,163 23,92	7,777 10,21	76,674 21,65	5,496 7,17	85,753 25,00	69,856 7,83
All Ages	No 216,225 % 31,58	15,191 31,23	240,068 31,23	27,538 11,47	280,741 30,74	25,317 9,71	253,017 31,57	32,119 12,69
Girls								
Age 3 - 5	No 10,630 % 41,72	- 4,443	11,074 37,30	563 5,08	11,930 35,66	480 4,02	6,749 21,76	421 6,24
6 - 11	No 26,351 % 36,94	16,480 40,44	27,855 7,85	36,975 39,51	41,271 11,55	36,394 41,06	3,987 5,667	32,33 10,13
12 - 23	No 55,375 % 35,60	6,389 11,54	11,437 36,69	75,969 40,81	6,882 46,171	62,721 3,052	51,911 55,298	41,19 9,06
24 - 35	No 39,359 % 28,01	4,792 12,18	40,386 25,33	9,966 28,10	3,902 6,61	4,88 35,11	4,387 11,67	5,667 30,04
36 - 59	No 58,813 % 21,41	3,774 6,42	67,029 22,23	4,380 6,53	63,005 20,44	7,184 11,40	78,850 24,46	4,739 6,01
All Ages	No 190,528 % 28,54	19,398 10,18	220,923 29,03	23,067 10,44	234,050 29,79	21,869 9,34	240,012 31,68	207,803 8,69
Both Sexes								
Age 3 - 5	No 17,277 % 36,57	663 5,754	19,204 28,39	1,207 6,29	25,574 35,17	480 1,88	12,000 20,68	1,463 12,19
6 - 11	No 64,274 % 39,96	8,92 12,888	66,869 142,827	6,340 22,431	6,658 143,521	74,415 4,16	8,599 8,45	51,493 42,77
12 - 23	No 120,208 % 38,04	10,72 7,222	39,98 88,899	15,71 8,470	40,18 107,247	19,150 8,218	13,34 107,594	11,56 41,07
24 - 35	No 78,717 % 28,70	9,17 8,082	27,79 143,192	9,53 12,157	30,62 139,679	7,66 12,680	32,19 164,633	14,41 12,104
36 - 59	No 126,277 % 22,80	8,40 6,40	23,10 143,192	8,49 21,09	21,09 9,08	24,74 12,680	6,96 11,457	11,25 146,781
All Ages	No 406,753 % 30,08	34,589 8,50	460,991 30,14	50,605 10,98	494,791 30,28	47,186 9,54	52,988 31,63	424,905 10,75

Table 4.13(c) Prevalence of Diarrhoea/ Fever and ORS Administration by Age , Sex and Expenditure Quintile - URBAN - 1998

Age and Sex	Diarrhoea/ fever episode	ORS Admini-stration	Expenditure Quintiles					Total
			1	2	3	4	5	
Boys								
Age 3 - 5	No 722 % 38.22	-	1,125 43.71	-	1,475 42.90	-	1,617 30.67	6,734 37.82
6 - 11	No 225 % 48.63	225 11.06	1,798 73.36	440 24.47	3,583 41.08	182 5.08	4,657 35.19	16,81 45.61
12 - 23	No 401 % 21.25	27.22	2,487 31.39	500 20.10	5,054 43.42	2,089 41.33	7,813 38.21	21,50 76.75
24 - 35	No 437 % 33.17	34.66	3,006 33.33	590 29.20	3,591 4,696	128 6103	5,276 29.93	25.01 38.71
36 - 59	No 529 % 28.19	28.19	529 18.78	41.30	4,696 20.58	11.90 14.53	6,99 1,777	14.35 17.39
All Ages	No 1,592 % 30.49	11.331 15.96	11,331 30.22	2,734 24.13	18,399 31.23	2,958 16.08	27,580 26.02	20,596 17.99
Girls								
Age 3 - 5	No 279 % 37.45	-	250 9.24	6 2.40	1,230 37.97	313 25.45	1,759 56.13	5,466 6.72
6 - 11	No 550 % 28.16	-	1,685 29.13	445 26.41	3,623 46.48	599 16.53	3,345 35.31	9,06 15.03
12 - 23	No 613 % 38.58	613 32.17	2,845 2.53	72 5.068	5,498 31.06	1,602 26.14	9,900 39.97	21,36 23.82
24 - 35	No 274 % 25.94	274 18.95	5,068 37.96	1,167 23.03	6,433 51.45	1,179 18.33	4,873 25.66	21,24 23.82
36 - 59	No 1446 % 24.18	1446 18.43	4,941 14.33	2,941 12.24	3,662 14.68	342 9.34	9,134 22.56	4,639 6.44
All Ages	No 6,544 % 27.53	1,381 21.10	12,789 24.98	2,050 16.03	20,446 30.89	4,035 19.73	26,106 29.08	16,222 16.73
Both Sexes								
Age 3 - 5	No 1,001 % 38.00	-	1,375 26.04	6 44	2,705 7,206	313 781	3,376 10,16	1,627 16,40
6 - 11	No 2,585 % 42.11	225 42.30	3,483 4,70	885 43.63	10,552 10,552	4,704 14,808	10,507 2,030	13,34 15,05
12 - 23	No 3,062 % 26.98	1,014 33.12	5,332 31.80	10,75 8,074	35,97 1,757	3,691 10,024	33,12 13,71	6,187 57,517
24 - 35	No 2,707 % 28.87	2,707 26.27	711 21.76	8,074 26.09	1,757 40,442	1,307 13,04	1,893 16,201	23.25 2,404
36 - 59	No 7,163 % 26.54	1,023 14.28	5,856 16.25	1,023 26.71	1,564 8,358	901 15,237	18,65 1,048	17.12 24,120
All Ages	No 16,518 % 29.24	2,973 18.00	24,120 27.19	4,784 19.83	38,845 31.05	6,993 18.00	53,686 28.53	36,818 17.38

Part III

Education and Related Indicators

Table 5.1(a) Literacy and Numeracy Rate (Population 10 Years and Over) by Sex and Expenditure Quintile- Country Level- 1998

Expenditure Quintile	Entry Designation	Literacy Rate			Numeracy Rate (*)		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	No. Rates	733,746 26.8	259,333 7.6	993,079 16.2	605,726 82.6	215,886 83.2	821,612 82.7
2	No. Rates	956,871 29.4	375,680 10.8	1,332,551 19.8	769,549 80.4	323,439 86.1	1,092,988 82.0
3	No. Rates	1,248,753 33.5	543,753 14.6	1,792,506 24.1	1,021,639 81.8	481,323 88.5	1,502,962 83.8
4	No. Rates	1,477,289 37.7	704,445 18.6	2,181,734 28.3	1,243,226 84.2	630,315 89.5	1,873,541 85.9
5	No. Rates	2,052,259 49.3	1,272,266 31.7	3,325,225 40.6	1,843,335 89.8	1,175,736 92.4	3,019,071 90.8
Total	No. Rates	6,469,618 36.3	3,155,477 17.1	9,625,095 26.6	5,483,475 84.8	2,826,699 89.6	8,310,174 86.3

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

Table 5.1(b) Literacy and Numeracy Rate (Population 10 Years and Over) by Sex and Expenditure Quintile- RURAL - 1998

Expenditure Quintile	Entry Designation	Literacy Rate			Numeracy Rate (*)		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	No. Rates	634,549 24.6	177,847 5.7	812,396 14.3	514,399 81.1	143,667 80.8	658,066 81.0
2	No. Rates	775,741 25.9	223,309 7.1	999,050 16.3	603,410 77.8	182,935 81.9	786,345 78.7
3	No. Rates	939,165 28.2	285,907 8.8	1,225,072 18.6	730,083 77.7	243,438 85.1	973,521 79.5
4	No. Rates	1,005,352 30.1	299,244 9.6	1,304,596 20.2	790,302 78.6	249,372 83.3	1,039,674 79.7
5	No. Rates	1,035,692 34.6	357,618 13.2	1,393,310 24.4	859,715 83.0	300,399 84.0	1,160,114 83.3
Total	No. Rates	4,390,499 28.8	1,343,925 8.8	5,734,424 18.8	3,497,909 79.7	1,119,811 83.3	4,617,720 80.5

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

Table 5.1(c) Literacy and Numeracy Rate (Population 10 Years and Over) by Sex and Expenditure Quintile- URBAN - 1998

Expenditure Quintile	Entry Designation	Literacy Rate			Numeracy Rate (*)		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	No. Rates	99,197 62.6	81,485 30.1	180,682 42.1	91,327 92.1	72,218 88.6	163,545 90.5
2	No. Rates	181,130 70.6	152,371 44.3	333,501 55.5	166,138 91.7	140,504 92.2	306,642 91.9
3	No. Rates	309,588 78.1	257,845 54.1	567,433 65.0	291,556 94.2	237,885 92.3	529,441 93.3
4	No. Rates	471,937 81.5	405,201 60.3	877,138 70.1	452,924 96.0	380,943 94.0	833,867 95.1
5	No. Rates	1,017,266 86.4	914,648 69.9	1,931,914 77.7	983,621 96.7	875,336 95.7	1,858,957 96.2
Total	No. Rates	2,079,118 81.0	1,811,550 59.0	3,890,668 69.0	1,985,566 95.5	1,706,886 94.2	3,692,452 94.9

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

Table 5.2(a) Distribution of the Literate Population Aged 10 Years and above by Highest Grade Completed,
Sex, and Expenditure quintile—Country Level-1998

Highest Grade	Expenditure quintiles					Total	
	1	2	3	4	5		
1 - 6	M %	486,904 75.5	601,222 74.4	754,343 70.3	848,406 66.5	1,016,285 56.4	3,707,160 66.1
	F %	191,783 79.6	257,606 72.3	335,728 65.7	426,017 64.0	627,090 52.9	1,838,224 62.1
	T %	678,687 76.6	858,828 73.7	1,090,071 68.8	1,274,423 65.6	1,643,375 55.0	5,545,384 64.8
7 - 12	M %	141,409 21.9	178,203 22.0	264,087 24.6	362,736 28.4	697,229 38.7	1,643,664 29.3
	F %	47,857 19.9	95,426 26.8	165,507 32.4	232,236 36.9	523,716 44.2	1,066,742 36.0
	T %	189,266 21.4	273,629 23.5	429,594 27.1	594,972 30.6	1,220,945 40.9	2,708,406 31.6
College/ University	M %	3,046 .5	9,228 1.1	29,625 2.8	33,527 2.6	57,705 3.2	133,131 2.4
	F %	1,335 .6	3,137 .9	10,128 2.0	7,797 1.2	33,698 2.8	56,095 1.9
	T %	4,381 .5	12,365 1.1	39,753 2.5	41,324 2.1	91,403 3.1	189,226 2.2
Not Stated	M %	13,947 2.2	19,751 2.4	25,472 2.4	31,512 2.5	30,379 1.7	121,061 2.2
	F %	5,192 2.2	3,926 1.1	7,271 1.4	9,891 1.5	11,823 1.0	38,103 1.3
	T %	19,139 2.2	23,677 2.0	32,743 2.1	41,403 2.1	42,202 1.4	159,164 1.9
Total Literate(*) Population	M %	645,306 100.0	808,404 100.0	1,073,527 100.0	1,276,181 100.0	1,801,598 100.0	5,605,016 100.0
	F %	240,975 100.0	356,169 100.0	511,363 100.0	666,050 100.0	1,184,504 100.0	2,959,061 100.0
	T %	886,281 100.0	1,164,573 100.0	1,584,890 100.0	1,942,231 100.0	2,986,102 100.0	8,564,077 100.0

* Does not include informal education

Table 5.2(b) Distribution of the Literate Population Aged 10 Years and above by Highest Grade Completed,
Sex, and Expenditure quintile - RURAL - 1998

Highest Grade		Expenditure Quintiles					Total
		1	2	3	4	5	
1 - 6	H	437,384	507,183	615,085	662,031	678,664	2,900,347
	%	79.2	79.6	78.6	78.8	74.9	78.0
	F	145,872	176,536	212,934	232,317	272,616	1,040,275
	%	89.4	84.1	80.3	83.8	81.0	83.1
	T	583,256	683,719	828,019	894,348	951,280	3,940,622
	%	81.5	80.7	79.0	80.0	76.6	79.3
7 - 12	H	99,160	105,363	122,137	130,071	184,279	641,010
	%	18.0	16.5	15.6	15.5	20.3	17.2
	F	15,900	30,567	45,568	44,502	58,879	192,416
	%	9.7	14.6	17.2	15.0	17.5	15.4
	T	115,060	135,930	167,705	171,573	243,158	837,426
	%	16.1	16.0	16.0	15.3	19.6	16.8
College/ University	H	2,327	6,320	21,268	18,927	16,573	65,415
	%	.4	1.0	2.7	2.3	1.8	1.8
	F	1,335	2,898	6,687	3,563	5,160	19,643
	%	.8	1.4	2.5	1.3	1.5	1.6
	T	3,662	9,218	27,955	22,490	21,733	85,058
	%	.5	1.1	2.7	2.0	1.7	1.7
Not Stated	H	13,426	18,117	24,073	29,586	26,426	111,628
	%	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.5	2.9	3.0
	F	3,570	2,080	5,035	6,493	6,595	23,773
	%	2.2	1.0	1.9	2.3	2.0	1.9
	T	16,996	20,197	29,108	36,079	33,021	135,401
	%	2.4	2.4	2.8	3.2	2.7	2.7
Total Literate(*) Population	H	552,297	636,983	782,563	840,615	905,942	3,718,400
	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	F	163,107	210,001	265,189	277,382	336,655	1,252,334
	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	T	715,404	846,984	1,047,752	1,117,997	1,242,597	4,970,734
	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

* Does not include informal education

Table 5.2(c) Distribution of the Literate Population Aged 10 Years and above by Highest Grade Completed,
Sex, and Expenditure quintile - URBAN - 1998

Highest Grade	Expenditure quintiles					Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
1 - 6	M %	49,520 53.2	94,039 54.9	139,258 47.9	186,375 42.8	337,621 37.7
	F %	45,911 59.0	81,070 55.5	122,794 49.9	193,700 49.8	354,474 41.8
	T %	95,431 55.8	175,109 55.1	262,052 48.8	380,075 46.1	692,095 39.7
7 - 12	M %	42,249 45.4	72,840 42.5	141,949 48.8	232,665 53.4	512,950 57.3
	F %	31,956 41.0	64,858 44.4	119,939 48.7	190,734 49.1	464,837 54.8
	T %	74,205 43.4	137,698 43.4	261,888 48.8	423,399 51.4	977,787 56.1
College/ University	M %	719 .8	2,908 1.7	8,356 2.9	14,600 3.4	41,132 4.6
	F %	-	239 .2	3,441 1.4	4,234 1.1	28,538 3.4
	T %	719 .4	3,147 1.0	11,797 2.2	18,834 2.3	69,670 4.0
Not Stated	M %	521 .6	1,633 1.0	1,399 .5	1,926 .4	3,953 .4
	F %	1,621 2.1	1,847 1.3	2,236 .9	3,398 .9	5,227 .6
	T %	2,142 1.3	3,480 1.1	3,635 .7	5,324 .6	9,180 .5
Total Literate(*) Population	M %	93,009 100.0	171,120 100.0	290,962 100.0	435,566 100.0	895,656 100.0
	F %	77,867 100.0	146,167 100.0	246,174 100.0	388,668 100.0	847,849 100.0
	T %	170,876 100.0	317,587 100.0	537,136 100.0	824,234 100.0	1,743,505 100.0

* Does not include informal education

Table 5.3(a) School Enrollment Ratios by Level of Schooling, Sex, and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level - 1998

Expenditure Quintile	Entry Designation	Gross Enrollment Ratio						Net Enrollment Ratio					
		Primary Level			Secondary Level			Primary Level			Secondary Level		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	No. Ratios	367,948	197,846	565,794	53,888	21,487	75,375	180,792	112,387	293,179	28,092	13,744	41,836
	No. Ratios	51.3	28.9	40.4	11.1	3.5	6.8	25.2	16.4	20.9	5.8	2.2	3.8
2	No. Ratios	479,324	259,864	739,188	58,371	43,791	102,162	231,604	154,139	385,743	34,965	30,533	65,498
	No. Ratios	56.8	30.4	43.5	8.8	6.5	7.6	27.5	18.0	22.7	5.3	4.5	4.9
3	No. Ratios	610,444	356,505	966,949	105,663	78,624	184,287	311,594	215,288	526,882	64,667	56,191	120,858
	No. Ratios	57.1	36.4	47.2	13.1	10.1	11.6	29.2	22.0	25.7	8.0	7.2	7.6
4	No. Ratios	768,317	475,918	1,244,235	157,255	120,731	277,986	409,044	295,629	704,673	100,005	84,454	184,459
	No. Ratios	64.0	43.2	54.0	16.9	14.2	15.6	34.1	26.8	30.6	10.7	10.0	10.4
5	No. Ratios	959,382	657,372	1,616,754	313,508	279,054	592,562	502,683	400,232	902,915	201,021	194,394	395,415
	No. Ratios	79.3	56.7	68.2	29.7	26.8	28.3	41.6	34.5	38.1	19.0	18.7	18.9
Total	No. Ratios	3,185,415	1,947,505	5,132,920	688,685	543,687	1,232,372	1,635,717	1,177,675	2,813,392	428,750	379,316	808,066
		63.2	40.7	52.3	17.4	13.7	15.6	32.5	24.6	28.6	10.9	9.6	10.2

Table 5.3(b) School Enrollment Ratios by Level of Schooling, Sex, and Expenditure Quintile- RURAL - 1998

Expenditure Quintile	Entry Designation	Gross Enrollment Ratio						Net Enrollment Ratio					
		Primary Level			Secondary Level			Primary Level			Secondary Level		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	No. Ratios	329,382	156,638	486,020	28,747	4,372	33,119	154,429	85,076	239,505	13,005	1,846	14,851
2	No. Ratios	412,029	190,065	602,094	27,926	13,851	41,777	188,634	111,955	300,589	15,675	9,333	25,008
3	No. Ratios	514,029	259,309	773,338	43,492	17,010	60,502	250,973	147,484	398,557	23,045	10,253	33,298
4	No. Ratios	623,019	323,516	946,535	57,697	16,413	74,110	310,025	194,935	504,960	28,372	10,018	38,390
5	No. Ratios	661,659	357,356	1,019,015	79,838	25,165	105,003	303,852	198,135	501,987	39,368	15,220	54,588
Total	No. Ratios	2,540,118	1,286,884	3,827,002	237,700	76,811	314,511	1,207,913	737,585	1,945,498	119,465	46,670	166,135
		56.8	31.0	44.3	7.2	2.4	4.8	27.0	17.7	22.5	3.6	1.5	2.6

Table 5.3(c) School Enrollment Ratios by Level of Schooling, Sex, and Expenditure Quintile- URBAN - 1998

Expenditure Quintile	Entry Designation	Gross Enrollment Ratio						Net Enrollment Ratio					
		Primary Level			Secondary Level			Primary Level			Secondary Level		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	No. Ratios	38,566 102.3	41,208 88.3	79,774 94.6	25,142 64.8	17,115 39.3	42,257 51.3	26,363 70.0	27,310 58.5	53,673 63.6	15,086 38.9	11,898 27.3	26,984 32.8
2	No. Ratios	67,296 112.9	69,800 108.0	137,096 110.4	30,445 48.7	29,940 41.1	60,385 44.6	42,971 72.1	42,184 65.3	85,155 68.6	19,291 30.8	21,199 29.1	40,490 29.9
3	No. Ratios	96,415 116.2	97,196 96.3	193,611 105.3	62,171 62.7	61,614 55.3	123,785 58.8	60,620 73.1	67,803 67.2	128,423 69.8	41,622 42.0	45,938 41.2	87,560 41.6
4	No. Ratios	145,298 109.0	152,402 106.3	297,700 107.6	99,557 69.3	104,318 63.1	203,875 66.0	99,019 74.3	100,694 70.2	199,713 72.2	71,633 49.9	74,436 45.0	146,069 47.3
5	No. Ratios	297,722 119.2	300,016 110.6	597,738 114.7	233,670 79.9	253,889 69.9	487,559 74.4	198,831 79.6	202,097 74.5	400,928 77.0	161,653 55.3	179,173 49.3	340,826 52.0
Total	No. Ratios	645,297 114.6	660,622 105.4	1,305,919 109.7	450,985 70.8	466,876 61.7	917,861 65.9	427,804 75.9	440,088 70.2	867,892 72.9	309,285 48.6	332,664 44.0	641,929 46.1

Table 5.4(a) Age/Grade Mismatch as a Proportion of Total Enrollment by Level of Schooling, Sex, and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level -1998

Expenditure Quintile		Level of Schooling						Total	
		Primary Level			Secondary Level				
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
1	No.	326,043	164,399	490,442	45,515	15,685	61,200	81.2	
1	%	88.6	83.1	86.7	84.5	73.0			
2	No.	422,119	208,305	630,424	47,062	34,593	81,655	79.9	
2	%	88.1	80.2	85.3	80.6	79.0			
3	No.	530,851	291,724	822,575	84,988	57,716	141,724		
3	%	87.0	81.8	85.1	79.5	73.4		76.9	
4	No.	661,660	372,711	1,034,371	116,754	83,203	199,957	71.9	
4	%	86.1	78.3	83.1	74.2	68.9			
5	No.	782,588	483,751	1,266,339	214,624	178,834	393,458	66.4	
5	%	81.6	73.6	78.3	68.5	64.1			
Total	No.	2,723,261	1,520,890	4,244,151	507,963	370,031	877,994	71.2	
Total	%	85.5	78.1	82.7	73.8	68.1			

Table 5.4(b) Age/Grade mismatch as a Proportion of Total Enrollment by Level of Schooling, Sex, and Expenditure quintile -RURAL - 1993

Expenditure quintile	Level of Schooling					
	Primary level			Secondary Level		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1 No. %	298,789 90.7	135,008 86.2	433,797 89.3	26,540 92.3	3,328 76.1	29,868 90.2
2 No. %	371,642 90.2	157,042 82.6	528,684 87.8	24,431 87.5	11,595 83.7	36,026 86.2
3 No. %	461,844 89.8	225,708 87.0	687,552 88.9	38,541 88.6	13,647 80.2	52,188 86.3
4 No. %	564,269 90.6	274,286 84.8	838,555 88.6	54,434 94.3	14,794 90.1	69,228 93.4
5 No. %	606,076 91.6	310,604 86.9	916,680 90.0	72,719 91.1	21,820 86.7	94,539 90.0
Total No. %	2,302,620 90.7	1,102,648 85.7	3,405,268 89.0	216,665 91.2	65,184 84.9	281,849 89.6

Table 5.4(c) Age/Grade Mismatch as a Proportion of Total Enrollment by Level of Schooling, Sex, and Expenditure Quintile -URBAN - 1998

Expenditure Quintile	Level of Schooling						
	Primary Level			Secondary Level			
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
1	No. %	27,254 70.7	29,391 71.3	56,645 71.0	18,975 75.5	12,358 72.2	31,333 74.1
2	No. %	50,477 75.0	51,263 73.4	101,740 74.2	22,631 74.3	22,998 76.8	45,629 75.6
3	No. %	69,007 71.6	66,016 67.9	135,023 69.7	45,467 73.1	44,069 71.5	89,536 72.3
4	No. %	97,392 67.0	98,425 64.6	195,817 65.8	62,320 62.6	68,409 65.6	130,729 64.1
5	No. %	176,512 59.3	173,147 57.7	349,659 58.5	141,904 60.7	157,014 61.8	298,918 61.3
Total	No. %	420,642 65.2	418,242 63.3	838,884 64.2	291,297 64.6	304,848 65.3	596,145 64.9

Table 5.5(a) Distribution of Enrolled Individuals by Type of School and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level - 1998

TYPE OF SCHOOL	Expenditure quintile					Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
PRIMARY						
Government	No %	529,852 93.6	696,990 94.3	906,885 93.8	1,156,865 93.0	1,450,323 89.7
Private/Religious Related	No %	17,610 3.1	20,348 2.8	30,249 3.1	41,845 3.4	54,817 3.4
Private/NGO	No %	1,423 .3	5,743 .8	8,326 .9	13,159 1.1	45,949 2.8
Community - run	No %	12,610 2.2	9,271 1.3	14,730 1.5	22,902 1.8	55,454 3.4
Others	No %	833 .1	1,298 .2	575 .1	321 -	1,906 .1
Not Stated	No %	3,466 .6	5,538 .7	6,184 .6	9,143 .7	8,305 .5
Total	No %	565,794 100.0	739,189 100.0	966,949 100.0	1,244,235 100.0	1,616,754 100.0
SECONDARY						
Government	No %	72,018 95.5	99,209 97.1	176,865 96.0	265,754 95.6	535,407 90.4
Private/Religious Related	No %	411 .5	1,537 1.5	2,968 1.6	3,393 1.2	11,309 1.9
Private/NGO	No %	- -	- .7	2,424 1.3	3,654 1.3	19,535 3.3
Community - run	No %	1,839 2.4	287 .3	953 .5	4,811 1.7	19,969 3.4
Others	No %	- -	- -	- -	361 -	880 .1
Not Stated	No %	1,108 1.5	405 .4	1,078 .6	32 -	5,463 .9
Total	No %	75,375 100.0	102,162 100.0	184,287 100.0	277,986 100.0	592,562 100.0
						1,232,372 100.0

Table 5.5(b) Distribution of Enrolled Individuals by Type of School and Expenditure Quintile - RURAL - 1998

TYPE OF SCHOOL	Expenditure Quintile					Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
PRIMARY						
Government	No %	457,225 94.1	575,182 95.5	739,790 95.7	897,854 94.9	973,602 95.5
Private/Religious Related	No %	15,384 3.2	16,379 2.7	20,873 2.7	29,888 3.2	21,042 2.1
Private/NGO	No %	- -	321 .1	816 .1	1,025 .1	437 -.1
Community - run	No %	10,471 2.2	5,730 1.0	6,702 .9	8,972 .9	17,360 1.7
Others	No %	833 .2	208 -.2	- -.2	321 -.1	951 -.1
Not Stated	No %	2,056 .4	4,273 .7	5,157 .7	8,475 .9	5,623 .6
Total	No %	486,020 100.0	602,093 100.0	773,338 100.0	946,535 100.0	1,019,016 100.0
SECONDARY						
Government	No %	32,289 97.5	41,371 99.0	58,825 97.2	72,641 98.0	101,312 96.5
Private/Religious Related	No %	- -	162 .4	1,116 1.8	264 .4	1,707 1.6
Private/NGO	No %	- -	- -	- -	239 .3	36 -.1
Community - run	No %	647 2.0	- -	- -	.8 -.8	635 -.6
Others	No %	- -	- -	- -	361 .5	479 .5
Not Stated	No %	184 .6	244 .6	561 .9	32 -.8	834 -.8
Total	No %	33,119 100.0	41,777 100.0	60,502 100.0	74,110 100.0	105,003 100.0
						314,511 100.0

Table 5.5(c) Distribution of Enrolled Individuals by Type of School and Expenditure Quintile - URBAN - 1998

TYPE OF SCHOOL	Expenditure Quintile					Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
PRIMARY						
Government	No %	72,577 91.0	121,809 88.9	167,096 86.3	259,011 87.0	476,721 79.8
Private/Religious Related	No %	2,226 2.8	3,969 2.9	9,375 4.8	11,957 4.0	33,775 5.7
Private/NGO	No %	1,423 1.8	5,422 4.0	7,510 3.9	12,133 4.1	45,512 7.6
Community - run	No %	2,139 2.7	3,541 2.6	8,029 4.1	13,930 4.7	38,094 6.4
Others	No %	- -	1,090 .8	575 .3	- -	955 .2
Not stated	No %	1,409 1.8	1,265 .9	1,027 .5	668 .2	2,682 .4
Total	No %	79,774 100.0	137,095 100.0	193,611 100.0	297,700 100.0	597,738 100.0
SECONDARY						
Government	No %	39,729 94.0	57,838 95.8	118,040 95.4	193,093 94.7	434,094 89.0
Private/Religious Related	No %	411 1.0	1,375 2.3	1,851 1.5	3,129 1.5	9,602 2.0
Private/NGO	No %	- -	724 1.2	2,424 2.0	3,415 1.7	19,499 4.0
Community - run	No %	1,193 2.8	287 .5	953 .8	4,239 2.1	19,334 4.0
Others	No %	- -	- -	- -	- -	401 .1
Not stated	No %	924 2.2	161 .3	517 .4	- -	4,629 .9
Total	No %	42,256 100.0	60,795 100.0	123,785 100.0	203,876 100.0	487,559 100.0
						917,861 100.0

Table 5.6(a) Number of School Drop-outs by Level of Schooling, Sex, and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level-1998

Expenditure Quintile		Drop-out					
		Primary Level			Secondary Level		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	No.	76,313	36,688	113,001	9,074	4,042	13,116
	%	24.2	23.6	24.0	18.5	21.3	19.3
2	No.	78,131	41,475	119,606	9,153	6,078	15,231
	%	19.9	19.9	19.9	19.4	15.4	17.6
3	No.	99,630	47,509	147,139	13,640	12,853	26,493
	%	20.1	17.0	18.9	15.6	18.6	16.9
4	No.	91,743	63,373	155,116	19,572	16,479	36,051
	%	14.3	15.8	14.9	14.8	15.7	15.2
5	No.	97,504	70,974	168,478	29,190	23,983	53,173
	%	11.5	12.1	11.7	10.7	9.9	10.4
Total	No.	443,321	260,019	703,340	80,629	63,435	144,064
	%	16.4	15.9	16.2	13.7	13.4	13.6

Table 5.6(b) Number of School Drop-outs by Level of Schooling, Sex, and Expenditure Quintile - RURAL - 1998

Expenditure Quintile		Drop-out						
		Primary Level			Secondary Level			Total
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female		
1	No.	71,820	31,403	103,223	6,550	499	7,049	
	%	25.6	26.4	25.9	23.9	15.4	23.0	
2	No.	73,080	37,299	110,379	5,166	2,738	7,904	
	%	21.9	24.9	22.8	26.9	23.9	25.8	
3	No.	89,402	42,243	131,645	6,392	4,045	10,437	
	%	22.2	21.8	22.1	19.2	26.8	21.6	
4	No.	82,556	54,929	137,485	11,543	3,251	14,794	
	%	16.4	21.4	18.1	27.2	31.3	28.0	
5	No.	87,237	55,699	142,936	14,995	5,002	19,997	
	%	15.7	19.2	16.9	22.9	24.7	23.4	
Total	No.	404,095	221,573	625,668	44,646	15,535	60,181	
	%	19.5	22.0	20.3	23.8	25.7	24.3	

Table 5.6(c) Number of School Drop-outs by Level of Schooling, Sex, and Expenditure Quintile - URBAN - 1998

Expenditure Quintile		Drop-out					
		Primary Level			Secondary Level		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	No.	4,493	5,284	9,777	2,524	3,543	6,067
	%	12.7	14.5	13.6	11.7	22.5	16.2
2	No.	5,051	4,176	9,227	3,988	3,340	7,328
	%	8.4	7.2	7.8	14.3	12.0	13.1
3	No.	10,228	5,266	15,494	7,247	8,808	16,055
	%	10.9	6.1	8.6	13.4	16.4	14.9
4	No.	9,187	8,444	17,631	8,030	13,228	21,258
	%	6.7	5.8	6.2	8.9	14.0	11.5
5	No.	10,267	15,275	25,542	14,196	18,981	33,177
	%	3.5	5.1	4.3	6.9	8.6	7.8
Total	No.	39,226	38,445	77,671	35,985	47,900	83,885
	%	6.3	6.1	6.2	9.0	11.6	10.3

Table 5.7(a) Distribution of Persons 5 years and above who had not completed last School year by level of Schooling, Sex Reason for Withdrawal and Expenditure Quintile
Country Level-1998

Reasons for Withdrawal	Expenditure Quintile										Total		
	1	2	3	4	5	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Primary Education													
Too Costly	No	3,301	1,201	2,439	1,420	4,434	1,355	2,618	2,496	3,581	4,881	16,373	11,353
	%	3.9	2.4	2.7	2.3	3.7	2.0	2.2	2.6	2.7	4.6	3.0	3.0
Need to Work	No	23,357	8,336	23,897	12,695	30,189	9,821	29,400	16,388	28,897	13,919	135,740	61,159
	%	27.7	16.9	26.1	20.3	25.4	14.3	24.4	17.4	21.4	13.1	24.7	21.1
Decrease in Quality	No	-	-	279	384	68	538	585	68	93	1,783	1,025	2,773
	%	-	-	3	6	1	8	5	1	1	1	2	37.98
Failed	No	20,041	16,902	26,624	26,219	28,715	28,684	41,738	40,835	51,408	45,674	170,526	158,314
	%	23.8	34.3	31.2	41.9	24.2	41.7	34.6	43.3	38.1	42.9	31.0	35.3
Formal Marriage	No	1,571	2,294	1,714	2,262	593	2,427	832	1,668	446	2,190	5,156	10,841
	%	1.9	4.7	1.9	3.6	5	3.5	7	1.8	.3	2.1	.9	1.7
Forced Marriage	No	-	-	-	252	493	77	-	837	-	302	493	1,448
	%	-	-	-	4	4	1	-	9	-	3	1	1.94
Others	No	35,227	20,390	34,134	18,843	52,642	25,847	44,263	31,038	49,571	36,849	215,837	132,972
	%	41.8	41.4	37.2	30.2	44.3	37.6	36.7	32.9	36.8	34.6	39.2	34.9
Not stated	No	790	163	635	433	1,679	32	1,142	1,016	876	795	5,122	2,459
	%	-.9	3	-.7	1.4	-.9	-.9	1.1	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.9	.8
Total	No	84,287	49,286	91,722	62,513	118,813	68,781	120,578	96,346	134,872	106,393	550,272	381,319
	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Secondary Education													
Too Costly	No	622	33	471	584	367	151	1,237	886	1,840	927	4,537	2,581
	%	6.4	5	4.9	5.0	1.9	.8	4.6	3.6	4.0	1.8	4.0	3.2
Need to Work	No	833	1,416	3,205	12	4,650	1,392	4,011	4,494	5,754	3,094	18,453	10,408
	%	8.6	20.1	33.1	1	23.9	7.7	14.8	18.3	12.4	6.0	16.4	28.861
Decrease in Quality	No	710	-	56	-	177	-	226	-	-	388	1,169	388
	%	7.4	-	-.6	-	.9	-	.8	-	-	.7	1.0	1.557
Failed	No	2,816	3,784	2,656	7,056	6,951	10,772	11,038	13,717	25,012	35,196	48,473	70,525
	%	29.2	53.7	27.4	60.1	35.7	59.4	40.7	55.7	53.8	67.8	43.1	52.7
Formal Marriage	No	433	-	432	321	1,140	844	158	1,673	-	2,207	2,163	5,045
	%	4.5	-	4.5	2.7	5.9	4.7	.6	6.8	-	4.3	1.9	3.2
Forced Marriage	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	131	17	-	42	17	19.0
	%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-.7	.1	-	.1	.1	.1
Others	No	4,245	1,812	2,829	3,694	6,187	4,857	10,383	3,845	13,794	9,827	37,438	24,035
	%	43.9	25.7	29.2	31.5	31.8	26.8	38.3	15.6	29.7	18.9	33.3	61,473
Not stated	No	-	-	36	65	-	-	32	-	101	95	169	260
	%	-	-	-.4	.6	-	-	-.1	-	-	.4	.2	.2
Total	No	9,659	7,045	9,685	11,732	19,472	18,147	27,102	24,615	46,501	51,876	112,419	113,415
	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 5.7(b) Distribution of Persons 5 years and above who had not Completed last School year by level of Schooling, Sex Reason for Withdrawal and Expenditure quintile
RURAL - 1998

Reasons for Withdrawal	Expenditure Quintile										Grand Total	
	1		2		3		4		5			
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		
Primary Education												
Too Costly	No %	2,489 3.2	1,146 2.8	1,385 2.2	1,928 1.9	1,273 2.3	2,545 2.5	2,313 3.3	2,067 1.9	3,229 4.5	10,874 2.3	
Need to Work	No %	23,179 29.8	7,491 18.5	23,809 28.5	12,306 24.0	29,452 28.8	9,223 16.5	15,427 27.6	27,277 22.1	11,497 25.7	132,241 16.0	
Decrease in Quality	No %	-	-	279	384	68	538	276	68	61	1,533 684	
Failed	No %	17,493 22.5	13,380 33.0	23,484 28.1	18,979 37.0	21,686 21.2	19,382 34.7	30,676 29.7	23,564 33.7	30,692 28.9	22,264 30.9	
Formal Marriage	No %	1,571 2.0	1,962 4.8	1,714 2.1	2,262 4.4	593 4.4	2,372 4.3	852 4.3	863 4.46	2,105 4.46	5,156 4.46	
Forced Marriage	No %	-	-	-	178	493	77	-	-	1.2	2.9	
Others	No %	32,313 41.5	16,412 40.5	31,774 38.0	15,356 29.9	46,807 45.7	22,905 41.0	39,407 38.2	26,121 37.4	44,812 42.2	30,325 42.1	
Not stated	No %	790 1.0	163 4.0	635 4.8	453 1.3	1,305 1.3	32 1.1	901 1.1	717 1.0	808 1.0	740 1.0	
Total	No %	77,835 100.0	40,554 100.0	83,540 100.0	51,304 100.0	102,332 100.0	55,802 103.1	103,161 106.1	69,851 106.13	71,977 100.0	473,031 100.0	
Secondary Education												
Too Costly	No %	622 10.6	-	49 1.1	239 5.5	-	-	616 5.3	-	227 1.3	344 5.2	
Need to Work	No %	789 13.4	247 20.6	1,482 34.4	-	2,256 28.7	228 4.5	1,930 16.6	1,959 45.2	3,037 18.0	458 7.0	
Decrease in Quality	No %	678 11.5	-	-	-	-	-	173 1.5	-	-	388 13.4	
Failed	No %	1,136 19.3	701 10.1	433 44.7	1,930 25.0	1,966 45.7	2,342 15.1	1,758 25.0	1,086 39.5	6,688 39.5	5,9 4.8	
Formal Marriage	No %	433 7.4	432 10.0	321 7.4	1,140 14.5	-	-	158 1.4	-	43 1.4	388 1.3	
Forced Marriage	No %	-	-	-	-	-	-	131 1.7	-	-	17 1.8	
Others	No %	2,225 37.8	252 21.0	1,911 44.4	1,829 42.3	2,501 31.8	2,419 47.2	6,952 59.7	613 14.1	6,962 41.2	20,551 24.7	
Not stated	No %	-	-	-	-	-	-	32 3	-	183 1.1	31.3 44.1	
Total	No %	5,883 100.0	1,200 100.0	4,307 100.0	4,319 100.0	7,843 100.0	5,120 100.0	11,636 100.0	6,514 100.0	46,603 100.0	21,558 100.0	

Table 5.7(c) Distribution of Persons 5 years and above who had not Completed Last School year by level of Schooling, Sex Reason for Withdrawal and Expenditure Quintile
URBAN - 1998

Reasons for Withdrawal	Expenditure Quintile										Grand Total	
	1		2		3		4		5			
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		
Primary Education												
Too Costly	No	811	55	595	33	2,506	82	73	182	1,514	1,652	
	%	12.6	.6	7.3	.3	15.2	.6	.4	.7	4.8	7.1	
Need to Work	No	178	845	88	388	737	598	876	961	2,422	3,499	
	%	2.8	9.7	1.1	3.5	4.5	4.6	5.0	3.9	5.6	4.5	
Decrease in Quality	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	309	-	33	250	
	%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	342	
Failed	No	2,548	3,522	5,140	7,240	7,050	9,301	11,062	17,271	20,716	23,428	
	%	39.5	40.3	62.8	64.6	42.7	71.7	63.5	70.5	72.2	68.1	
Formal Marriage	No	-	332	-	-	-	55	-	805	-	85	
	%	-	3.8	-	-	-	.4	-	-	-	.2	
Forced Marriage	No	-	-	-	55	-	-	-	59	-	-	
	%	-	-	-	.5	-	-	-	.2	-	-	
Others	No	2,914	3,978	2,359	3,492	5,835	2,942	4,856	5,4917	4,759	6,524	
	%	45.2	45.6	28.8	31.2	35.4	22.7	27.9	20.1	16.6	19.0	
Not Stated	No	-	-	-	-	-	374	-	240	299	68	
	%	-	-	-	-	-	.3	-	.4	.5	.5	
Total	No	6,451	8,732	8,182	11,208	16,482	12,978	17,416	21,494	28,710	34,416	
	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Secondary Education												
Too Costly	No	-	33	422	345	367	151	621	886	1,614	583	
	%	-	.6	7.8	4.7	3.2	1.2	4.0	4.4	5.5	1.3	
Need to Work	No	44	1,169	1,723	12	2,394	1,165	2,080	2,535	2,718	2,636	
	%	1.2	20.0	32.0	.2	20.6	8.9	13.4	12.5	9.2	5.8	
Decrease in Quality	No	33	-	56	-	177	-	54	-	-	-	
	%	.9	-	1.0	-	1.5	-	.3	-	-	.5	
Failed	No	1,680	3,084	2,223	5,127	4,985	8,430	9,280	12,631	18,324	32,056	
	%	44.5	52.8	41.3	69.2	42.9	64.7	60.0	62.3	61.9	70.8	
Formal Marriage	No	-	-	-	-	-	844	-	993	-	1,764	
	%	-	-	-	-	-	.6	-	.9	-	.5	
Forced Marriage	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	320	
	%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.320	
Others	No	2,020	1,560	918	1,865	3,686	2,438	3,431	3,233	6,832	8,202	
	%	53.5	26.7	17.1	25.2	31.8	18.7	22.2	15.9	23.1	18.1	
Not Stated	No	-	-	-	36	65	-	-	-	101	12	
	%	-	-	-	.7	.9	-	-	-	-	.2	
Total	No	3,777	5,846	5,378	7,414	11,609	13,028	15,466	20,278	29,589	45,295	
	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Table 5.8(a) Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Primary School by Expenditure quintile - Country Level-1998

		Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Primary School									
Expenditure quintile		less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	Total		
1	No.	517,637	1,170,317	664,013	118,908	48,309	26,476	5,343	2,551,003		
	%	20.3	45.9	26.0	4.7	1.9	1.0	.2	100.0		
2	No.	530,178	1,078,033	568,485	113,142	51,172	19,697	1,399	2,362,106		
	%	22.4	45.6	24.1	4.8	2.2	.8	.1	100.0		
3	No.	554,443	1,087,463	539,903	78,848	49,490	17,930	1,096	2,329,173		
	%	23.8	46.7	23.2	3.4	2.1	.8		100.0		
4	No.	570,058	1,002,094	432,750	84,947	37,060	20,918	1,092	2,148,919		
	%	26.5	46.6	20.1	4.0	1.7	1.0	.1	100.0		
5	No.	612,806	853,801	330,996	63,781	28,365	15,131	.994	1,905,874		
	%	32.2	44.8	17.4	3.3	1.5	.8	.1	100.0		
Total	No.	2,785,122	5,191,708	2,536,147	459,626	214,396	100,152	9,924	11,297,075		
	%	24.7	46.0	22.4	4.1	1.9	.9	.1	100.0		

Table 5.8(b) Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Primary School by Expenditure Quintile - RURAL - 1998

		Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Primary School								
		Less than One KM								
Expenditure Quintile		1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated		Total	
1	No.	392,597	1,085,321	663,461	118,908	48,309	26,439	4,468	2,339,503	100.0
1	%	16.8	46.4	28.4	5.1	2.1	1.1	.2		
2	No.	396,194	992,193	567,288	113,142	51,172	19,529	1,132	2,140,650	100.0
2	%	18.5	46.4	26.5	5.3	2.4	.9	.1		
3	No.	388,860	969,776	538,373	78,848	49,490	16,048	840	2,042,235	100.0
3	%	19.0	47.5	26.4	3.9	2.4	.8	-		
4	No.	364,324	851,740	430,969	84,947	37,060	20,513	859	1,790,412	100.0
4	%	20.3	47.6	24.1	4.7	2.1	1.1	-		
5	No.	322,908	626,812	326,268	63,781	28,365	12,432	-	1,380,566	100.0
5	%	23.4	45.4	23.6	4.6	2.1	.9	-		
Total	No.	1,864,883	4,525,842	2,526,359	459,626	214,396	94,961	7,299	9,693,366	100.0
Total	%	19.2	46.7	26.1	4.7	2.2	1.0	.1		

Table 5.8(c) Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Primary School by Expenditure Quintile - URBAN - 1998

		Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Primary School							
		Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	Total
Expenditure quintile		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
1	No.	125,039	84,995	552	-	-	37	875	211,498
	%	59.1	40.2	.3	-	-	-	.4	100.0
2	No.	133,984	85,840	1,197	-	-	168	267	221,456
	%	60.5	38.8	.5	-	-	.1	.1	100.0
3	No.	165,583	117,687	1,530	-	-	1,882	256	286,938
	%	57.7	41.0	.5	-	-	.7	.1	100.0
4	No.	205,734	150,354	1,781	-	-	405	233	358,507
	%	57.4	41.9	.5	-	-	.1	.1	100.0
5	No.	289,898	226,988	4,728	-	-	2,699	994	525,307
	%	55.2	43.2	.9	-	-	.5	.2	100.0
Total	No.	920,238	665,864	9,788	-	-	5,191	2,625	1,603,706
	%	57.4	41.5	.6	-	-	.3	.2	100.0

Table 5.9(a) Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Secondary School by Expenditure Quintile - Country Level-1998

Expenditure quintile	Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Secondary School							Total
	Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
1	No. %	87,431 3.4	221,116 8.7	345,736 13.6	311,051 12.2	351,504 13.8	1,225,564 48.0	8,601 .3
2	No. %	95,053 4.0	241,669 10.2	337,853 14.3	299,298 12.7	323,380 13.7	1,062,158 45.0	2,696 .1
3	No. %	110,420 4.7	283,053 12.2	355,808 15.3	287,556 12.3	317,622 13.6	972,854 41.8	1,860 .1
4	No. %	123,123 5.7	322,646 15.0	321,027 14.9	241,251 11.2	307,817 14.3	830,282 38.6	2,666 .1
5	No. %	157,475 8.3	400,323 21.0	265,508 13.9	198,210 10.4	210,668 11.1	672,118 35.3	2,148,812 .1
Total	No. %	573,502 5.1	1,468,807 13.0	1,625,932 14.4	1,337,366 11.8	1,510,991 13.4	4,762,976 42.2	17,555 .2
								11,297,129 100.0

Table 5.9(b) Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Secondary School by Expenditure Quintile - RURAL - 1998

		Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Secondary School							
		Less than One KM							
Expenditure quintile		1	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
No.	%	23,495	111,072	332,923	310,972	364,243	1,209,072	7,726	2,339,503
1		1.0	4.7	14.2	13.3	14.7	51.7	.3	100.0
2	No.	26,748	130,097	319,193	298,977	320,027	1,043,180	2,429	2,140,651
	%	1.2	6.1	14.9	14.0	14.9	48.7	.1	100.0
3	No.	23,247	136,822	333,972	287,241	312,782	946,568	1,604	2,042,236
	%	1.1	6.7	16.4	14.1	15.3	46.3	.1	100.0
4	No.	18,500	136,802	292,608	240,424	306,884	793,611	1,477	1,790,306
	%	1.0	7.6	16.3	13.4	17.1	44.3	.1	100.0
5	No.	9,348	96,682	228,659	197,037	209,027	639,308	504	1,380,565
	%	.7	7.0	16.6	14.3	15.1	46.3	-	100.0
Total	No.	101,338	611,475	1,507,355	1,334,651	1,492,963	4,631,739	13,740	9,693,261
	%	1.0	6.3	15.6	13.8	15.4	47.8	.1	100.0

Table 5.9(c) Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Secondary School by Expenditure Quintile - URBAN - 1998

Expenditure Quintile	Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Secondary School							Total
	Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
1	No. 63,936 30.2	No. 110,044 52.0	No. 12,813 6.1	No. 79 -	No. 7,260 3.4	No. 16,492 7.8	No. 875 .4	No. 211,499 100.0
2	No. 68,304 30.8	No. 111,572 50.4	No. 18,660 8.4	No. 321 .1	No. 3,353 1.5	No. 18,978 8.6	No. 267 .1	No. 221,455 100.0
3	No. 87,174 30.4	No. 146,232 51.0	No. 21,835 7.6	No. 315 .1	No. 4,840 1.7	No. 26,286 9.2	No. 256 .1	No. 286,938 100.0
4	No. 104,623 29.2	No. 185,845 51.8	No. 28,419 7.9	No. 827 .2	No. 932 .3	No. 36,671 10.2	No. 1,189 .3	No. 358,506 100.0
5	No. 148,127 28.2	No. 303,640 57.8	No. 36,849 7.0	No. 1,173 .2	No. 1,661 .3	No. 32,810 6.2	No. 1,227 .2	No. 525,467 100.0
Total	No. 472,164 29.4	No. 857,333 53.5	No. 118,576 7.4	No. 2,715 .2	No. 18,026 1.1	No. 131,237 8.2	No. 3,814 .2	No. 1,603,865 100.0

Table 5.10(a) Distribution of Households by Reason for Not using the Nearest Primary School by Expenditure Quintile - Country Level - 1998

Expenditure Quintile	Reason for not using the Nearest Primary School						Total	
	Expensive		Poor Quality Service		Facility Doesn't Offer Full Service			
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		
1	4,300	.2	110,692	5.8	1,087	.1	5,380 1,779,246 2,138 1,902,843	
2	12,809	.8	129,614	8.0	752	.4	7,263 1,472,337 .1 1,625,043	
3	7,951	.6	129,279	9.0	3,675	.3	3,691 1,296,002 655 1,441,253	
4	4,931	.4	122,029	10.7	1,325	.1	2,670 1,009,803 .2 1,142,085	
5	3,612	.4	82,596	10.2	12,030	.5	3,708 705,245 433 807,624	
Total	33,603	.5	574,210	8.3	18,869	.3	22,712 6,262,633 6,821 6,918,848	
							90.5 .1 100.0	

Table 5.10(b) Distribution of Households by Reason for Not using the Nearest Primary School by Expenditure Quintile- RURAL - 1998

Expenditure Quintile	Reason for not using the Nearest Primary School						Total
	Expensive	Too Far	Poor Quality Service	Facility Doesn't Offer Full Service	Other Reason	Not Stated	
1	No. 3,455	110,643	944	5,018	1,640,484	2,138	1,762,682
	% .2	6.3	.1	.3	93.1	.1	100.0
2	No. 11,556	129,136	548	7,217	1,357,904	2,083	1,508,444
	% .8	8.6	-	.5	90.0	.1	100.0
3	No. 6,992	128,998	2,441	3,481	1,163,659	655	1,306,226
	% .5	9.9	.2	.3	89.1	.1	100.0
4	No. 3,952	121,262	1,096	1,770	867,932	535	996,567
	% .4	12.2	.1	.2	87.1	.1	100.0
5	No. 2,666	80,932	2,194	1,908	541,063	287	629,050
	% .4	12.9	.3	.3	86.0	-	100.0
Total	No. 28,621	570,971	7,223	19,394	5,571,042	5,698	6,202,949
	% .5	9.2	.1	.3	89.8	.1	100.0

Table 5.10(c) Distribution of Households by Reason for Not using the Nearest Primary School by Expenditure Quintile- URBAN - 1998

Expenditure Quintile		Reason for not using the Nearest Primary School						Total
		Expensive	Too Far	Poor Quality Service	Facility Doesn't Offer Full Service	Other Reason	Not Stated	
1	No. %	845 .6	49 -	143 .1	362 .3	138 99.0	762 99.0	140,161 100.0
2	No. %	1,253 1.1	478 .4	204 .2	45 -	114 98.1	433 98.1	116,597 100.0
3	No. %	959 .7	281 .2	1,235 .9	210 .2	132 98.0	343 98.0	135,028 100.0
4	No. %	979 .7	767 .5	229 .2	900 .6	141 97.5	872 97.5	145,539 100.0
5	No. %	946 .5	1,663 .9	9,836 5.5	1,800 1.0	164 91.9	182 91.9	178,573 100.0
Total	No. %	4,982 .7	3,238 .5	11,647 1.6	3,317 .5	691 96.6	592 96.6	715,898 .2 100.0

Table 5.11(a) Distribution of Households by Reason for Not using the Nearest Secondary School by Expenditure Quintile - Country Level -1998

Expenditure quintile	Reason for not using the Nearest Secondary School						Total
	Expensive	Too Far	Poor Quality Service	Facility Doesn't Offer Full Service	Other Reason	Not Stated	
1	No. 5,115 %	197,348 .2	208 8.2	579 -	2,201,479 91.4	3,713 .2	2,408,442 100.0
2	No. 4,161 %	207,511 .2	9.4	850 -	2,000,232 90.3	2,374 .1	2,215,128 100.0
3	No. 5,970 %	215,115 .3	10.2	457 -	1,213 .1	1,890,128 89.4	1,510 .1
4	No. 2,992 %	202,132 .2	10.8	314 -	1,337 .1	1,663,897 88.7	4,538 .2
5	No. 3,402 %	157,841 .2	10.6	4,469 .3	1,309 .1	1,325,974 88.7	1,443 .1
Total	No. 21,640 %	979,947 .2	9.7	5,448 .1	5,288 .1	9,081,710 89.9	13,578 .1
							10,107,611 100.0

Table 5.11(b) Distribution of Households by Reason for Not using the Nearest Secondary School by Expenditure Quintile - RURAL - 1998

		Reason for not using the Nearest Secondary School							
Expenditure Quintile		Expensive	Too Far	Poor Quality Service	Facility Doesn't Offer Full Service	Other Reason	Not Stated	Total	
1	No.	4,901	196,655	208	579	2,023,028	3,211	2,228,582	
	%	.2	8.8	-	-	90.8	.1	100.0	
2	No.	3,954	204,187	10.0	-	703	1,838,442	2,190	2,049,476
	%	.2	-	-	-	89.7	.1	100.0	
3	No.	5,798	210,843	457	627	1,698,250	1,415	1,917,390	
	%	.3	11.0	-	-	88.6	.1	100.0	
4	No.	2,578	195,855	314	776	1,441,111	2,758	1,643,392	
	%	.2	11.9	-	-	87.7	.2	100.0	
5	No.	2,567	153,791	174	688	1,060,121	318	1,217,659	
	%	.2	12.6	-	.1	87.1	-	100.0	
Total		19,798	961,331	1,153	3,373	8,060,952	9,892	9,056,499	
	%	.2	10.6	-	-	89.0	.1	100.0	

Table 5.11(c) Distribution of Households by Reason for Not using the Nearest Secondary School by Expenditure Quintile - URBAN - 1998

Expenditure Quintile		Reason for not using the Nearest Secondary School						Total	
		Expensive	Too Far	Poor Quality Service	Doesn't Offer Full Service	Other Reason	Not Stated		
1	No.	215	693	4	-	-	178,451	502	179,861
	%	.1	.4	-	-	-	99.2	.3	100.0
2	No.	207	3,324	2.0	-	.1	161,796	184	165,653
	%	.1	11.1	2.2	-	.1	97.7	.1	100.0
3	No.	172	4,272	2.2	-	.3	191,877	95	197,002
	%	.1	11.1	2.2	-	.3	97.4	-	100.0
4	No.	413	6,277	2.7	-	.2	222,786	1,780	231,817
	%	.2	11.1	2.7	-	.2	96.1	.8	100.0
5	No.	835	4,051	1.5	4,295	.6	265,853	1,125	276,781
	%	.3	11.1	1.5	1.6	.2	96.1	.4	100.0
Total	No.	1,842	18,617	1.8	4,295	.4	1,917	1,020,757	3,686
	%	.2	11.1	.8	.4	.2	97.1	.4	100.0

Table 5.12(a) Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport to Reach the Nearest Secondary School by Expenditure Quintile - Country Level -1998

Expenditure Quintile	Mode of Transport used to reach the Nearest Secondary School								Total
	Foot	Bicycle	Motorcycle	Own Vehicle	Public Transport	Employer Service	Cart/Animal Transport	Others	
1	No. %	126,087 90.8	946 .7	-	-	9,391 6.8	-	-	590 .4
2	No. %	134,798 92.5	112 .1	40	-	9,005 6.2	-	743 .5	676 .3
3	No. %	200,102 94.1	139 .1	-	-	9,555 4.5	376 .2	400 .2	679 .3
4	No. %	256,659 94.1	87	-	-	15,041 5.5	376 .1	61 -	1,409 .7
5	No. %	360,993 87.9	330 .1	44	1,298 .3	38,253 9.3	-	6,977 1.7	203 .1
Total	No. %	1,078,639 91.3	1,614 .1	84	1,298 .1	81,245 6.9	752 .1	8,181 .7	5,554 .3
									1,180,898 .5
									100.0

Table 5.12(b) Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport to Reach the Nearest Secondary School by Expenditure Quintile - RURAL - 1998

Expenditure Quintile	Mode of Transport used to reach the Nearest Secondary School							Total			
	Foot	Bicycle	Motorcycle	Own Vehicle	Public Transport	Employer Service	Cart/Animal Transport				
1	No. 95,451 89.1	946 .9	-	-	8,760 8.2	-	-	590 .6	1,409 1.3	107,156 100.0	
2	No. 81,976 91.1	78 .1	-	-	6,348 7.1	-	-	645 .7	417 .5	524 .6	89,988 100.0
3	No. 113,656 92.4	-	-	-	6,858 5.6	376 .3	-	-	679 .6	1,387 1.1	122,956 100.0
4	No. 136,719 93.6	-	-	-	8,643 5.9	376 .3	-	-	371 .3	-	146,109 100.0
5	No. 141,405 87.2	92. .1	-	-	316 .2	12,277 7.6	-	6,029 3.7	1,438 .9	612 .4	162,169 100.0
Total	No. 569,207 90.6	1,116 .2	-	-	316 .1	42,886 6.8	752 .1	6,674 1.1	3,495 .6	3,932 .6	628,378 100.0

Table 5.12(c) Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport to Reach the Nearest Secondary School by Expenditure Quintile - URBAN - 1998

Expenditure quintile	Mode of Transport used to reach the Nearest Secondary School								Total
	Foot	Bicycle	Motorcycle	Own Vehicle	Public Transport	Employer Service	Cart/Animal Transport	Others	
1	No. 96.8	30,636	-	-	-	631	-	-	371
	%	96.8	-	-	-	2.0	-	-	1.2
2	No. 94.7	52,822	34	40	-	2,657	-	98	152
	%	94.7	.1	.1	-	4.8	-	.2	.3
3	No. 96.4	86,447	139	-	-	2,626	-	400	89,704
	%	96.4	.2	-	-	3.0	-	.4	100.0
4	No. 94.7	119,940	87	-	-	6,398	-	61	203
	%	94.7	.1	-	-	5.1	-	-	.2
5	No. 88.3	219,588	238	44	982	25,976	-	949	874
	%	88.3	.1	-	.4	10.4	-	.4	.4
Total	No. 92.2	509,433	498	84	982	38,358	-	1,508	1,622
	%	92.2	.1	-	.2	6.9	-	.3	.3
									552,521
									100.0

Table 5.13(a) Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport to Reach the Nearest Primary School by Expenditure quintile - Country Level-1998

Expenditure quintile	Mode of Transport used to reach the Nearest Primary School							Total			
	Foot	Bicycle	Motorcycle	Own Vehicle	Public Transport	Employer Service	Cart/Animal Transport				
1	No. 99.3	642,686 .2	981	-	-	1,027 .2	-	251 -.2	2,284 .4	647,229 100.0	
2	No. 99.5	732,658 34	-	-	-	690 .1	-	225 -.1	183 -.1	2,860 .4	736,650 100.0
3	No. 99.3	881,754 614 .1	-	-	-	1,868 .2	-	182 -.2	-	3,271 -.2	887,689 100.0
4	No. 99.5	1,000,992 209	-	-	-	2,714 .3	-	33 -.3	-	2,341 -.2	1,006,289 100.0
5	No. 98.8	1,084,356 -	239	325	1,155 .1	7,029 .6	-	1,078 .1	-	3,197 .3	1,097,379 100.0
Total	No. 99.3	4,342,446 2,077	325	1,155	13,328 .3	-	1,769 -.3	183 -.3	13,953 -.3	4,375,236 100.0	

Table 5.13(b) Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport to Reach the Nearest Primary School by Expenditure Quintile -RURAL - 1998

Expenditure Quintile	Mode of Transport used to reach the Nearest Primary School							Total
	Foot	Bicycle	Motorcycle	Own Vehicle	Public Transport	Cart/Animal Transport	Others	
1	No. %	571,579 99.3	981 .2	-	1,027 .2	-	251	2,053 .4
2	No. %	627,867 99.4	-	-	690 .1	-	192	183 .5
3	No. %	731,300 99.4	583 .1	-	-	1,547 .2	-	2,581 .4
4	No. %	788,736 99.4	179 -	-	-	2,064 .3	-	2,341 .3
5	No. %	745,782 99.4	-	-	-	951 .1	798 .1	3,115 .4
Total	No. %	3,465,264 99.4	1,743 -	-	6,279 .2	-	1,241 -	12,950 .4
								3,487,660 100.0

Table 5.13(c) Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport to Reach the Nearest Primary School by Expenditure Quintile -URBAN - 1998

Expenditure Quintile	Mode of Transport used to reach the Nearest Primary School								Total
	Foot	Bicycle	Motorcycle	Own Vehicle	Public Transport	Employer Service	Cart/Animal Transport	Others	
1	No. %	71,107 99.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	231 100.0
2	No. %	104,791 99.9	34	-	-	-	-	-	104,858 100.0
3	No. %	150,454 99.2	31	-	-	321	182	-	151,678 100.0
4	No. %	212,256 99.7	30	-	.2	-	.1	-	.5 100.0
5	No. %	338,574 97.6	239	325	1,155	6,078	-	33	- 212,969 100.0
Total	No. %	877,182 98.8	334	325	1,155	7,049 .8	.1	528 .1	1,003 100.0
									887,576 100.0

Part IV

Nutritional Status of the Children

Table 6.1(a) Total Population of Children (Aged 3 to 59 Months) by Age, Sex, and Expenditure Quintiles
Country Level - 1998

Age and Sex	Expenditure Quintile					Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Boys						
Age						
3 - 5	23,648	40,523	42,702	32,274	31,391	170,538
6 - 11	93,710	79,655	106,534	97,584	70,526	447,809
12 - 23	167,401	182,684	182,707	189,647	176,264	898,703
24 - 35	137,529	169,548	198,284	195,403	167,116	867,880
36 - 59	295,115	333,883	376,948	385,045	349,845	1,740,836
All Ages	717,403	806,293	907,175	899,753	795,142	4,125,766
Girls						
Age						
3 - 5	26,227	32,396	36,695	34,047	33,746	163,111
6 - 11	73,291	93,527	101,369	98,104	82,496	448,787
12 - 23	159,959	191,350	203,849	175,904	154,692	885,754
24 - 35	146,084	172,773	176,809	176,490	180,325	852,481
36 - 59	285,744	322,079	333,238	362,828	353,464	1,657,533
All Ages	691,305	812,125	851,960	847,373	804,703	4,007,466
Both Sexes						
Age						
3 - 5	49,875	72,919	79,397	66,321	65,137	333,649
6 - 11	167,001	173,182	207,903	195,488	153,022	896,596
12 - 23	327,360	374,034	386,556	365,551	330,956	1,784,457
24 - 35	283,613	362,321	375,093	371,893	347,441	1,720,361
36 - 59	580,859	655,962	710,186	747,873	703,289	3,398,169
All Ages	1,408,708	1,618,418	1,759,135	1,747,126	1,599,845	8,133,232

Table 6.1(b) Total Population of Children (Aged 3 to 59 Months) by Age, Sex, and Expenditure Quintile
RURAL - 1998

Age and Sex	Expenditure Quintile					Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Boys						
Age						
3 - 5	21,759	37,950	39,263	27,001	26,761	152,734
6 - 11	89,525	77,204	97,812	85,349	56,606	406,496
12 - 23	160,468	174,761	171,066	169,196	143,931	819,422
24 - 35	133,727	160,530	185,988	176,764	136,320	793,329
36 - 59	279,213	318,360	354,131	343,028	282,000	1,576,732
All Ages	684,692	768,805	848,260	801,338	645,618	3,748,713
Girls						
Age						
3 - 5	25,482	29,690	33,456	31,021	27,632	147,281
6 - 11	71,338	87,743	93,574	88,632	64,692	405,979
12 - 23	155,543	182,505	186,150	158,102	127,711	810,011
24 - 35	140,510	159,421	164,305	157,497	144,453	766,186
36 - 59	274,659	301,558	308,294	322,340	287,951	1,494,802
All Ages	667,532	760,917	785,779	757,592	652,439	3,624,259
Both Sexes						
Age						
3 - 5	47,241	67,640	72,719	58,022	54,393	300,015
6 - 11	160,863	164,947	191,386	173,981	121,298	812,475
12 - 23	316,011	357,266	357,216	327,298	271,642	1,629,433
24 - 35	274,237	319,951	350,293	334,261	280,773	1,559,515
36 - 59	553,872	619,918	662,425	655,368	569,951	3,071,534
All Ages	1,352,224	1,529,722	1,634,039	1,558,930	1,298,057	7,372,972

**Table 6.1(c) Total Population of Children (Aged 3 to 59 Months) by Age, Sex, and Expenditure quintile
URBAN - 1998**

Age and Sex	Expenditure Quintile					Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Boys						
Age						
3 - 5	1,889	2,574	3,438	5,273	4,630	17,804
6 - 11	4,185	2,451	8,722	12,035	13,920	41,313
12 - 23	6,933	7,923	11,640	20,450	32,333	79,279
24 - 35	3,802	9,018	12,296	18,639	30,796	74,551
36 - 59	15,903	15,524	22,817	42,016	67,845	164,105
All Ages	32,712	37,490	58,913	98,413	149,524	377,052
Girls						
Age						
3 - 5	745	2,706	3,239	3,026	6,114	15,830
6 - 11	1,953	5,784	7,795	9,472	17,804	42,808
12 - 23	4,416	8,845	17,699	17,802	26,981	75,743
24 - 35	5,574	13,352	12,504	18,993	35,872	86,295
36 - 59	11,085	20,520	24,944	40,488	65,493	162,530
All Ages	23,773	51,207	66,181	89,781	152,264	383,206
Both Sexes						
Age						
3 - 5	2,634	5,280	6,677	8,299	10,744	33,634
6 - 11	6,138	8,235	16,517	21,507	31,724	84,121
12 - 23	11,349	16,768	29,339	38,252	59,314	155,022
24 - 35	9,376	22,370	24,800	37,632	66,668	160,846
36 - 59	26,988	36,044	47,761	82,504	133,338	326,635
All Ages	56,485	88,697	125,094	188,194	301,788	760,258

Table 6.2(a) Prevalence of Children Aged 3 to 59 Months Indicating Significantly Low Weight for Height (Wasting) by Sex, Age(in months) and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level-1998

Age and Sex	Expenditure Quintile					Total	
	1	2	3	4	5		
Boys							
Age							
3 - 5	No %	2,080 9.3	523 1.5	3,911 10.5	642 2.3	1,289 7.0	9,145 6.1
6 - 11	No %	11,174 13.0	8,017 11.4	12,918 13.4	15,793 17.7	6,222 9.7	56,124 13.4
12 - 23	No %	24,414 15.4	30,252 18.2	25,962 15.5	26,890 15.5	27,624 16.7	134,942 16.3
24 - 35	No %	11,607 8.7	21,496 13.3	18,345 9.7	17,957 9.5	14,369 8.9	83,774 10.1
36 - 59	No %	23,861 8.3	29,326 9.1	32,280 8.9	28,726 7.8	22,226 6.6	136,419 8.1
All Ages	No %	73,136 10.6	89,614 11.9	93,416 11.0	90,008 10.6	72,230 9.6	418,404 10.7
Girls							
Age							
3 - 5	No %	959 4.2	3,621 12.7	1,916 5.8	4,306 15.2	1,002 3.4	11,804 8.3
6 - 11	No %	6,520 9.6	6,544 7.7	10,004 10.5	6,897 7.5	9,946 13.1	39,911 9.6
12 - 23	No %	17,776 11.8	26,294 15.1	23,319 12.1	14,222 9.0	15,545 10.6	97,156 11.8
24 - 35	No %	15,659 11.2	11,826 7.2	12,822 7.5	14,711 8.8	8,863 5.1	63,881 7.8
36 - 59	No %	17,492 6.4	18,368 5.9	24,333 7.6	20,702 6.0	26,121 7.6	107,016 6.7
All Ages	No %	58,406 8.9	66,653 8.7	72,394 8.9	60,838 7.7	61,477 8.0	319,768 8.4
Both Sexes							
Age							
3 - 5	No %	3,039 6.7	4,144 6.6	5,827 8.3	4,948 8.8	2,991 5.2	20,949 7.2
6 - 11	No %	17,694 11.5	14,561 9.4	22,922 12.0	22,690 12.6	16,168 11.6	94,035 11.5
12 - 23	No %	42,190 13.7	56,546 16.6	49,281 13.7	41,112 12.4	42,969 13.8	232,098 14.0
24 - 35	No %	27,266 10.0	33,322 47,694	31,167 10.2	32,668 8.7	23,232 9.2	147,655 9.0
36 - 59	No %	41,353 7.4	47,694 7.6	56,613 8.3	49,428 8.3	48,347 7.1	243,435 7.4
All Ages	No %	131,542 9.8	156,267 10.3	165,810 10.0	150,846 9.2	133,707 8.8	738,172 9.6

Table 6.2(a) Prevalence of Children Aged 3 to 59 Months' (Wasting) by Sex, Age (in months) and Expenditure Quintile - RURAL - 1998

Age and Sex	Expenditure Quintile					Total	
	1	2	3	4	5		
Boys							
Age							
3 - 5	No %	2,063 10.1	480 1.5	3,881 11.4	464 2.0	1,410 5.8	8,298 6.2
6 - 11	No %	10,589 13.0	7,009 10.3	11,909 13.5	12,670 16.1	4,695 9.1	46,872 12.7
12 - 23	No %	23,633 15.6	29,281 18.3	24,880 15.8	24,972 16.1	23,701 17.5	126,467 16.7
24 - 35	No %	11,601 8.9	20,519 13.4	17,921 10.1	14,796 8.7	12,912 9.8	77,749 10.2
36 - 59	No %	22,836 8.4	28,005 9.1	31,611 9.2	23,780 7.2	18,346 6.8	124,578 8.2
All Ages	No %	70,722 10.8	85,294 11.9	90,202 11.3	76,682 10.1	61,064 9.9	383,964 10.8
Girls							
Age							
3 - 5	No %	959 4.3	2,809 6.0	1,916 6.5	3,266 12.9	791 3.3	9,741 7.7
6 - 11	No %	6,131 9.3	6,490 8.1	9,400 10.6	5,070 6.2	9,203 15.2	36,294 9.6
12 - 23	No %	16,720 11.5	25,341 15.3	23,206 15.2	12,723 9.0	12,496 10.3	90,486 12.0
24 - 35	No %	15,552 11.5	11,820 7.7	12,407 7.8	14,218 9.5	6,668 4.8	60,665 8.3
36 - 59	No %	17,304 6.6	17,113 5.9	22,419 7.5	17,537 5.7	22,367 8.0	96,740 6.7
All Ages	No %	56,666 9.0	63,573 8.9	69,348 9.2	52,814 7.5	51,525 8.2	293,926 8.6
Both Sexes							
Age							
3 - 5	No %	3,022 7.1	3,289 5.7	5,797 9.1	3,730 7.7	2,201 4.6	18,039 6.9
6 - 11	No %	16,720 11.3	13,499 9.1	21,309 12.1	17,740 11.0	13,698 12.4	83,166 11.1
12 - 23	No %	40,353 13.6	54,622 16.8	48,086 14.4	37,695 12.7	36,197 14.1	216,953 14.4
24 - 35	No %	27,153 10.3	32,339 10.6	30,328 9.0	29,014 9.1	19,580 7.2	138,414 9.2
36 - 59	No %	40,140 7.5	45,118 7.5	54,030 8.4	41,317 6.5	40,713 7.4	221,318 7.5
All Ages	No %	127,388 9.9	148,867 10.4	159,550 10.3	129,496 8.8	112,589 9.1	677,890 9.7

Table 6.2(c) Prevalence of Children Aged 3 to 59 Months Indicating Significantly Low Weight for Height (Wasting) by Sex, Age (in months) and Expenditure Quintile - URBAN - 1998

Age and Sex	Expenditure Quintile					Total	
	1	2	3	4	5		
Boys							
Age 3 - 5	No %	17 .9	43 2.0	30 .9	178 14.2	580 848	
6 - 11	No %	585 14.1	1,008 45.1	1,009 12.4	3,123 30.6	1,527 12.1	5.2
12 - 23	No %	780 11.3	970 11.4	1,083 11.2	1,918 10.3	3,723 12.9	7,252 19.4
24 - 35	No %	6 1.2	976 11.4	423 6.0	3,161 18.2	1,457 5.1	6,023 8.7
36 - 59	No %	1,025 6.6	1,321 9.4	669 3.2	4,946 12.0	3,880 5.8	11,841 7.5
All Ages	No %	2,413 7.5	4,318 12.8	3,214 6.1	13,326 14.4	11,167 14.4	34,438 9.8
Girls							
Age 3 - 5	No %	811 19.9	353 1.1	811 9.3	1,040 19.4	211 4.9	2,062 21.1
6 - 11	No %	388 1,056	54 1,056	604 9.3	348 1,499	1,827 3,049	13.6 9.6
12 - 23	No %	23.9 107	953 11.2	113 7	743 9.2	1,499 2.1	3,616 9.5
24 - 35	No %	1.9 1.9	6 1.9	415 3.4	493 2.7	415 2.7	3,216 4.0
36 - 59	No %	1.87 1.8	1,255 6.4	1,914 8.6	3,165 8.1	838 5.9	10,276 6.6
All Ages	No %	1,738 7.6	3,079 6.5	3,046 5.1	8,024 9.3	9,953 6.9	25,840 7.2
Both Sexes							
Age 3 - 5	No %	17 6	854 9.3	30 5	1,218 15.3	791 7.9	2,910 9.2
6 - 11	No %	973 16.0	1,062 15.2	1,613 11.0	4,950 25.2	2,270 8.2	10,868 14.5
12 - 23	No %	1,836 16.2	1,923 12.5	1,196 4.7	3,417 9.8	6,772 12.5	15,144 10.7
24 - 35	No %	113 1.3	982 4.7	838 3.7	3,654 10.3	3,652 5.9	9,239 6.2
36 - 59	No %	1,212 4.7	2,576 7.7	2,583 6.0	8,111 10.1	7,635 5.9	22,117 7.1
All Ages	No %	4,151 7.6	7,397 9.1	6,260 5.6	21,350 12.0	21,120 7.4	60,278 8.5

Table 6.3(a) Prevalence of Children Aged 3 to 59 Months Indicating Significantly Low Weight for Age
(Under Weight) by Sex, Age(in months) and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level -1998

Age and Sex	Expenditure Quintile					Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Boys						
Age						
3 - 5	No	2,809	2,360	3,832	2,776	1,416
	%	12.2	6.3	9.6	9.3	4.6
6 - 11	No	42,460	31,385	46,523	42,073	25,840
	%	47.5	40.6	45.6	44.6	37.4
12 - 23	No	94,720	104,320	100,778	108,729	84,916
	%	58.4	59.4	57.3	58.7	49.5
24 - 35	No	70,870	95,778	101,807	92,934	72,129
	%	52.8	57.9	52.7	47.9	49.5
36 - 59	No	140,736	161,064	168,946	147,252	123,925
	%	48.8	49.3	45.7	39.0	43.5
All Ages	No	352,595	394,907	421,886	393,764	308,226
	%	50.4	50.5	47.9	44.7	39.6
Girls						
Age						
3 - 5	No	449	1,360	1,262	1,712	2,643
	%	1.8	4.6	3.6	5.9	8.1
6 - 11	No	30,131	34,739	28,953	32,762	17,897
	%	43.3	38.2	29.4	33.8	33.2
12 - 23	No	85,419	97,902	105,689	82,357	62,844
	%	54.7	53.4	52.8	48.6	41.3
24 - 35	No	75,117	88,113	81,647	83,738	69,474
	%	53.0	52.5	46.8	47.9	39.4
36 - 59	No	137,241	146,176	140,632	148,495	128,490
	%	49.4	46.1	43.2	41.9	36.8
All Ages	No	328,357	368,290	358,183	349,064	281,348
	%	49.0	46.7	43.0	42.3	35.7
Both Sexes						
Age						
3 - 5	No	3,258	3,720	5,094	4,488	4,059
	%	6.9	5.6	6.8	7.6	6.4
6 - 11	No	72,591	66,124	75,476	74,835	43,737
	%	45.6	39.3	37.6	39.1	29.6
12 - 23	No	180,139	202,222	206,467	191,086	147,760
	%	56.6	56.3	54.9	53.9	45.6
24 - 35	No	145,987	183,891	183,554	176,672	141,603
	%	52.9	55.2	49.9	47.9	41.7
36 - 59	No	273,977	307,240	309,578	295,747	252,415
	%	49.1	47.7	44.5	40.4	36.4
All Ages	No	680,952	763,197	780,069	742,828	589,574
	%	49.7	48.6	45.5	43.6	37.6

Table 6.3(b) Prevalence of Children Aged 3 to 59 Months Indicating Significantly low Weight for Age (under Weight) by Sex, Age(in months) and Expenditure quintile - RURAL - 1998

Age and Sex	Expenditure quintile	Age (in months)					Total (%)
		1 - 5	6 - 11	12 - 23	24 - 35	36 - 59	
Boys							
Age	No	2,477	2,360	3,750	2,084	1,7404	12,075
3 - 5	%	11.7	6.7	10.3	8.3	5.3	8.4
6 - 11	No	60,357	30,213	44,821	36,392	22,131	173,914
%		47.3	40.3	47.9	44.2	40.0	44.4
12 - 23	No	91,655	100,087	96,114	100,176	75,230	463,262
%		59.0	59.4	58.4	60.6	53.2	58.3
24 - 35	No	69,718	91,788	97,511	86,167	63,460	408,644
%		53.3	58.6	53.6	49.0	47.3	52.5
36 - 59	No	134,393	156,035	161,146	133,604	108,462	693,640
%		48.9	50.0	46.4	39.8	39.2	44.8
All Ages	No	338,600	380,483	403,342	358,423	270,687	1,751,535
%		50.7	50.9	49.0	45.7	42.7	47.9
Girls							
Age	No	449	1,360	1,262	1,712	2,563	7,346
3 - 5	%	1.9	5.0	4.0	6.6	9.6	5.4
6 - 11	No	29,598	31,762	27,215	30,391	16,165	135,131
%		43.7	37.3	29.8	34.7	26.1	34.3
12 - 23	No	82,489	93,892	98,309	76,920	57,141	408,751
%		54.4	53.8	53.8	50.4	45.4	51.9
24 - 35	No	72,730	82,271	78,242	75,153	58,359	366,755
%		53.4	52.9	48.3	48.3	41.2	48.8
36 - 59	No	133,448	140,610	135,737	138,185	112,511	660,491
%		49.9	47.3	45.0	43.9	39.6	45.1
All Ages	No	318,714	349,895	340,765	322,361	246,739	1,578,474
%		49.3	47.3	44.3	43.8	38.5	44.7
Both Sexes							
Age	No	2,926	3,720	5,012	3,796	3,967	19,421
3 - 5	%	6.5	6.0	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.0
6 - 11	No	69,955	61,975	72,036	66,783	38,296	309,045
%		45.7	38.7	39.0	39.3	32.6	39.4
12 - 23	No	174,144	193,979	194,423	177,096	132,371	872,013
%		56.7	56.5	56.0	55.7	49.5	55.1
24 - 35	No	142,448	174,059	175,753	161,320	121,819	775,399
%		53.4	55.8	51.1	48.7	44.2	50.7
36 - 59	No	267,841	296,645	296,883	271,789	220,973	1,354,131
%		49.4	48.7	45.7	41.8	39.4	44.9
All Ages	No	657,314	730,378	744,107	680,784	517,426	3,330,009
%		50.0	49.1	46.7	44.8	40.6	46.3

Table 6.3(c) Prevalence of Children Aged 3 to 59 Months Indicating Significantly Low Weight for Age
(under Weight) by Sex, Age(in months) and Expenditure Quintile - URBAN - 1998

Age and Sex	Expenditure Quintile					Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Boys						
Age 3 - 5	No	332	-	82	692	12
	%	17.6	-	2.4	13.9	.3
6 - 11	No	2,103	1,172	1,702	5,681	1,118
	%	50.7	52.5	20.0	47.4	6.6
12 - 23	No	3,065	4,233	4,664	8,553	3,789
	%	44.2	58.0	40.8	42.8	35.4
24 - 35	No	1,152	3,990	4,296	6,766	9,686
	%	33.4	45.4	37.4	37.0	30.201
36 - 59	No	7,343	5,030	7,800	13,648	15,463
	%	47.2	34.5	34.8	32.8	39.8
All Ages	No	13,995	14,425	18,544	35,340	15,463
	%	43.8	41.2	32.4	36.5	30.6
Girls						
Age 3 - 5	No	-	-	-	-	80
	%	-	-	-	-	.5
6 - 11	No	533	2,977	1,738	2,371	1,732
	%	27.3	51.5	24.0	25.2	10.4
12 - 23	No	2,930	4,010	7,380	5,438	5,703
	%	66.3	45.3	42.9	32.2	22.8
24 - 35	No	2,387	5,843	3,405	8,586	11,115
	%	42.8	48.0	27.2	45.2	34.5
36 - 59	No	3,793	5,566	4,895	10,310	15,979
	%	36.8	28.3	21.1	26.1	37.2
All Ages	No	9,643	18,396	17,418	26,705	40,543
	%	42.0	37.7	27.5	30.4	25.7
Both Sexes						
Age 3 - 5	No	332	-	82	692	92
	%	12.7	-	1.3	8.7	.9
6 - 11	No	2,636	4,149	3,440	8,052	5,441
	%	43.2	51.7	21.8	37.6	29.1
12 - 23	No	5,995	8,243	12,044	13,991	15,389
	%	52.3	51.0	42.0	38.0	55.662
24 - 35	No	3,539	9,833	7,701	15,352	19,784
	%	39.2	46.9	32.1	41.2	37.2
36 - 59	No	11,136	10,596	12,695	23,958	31,442
	%	43.0	30.9	27.8	29.6	56.209
All Ages	No	23,638	32,821	35,962	62,045	89,827
	%	43.0	39.2	29.8	33.6	28.2
						226,614
						30.7

Table 6.4(a) Prevalence of Children Aged 3 to 59 Months Indicating Significantly Low Height for Age (Stunting) by Sex, Age (in months) and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level - 1998

Age and Sex	Expenditure quintile					Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Boys						
Boys Age 3 - 5	No %	4,313 19.3	5,084 14.8	6,045 15.9	6,380 22.1	2,846 9.9
6 - 11	No %	43,701 49.2	34,852 48.3	44,676 46.2	36,092 40.3	30,899 47.0
12 - 23	No %	100,077 63.9	108,738 65.0	104,536 63.0	106,846 60.9	93,610 56.1
24 - 35	No %	75,756 57.8	97,856 61.1	104,991 55.1	111,248 60.5	82,281 51.7
36 - 59	No %	178,212 63.0	202,139 63.8	208,973 57.9	202,299 55.8	178,474 53.2
All Ages	No %	402,059 59.0	448,669 59.8	469,221 55.1	462,865 55.1	388,110 51.3
Girls						
Girls Age 3 - 5	No %	2,622 11.2	3,354 11.5	6,226 18.3	1,989 6.7	3,564 12.0
6 - 11	No %	26,798 39.4	32,092 37.5	30,840 32.0	34,829 37.7	20,497 26.4
12 - 23	No %	95,326 63.7	106,182 60.0	115,648 61.0	94,939 60.1	78,735 53.8
24 - 35	No %	82,188 60.9	107,467 66.4	93,707 56.0	89,672 54.8	90,830 53.6
36 - 59	No %	173,187 64.4	184,991 60.6	181,812 60.6	188,699 57.6	163,214 54.3
All Ages	No %	380,121 58.9	434,086 57.2	428,233 53.3	410,128 51.8	357,651 46.9
Both Sexes						
Both Sexes Age 3 - 5	No %	6,935 15.2	8,438 13.3	12,271 17.1	8,369 14.3	6,410 11.0
6 - 11	No %	70,499 44.9	66,944 42.5	75,516 39.1	70,921 39.0	51,396 35.9
12 - 23	No %	195,403 63.8	214,920 62.4	220,184 61.9	201,785 60.5	172,345 55.0
24 - 35	No %	157,944 59.4	205,323 63.8	198,698 55.5	200,920 57.8	173,922 52.7
36 - 59	No %	351,399 63.7	387,130 62.2	390,785 57.7	390,998 55.1	341,688 50.7
All Ages	No %	782,180 59.0	882,755 58.5	897,454 54.2	872,993 53.5	745,761 49.1

Table 6.4(b) Prevalence of children Aged 3 to 59 Months Indicating Significantly Low Height for Age (Stunting) by Sex, Age (in months) and Expenditure Quintile - RURAL - 1998

Age and Sex	Expenditure Quintile					Total	
	1	2	3	4	5		
Boys							
Age							
3 - 5	No %	3,981 19.5	4,555 14.2	4,745 13.7	5,150 21.8	2,078 8.5	20,509 15.2
6 - 11	No %	41,023 48.4	34,032 48.8	43,153 48.7	33,904 42.7	26,932 51.5	179,344 47.8
12 - 23	No %	96,404 64.4	102,996 64.6	98,085 62.9	97,168 62.1	81,917 60.0	476,570 62.8
24 - 35	No %	73,510 57.7	93,995 61.9	98,837 55.1	102,363 61.4	71,634 55.3	440,159 58.3
36 - 59	No %	169,059 63.2	194,325 64.4	200,462 59.0	187,116 58.1	152,871 56.9	903,833 60.3
All Ages	No %	383,777 59.1	429,903 60.1	445,282 55.8	425,701 56.9	335,452 54.8	2,020,115 57.4
Girls							
Age							
3 - 5	No %	2,622 11.6	3,173 11.8	6,208 20.1	1,989 7.4	52,884 12.2	16,876 12.9
6 - 11	No %	26,261 39.7	30,756 38.1	27,482 30.8	32,027 38.6	18,511 29.9	135,037 35.4
12 - 23	No %	92,387 63.6	102,384 60.8	106,428 67.0	87,673 62.2	71,215 59.0	459,987 61.4
24 - 35	No %	78,909 61.0	99,494 66.5	89,431 57.6	80,649 55.4	77,993 56.9	426,476 59.5
36 - 59	No %	165,553 64.2	177,169 62.0	170,713 58.4	175,098 56.9	141,716 51.6	830,249 58.5
All Ages	No %	365,632 58.8	412,976 58.0	400,262 53.9	377,436 53.6	312,319 50.5	1,868,625 55.0
Both Sexes							
Age							
3 - 5	No %	6,603 15.3	7,728 13.1	10,953 16.7	7,139 14.2	4,962 10.3	37,385 16.1
6 - 11	No %	67,384 44.6	64,788 43.1	70,035 39.7	65,931 40.6	45,443 39.8	314,081 41.6
12 - 23	No %	188,691 66.0	205,380 62.6	204,513 61.9	184,841 62.2	153,132 59.5	936,557 62.1
24 - 35	No %	152,219 59.3	193,489 64.1	188,268 56.3	183,012 58.6	149,647 56.1	866,635 58.9
36 - 59	No %	334,612 63.7	371,494 63.2	371,175 58.7	362,214 57.5	294,587 54.2	1,734,082 59.4
All Ages	No %	749,009 59.0	842,879 59.1	845,544 54.9	803,137 55.3	647,771 52.7	3,888,740 56.2

Table 6.4(c) Prevalence of Children Aged 3 to 59 Months Indicating Significantly Low Height for Age (Stunting) by Sex, Age(in months) and Expenditure Quintile - URBAN - 1998

Age and Sex	Expenditure Quintile					Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Boys						
Age						
3 - 5	No	332	529	1,300	1,230	768
	%	17.6	24.9	38.3	23.3	17.9
6 - 11	No	2,678	820	1,523	2,188	3,967
	%	64.6	34.0	18.8	21.5	29.4
12 - 23	No	3,674	5,742	6,451	9,678	11,694
	%	53.2	74.3	65.4	51.1	50.5
24 - 35	No	2,446	3,860	6,155	8,884	10,626
	%	64.3	46.7	56.0	51.5	45.8
36 - 59	No	9,154	7,814	8,512	15,183	25,603
	%	59.3	52.0	39.2	37.4	41.6
All Ages	No	18,284	18,765	23,941	37,163	52,658
	%	56.8	52.8	44.3	40.3	42.1
Girls						
Age						
3 - 5	No	-	181	18	-	680
	%	-	7.9	6	-	11.3
6 - 11	No	538	1,336	3,358	2,801	1,986
	%	27.5	28.2	46.3	29.7	12.8
12 - 23	No	3,039	3,798	9,220	7,266	7,520
	%	68.8	44.6	61.2	42.7	29.2
24 - 35	No	3,279	7,973	4,275	9,023	13,648
	%	58.8	65.9	35.1	49.7	40.4
36 - 59	No	7,634	7,822	11,000	13,601	21,499
	%	69.3	39.8	48.1	34.2	33.8
All Ages	No	14,490	21,110	27,971	32,691	45,333
	%	61.2	44.7	46.1	37.4	31.3
Both Sexes						
Age						
3 - 5	No	332	710	1,318	1,230	1,448
	%	12.7	16.0	20.3	14.8	14.1
6 - 11	No	3,216	2,156	4,881	4,989	5,953
	%	52.7	30.2	31.8	25.5	20.5
12 - 23	No	6,713	9,540	15,671	16,944	19,214
	%	59.3	58.8	62.9	47.1	36.3
24 - 35	No	5,725	11,833	10,430	17,907	24,274
	%	61.1	58.1	45.0	50.6	38.3
36 - 59	No	16,788	15,636	19,612	28,784	47,102
	%	63.5	45.1	43.8	35.8	36.2
All Ages	No	32,774	39,875	51,912	69,854	97,991
	%	58.7	48.1	45.2	38.9	33.9
						292,406
						40.5

Part V

Access to

Selected Basic

Facilities/Services

Table 7.1(a) Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Facility/Service - Country Level-1998

Type of Facilities/Services	Distance in Kilometer							Total
	Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
Food Market	No.	1,905,242	3,476,375	3,265,948	1,382,268	835,284	424,939	7,434
	%	16.9	30.8	28.9	12.2	7.4	3.8	.1
Post Office	No.	627,693	1,277,446	1,574,614	1,399,797	1,817,624	4,589,286	11,029
	%	5.6	11.3	13.9	12.4	16.1	40.6	.1
Primary School	No.	2,785,122	5,191,707	2,536,147	459,625	214,396	100,152	9,925
	%	24.7	46.0	22.4	4.1	1.9	.9	.1
Secondary School	No.	573,501	1,468,807	1,625,932	1,337,367	1,510,990	4,762,975	17,554
	%	5.1	13.0	14.4	11.8	13.4	42.2	.2
Health Center	No.	1,333,829	2,903,842	3,311,188	1,727,598	1,206,822	806,399	7,224
	%	11.8	25.7	29.3	15.3	10.7	7.1	.1
Transport	No.	1,772,794	1,702,213	1,953,390	1,269,083	1,411,338	3,175,299	12,939
	%	15.7	15.1	17.3	11.2	12.5	28.1	.1
Drinking Water	No.	7,633,381	3,094,807	392,962	80,073	29,215	39,610	24,453
	%	67.6	27.4	3.5	.7	.3	.4	.2
Telephone Set	No.	892,561	1,193,668	1,552,993	1,369,187	1,712,897	4,562,059	13,870
	%	7.9	10.6	13.7	12.1	15.2	40.4	.1
Milling	No.	3,180,062	3,818,991	2,451,171	886,013	517,534	429,754	13,502
	%	28.1	33.8	21.7	7.8	4.6	3.8	.1
Fire Wood	No.	6,212,614	3,557,794	1,054,770	253,563	104,506	72,312	41,466
	%	55.0	31.5	9.3	2.2	.9	.6	.4

Table 7.1(b) Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Facility/Service - RURAL - 1998

Type of Facilities/Services	Distance in Kilometer							Total
	Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
Food Market	No.	1,001,150	2,833,680	3,216,900	1,380,958	834,958	420,074	5,904
	%	10.3	29.2	33.2	14.2	8.6	4.3	.1
Post Office	No.	58,945	536,430	1,455,595	1,382,111	1,794,286	4,459,546	6,712
	%	.6	5.5	15.0	14.3	18.5	46.0	.1
Primary School	No.	1,864,884	4,525,843	2,526,360	459,625	214,396	94,961	7,300
	%	19.2	46.7	26.1	4.7	2.2	1.0	.1
Secondary School	No.	101,337	611,474	1,507,356	1,334,651	1,492,963	4,631,739	13,740
	%	1.0	6.3	15.6	13.8	15.4	47.8	.1
Health Center	No.	548,009	2,116,645	3,284,779	1,725,936	1,206,700	804,918	6,049
	%	5.7	21.8	33.9	17.8	12.4	8.3	.1
Transport	No.	578,922	1,330,636	1,949,119	1,269,083	1,411,338	3,142,561	11,531
	%	6.0	13.7	20.1	13.1	14.6	32.4	.1
Drinking Water	No.	6,186,889	2,946,720	386,407	79,832	29,215	38,324	23,250
	%	63.8	30.4	4.0	.8	.3	.4	.2
Telephone Set	No.	83,970	593,982	1,525,358	1,369,077	1,686,694	4,422,722	11,567
	%	.9	6.1	15.7	14.1	17.4	45.6	.1
Milling	No.	1,840,434	3,590,185	2,446,968	886,013	517,534	400,741	11,286
	%	19.0	37.0	25.2	9.1	5.3	4.1	.1
Fire Wood	No.	5,048,179	3,179,921	1,011,860	245,822	101,479	68,410	37,490
	%	52.1	32.8	10.4	2.5	1.0	.7	.4

Table 7.1(c) Distribution of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Facility/Service -URBAN - 1998

Type of Facilities/Services	Distance in Kilometer							Total
	Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
Food Market	No. %	904,092 56.4	642,695 40.1	49,048 3.1	1,310 .1	325 -.1	4,865 .3	1,530 .1
Post Office	No. %	568,748 35.5	741,016 46.2	119,019 7.4	17,686 1.1	23,338 1.5	129,740 8.1	4,317 .3
Primary School	No. %	920,237 57.4	665,864 41.5	9,787 .6	-	-	5,191 .3	1,603,864 100.0
Secondary School	No. %	472,164 29.4	857,332 53.5	118,576 7.4	2,716 .2	18,027 1.1	131,237 8.2	2,625 .2
Health Center	No. %	785,820 49.0	787,197 49.1	26,408 1.6	1,662 .1	121 -.1	1,482 .1	1,175 .1
Transport	No. %	1,193,872 74.4	371,576 23.2	4,271 .3	-	-	32,738 2.0	1,408 .1
Drinking Water	No. %	1,446,493 90.2	148,087 9.2	6,555 .4	241 -.1	-	1,287 .1	1,203 .1
Telephone Set	No. %	808,591 50.4	599,686 37.4	27,635 1.7	109 -.1	26,203 1.6	139,337 8.7	2,303 .1
Milling	No. %	1,339,628 83.5	228,805 14.3	4,203 .3	-	-	29,013 1.8	2,216 .1
Fire Wood	No. %	1,164,435 72.6	377,873 23.6	42,909 2.7	7,741 .5	3,028 .2	3,903 .2	3,976 .2
								1,603,865 100.0

Table 7.2(a) Distribution of Households by Distance in KM to the Nearest Food Market Facility and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level-1998

		Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Food Market								
Expenditure Quintile		Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	Total	
1	No. %	376,628 14.8	763,140 29.9	788,622 30.9	314,701 12.3	190,112 7.5	113,534 4.5	4,520 .2	2,551,257 100.0	
2	No. %	343,135 14.5	714,675 30.3	706,153 29.9	312,869 13.2	190,295 8.1	93,945 4.0	1,034 -	2,362,106 100.0	
3	No. %	344,139 14.8	686,179 29.5	723,813 31.1	288,998 12.4	186,854 8.0	98,384 4.2	805 -	2,329,172 100.0	
4	No. %	385,660 17.9	661,921 30.8	599,534 27.9	274,078 12.8	152,532 7.1	74,647 3.5	547 -	2,148,919 100.0	
5	No. %	455,679 23.9	650,459 34.1	447,825 23.5	191,622 10.1	115,491 6.1	44,428 2.3	528 -	1,906,052 100.0	
Total	No. %	1,905,241 16.9	3,476,374 30.8	3,265,947 28.9	1,382,268 12.2	835,284 7.4	424,938 3.8	7,434 .1	11,297,486 100.0	

Table 7.2(b) Distribution of Households by Distance in KM to the Nearest Food Market Facility and Expenditure Quintile- RURAL - 1998

Expenditure Quintile	Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Food Market							Total
	Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
1	No. %	244,269 10.4	689,717 29.5	783,771 33.5	314,701 13.5	190,112 8.1	113,269 4.8	3,920 .2
2	No. %	206,797 9.7	635,964 29.7	699,998 32.7	312,820 14.6	190,295 8.9	93,777 4.4	1,001 -
3	No. %	178,079 8.7	574,848 28.1	715,849 35.1	288,998 14.2	186,854 9.1	97,172 4.8	436 -
4	No. %	182,669 10.2	516,641 28.9	589,684 32.9	274,029 15.3	152,532 8.5	74,311 4.2	547 -
5	No. %	189,337 13.7	416,510 30.2	427,599 31.0	190,410 13.8	115,166 8.3	41,544 3.0	1,380,566 -
Total	No. %	1,001,151 10.3	2,833,680 29.2	3,216,901 33.2	1,380,958 14.2	834,959 8.6	420,073 4.3	5,904 .1
								9,693,626 100.0

Table 7.2(c) Distribution of Households by Distance in KM to the Nearest Food Market Facility and Expenditure Quintile- URBAN - 1998

Expenditure quintile	Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Food Market							Total
	Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
1	No. % 132,359 62.6	73,424 34.7	4,852 2.3	- -	- -	.1 .	265 599	211,499 100.0
2	No. % 136,339 61.6	78,711 35.5	6,155 2.8	49 -	- -	.1 .	168 34	221,456 100.0
3	No. % 166,060 57.9	111,332 38.8	7,965 2.8	- -	- -	1,212 .4	369 .1	286,938 100.0
4	No. % 202,991 56.6	145,280 40.5	9,850 2.7	49 -	- -	336 .1	- .	358,506 100.0
5	No. % 266,343 50.7	233,949 44.5	20,226 3.8	1,212 .2	325 .1	2,884 .5	528 .1	525,467 100.0
Total	No. % 904,092 56.4	642,696 40.1	49,048 3.1	1,310 .1	325 -	4,865 .3	1,530 .1	1,603,866 100.0

Table 7.3(a) Distribution of Households by Distance in KM to the Nearest Post office and Expenditure Quintileile - Country Level-1998

Expenditure Quintile	Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Post Office							Total
	Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
1	No. 89,925 %	164,881 6.5	342,732 13.4	292,256 11.5	415,298 16.3	1,240,568 48.6	5,598 .2	2,551,258 100.0
2	No. 92,015 %	202,181 8.6	315,325 13.3	292,576 12.4	402,955 17.1	1,055,803 44.7	1,251 .1	2,362,106 100.0
3	No. 113,581 %	238,395 4.9	363,612 10.2	304,747 15.6	378,590 13.1	929,563 16.3	686 39.9	2,329,174 100.0
4	No. 147,969 %	281,095 6.9	301,250 13.1	282,051 14.0	356,447 13.1	778,381 16.6	1,727 36.2	2,148,920 100.0
5	No. 184,202 %	390,894 9.7	251,696 20.5	228,168 13.2	264,335 12.0	584,972 13.9	1,767 30.7	1,906,034 .1
Total	No. 627,692 %	1,277,446 5.6	1,574,615 11.3	1,399,798 13.9	1,817,625 12.4	4,589,287 16.1	11,029 40.6	11,297,492 .1

Table 7.3(b) Distribution of Households by Distance in KM to the Nearest Post office and Expenditure Quintile - RURAL - 1998

Expenditure Quintile		Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Post Office							Total
		Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
1	No.	10,975	79,400	329,420	289,731	405,995	1,219,515	4,723	2,339,759
	%	.5	3.4	14.1	12.4	17.4	52.1	.2	100.0
2	No.	11,331	103,794	298,589	291,902	398,071	1,035,981	984	2,140,652
	%	.5	4.8	13.9	13.6	18.6	48.4	-	100.0
3	No.	12,419	107,096	342,471	302,231	372,728	905,267	24	2,042,336
	%	.6	5.2	16.8	14.8	18.3	44.3	-	100.0
4	No.	16,473	116,351	276,050	279,560	354,678	746,567	734	1,790,413
	%	.9	6.5	15.4	15.6	19.8	41.7	-	100.0
5	No.	7,747	129,789	209,066	218,688	262,815	552,215	247	1,380,567
	%	.6	9.4	15.1	15.8	19.0	40.0	-	100.0
Total	No.	58,945	536,430	1,455,596	1,382,112	1,794,287	4,459,545	6,712	9,693,627
	%	.6	5.5	15.0	14.3	18.5	46.0	.1	100.0

Table 7.3(c) Distribution of Households by Distance in KM to the Nearest Post office and Expenditure Quintile URBAN - 1998

Expenditure Quintile	Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Post Office							Total
	Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
1	No. %	78,951 37.3	85,482 40.4	13,311 6.3	2,524 1.2	9,303 4.4	21,053 10.0	875 .4
2	No. %	80,685 36.4	98,387 44.4	16,736 7.6	674 .3	4,885 2.2	19,822 9.0	267 .1
3	No. %	101,162 35.3	131,299 45.8	21,141 7.4	2,516 .9	5,862 2.0	24,295 8.5	662 .2
4	No. %	131,496 36.7	164,744 46.0	25,201 7.0	2,492 .7	1,769 .5	31,813 8.9	993 .3
5	No. %	176,455 33.6	261,105 49.7	42,630 8.1	9,480 1.8	1,520 .3	32,757 6.2	1,520 .3
Total	No. %	568,749 35.5	741,017 46.2	119,019 7.4	17,686 1.1	23,339 1.5	129,740 8.1	4,317 .3
								1,603,867 100.0

Table 7.4(a) Distribution of Households by Distance in KM to the Nearest Transport Service and Expenditure Quintile- Country Level-1998

Expenditure quintile	Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Transport Facility							Total
	Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
1	No. %	264,681 10.4	322,936 12.7	425,641 16.7	267,549 10.5	378,911 14.9	884,636 34.7	6,649 .3
2	No. %	272,685 11.5	332,298 14.1	423,090 17.9	282,940 12.0	325,138 13.8	723,737 30.6	2,040 .1
3	No. %	319,415 13.7	352,477 15.1	451,571 19.4	282,305 12.1	281,214 12.1	640,236 27.5	1,954 .1
4	No. %	403,806 18.8	357,878 16.7	371,933 17.3	249,189 11.6	250,712 11.7	513,945 23.9	2,148,920 .1
5	No. %	512,207 26.9	336,623 17.7	281,156 14.8	187,100 9.8	175,363 9.2	412,746 21.7	839 -
Total	No. %	1,772,794 15.7	1,702,212 15.1	1,953,391 17.3	1,289,083 11.2	1,411,338 12.5	3,175,300 28.1	12,939 .1
								11,297,057 100.0

Table 7.4(b) Distribution of Households by Distance in KM to the Nearest Transport Service and Expenditure Quintile- RURAL - 1998

Expenditure quintile	Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Transport Facility							Total
	Less than One KM		1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	
1	No.	108,870	274,144	425,217	267,549	378,911	878,996	5,816
	%	4.7	11.7	18.2	11.4	16.2	37.6	.2
2	No.	99,990	286,233	422,521	282,940	325,138	721,644	2,007
	%	4.7	13.4	19.7	13.2	15.2	33.7	.1
3	No.	105,211	282,480	450,943	282,305	281,214	638,143	1,940
	%	5.2	13.8	22.1	13.8	13.8	31.2	.1
4	No.	136,254	274,384	370,640	249,189	250,712	507,778	1,457
	%	7.6	15.3	20.7	13.9	14.0	28.4	.1
5	No.	128,598	213,395	279,799	187,100	175,363	396,000	311
	%	9.3	15.5	20.3	13.6	12.7	28.7	.1
Total	No.	578,923	1,330,636	1,949,120	1,269,083	1,411,338	3,142,561	11,531
	%	6.0	13.7	20.1	13.1	14.6	32.4	.1
								9,693,192
								100.0

Table 7.4(c) Distribution of Households by Distance in KM to the Nearest Transport Service and Expenditure quintile- URBAN - 1998

		Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Transport Facility															
		Less than One KM		1 - 4 KM		5 - 9 KM		10 - 14 KM		15 - 19 KM		20 & over		Not Stated		Total	
Expenditure Quintile		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	No.	155,811	48,792	424	-	-	-	-	-	5,640	-	833	-	211,500	-	100.0	
1	%	73.7	23.1	.2	-	-	-	-	-	2.7	.4	-	-	-	-	100.0	
2	No.	172,695	46,065	569	-	-	-	-	-	2,093	-	34	-	221,456	-	100.0	
2	%	78.0	20.8	.3	-	-	-	-	-	.9	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	
3	No.	214,205	69,997	629	-	-	-	-	-	2,093	-	14	-	286,938	-	100.0	
3	%	74.7	24.4	.2	-	-	-	-	-	.7	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	
4	No.	267,552	83,495	1,293	-	-	-	-	-	6,167	-	-	-	358,507	-	100.0	
4	%	74.6	23.3	.4	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	
5	No.	383,609	123,228	1,357	-	-	-	-	-	16,746	-	528	-	525,468	-	100.0	
5	%	73.0	23.5	.3	-	-	-	-	-	3.2	.1	-	-	-	-	100.0	
Total	No.	1,193,872	371,577	4,272	-	-	-	-	-	32,739	-	1,409	-	1,603,869	-	100.0	
Total	%	74.4	23.2	.3	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	.1	-	-	-	-	100.0	

Table 7.5(a) Distribution of Households by Distance in KM to the Nearest Source of Drinking Water and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level-1998

		Distance in Kilometer to the Source of Nearest Drinking														
		less than One KM		1 - 4 KM		5 - 9 KM		10 - 14 KM		15 - 19 KM		20 & over		Not Stated		Total
1	No.	1,693,256	713,015	97,289	25,311	3,028	10,603	7,434	2,549,936							
	%	66.4	28.0	3.8	1.0	.1	.4	.3	100.0							
2	No.	1,588,560	647,208	86,835	19,231	6,577	8,338	4,734	2,361,483							
	%	67.3	27.4	3.7	.8	.3	.4	.2	100.0							
3	No.	1,552,645	661,659	81,002	15,987	5,731	8,554	2,737	2,328,315							
	%	66.7	28.4	3.5	.7	.2	.4	.1	100.0							
4	No.	1,447,332	594,212	74,872	12,239	7,479	6,763	6,023	2,148,920							
	%	67.4	27.7	3.5	.6	.3	.3	.3	100.0							
5	No.	1,351,588	478,713	52,964	7,305	6,401	5,352	3,525	1,905,848							
	%	70.9	25.1	2.8	.4	.3	.3	.2	100.0							
Total	No.	7,633,381	3,094,807	392,962	80,073	29,216	39,610	24,453	11,294,502							
	%	67.6	27.4	3.5	.7	.3	.4	.2	100.0							

Table 7.5(b) Distribution of Households by Distance in KM to the Nearest Source of Drinking Water and Expenditure quintile - RURAL - 1998

		Distance in Kilometer to the Source of Nearest Drinking															
Expenditure Quintile		Less than One KM		1 - 4 KM		5 - 9 KM		10 - 14 KM		15 - 19 KM		20 & over		Not Stated		Total	
1	No.	1,508,163	688,162	96,108	25,276	3,028	10,566	6,834	2,338,437								
	%	64.5	29.4	4.1	1.1	.1	.5	.3	100.0								
2	No.	1,391,588	623,385	86,376	19,063	6,577	8,338	4,700	2,140,027								
	%	65.0	29.1	4.0	.9	.3	.4	.2	100.0								
3	No.	1,295,373	634,026	79,896	15,949	5,731	7,680	2,723	2,041,378								
	%	63.5	31.1	3.9	.8	.3	.4	.1	100.0								
4	No.	1,120,746	564,215	72,948	12,239	7,479	6,763	6,023	1,790,413								
	%	62.6	31.5	4.1	.7	.4	.4	.3	100.0								
5	No.	870,719	436,932	51,079	7,305	6,401	4,977	2,969	1,380,382								
	%	63.1	31.7	3.7	.5	.5	.4	.2	100.0								
Total	No.	6,186,889	2,946,720	386,407	79,832	29,216	38,324	23,249	9,690,637								
	%	63.8	30.4	4.0	.8	.3	.4	.2	100.0								

Table 7.5(c) Distribution of Households by Distance in KM to the Nearest Source of Drinking Water and Expenditure Quintile - URBAN - 1998

Expenditure Quintile	Distance in Kilometer to the Source of Nearest Drinking							Total
	Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
1	No. %	184,793 87.4	24,853 11.8	1,181 .6	35	-	37	599 .3
2	No. %	196,972 88.9	23,823 10.8	458 .2	168 .1	-	-	34 -
3	No. %	257,272 89.7	27,633 9.6	1,106 .4	38	-	874 .3	286,937 100.0
4	No. %	326,586 91.1	29,996 8.4	1,925 .5	-	-	-	358,507 100.0
5	No. %	480,869 91.5	41,781 8.0	1,885 .4	-	-	375 .1	525,466 100.0
Total	No. %	1,446,492 90.2	143,086 9.2	6,555 .4	241	-	1,286 .1	1,603,863 100.0

Table 7.6(a) Distribution of Households by Distance in KM to the Nearest Telephone Service and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level-1998

Expenditure Quintile	Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Telephone Service							Total
	Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
1	No. %	111,169 4.4	172,366 6.8	337,404 13.2	297,776 11.7	401,300 15.7	1,224,384 48.0	6,603 .3
2	No. %	126,520 5.4	192,585 8.2	330,045 14.0	300,307 12.7	370,309 15.7	1,040,307 44.0	2,033 .1
3	No. %	152,845 6.6	230,572 9.9	351,410 15.1	296,780 12.7	351,865 15.1	943,646 40.5	2,056 .1
4	No. %	206,505 9.6	269,426 12.5	293,995 13.7	268,235 12.5	339,918 15.8	768,723 35.8	2,118 .1
5	No. %	295,522 15.5	328,719 17.2	240,139 12.6	206,088 10.8	249,505 13.1	584,999 30.7	1,060 .1
Total	No. %	892,561 7.9	1,193,688 10.6	1,552,993 13.7	1,369,186 12.1	1,712,897 15.2	4,562,059 40.4	13,870 .1
								11,297,234 100.0

Table 7.6(b) Distribution of Households by Distance in KM to the Nearest Telephone Service and Expenditure Quintile - RURAL - 1998

Expenditure Quintile	Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Telephone Service							Total Stated
	Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over		
1	No. %	10,296 .4	96,124 4.1	334,793 14.3	297,776 12.7	390,793 16.7	1,204,613 51.5	5,109 .2
2	No. %	17,856 .8	110,140 5.1	325,910 15.2	300,307 14.0	364,455 17.0	1,019,984 47.6	1,999 .1
3	No. %	16,813 .8	116,627 5.7	345,710 16.9	296,708 14.5	345,453 16.9	918,893 45.0	2,140,651 100.0
4	No. %	24,583 1.4	132,944 7.4	287,778 16.1	268,198 15.0	338,436 18.9	736,590 41.1	1,884 .1
5	No. %	14,422 1.0	138,147 10.0	231,167 16.7	206,088 14.9	247,557 17.9	542,652 39.3	1,790,413 100.0
Total	No. %	83,970 .9	593,982 6.1	1,525,358 15.7	1,369,077 14.1	1,686,694 17.4	4,422,722 45.6	11,566 .1
								9,693,369 100.0

Table 7.6(c) Distribution of Households by Distance in KM to the Nearest Telephone Service and Expenditure Quintile - URBAN - 1998

Expenditure Quintile	Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Telephone Service							Total
	Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
1	No. 47.7	100,873 36.0	76,242 1.2	2,611 -	-	10,508 5.0	19,771 9.3	1,495 .7
2	No. 49.1	108,664 37.2	82,446 1.9	4,135 -	-	5,854 2.6	20,323 9.2	34 -
3	No. 47.4	136,032 39.7	113,945 2.0	5,699 -	73 -	6,411 2.2	24,763 8.6	14 -
4	No. 50.7	181,922 38.1	136,482 1.7	6,217 -	37 -	1,482 .4	32,133 9.0	233 .1
5	No. 53.5	281,099 36.3	190,572 1.7	8,972 -	-	1,948 .4	42,346 8.1	528 .1
Total	No. 50.4	808,590 37.4	599,687 1.7	27,634 -	110 1.6	26,203 -	139,336 8.7	2,304 .1
								1,603,864 100.0

Table 7.7(a) Distribution of Households by Distance in KM to the Nearest Grain Milling Service and Expenditure Quintile- Country Level-1998

		Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Milling Service								
		Less than One KM								
Expenditure Quintile		1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	Total		
1	No.	608,929	831,887	609,022	234,722	129,316	130,320	6,807	2,551,003	100.0
1	%	23.9	32.6	23.9	9.2	5.1	5.1	.3		
2	No.	607,802	811,719	512,263	205,212	117,639	104,034	3,230	2,361,899	100.0
2	%	25.7	34.4	21.7	8.7	5.0	4.4	.1		
3	No.	607,996	815,331	540,476	173,486	101,264	89,471	1,150	2,329,174	100.0
3	%	26.1	35.0	23.2	7.4	4.3	3.8			
4	No.	625,783	733,336	468,000	166,709	95,864	66,539	689	2,148,920	100.0
4	%	29.1	34.1	21.4	7.8	4.5	3.1			
5	No.	729,553	626,719	329,411	105,885	73,450	39,389	1,627	1,906,034	100.0
5	%	38.3	32.9	17.3	5.6	3.9	2.1	.1		
Total		3,180,063	3,818,992	2,451,172	886,014	517,533	429,753	13,503	11,297,030	
		28.1	33.8	21.7	7.8	4.6	3.8	.1	100.0	

Table 7.7(b) Distribution of Households by Distance in KM to the Nearest Grain Milling Service and Expenditure Quintile - RURAL - 1998

		Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Milling Service								
Expenditure Quintile		Less than One KM		1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	Total
1	No.	426,323	806,758	608,237	234,722	129,316	128,307	5,840	2,339,503	
	%	18.2	34.5	26.0	10.0	5.5	5.5	.2	100.0	
2	No.	417,628	784,775	511,275	205,212	117,639	100,717	3,196	2,140,442	
	%	19.5	36.7	23.9	9.6	5.5	4.7	.1	100.0	
3	No.	368,598	777,958	539,710	173,486	101,264	80,113	1,106	2,042,235	
	%	18.0	38.1	26.4	8.5	5.0	3.9	.1	100.0	
4	No.	333,376	678,049	458,595	166,709	95,864	57,184	637	1,790,414	
	%	18.6	37.9	25.6	9.3	5.4	3.2	-	100.0	
5	No.	294,510	542,644	329,151	105,885	73,450	34,420	507	1,380,567	
	%	21.3	39.3	23.8	7.7	5.3	2.5	-	100.0	
Total		1,840,435	3,590,184	2,446,968	886,014	517,533	400,741	11,286	9,693,161	
		19.0	37.0	25.2	9.1	5.3	4.1	.1	100.0	

Table 7.7(c) Distribution of Households by Distance in KM to the Nearest Grain Milling Service and Expenditure Quintile - URBAN - 1998

		Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Milling Service												
		Less than One KM		5 - 9 KM		10 - 14 KM		15 - 19 KM		20 & over		Not Stated		Total
1	No.	182,606	25,128	785	-	-	-	2,013	-	967	211,499	.5	100.0	
	%	86.3	11.9	.4	-	-	-	1.0	-	.5				
2	No.	190,173	26,944	988	-	-	-	3,317	-	34	221,456	-	100.0	
	%	85.9	12.2	.4	-	-	-	1.5	-					
3	No.	239,398	37,372	766	-	-	-	9,358	-	44	286,938			
	%	83.4	13.0	.3	-	-	-	3.3	-				100.0	
4	No.	292,407	55,287	1,405	-	-	-	9,355	-	52	358,506			
	%	81.6	15.4	.4	-	-	-	2.6	-				100.0	
5	No.	435,043	84,075	259	-	-	-	4,970	-	1,120	525,467	.2	100.0	
	%	82.8	16.0	.9	-	-	-	.9	-					
Total	No.	1,339,627	228,806	4,203	-	-	-	29,013	2,217	1,603,866				
	%	83.5	14.3	.3	-	-	-	1.8	.1				100.0	

Table 7.8(a) Distribution of Households by Distance in KM to the Nearest Source of Fire Wood and Expenditure Quintile- Country Level-1998

Expenditure quintile	Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Fire Wood Facility								Total
	Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	Total	
1	No. 1,336,291 52.4	No. 863,865 33.9	No. 231,609 9.1	No. 60,254 2.4	No. 28,138 1.1	No. 19,606 .8	No. 11,238 .4	No. 2,551,001 100.0	
2	No. 1,272,573 53.9	No. 770,051 32.6	No. 228,026 9.7	No. 56,799 2.4	No. 13,594 .6	No. 12,630 .5	No. 8,224 .3	No. 2,361,897 100.0	
3	No. 1,272,023 54.6	No. 738,854 31.7	No. 219,433 9.4	No. 56,262 2.4	No. 21,769 .9	No. 12,644 .5	No. 8,388 .4	No. 2,329,173 100.0	
4	No. 1,196,188 55.7	No. 650,049 30.3	No. 210,714 9.8	No. 48,532 2.3	No. 26,305 1.2	No. 9,248 .4	No. 7,885 .4	No. 2,148,921 100.0	
5	No. 1,135,538 59.6	No. 534,975 28.1	No. 164,988 8.7	No. 31,716 1.7	No. 14,700 .8	No. 18,385 1.0	No. 5,731 .3	No. 1,906,033 100.0	
Total	No. 6,212,613 55.0	No. 3,557,794 31.5	No. 1,054,770 9.3	No. 253,563 2.2	No. 104,506 .9	No. 72,313 .6	No. 41,466 .4	No. 11,297,025 100.0	

Table 7.8(b) Distribution of Households by Distance in KM to the Nearest Source of Fire Wood and Expenditure Quintile- RURAL - 1998

Expenditure Quintile	Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Fire Wood Facility							Total
	Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	
1	No. 51.0	1,192,222 34.6	809,577 34.6	223,703 9.6	57,227 2.4	27,302 1.2	19,066 .8	10,406 .4
2	No. 51.9	1,110,734 33.6	719,357 10.3	221,455 2.6	55,381 .6	12,940 .6	12,619 .6	7,958 .4
3	No. 51.7	1,056,585 33.3	680,315 10.2	208,201 2.7	55,756 1.1	21,492 .6	11,747 .6	8,141 .4
4	No. 51.9	929,029 31.9	571,192 11.2	201,397 2.6	46,967 1.4	25,426 .5	9,220 .5	2,042,237 100.0
5	No. 55.0	759,609 28.9	399,481 11.4	157,104 2.2	30,491 1.0	14,319 1.0	15,758 1.1	7,182 .4
Total	No. 52.1	5,048,179 32.8	3,179,922 32.8	1,011,860 10.4	245,822 2.5	101,479 1.0	68,410 .7	37,492 .4
								9,693,164 100.0

Table 7.8(c) Distribution of Households by Distance in KM to the Nearest Source of Fire Wood and Expenditure Quintile- URBAN - 1998

Expenditure Quintile	Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Fire Wood Facility								Total
	Less than One KM	1 - 4 KM	5 - 9 KM	10 - 14 KM	15 - 19 KM	20 & over	Not Stated	Total	
1	No. %	144,069 68.1	54,289 25.7	7,906 3.7	3,027 1.4	835 .4	540 .3	833 .4	211,499 100.0
2	No. %	161,840 73.1	50,694 22.9	6,571 3.0	1,418 .6	654 .3	11 -.1	267 -.1	221,455 100.0
3	No. %	215,138 75.1	58,540 20.4	11,232 3.9	506 .2	278 .1	697 .2	247 -.1	286,938 100.0
4	No. %	267,159 74.5	78,857 22.0	9,316 2.6	1,565 .4	879 .2	27 -.2	703 -.2	358,506 100.0
5	No. %	375,928 71.5	135,494 25.8	7,884 1.5	1,225 .2	382 .1	2,627 .5	1,927 .4	525,467 100.0
Total	No. %	1,164,434 72.6	377,874 23.6	42,909 2.7	7,741 .5	3,028 .2	3,902 .2	3,977 .2	1,603,865 100.0

Table 7.9(a) Distribution of Households by Status of Using the Nearest Facilities/Services and Type of Facilities/Services- Country Level-1998

Type of Facilities/Services	Household Status of Using Facilities/Services				Total
	Yes	No	Not Stated		
Food Market	No. %	11,160,132 98.8	135,127 1.2	2,230	11,297,489 100.0
Post Office	No. %	1,804,510 16.0	9,490,888 84.0	2,092	11,297,490 100.0
Primary School	No. %	4,375,236 38.7	6,918,846 61.2	2,992	11,297,074 100.0
Secondary School	No. %	1,180,897 10.5	10,107,613 89.5	8,617 .1	11,297,127 100.0
Health Center	No. %	10,061,905 89.1	1,232,987 10.9	2,009	11,296,901 100.0
Transport	No. %	7,116,972 63.0	4,172,933 36.9	7,151 .1	11,297,056 100.0
Drinking Water	No. %	11,008,623 97.4	283,649 2.5	2,229	11,294,501 100.0
Telephone	No. %	2,182,389 19.3	9,110,386 80.6	4,459	11,297,234 100.0
Milling House	No. %	10,502,615 93.0	788,030 7.0	6,382 .1	11,297,027 100.0
Fire Wood	No. %	10,604,780 93.9	680,972 6.0	11,275 .1	11,297,027 100.0

Table 7.9(b) Distribution of Households by Status of Using the Nearest Facilities/Services and Type of Facilities/Services- RURAL - 1998

Type of Facilities/Services	Household Status of Using Facilities/Services			Total	
	Yes	No	Not Stated		
Food Market	9,601,985 99.1	89,598 .9	-	2,041	9,693,624 100.0
Post Office	1,039,178 10.7	8,652,543 89.3	-	1,903	9,693,624 100.0
Primary School	3,487,660 36.0	6,202,948 64.0	-	2,761	9,693,369 100.0
Secondary School	628,377 6.5	9,056,498 93.4	-	8,386 .1	9,693,261 100.0
Health Center	8,550,076 88.2	1,141,140 11.8	-	1,820	9,693,036 100.0
Transport	5,633,601 58.1	4,052,894 41.8	-	6,696 .1	9,693,191 100.0
Drinking Water	9,482,633 97.8	206,230 2.1	-	1,773	9,690,636 100.0
Telephone	1,200,099 12.4	8,489,374 87.6	-	3,896	9,693,369 100.0
Milling House	9,017,324 93.0	670,298 6.9	-	5,539 .1	9,693,161 100.0
Fire Wood	9,155,963 94.5	526,981 5.4	-	10,216 .1	9,693,160 100.0

Table 7.9(c) Distribution of Households by Status of Using the Nearest Facilities/Services and Type of Facilities/Services - URBAN - 1998

Type of Facilities/Services	Household Status of Using Facilities/Services			Total
	Yes	No	Not Stated	
Food Market	No. %	1,558,147 97.1	45,529 2.8	189 -
Post Office	No. %	765,332 47.7	838,344 52.3	189 -
Primary School	No. %	887,576 55.3	715,898 44.6	231 -
Secondary School	No. %	552,519 34.4	1,051,115 65.5	231 -
Health Center	No. %	1,511,830 94.3	91,846 5.7	189 -
Transport	No. %	1,483,371 92.5	120,038 7.5	456 -
Drinking Water	No. %	1,525,991 95.1	77,419 4.8	456 -
Telephone	No. %	982,291 61.2	621,012 38.7	563 -
Milling House	No. %	1,485,291 92.6	117,732 7.3	842 .1
Fire Wood	No. %	1,448,817 90.3	153,990 9.6	1,058 .1

Table 7.10(a) Distribution of Households by Reason for Not Using the Nearest Facilities/Services and Type of Facilities/Services
Country Level-1998

Type of Facilities/Services	Reason for not Using the Nearest Facilities/Services					Total	
	Expensive	Too Far	Poor Quality Service	Facility Doesn't Offer Full Service	Other Reason		
Food Market	No. 15,481 11.3	11,015 8.0	22,600 16.5	48,331 35.2	36,862 26.8	3,068 2.2	137,357 100.0
Post Office	No. 27,510 .3	1,909,261 20.1	23,388 .2	42,476 .4	7,476,339 78.8	14,005 .1	9,492,979 100.0
Primary School	No. 33,602 .5	574,209 8.3	18,869 .3	22,712 .3	6,262,633 90.5	9,813 .1	6,924,838 100.0
Secondary School	No. 21,640 .2	979,948 9.7	5,448 .1	5,288 .1	9,081,710 89.8	22,196 .2	10,116,230 100.0
Health Center	No. 179,042 14.5	490,242 39.7	41,701 3.4	55,367 4.5	459,044 37.2	9,600 .8	1,234,996 100.0
Transport	No. 304,538 7.3	1,636,004 39.1	11,660 .3	84,869 2.0	2,096,631 50.2	46,382 1.1	4,180,084 100.0
Drinking Water	No. 2,005 .7	173,531 60.7	5,628 2.0	10,794 3.8	84,367 29.5	9,555 3.3	285,880 100.0
Telephone	No. 116,101 1.3	1,815,492 19.9	19,345 .2	73,194 .8	7,059,981 77.5	30,732 .3	9,114,845 100.0
Milling	No. 83,252 10.5	286,412 36.1	19,517 2.5	36,501 4.6	355,703 44.8	13,027 1.6	794,412 100.0
Fire Wood	No. 20,694 3.0	35,629 5.1	12,445 1.8	3,435 .5	598,014 86.4	22,028 .3.2	692,245 100.0

Table 7.10(b) Distribution of Households by Reason for Not Using the Nearest Facilities/Services and Type of Facilities/Services
RURAL - 1998

Type of Facilities/Services	Reason for not Using the Nearest Facilities/Services						Total
	Expensive	Too Far	Poor Quality Service	Facility Doesn't Offer Full Service	Other Reason	Not Stated	
Food Market	No.	7,851	9,503	19,458	38,472	13,995	2,360
	%	8.6	10.4	21.2	42.0	15.3	2.6
Post Office	No.	21,719	1,838	270	11,042	30,800	6,740
	%	22.3	.3	21.2	.1	.4	.7
Primary School	No.	28,620	570,971	7,222	19,395	5,571,041	8,460
	%	.5	9.2	.1	.3	89.8	.1
Secondary School	No.	19,798	961,331	1,152	3,372	8,060,952	18,278
	%	.2	10.6	-	-	88.9	.2
Health Center	No.	159,361	485,517	34,606	44,192	411,647	7,638
	%	13.9	42.5	3.0	3.9	36.0	.7
Transport	No.	284,972	1,632,151	11,201	81,913	2,005,939	43,413
	%	7.0	40.2	.3	2.0	49.4	1.1
Drinking Water	No.	1,343	145,141	4,498	2,909	45,496	8,616
	%	.6	69.8	2.2	1.4	21.9	4.1
Telephone	No.	101,782	1,726,001	15,447	58,776	6,564,456	26,809
	%	1.2	20.3	.2	.7	77.3	.3
Milling	No.	82,062	285,057	15,792	32,158	249,816	10,951
	%	12.1	42.2	2.3	4.8	37.0	1.6
Fire Wood	No.	14,456	33,689	8,852	2,388	458,044	19,769
	%	2.7	6.3	1.6	.4	85.3	3.7

Table 7.10(c) Distribution of Households by Reason for Not Using the Nearest Facilities/Services and Type of Facilities/Services
URBAN - 1998

Type of Facilities/Services	Reason for not Using the Nearest Facilities/Services						Total
	Expensive	Too Far	Poor Quality Service	Facility Doesn't Offer Full Service	Other Reason	Not Stated	
Food Market	No. 7,630 % 16.7	1,512 3.3	3,141 6.9	9,860 21.6	22,867 50.0	708 1.5	45,718 100.0
Post Office	No. 5,791 % .7	70,991 8.5	12,346 1.5	11,677 1.4	735,588 87.7	2,140 .3	838,533 100.0
Primary School	No. 4,982 % .7	3,239 .5	11,647 1.6	3,317 .5	691,592 96.6	1,353 .2	716,130 100.0
Secondary School	No. 1,842 % .2	18,617 1.8	4,295 .4	1,916 .2	1,020,758 97.1	3,918 .4	1,051,346 100.0
Health Center	No. 19,681 % 21.4	4,725 5.1	7,095 7.7	11,175 12.1	47,397 51.5	1,962 2.1	92,035 100.0
Transport	No. 19,566 % 16.2	3,853 3.2	459 .4	2,956 2.5	90,691 75.3	2,969 2.5	120,494 100.0
Drinking Water	No. 661 % .8	28,390 36.5	1,130 1.5	7,885 10.1	38,871 49.9	940 1.2	77,877 100.0
Telephone	No. 14,319 % 2.3	89,491 14.4	3,898 .6	14,418 2.3	495,525 79.7	3,923 .6	621,574 100.0
Milling	No. 1,190 % 1.0	1,355 1.1	3,725 3.1	4,742 3.7	105,887 89.3	2,076 1.8	118,575 100.0
Fire Wood	No. 6,238 % 4.0	1,941 1.3	3,593 2.3	1,047 .7	139,969 90.3	2,259 1.5	155,047 100.0

Table 7.11(a) Distribution of Households not Using the Nearest Food Market Service by Reason and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level-1998

		Reason for not Using the Nearest Food Market						
Expenditure Quintile		Expensive	Too Far	Poor Quality Service	Facility Doesn't Offer Full Service	Other Reason	Not Stated	Total
1	No.	3,781	5,541	1,404	7,129	12,465	319	30,639
	%	12.3	18.1	4.6	23.3	40.7	1.0	100.0
2	No.	997	1,086	4,886	5,450	3,656	236	16,311
	%	6.1	6.7	30.0	33.4	22.4	1.4	100.0
3	No.	2,528	1,692	5,545	10,246	4,986	-	24,997
	%	10.1	6.8	22.2	41.0	19.9	-	100.0
4	No.	3,442	1,460	3,964	13,063	5,589	283	27,801
	%	12.4	5.3	14.3	47.0	20.1	1.0	100.0
5	No.	4,735	1,235	6,800	12,444	10,167	-	35,381
	%	13.4	3.5	19.2	35.2	28.7	-	100.0
Total	No.	15,483	11,014	22,599	48,332	36,863	838	135,129
	%	11.5	8.2	16.7	35.8	27.3	.6	100.0

Table 7.11(b) Distribution of Households not Using the Nearest Food Market Service by Reason and Expenditure quintile- RURAL - 1998

		Reason for not Using the Nearest Food Market						
Expenditure Quintile		Expensive	Too Far	Poor Quality Service	Facility Doesn't Offer Full Service	Other Reason	Not Stated	Total
1	No.	2,838	5,279	1,494	7,092	8,322	319	25,754
	%	11.0	20.5	5.5	27.5	34.3	1.2	100.0
2	No.	407	1,034	4,886	3,467	1,863	-	11,657
	%	3.5	8.9	41.9	29.7	16.0	-	100.0
3	No.	1,375	1,228	5,545	9,953	1,995	-	20,096
	%	6.8	6.1	27.6	49.5	9.9	-	100.0
4	No.	1,843	1,101	3,915	10,905	1,304	-	19,068
	%	9.7	5.8	20.5	57.2	6.8	-	100.0
5	No.	1,388	861	3,708	7,055	11	-	13,023
	%	10.7	6.6	28.5	54.2	.1	-	100.0
Total	No.	7,851	9,503	19,458	38,472	13,995	319	89,598
	%	8.8	10.6	21.7	42.9	15.6	.4	100.0

Table 7.11(c) Distribution of Households not Using the Nearest Food Market Service by Reason and Expenditure Quintile- URBAN - 1998

		Reason for not Using the Nearest Food Market						
Expenditure Quintile		Expensive	Too Far	Poor Quality Service	Doesn't Offer Full Service	Other Reason	Not Stated	Total
1	No. %	943 19.3	262 5.4	-	-	37 .8	3,643 74.6	- -
2	No. %	590 12.7	52 1.1	-	-	1,983 42.6	1,793 38.5	236 5.1
3	No. %	1,153 23.5	664 9.5	-	-	293 6.0	2,991 61.0	4,901 - -
4	No. %	1,598 18.3	360 4.1	49 .6	2,158 24.7	4,284 49.1	283 3.2	8,732 100.0
5	No. %	3,346 15.0	374 1.7	3,092 13.8	5,389 24.1	10,156 45.4	- -	22,357 100.0
Total	No. %	7,630 16.8	1,512 3.3	3,141 6.9	9,860 21.7	22,867 50.2	519 1.1	45,529 100.0

Table 7.12(a) Distribution of Households not Using the Nearest Post Office Service by Reason and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level - 1998

Expenditure Quintile		Reason for not Using the Nearest Post Office						Total
		Expensive	Too Far	Poor Quality Service	Facility Doesn't Offer Full Service	Other Reason	Not Stated	
1	No.	7,235	476,826	2,710	6,234	1,860,823	2,681	2,356,509
	%	.3	20.2	.1	.3	79.0	.1	100.0
2	No.	5,155	405,868	3,773	6,355	1,665,988	1,542	2,088,681
	%	.2	19.4	.2	.3	79.8	.1	100.0
3	No.	6,375	404,679	3,947	8,686	1,554,674	2,074	1,980,435
	%	.3	20.4	.2	.4	78.5	.1	100.0
4	No.	4,623	344,723	5,020	9,217	1,356,272	3,296	1,721,151
	%	.3	20.0	.3	.5	78.7	.2	100.0
5	No.	4,123	277,165	7,939	11,985	1,040,582	2,319	1,344,113
	%	.3	20.6	.6	.9	77.4	.2	100.0
Total	No.	27,511	1,909,261	23,389	42,477	7,476,339	11,912	9,490,889
	%	.3	20.1	.2	.4	78.8	.1	100.0

Table 7.12(b) Distribution of Households not Using the Nearest Post Office Service by Reason and Expenditure Quintile - RURAL - 1998

Expenditure Quintile		Reason for not using the Nearest Post Office						Total
		Expensive	Too Far	Poor Quality Service	Facility Doesn't Offer Full Service	Other Reason	Not Stated	
1	No. %	6,102 .3	470,078 21.5	1,663 .1	5,773 .3	1,698,160 77.7	2,587 .1	2,184,363 100.0
2	No. %	4,350 .2	395,268 20.3	2,827 .1	6,145 .3	1,535,647 78.9	957 .1	1,945,194 100.0
3	No. %	5,258 .3	386,966 21.2	2,718 .1	7,366 .4	1,418,615 77.8	2,012 .1	1,822,935 100.0
4	No. %	3,298 .2	323,910 21.0	2,562 .2	7,112 .5	1,203,694 78.0	3,002 .2	1,543,578 100.0
5	No. %	2,712 .2	262,047 22.7	1,272 .1	4,403 .4	884,635 76.5	1,403 .1	1,156,472 100.0
Total	No. %	21,720 .3	1,838,269 21.2	11,042 .1	30,799 .4	6,740,751 77.9	9,961 .1	8,652,542 100.0

Table 7.12(c) Distribution of Households not Using the Nearest Post Office Service by Reason and Expenditure Quintile - URBAN - 1998

		Reason for not Using the Nearest Post Office						
Expenditure Quintile		Expensive	Too Far	Poor Quality Service	Facility Doesn't Offer Full Service	Other Reason	Not Stated	Total
1	No. %	1,133 .7	6,748 3.9	1,048 .6	461 .3	162,663 94.5	94 .1	172,147 100.0
2	No. %	805 .6	10,599 7.4	946 .7	210 .1	130,342 90.8	585 .4	143,487 100.0
3	No. %	1,117 .7	17,713 11.2	1,229 .8	1,319 .8	136,058 86.4	62 -	157,498 100.0
4	No. %	1,325 .7	20,813 11.7	2,457 1.4	2,104 1.2	150,578 84.8	294 .2	177,571 100.0
5	No. %	1,411 .8	15,118 8.1	6,666 3.6	7,582 4.0	155,947 83.1	916 .5	187,640 100.0
Total	No. %	5,791 .7	70,991 8.5	12,346 1.5	11,676 1.4	735,588 87.7	1,951 .2	838,343 100.0

Table 7.13(a) Distribution of Households not Using the Nearest Transport Service by Reason and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level-1998

		Reason for not Using the Nearest Transport Service							
Expenditure Quintile		Expensive	Too Far	Poor Quality Service	Facility Doesn't Offer Full Service	Other Reason	Not Stated	Total	
1	No.	84,998	470,671	4,831	21,808	696,024	11,187	1,289,519	
	%	6.6	36.5	.4	1.7	54.0	.9	100.0	
2	No.	67,251	370,873	2,425	13,513	500,564	9,236	963,862	
	%	7.0	38.5	.3	1.4	51.9	1.0	100.0	
3	No.	62,383	337,976	919	15,490	390,929	8,476	816,173	
	%	7.6	41.4	.1	1.9	47.9	1.0	100.0	
4	No.	45,385	261,564	2,609	18,331	295,252	6,874	630,015	
	%	7.2	41.5	.4	2.9	46.9	1.1	100.0	
5	No.	44,522	194,920	876	15,727	213,863	3,458	473,366	
	%	9.4	41.2	.2	3.3	45.2	.7	100.0	
Total		304,539	1,636,004	11,660	84,869	2,096,632	39,231	4,172,935	
	%	7.3	39.2	.3	2.0	50.2	.9	100.0	

Table 7.13(b) Distribution of Households not Using the Nearest Transport Service by Reason and Expenditure Quintile - RURAL - 1998

Expenditure Quintile		Reason for not Using the Nearest Transport Service					Total
		Expensive	Too Far	Poor Quality Service	Facility Doesn't Offer Full Service	Other Reason	
1	No.	77,973	469,031	4,751	21,346	652,647	10,482
	%	6.3	37.9	.4	1.7	52.8	.8
2	No.	63,883	370,873	2,425	12,550	483,818	8,534
	%	6.8	39.4	.3	1.3	51.4	.9
3	No.	58,485	336,880	839	14,533	380,552	8,188
	%	7.3	42.1	.1	1.8	47.6	1.0
4	No.	42,334	261,201	2,309	18,121	284,832	6,267
	%	6.9	42.5	.4	2.9	46.3	1.0
5	No.	42,297	194,167	876	15,363	204,090	3,247
	%	9.2	42.2	.2	3.3	44.4	.7
Total	No.	284,972	1,632,152	11,200	81,913	2,005,939	36,718
	%	7.0	40.3	.3	2.0	49.5	.9
							4,052,894
							100.0

Table 7.13(c) Distribution of Households not Using the Nearest Transport Service by Reason and Expenditure Quintile - URBAN - 1998

Expenditure Quintile	Reason for not Using the Nearest Transport Service					Total
	Expensive	Too Far	Poor Quality Service	Facility Doesn't Offer Full Service	Other Reason	
1	No. 1,025 13.2	1,640 3.1	80 .2	462 .9	43,377 81.4	705 1.3
2	No. 3,367 15.5	- -	- -	963 4.4	16,746 76.9	702 3.2
3	No. 3,898 23.3	1,097 6.6	.80 .5	957 5.7	10,377 62.1	288 1.7
4	No. 3,051 20.4	363 2.4	300 2.0	210 1.4	10,419 69.7	607 4.1
5	No. 2,225 16.7	753 5.7	- 2.7	364 73.3	9,772 1.6	212 1.6
Total	No. 19,566 16.3	3,853 3.2	460 .4	2,956 2.5	90,691 75.6	2,514 2.1
						120,040 100.0

Table 7.14(a) Distribution of Households not Using the Nearest Source of Drinking Water by Reason and Expenditure Quintile—Country Level - 1998

Expenditure Quintile	Reason for not using the Nearest Source of Drinking Water						Total	
	Facility		Doesn't Offer		Not Stated			
	Expensive	Too Far	Poor Quality Service	Full Service	Other Reason			
1	No. %	207 .3	42,228 62.2	398 .6	518 .8	20,862 30.7	3,698 5.4	
2	No. %	39 1.1	34,733 65.7	801 1.5	1,213 2.3	15,128 28.6	963 1.8	
3	No. %	698 1.5	31,634 66.0	855 1.8	1,695 3.1	11,646 24.3	1,590 3.3	
4	No. %	952 1.6	35,884 61.9	1,779 3.1	1,878 3.2	16,927 29.2	579 1.0	
5	No. %	108 .2	29,052 51.0	1,794 3.2	5,689 10.0	19,803 34.8	496 .9	
Total	No. %	2,004 .7	173,531 61.2	5,627 2.0	10,793 3.8	84,366 29.7	7,326 2.6	
							283,647 100.0	

Table 7.14(b) Distribution of Households not Using the Nearest Source of Drinking Water by Reason and Expenditure Quintile- RURAL - 1998

		Reason for not using the Nearest Source of Drinking Water						
Expenditure Quintile		Expensive	Too Far	Poor Quality Service	Facility Doesn't Offer Full Service	Other Reason	Not Stated	Total
1	No.	20	39,397	398	241	15,655	3,693	59,409
	%	-	66.3	.7	.4	26.4	6.2	100.0
2	No.	39	31,637	754	342	12,381	676	45,829
	%	1	69.0	1.6	.7	27.0	1.5	100.0
3	No.	698	27,499	513	303	5,845	1,486	36,344
	%	1.9	75.7	1.4	.8	16.1	4.1	100.0
4	No.	586	28,008	1,779	627	6,133	546	37,679
	%	1.6	74.3	4.7	1.7	16.3	1.4	100.0
5	No.	-	18,601	1,055	1,396	5,482	436	26,970
	%	-	69.0	3.9	5.2	20.3	1.6	100.0
Total	No.	1,343	145,142	4,499	2,909	45,496	6,842	206,231
	%	.7	70.4	2.2	1.4	22.1	3.3	100.0

Table 7.14(c) Distribution of Households not Using the Nearest Source of Drinking Water by Reason and Expenditure Quintile- URBAN - 1998

		Reason for not using the Nearest Source of drinking Water							
Expenditure Quintile		Expensive	Poor Quality	Facility Doesn't Offer Full Service	Other Reason	Not Stated	Total		
1	No.	187	2,831	-	277	5,208	-	8,503	
1	%	2.2	33.3	-	3.3	61.2	-	100.0	
2	No.	-	3,096	48	871	2,747	287	7,049	
2	%	-	43.9	.7	12.4	39.0	4.1	100.0	
3	No.	-	4,135	342	1,191	5,802	104	11,574	
3	%	-	35.7	3.0	10.3	50.1	.9	100.0	
4	No.	366	7,876	-	1,252	10,794	34	20,322	
4	%	1.8	38.8	-	6.2	53.1	.2	100.0	
5	No.	108	10,451	739	4,293	14,321	60	29,972	
5	%	.4	34.9	2.5	14.3	47.8	.2	100.0	
Total	No.	661	28,389	1,129	7,884	38,872	485	77,420	
Total	%	.9	36.7	1.5	10.2	50.2	.6	100.0	

Table 7.15(a) Distribution of Households not Using the Nearest Telephone Service by Reason and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level - 1998

Expenditure Quintile	Reason for not Using the Nearest Telephone Service						Total
	Expensive	Too Fair	Poor Quality Service	Facility Doesn't Offer Full Service	Other Reason	Not Stated	
1	No. %	33,139 1.4	428,941 18.5	6,237 .3	16,372 .7	1,821,956 78.7	6,965 .3 2,313,610 100.0
2	No. %	25,298 1.2	374,439 18.4	3,940 .2	16,936 .8	1,603,677 78.9	7,017 .3 2,031,307 100.0
3	No. %	22,259 1.2	388,636 20.3	2,774 .1	12,538 .7	1,480,850 77.4	5,576 .3 1,912,633 100.0
4	No. %	17,357 1.1	341,318 20.8	2,591 .2	16,545 1.0	1,256,337 76.7	2,942 .2 1,637,090 100.0
5	No. %	18,047 1.5	282,159 23.2	3,803 .3	10,803 .9	897,162 73.8	3,773 .3 1,215,747 100.0
Total	No. %	116,100 1.3	1,815,493 19.9	19,345 .2	73,194 .8	7,059,982 77.5	26,273 .3 9,110,387 100.0

Table 7.15(b) Distribution of Households not Using the Nearest Telephone Service by Reason and Expenditure Quintile - RURAL - 1998

		Reason for not Using the Nearest Telephone Service											
		Expensive		Poor Quality Service		Facility Doesn't Offer Full Service		Other Reason		Not Stated		Total	
Expenditure Quintile		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		
1	No.	29,328	419,952	5,110	.2	13,996	.6	1,682,074	.7	6,000	.3	2,156,460	
1	%	1.4	19.5	.2		.6		78.0		.3		100.0	
2	No.	23,028	362,777	3,421	.2	14,880	.6	1,509,379	.7	5,637	.3	1,919,122	
2	%	1.2	18.9	.2		.6		78.6		.3		100.0	
3	No.	19,182	371,765	1,853	.1	10,321	.6	1,381,696	.7	5,413	.3	1,790,230	
3	%	1.1	20.8	.1		.6		77.2		.3		100.0	
4	No.	14,043	317,614	1,903	.1	13,630	.1	1,167,024	.9	2,348	.2	1,516,562	
4	%	.9	20.9	.1		.1		77.0		.2		100.0	
5	No.	16,201	253,893	3,159	.3	5,948	.5	824,283	.5	3,514	.3	1,106,998	
5	%	1.5	22.9	.3		.5		74.5		.3		100.0	
Total	No.	101,782	1,726,001	15,466	.2	58,775	.2	6,564,456	.7	22,912	.3	8,489,372	
Total	%	1.2	20.3	.2		.2		77.3		.3		100.0	

Table 7.15(c) Distribution of Households not Using the Nearest Telephone Service by Reason and Expenditure Quintile - URBAN - 1998

		Reason for not Using the Nearest Telephone Service													
Expenditure Quintile		Expensive		Too Far		Poor Quality Service		Facility Doesn't Offer Full Service		Other Reason		Not Stated		Total	
1	No.	3,812	8,989	1,127	.7	2,376	139,882	966	157,152					100.0	
	%	2.4	5.7	.7		1.5	89.0	.6						100.0	
2	No.	2,270	11,662	519	.5	2,056	94,298	1,380	112,185					100.0	
	%	2.0	10.4	.5		1.8	84.1	1.2						100.0	
3	No.	3,077	16,871	921	.8	2,217	99,153	162	122,401						
	%	2.5	13.8	.8		1.8	81.0	.1						100.0	
4	No.	3,314	23,704	687	.6	2,915	89,313	594	120,527						
	%	2.7	19.7	.6		2.4	74.1	.5						100.0	
5	No.	1,847	28,265	644	.6	4,855	72,879	259	108,749						
	%	1.7	26.0	.6		4.5	67.0	.2						100.0	
Total	No.	14,520	89,491	3,898	14,419	495,525	495,525	3,361	621,014						
	%	2.3	14.4	.6	2.3	79.8	79.8	.5						100.0	

Table 7.16(a) Distribution of Households not Using the Nearest Grain Milling House Service by Reason and Expenditure quintile -Country Level -1998

Expenditure Quintile		Reason for not Using the Nearest Milling House Service						Total
		Expensive	Too Far	Poor Quality Service	Facility Doesn't Offer Full Service	Other Reason	Not Stated	
1	No.	22,896	86,446	4,785	11,898	118,264	2,702	246,991
	%	9.3	35.0	1.9	4.8	47.9	1.1	100.0
2	No.	19,252	74,813	4,471	7,831	66,309	1,506	174,182
	%	11.1	43.0	2.6	4.5	38.1	.9	100.0
3	No.	20,081	52,791	3,982	5,082	65,480	641	148,057
	%	13.6	35.7	2.7	3.4	44.2	.4	100.0
4	No.	13,767	41,227	3,645	5,110	62,818	812	127,379
	%	10.8	32.4	2.9	4.0	49.3	.6	100.0
5	No.	7,256	31,135	2,634	6,581	42,833	984	91,423
	%	7.9	34.1	2.9	7.2	46.9	1.1	100.0
Total	No.	83,252	286,412	19,517	36,502	355,704	6,645	788,032
	%	10.6	36.3	2.5	4.6	45.1	.8	100.0

Table 7.16(b) Distribution of Households not Using the Nearest Grain Milling House Service by Reason and Expenditure Quintile RURAL - 1998

		Reason for not Using the Nearest Milling House Service						
Expenditure Quintile		Expensive	Too Far	Poor Quality Service	Facility Doesn't Offer Full Service	Other Reason	Not Stated	Total
1	No.	22,714	86,446	4,756	11,752	94,280	2,673	222,621
	%	10.2	38.8	2.1	5.3	42.4	1.2	100.0
2	No.	18,807	74,813	4,090	7,530	52,146	1,058	158,444
	%	11.9	47.2	2.6	4.8	32.9	.7	100.0
3	No.	19,824	51,569	3,402	4,548	46,691	641	124,675
	%	15.9	41.4	2.7	3.6	35.8	.5	100.0
4	No.	13,462	41,199	2,611	4,176	38,515	495	100,458
	%	13.4	41.0	2.6	4.2	38.3	.5	100.0
5	No.	7,256	31,030	933	4,153	20,184	545	64,101
	%	11.3	48.4	1.5	6.5	31.5	.9	100.0
Total	No.	82,063	285,057	15,792	32,159	249,816	5,412	670,299
	%	12.2	42.5	2.4	4.8	37.3	.8	100.0

Table 7.16(c) Distribution of Households not Using the Nearest Grain Milling House Service by Reason and Expenditure Quintile - URBAN - 1998

		Reason for not Using the Nearest Milling House Service						
Expenditure Quintile		Expensive	Too Far	Poor Quality Service	Facility Doesn't Offer Full Service	Other Reason	Not Stated	Total
1	No.	182	-	29	145	23,984	29	24,369
	%	.7	-	.1	.6	98.4	.1	100.0
2	No.	445	-	381	301	14,163	448	15,738
	%	2.8	-	2.4	1.9	90.0	2.8	100.0
3	No.	257	1,223	580	534	20,789	-	23,383
	%	1.1	5.2	2.5	2.3	88.9	-	100.0
4	No.	305	28	1,034	934	24,303	317	26,921
	%	1.1	.1	3.8	3.5	90.3	1.2	100.0
5	No.	-	104	1,701	2,428	22,649	439	27,321
	%	-	.4	6.2	8.9	82.9	1.6	100.0
Total	No.	1,189	1,355	3,725	4,342	105,888	1,233	117,732
	%	1.0	1.2	3.2	3.7	89.9	1.0	100.0

Table 7.17(a) Distribution of Households not Using the Nearest Source of Fire Wood by Reason and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level-1998

		Reason for not Using the Nearest Source of Fire Wood						
Expenditure Quintile		Expensive	Too Far	Poor Quality Service	Facility Doesn't Offer Full Service	Other Reason	Not Stated	Total
1	No.	7,538	11,724	737	.2	141,663	3,416	165,447
	%	4.6	7.1	.4		85.6	2.1	100.0
2	No.	4,474	6,919	1,842	.6	113,018	2,287	129,343
	%	3.5	5.3	1.4		87.4	1.8	100.0
3	No.	1,089	7,745	2,503	.5	109,143	2,237	123,387
	%	.9	6.3	2.0		88.5	1.8	100.0
4	No.	4,885	4,822	2,604	.4	101,933	1,256	116,007
	%	4.2	4.2	2.2		87.9	1.1	100.0
5	No.	2,709	4,419	4,760	.7	132,257	1,558	146,790
	%	1.8	3.0	3.2		90.1	1.1	100.0
Total	No.	20,695	35,629	12,446	.5	598,014	10,754	680,974
	%	3.0	5.2	1.8		87.8	1.6	100.0

Table 7.17(b) Distribution of Households not Using the Nearest Source of Fire Wood by Reason and Expenditure Quintile - RURAL - 1998

		Reason for not Using the Nearest Source of Fire Wood					
Expenditure quintile		Expensive	Poor Quality Service	Facility Full Service	Doesn't Offer Other Reason	Not Stated	Total
1	No.	6,061	11,689	737	339	114,600	3,272
	%	4.4	8.6	.5	.2	83.8	2.4
2	No.	4,061	6,682	1,364	723	98,621	2,083
	%	3.6	5.9	1.2	.6	86.9	1.8
3	No.	895	7,289	2,455	634	91,191	2,152
	%	.9	7.0	2.3	.6	87.2	2.1
4	No.	2,493	4,247	1,834	348	79,511	626
	%	2.8	4.8	2.1	.4	89.3	.7
5	No.	946	3,782	2,462	344	74,120	1,419
	%	1.1	4.6	3.0	.4	89.2	1.7
Total	No.	14,456	33,689	8,852	2,388	458,043	9,552
	%	2.7	6.4	1.7	.5	86.9	1.8
							526,980
							100.0

Table 7.17(c) Distribution of Households not Using the Nearest Source of Fire Wood by Reason and Expenditure Quintile - URBAN - 1998

		Reason for not Using the Nearest Source of Fire Wood						
		Expensive	Too Far	Poor Quality Service	Facility Doesn't Offer Full Service	Other Reason	Not Stated	Total
1	No. %	1,476 5.1	35 .1	- .1	29 94.1	27,063 143	.5	28,746 100.0
2	No. %	413 2.6	237 1.5	478 3.0	80 .5	14,397 91.1	204 1.3	15,809 100.0
3	No. %	194 1.0	456 2.4	48 .3	36 .2	17,951 95.6	85 .5	18,770 100.0
4	No. %	2,392 8.9	575 2.1	769 2.9	159 .6	22,422 83.2	630 2.3	26,947 100.0
5	No. %	1,763 2.8	637 1.0	2,298 3.6	743 1.2	58,137 91.2	139 .2	63,717 100.0
Total	No. %	6,238 4.1	1,940 1.3	3,593 2.3	1,047 .7	139,970 90.9	1,201 .8	153,989 100.0

Table 7.18(a) Distribution of Households by Usual Mode Transport Used to Reach Nearest Facilities/Services - Country Level-1998

Type of Facilities/Services	Mode of Transport used to Reach Facilities/Services							Total			
	Foot	Bicycle	Own Vehicle	Public Transport	Employer Service	Cart/Animal Transport	Others				
Food Market	No.	10,868,892	4,944	30	4,111	189,141	2,424	60,096	19,672	13,054	11,162,364
	%	97.4	-	-	-	1.7	.5	.2	.1	.1	100.0
Post Office	No.	1,445,164	4,888	947	7,160	259,915	2,657	52,999	26,261	6,611	1,806,602
	%	80.0	.3	.1	.4	14.4	.1	2.9	1.5	.4	100.0
Primary School	No.	4,342,447	2,077	325	1,155	13,328	.3	-	1,768	183	16,945
	%	99.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.4	4,378,228
Secondary School	No.	1,078,639	1,614	84	1,298	81,245	751	8,180	3,531	14,172	1,189,514
	%	90.7	.1	-	.1	6.8	.1	.7	.3	.1.2	100.0
Health Center	No.	9,191,187	7,106	1,271	5,713	361,606	3,849	430,406	41,953	20,824	10,063,915
	%	91.3	.1	-	.1	3.6	-	4.3	.4	.2	100.0
Drinking Water	No.	10,933,168	4,158	30	701	7,399	2,956	13,795	18,621	30,024	11,010,852
	%	99.3	-	-	-	.1	-	.1	.2	.3	100.0
Telephone	No.	1,838,264	5,239	530	1,247	235,233	1,958	70,811	18,612	14,955	2,186,849
	%	84.1	.2	-	.1	10.8	.1	3.2	.9	.7	100.0
Milling	No.	10,334,310	1,628	-	1,616	57,515	-	-	82,738	6,331	24,858
	%	98.3	-	-	-	.5	-	.8	.1	.2	100.0
Fire Wood	No.	10,552,358	1,266	28	853	11,661	235	18,303	3,457	27,889	10,616,055
	%	99.4	-	-	.1	-	.2	.2	.3	.3	100.0

Table 7.18(b) Distribution of Households by Usual Mode Transport Used to Reach Nearest Facilities/Services- RURAL - 1998

Type of Facilities/Services	Mode of Transport Used to Reach Facilities/Services							Total			
	Foot	Bicycle	Motorcycle	Own Vehicle	Public Transport	Employer Service	Cart/Animal Transport				
Food Market	No. %	9,437 98.3	2,677 -	30 .	- 1.1	105,372 149,941	2,138 .2	19,171 .3	11,869 .	9,604,027 100.0	
Post Office	No. %	818,843 78.7	2,027 .2	846 .1	- 16.4	1,890 .2	42,118 4.0	21,327 2.0	4,089 .	1,041,081 100.0	
Primary School	No. %	3,465,265 99.3	1,743 -	- .	- .2	6,279 -	- 1,241	183 183	15,710 .	3,490,421 100.0	
Secondary School	No. %	569,206 89.4	1,116 .2	- .	- 6.7	316 751	42,887 6,673	1,0 1.0	.5 .	12,318 1.9	636,763 100.0
Health Center	No. %	7,805,560 91.3	5,326 .1	836 -	- 3.2	276,109 -	2,186 401,940	41,500 4.7	.5 .	18,438 .	8,551,895 100.0
Drinking Water	No. %	9,438,949 99.5	3,477 -	- .	- 4,548	- 324	8,466 8,466	3,130 1.1	25,512 .	9,484,406 .	9,484,406 100.0
Telephone	No. %	946,714 78.6	2,747 .2	500 -	155 14.1	169,762 .	1,341 .	65,076 5.4	5,405 .	12,296 1.0	1,203,996 100.0
Milling	No. %	8,874,249 98.4	1,534 -	- .	- 6	51,659 -	- .	66,010 7	6,077 .	23,335 .	9,022,864 100.0
Fire Wood	No. %	9,128,358 99.6	1,058 -	- .	- 3,129	- -	5,972 .	2,424 1	25,238 .	9,166,179 .	9,166,179 100.0

Table 7.18(c) Distribution of Households by Usual Mode Transport Used to Reach Nearest Facilities/Services- URBAN - 1998

Type of Facilities/Services	Mode of Transport used to Reach Facilities/Services							Total			
	Foot	Bicycle	Motorcycle Own Vehicle	Own Public Transport	Employer Service	Cart/Animal Transport	Others				
Food Market	No.	1,431,568	2,266	-	4,111	83,769	286	34,649	501	1,185	1,558,335
	%	91.9	.1	-.3	5.4	5.4	-	2.2	-	.1	100.0
Post Office	No.	626,321	2,861	101	7,160	109,974	766	10,881	4,934	2,523	769,521
	%	81.8	.4	-.9	14.4	14.4	.1	1.4	.6	.3	100.0
Primary School	No.	877,182	335	-	325	1,155	7,049	-	526	-	1,235
	%	98.8	-.1	-.1	-.8	-.1	-	-.1	-	.1	100.0
Secondary School	No.	509,433	498	84	-	982	38,358	-	1,507	36	1,854
	%	92.2	.1	-.2	6.9	6.9	-	-.3	-.3	.3	100.0
Health Center	No.	1,385,627	1,780	435	5,713	85,497	1,664	28,466	453	2,386	1,512,021
	%	91.6	.1	-.4	5.7	5.7	.1	1.9	-.2	.2	100.0
Drinking Water	No.	1,494,219	681	30	701	2,851	2,632	5,329	15,490	4,511	1,526,444
	%	97.9	-.1	-.2	-.1	-.2	.2	.3	1.0	.3	100.0
Telephone	No.	891,549	2,493	30	1,092	65,471	617	5,734	13,207	2,659	982,852
	%	90.7	.3	-.1	6.7	6.7	.1	.6	1.3	.3	100.0
Milling	No.	1,460,061	95	-	1,616	5,855	-	16,729	255	1,522	1,486,133
	%	98.2	-.1	-.1	-.4	-.1	-	1.1	-	.1	100.0
Fire Wood	No.	1,424,000	208	28	858	8,532	235	12,332	1,033	2,651	1,449,877
	%	98.2	-.1	-.1	.6	.6	-.9	.9	.1	.2	100.0

Table 7.19(a) Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport Used to Reach the Nearest Food Market and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level-1998

Expenditure Quintile	Mode of Transport Used to Reach the Nearest Food Market							Total
	Foot	Bicycle	Motorcycle	Own Vehicle	Public Transport	Employer Service	Cart/Animal Transport	
1	No. %	2,483,523 98.6	1,415 .1	- -	- -	.9 -	.1 -	2,519,713 100.0
2	No. %	2,303,641 98.2	80 -	- -	- -	1.2 -	.3 -	2,345,499 100.0
3	No. %	2,255,350 97.9	488 -	30 -	- -	27,554 1.2	661 -	2,304,176 100.0
4	No. %	2,062,365 97.3	1,101 .1	- -	291 -	38,825 1.8	916 -	4,326 .5
5	No. %	1,764,012 94.3	1,860 .1	- -	3,820 .2	71,123 3.8	233 -	1,340 1.4
Total	No. %	10,868,891 97.4	4,944 -	30 -	4,111 -	189,142 1.7	2,424 -	60,096 .5
								19,672 .2
								10,823 .1
								11,160,133 100.0

Table 7.19(b) Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport Used to Reach the Nearest Food Market and Expenditure Quintile -RURAL - 1998

		Mode of Transport Used to Reach the Nearest Food Market									
Expenditure Quintile		Foot	Bicycle	Motorcycle	Own Vehicle	Public Transport	Employer Service	Cart/Animal Transport	Others	Not Stated	Total
1	No.	2,282,541	1,260	-	-	20,323	358	1,925	2,644	4,046	2,313,097
	%	98.7	.1	-	-	.9	-	.1	.1	.2	100.0
2	No.	2,096,707	-	-	-	21,120	256	4,180	5,009	1,425	2,128,697
	%	98.5	-	-	-	1.0	-	.2	.2	.1	100.0
3	No.	1,987,252	372	30	-	18,719	661	7,999	5,883	1,223	2,022,139
	%	98.3	-	-	-	.9	-	.4	.3	.1	100.0
4	No.	1,736,899	384	-	-	24,222	862	2,369	4,326	1,444	1,770,506
	%	98.1	-	-	-	1.4	-	.1	.2	.1	100.0
5	No.	1,333,924	660	-	-	20,987	-	1.5	8,973	1,309	1,367,542
	%	97.5	-	-	-	-	-	.7	.7	.1	100.0
Total	No.	9,437,323	2,676	30	-	105,371	2,137	25,446	19,171	9,827	9,601,981
	%	98.3	-	-	-	1.1	-	.3	.2	.1	100.0

Table 7.19(c) Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport Used to Reach the Nearest Food Market and Expenditure quintile -URBAN - 1998

Expenditure Quintile		Mode of Transport Used to Reach the Nearest Food Market								Total	
		Foot	Bicycle	Motorcycle	Own Vehicle	Public Transport	Employer Service	Cart/Animal Transport	Others		
1	No. %	200 982 97.3	155 .1	-	-	3,534 1.7	-	1,286 .6	223 .1	435 .2	206,615 100.0
2	No. %	206 934 95.4	80 -	-	-	6,661 3.1	-	2,945 1.4	39 -	143 .1	216,802 100.0
3	No. %	268 098 95.1	116 -	-	-	8,835 3.1	-	4,361 1.5	208 .1	419 .1	282,037 100.0
4	No. %	325 466 93.1	717 .2	-	291 .1	14,602 4.2	54 -	8,455 2.4	-	-	349,585 100.0
5	No. %	430 088 85.5	1,200 .2	-	3,820 .8	50,136 10.0	233 -	17,603 3.5	30 -	-	503,110 100.0
Total	No. %	1,431 568 91.9	2,268 .1	-	4,111 .3	83,768 5.4	287 -	34,650 2.2	500 -	997 .1	1,558,149 100.0

Table 7.20(a) Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport Used to Reach the Nearest Post office and Expenditure quintile - Country Level-1998

Expenditure Quintile		Mode of Transport Used to Reach the Nearest Post office							Total		
		Foot	Bicycle	Motorcycle	Own Vehicle	Public Transport	Employer Service	Cart/Animal Transport	Others	Not Stated	
1	No. %	160,228 82.6	455 .2	278 .1	28,020 14.4	-	-	1,413 .7	2,921 1.5	657 .3	193,912 100.0
2	No. %	229,180 83.9	34 -	-	35,606 13.0	222 .1	3,223 1.2	4,650 1.7	213 .1	273,128 100.0	
3	No. %	292,612 83.9	429 .1	30 -	38,531 11.1	1,053 .3	9,101 2.6	4,936 1.4	2,001 .6	348,693 100.0	
4	No. %	352,679 82.6	1,957 .5	573 .1	264 .1	53,496 12.5	669 .2	13,407 3.1	3,898 .9	92 -	427,035 100.0
5	No. %	410,465 73.1	2,012 .4	66 -	6,896 1.2	104,262 18.6	713 .1	25,855 4.6	9,856 1.8	1,557 .3	561,682 100.0
Total	No. %	1,445,164 80.1	4,887 .3	947 .1	7,160 .4	259,915 14.4	2,657 .1	52,999 2.9	26,261 1.5	4,520 .3	1,804,510 100.0

Table 7.20(b) Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport Used to Reach the Nearest Post office and Expenditure Quintile - RURAL - 1998

Expenditure Quintile	Mode of Transport Used to Reach the Nearest Post office							Total
	Foot	Bicycle	Motorcycle	Own Vehicle	Public Transport	Employer Service	Cart/Animal Transport	
1	No. %	123,930 80.2	340 .2	278 .2	- -	25,825 16.7	- -	1,413 .9
2	No. %	158,337 81.1	- -	- -	- -	29,107 14.9	222 .1	2,791 1.4
3	No. %	178,114 81.2	139 .1	30 -	- -	27,371 12.5	1,053 .5	6,718 3.1
4	No. %	194,741 79.1	935 .4	538 .2	- -	34,668 14.1	615 .2	11,153 4.5
5	No. %	163,722 73.1	612 .3	- -	- -	32,969 14.7	- -	20,043 9.0
Total	No. %	818,844 78.8	2,026 .2	846 .1	- -	149,940 14.4	1,890 .2	42,118 4.1
							21,328 2.1	2,185 .2
							1,039,177 100.0	1,039,177 100.0

Table 7.20(c) Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport Used to Reach the Nearest Post office and Expenditure Quintile - URBAN - 1998

Expenditure Quintile		Mode of Transport Used to Reach the Nearest Post office									Total
		Foot	Bicycle	Motorcycle	Own Vehicle	Public Transport	Employer Service	Cart/Animal Transport	Others	Not Stated	
1	No.	36,298	115	-	-	2,195	-	-	1705	39	39,352
	%	92.2	.3	.2	.5	5.6	-	-	1.8	.1	100.0
2	No.	70,844	34	-	-	6,499	-	432	159	-	77,968
	%	90.9	-	-	-	8.3	-	.6	.2	-	100.0
3	No.	114,498	290	-	-	11,160	-	2,384	99	1,009	129,440
	%	88.5	.2	.2	.8	8.6	-	1.8	.1	.8	100.0
4	No.	157,938	1,022	34	264	18,827	54	2,254	261	92	180,746
	%	87.4	.6	.1	.1	10.4	-	1.2	.1	.1	100.0
5	No.	246,743	1,400	66	6,896	71,293	713	5,812	3,711	1,193	337,827
	%	73.0	.4	-	2.0	21.1	.2	1.7	1.1	.4	100.0
Total	No.	626,321	2,861	100	7,160	109,974	767	10,882	4,935	2,333	765,333
	%	81.8	.4	-	.9	14.4	.1	1.4	.6	.3	100.0

Table 7.21(a) Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport Used to Reach the Nearest Source of Drinking Water and Expenditure Quintile
Country Level-1998

Expenditure Quintile	Mode of Transport Used to Reach the Nearest Source of Drinking Water							Total
	Foot	Bicycle	Motorcycle	Own Vehicle	Public Transport	Employer Service	Cart/Animal Transport	
1	No. 2,466,761 % 99.4	1,398 .1	-	-	392 -	586 -	1,501 .1	3,120 .1
2	No. 2,297,446 % 99.5	268 -	-	-	1,569 .1	-	1,074 -	2,165 .1
3	No. 2,270,723 % 99.6	1,087 -	-	-	630 -	324 -	3,239 .1	762 -.1
4	No. 2,080,206 % 99.5	175 -	-	-	291 -.1	2,978 .1	586 -.1	-
5	No. 1,818,031 % 98.3	1,230 .1	30 -	410 -.1	1,830 -.1	1,461 -.1	6,088 -.3	11,190 .6
Total	No. 10,933,167 % 99.3	4,158 -	30 -	701 -	7,399 .1	2,957 -.1	13,795 .1	18,621 .2
								27,794 .3
								11,008,622 100.0

Table 7.21(b) Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport Used to Reach the Nearest Source of Drinking Water and Expenditure Quintile - RURAL - 1998

Expenditure Quintile		Mode of Transport Used to Reach the Nearest Source of Drinking Water							Total
		Foot	Bicycle	Motorcycle	Own Vehicle	Public Transport	Employer Service	Cart/Animal Transport	
1	No. %	2,266,268 99.5	1,313 .1	-	-	367	-	1,501	2,069 .1
2	No. %	2,085,587 99.6	223 -	-	-	1,382 .1	-	481	835 -.1
3	No. %	1,998,128 99.7	917 -	-	-	386 -	324 -.1	1,852 -.1	- -.1
4	No. %	1,746,049 99.6	88 -	-	-	1,948 .1	-	1,655 -.1	152 -.1
5	No. %	1,342,916 99.2	935 .1	-	-	466 -	-	2,978 .2	75 -.2
Total	No. %	9,438,948 99.5	3,476 -	-	-	4,549 -	324 -.1	8,467 -.1	3,131 -.1
									23,739 .3
									9,482,634 100.0

Table 7.21(c) Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport Used to Reach the Nearest Source of Drinking Water and Expenditure quintile - URBAN - 1998

Expenditure Quintile	Mode of Transport Used to Reach the Nearest Source of Drinking Water							Total				
	Foot	Bicycle	Motorcycle	Own Vehicle	Public Transport	Employer Service	Cart/Animal Transport	Others	Not Stated			
1	No. %	200,493 98.8	84 -	- -	- -	24 .3	586 -	- .5	758 .4	202,996 100.0		
2	No. %	211,859 98.8	45 -	- -	- -	187 .1	- -	593 .3	391 .2	214,405 100.0		
3	No. %	272,595 99.0	170 .1	- -	- -	244 .1	- -	1,387 .5	762 .3	275,363 100.0		
4	No. %	334,157 98.9	87 -	- -	- -	291 .1	1,030 .3	586 .2	238 .1	1,232 .4	375 .1	337,996 100.0
5	No. %	475,115 95.9	295 .1	30 -	410 .1	1,364 .3	1,461 .3	3,111 .6	11,115 2.2	2,326 .5	495,227 100.0	
Total	No. %	1,494,219 97.9	681 -	30 -	701 -	2,849 .2	2,633 .2	5,329 .3	15,490 1.0	4,055 .3	1,525,987 100.0	

Table 7.22(a) Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport Used to Reach the Nearest Telephone Service and Expenditure Quintile- Country Level- 1998

		Mode of Transport Used to Reach the Nearest Telephone Service									
Expenditure Quintile		Foot	Bicycle	Motorcycle	Own Vehicle	Public Transport	Employer Service	Cart/Animal Transport	Others	Not Stated	Total
1	No.	198,261	420	-	-	30,812	-	3,844	633	1,704	235,674
	%	84.1	.2	-	-	13.1	-	1.6	.3	.7	100.0
2	No.	287,063	708	47	-	33,231	222	4,472	974	3,616	330,333
	%	86.9	.2	-	-	10.1	.1	1.4	.3	1.1	100.0
3	No.	351,243	1,441	30	155	45,150	461	13,712	2,590	1,329	416,111
	%	84.4	.3	-	-	10.9	.1	3.3	.6	.3	100.0
4	No.	433,215	1,426	423	-	53,897	707	18,783	1,882	647	510,980
	%	84.8	.3	.1	-	10.5	.1	3.7	.4	.1	100.0
5	No.	568,481	1,245	30	1,092	72,143	567	30,001	12,532	3,199	689,290
	%	82.5	.2	-	.2	10.5	.1	4.4	1.8	.5	100.0
Total	No.	1,838,263	5,240	530	1,247	235,233	1,957	70,812	18,611	10,495	2,182,388
	%	84.2	.2	-	.1	10.8	.1	3.2	.9	.5	100.0

Table 7.22(b) Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport Used to Reach the Nearest Telephone Service and Expenditure quintile- RURAL - 1998

		Mode of Transport Used to Reach the Nearest Telephone Service									
Expenditure quintile		Foot	Bicycle	Motorcycle	Own Vehicle	Public Transport	Employer Service	Cart/Animal Transport	Others	Not Stated	Total
1	No. %	146,000 80.5	340 .2	-	-	29,193 16.1	-	3,777 2.1	350 .2	1,665 .9	181,325 100.0
2	No. %	184,512 83.5	563 .3	47	-	27,787 12.6	.1	4,127 1.9	248 .1	3,577 1.6	221,983 100.0
3	No. %	198,909 79.1	1,097 .4	30	155 .1	36,077 14.3	.2	11,972 4.8	1,632 .6	1,241 .5	251,574 100.0
4	No. %	212,868 77.9	601 .2	423 .2	-	39,575 14.5	.2	17,362 6.4	1,323 .5	439 .2	273,248 100.0
5	No. %	204,425 74.9	145 .1	-	-	37,130 13.6	-	27,838 10.2	1,851 .7	1,479 .5	272,868 100.0
Total	No. %	946,714 78.9	2,746 .2	500	155	169,762 14.1	.1	65,076 5.4	5,404 .5	8,401 .7	1,200,098 100.0

Table 7.22(c) Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport Used to Reach the Nearest Telephone Service and Expenditure Quintile- URBAN - 1998

		Mode of Transport Used to Reach the Nearest Telephone Service									
Expenditure Quintile		Foot	Bicycle	Motorcycle	Own Vehicle	Public Transport	Employer Service	Cart/Animal Transport	Others	Not Stated	Total
1	No.	52,261	80	-	-	1,619	-	66	283	39	54,348
	%	96.2	.1	-	-	3.0	-	.1	.5	.1	100.0
2	No.	102,551	145	-	-	5,444	-	345	726	40	109,251
	%	93.9	.1	-	-	5.0	-	.3	.7	-	100.0
3	No.	152,334	343	-	-	9,074	-	1,740	958	88	164,537
	%	92.6	.2	-	-	5.5	-	1.1	.6	.1	100.0
4	No.	220,347	825	-	-	14,321	50	1,421	559	208	237,731
	%	92.7	.3	-	-	6.0	-	.6	.2	.1	100.0
5	No.	364,056	1,100	30	1,092	35,013	567	2,163	10,681	1,721	416,423
	%	87.4	.3	-	.3	8.4	.1	.5	2.6	.4	100.0
Total	No.	891,549	2,493	30	1,092	65,471	617	5,735	13,207	2,096	982,290
	%	90.8	.3	-	.1	6.7	.1	.6	1.3	.2	100.0

Table 7.23(a) Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport Used to Reach the Nearest Grain Milling Service and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level-1998

Expenditure Quintile	Mode of Transport Used to Reach the Nearest Milling Service							Total
	Foot	Bicycle	Motorcycle	Own Vehicle	Public Transport	Employer Service	Cart/Animal Transport	
1	No. 2,277,248 % 98.9	842 -	- -	- -	4,204 .2	- -	14,654 .6	942 -
2	No. 2,154,639 % 98.6	- -	- -	- -	11,073 .5	- -	17,407 .8	1,353 .1
3	No. 2,148,877 % 98.6	454 -	- -	- -	11,463 .5	- -	15,686 .7	488 -.7
4	No. 1,981,447 % 98.1	67 -	- -	- -	293 .8	15,788 -.8	- -	16,315 .8
5	No. 1,772,098 % 97.7	265 -	- -	- -	1,323 .1	14,987 .8	- -	18,676 1.0
Total	No. 10,334,309 % 98.4	1,628 -	- -	- -	1,616 .5	57,515 -	- -	82,738 .8
								6,332 .1
								18,476 .2
								10,502,614 100.0

Table 7.23(b) Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport Used to Reach the Nearest Grain Milling Service and Expenditure Quintile RURAL - 1998

		Mode of Transport Used to Reach the Nearest Milling Service									
Expenditure quintile		Foot	Bicycle	Motorcycle	Own Vehicle	Public Transport	Employer Service	Cart/Animal Transport	Others	Not Stated	Total
1	No.	2,091,164	842	-	-	3,821	-	14,279	942	4,904	2,115,952
	%	98.8	.2			.2		.7		.2	100.0
2	No.	1,950,564	-	-	-	10,625	-	16,212	1,353	1,576	1,980,330
	%	98.5				.5		.8	.1	.1	100.0
3	No.	1,888,229	423	-	-	11,041	-	13,693	451	2,385	1,916,222
	%	98.5	.5			.6		.7		.1	100.0
4	No.	1,655,542	26	-	-	13,933	-	13,013	2,002	3,840	1,688,356
	%	98.1	.9			.8		.8	.1	.2	100.0
5	No.	1,288,750	243	-	-	12,239	-	8,812	1,329	5,091	1,316,464
	%	97.9	.1			.9		.7	.1	.4	100.0
Total	No.	8,874,249	1,534	-	-	51,659	-	66,009	6,077	17,796	9,017,324
	%	98.4	.6			.6		.7	.1	.2	100.0

Table 7.23(c) Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport Used to Reach the Nearest Grain Milling Service and Expenditure Quintile URBAN - 1998

Expenditure Quintile	Mode of Transport Used to Reach the Nearest Milling Service							Total
	Foot	Bicycle	Motorcycle	Own Vehicle	Public Transport	Employer Service	Cart/Animal Transport	
1	No. %	186,085 99.4	-	-	383 .2	-	376 .2	286 .2
2	No. %	204,075 99.2	-	-	448 .2	-	1,194 .6	-
3	No. %	260,648 98.9	31	-	-	421 .2	1,994 .8	37 394 .1
4	No. %	325,905 98.3	41	-	293 .1	1,855 .6	-	3,301 1.0
5	No. %	483,348 97.2	22	-	1,323 .3	2,747 .6	-	9,864 2.0
Total	No. %	1,450,061 98.3	94	-	1,616 .1	5,854 .4	-	16,729 1.1
								680 -
								1,485,289 100.0

Table 7.24(a) Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport Used to Reach the Nearest Source of Fire Wood and Expenditure Quintile Country Level-1998

Expenditure Quintile		Mode of Transport Used to Reach the Nearest Fire Wood							Total		
		Foot	Bicycle	Motorcycle	Own Vehicle	Public Transport	Employer Service	Cart/Animal Transport	Others	Not Stated	
1	No.	2,378	233	70	-	-	156	-	505	1,834	3,688
	%	99.7	99.7	-	-	-	-	.1	.1	.2	2,384,486
2	No.	2,225	111	58	-	-	388	-	1,347	277	3,529
	%	99.7	99.7	-	-	-	-	.1	.1	.2	2,230,710
3	No.	2,194	116	454	-	-	1,544	235	2,836	172	2,709
	%	99.6	99.6	-	-	-	.1	.1	.1	.1	2,202,066
4	No.	2,018	152	662	-	-	3,621	-	3,267	720	3,561
	%	99.4	99.4	-	-	-	.2	.2	.2	.2	2,029,983
5	No.	1,736	746	22	28	858	5,952	-	10,349	453	3,127
	%	98.8	98.8	-	-	-	.3	.6	.6	.2	1,757,535
Total	No.	10,552	358	1,266	28	858	11,661	235	18,304	3,456	16,614
	%	99.5	-	-	-	-	.1	.2	.2	.2	10,604,780
											100.0

Table 7.24(b) Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport Used to Reach the Nearest Source of Fire Wood and Expenditure Quintile- RURAL - 1998

Expenditure Quintile	No.	%	Mode of Transport Used to Reach the Nearest Fire Wood						Total	
			Foot	Bicycle	Motorcycle	Own Vehicle	Public Transport	Employer Service	Cart/Animal Transport	
1	No.	2,196,096	-	-	-	-	77	-	302	1,611
	%	99.7	-	-	-	-	-	.1	.1	3,649
2	No.	2,020,748	58	-	-	-	-	-	717	61
	%	99.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2
3	No.	1,929,842	423	-	-	-	890	-	612	-
	%	99.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1
4	No.	1,691,816	578	-	-	-	1,706	-	983	704
	%	99.6	-	-	-	-	.1	.1	-	.2
5	No.	1,289,857	-	-	-	-	456	-	3,357	48
	%	99.5	-	-	-	-	-	.3	-	.2
Total	No.	9,128,359	1,059	-	-	-	3,129	-	5,971	2,424
	%	99.7	-	-	-	-	-	.1	.1	.2
										9,155,963
										100.0

Table 7.24(c) Distribution of Households by Usual Mode of Transport Used to Reach the Nearest Source of Fire Wood and Expenditure Quintile- URBAN - 1998

		Mode of Transport Used to Reach the Nearest Fire Wood									
Expenditure Quintile		Foot	Bicycle	Motorcycle	Own Vehicle	Public Transport	Employer Service	Cart/Animal Transport	Others	Not Stated	Total
1	No.	182,137	70	-	-	79	-	203	223	39	182,751
	%	99.7	-	-	-	-	-	.1	.1	-	100.0
2	No.	204,363	-	-	-	388	-	630	216	51	205,648
	%	99.4	-	-	-	.2	-	.3	.1	-	100.0
3	No.	264,274	31	-	-	653	235	2,224	172	10	267,599
	%	98.8	-	-	-	.2	.1	.8	.1	-	100.0
4	No.	326,336	84	-	-	1,915	-	2,284	16	735	331,370
	%	98.5	-	-	-	.6	-	.7	-	.2	100.0
5	No.	446,889	22	28	858	5,497	-	6,991	406	758	461,449
	%	96.3	-	-	.2	1.2	-	1.5	.1	.2	100.0
Total	No.	1,423,999	207	28	858	8,532	235	12,332	1,033	1,593	1,428,817
	%	98.3	-	-	.1	.6	.9	.1	.1	.1	100.0

Part VI

Housing, Status of

**Housing Facility
and Tenure**

Table 8.1(a) Distribution of Households by Source of Drinking Water, Change in source of drinking water and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level-1998

Source of Drinking Water Supply	Expenditure quintile										Total	
	1		2		3		4		5			
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		
River, Lake	1,205,245	47.4	1,083,012	46.0	1,040,312	44.8	862,556	40.3	705,085	37.2	4,896,210 43.5	
Protected Well/Spring	259,259	10.2	225,024	9.6	251,363	10.8	222,760	10.4	188,898	10.0	1,147,304 10.2	
Unprotected Well/Spring	734,762	28.9	730,126	31.0	666,673	28.7	624,324	29.2	418,910	22.1	3,174,795 28.2	
Public Tap (Bono)	207,249	8.1	203,940	8.7	230,709	9.9	265,306	12.4	302,494	16.0	1,209,698 10.7	
Own Tap	11,711	.5	16,455	.7	32,403	1.4	59,323	2.8	182,614	9.6	302,506 2.7	
Others	125,023	4.9	97,710	4.1	100,645	4.3	107,270	5.0	95,725	5.1	526,373 4.7	
Total	2,543,249	100.0	2,356,267	100.0	2,322,105	100.0	2,141,539	100.0	1,893,726	100.0	11,256,886 100.0	
Change in Water Source(Now & 12 month ago)												
From River, Lake to Protected Well/Spring	14,291	.6	15,362	.7	16,825	.7	11,343	.5	6,297	.3	64,118 .6	
From Unprotected well to protected Well	27,135	1.1	18,993	.8	15,372	.7	6,695	.3	3,203	.2	71,398 .6	
From Protected Well/Spring to Public tap	4,714	.2	3,507	.1	2,833	.1	3,889	.2	3,599	.2	18,542 .2	
From Public tap to Own tap	1,489	.1	604	-	961	-	2,307	.1	5,076	.3	10,437 .1	
From Own tap to Public Tap	42	-	819	-	737	-	1,973	.1	1,986	.1	5,557 -	
From Public tap to Protected Well/Spring	1,994	.1	1,680	.1	3,256	.1	3,141	.1	1,956	.1	12,027 .1	
From Protected Well/Spring to River/Lake	3,152	.1	2,918	.1	4,737	.2	7,041	.3	4,494	.2	22,342 .2	
From Own tap to Protected Well/Spring	-	-	603	-	9	-	172	-	592	-	1,376 -	
Other Changes	83,357	3.3	68,777	2.9	60,943	2.6	53,356	2.5	63,975	3.4	330,408 2.9	
No Changes	2,319,246	91.2	2,197,656	93.3	2,176,413	93.7	2,028,832	94.7	1,782,206	94.1	10,504,353 93.3	
New Households	87,826	3.5	45,348	1.9	40,017	1.7	22,788	1.1	20,342	1.1	216,321 1.9	
Total	2,543,246	100.0	2,356,267	100.0	2,322,103	100.0	2,141,537	100.0	1,893,726	100.0	11,256,879 100.0	

Table 8.1(b) Distribution of Households by Source of Drinking Water, Change in source of drinking water and Expenditure Quintile - RURAL - 1998

Source of Drinking Water Supply	Expenditure Quintile						Total					
	1	2	3	4	5							
River, Lake	1,183,037	50.7	1,061,000	49.7	1,017,247	49.9	842,169	47.2	690,980	49.7	4,784,433	49.5
Protected Well/Spring	220,769	9.5	196,056	9.2	217,347	10.7	194,879	10.9	149,968	11.0	979,019	10.1
Unprotected Well/Spring	726,742	31.1	719,851	33.7	651,369	32.0	605,136	33.9	405,671	29.6	3,108,769	32.2
Public Tap (Baro)	90,654	3.9	75,676	3.5	62,242	3.1	57,012	3.2	62,422	4.6	348,006	3.6
Own Tap	646	-	-	-	1,205	.1	-	-	234	-	2,085	-
Others	113,123	4.8	83,086	3.9	88,083	4.3	86,087	4.8	69,918	5.1	440,297	4.6
Total	2,334,971	100.0	2,135,669	100.0	2,037,493	100.0	1,785,283	100.0	1,369,193	100.0	9,662,609	100.0
Change in Water Source(Now & 12 month ago)												
From River, Lake to Protected Well/Spring	10,225	.4	11,200	.5	13,238	.6	7,245	.4	6,018	.4	47,926	.5
From Unprotected well to protected Well	25,770	1.1	17,538	.8	14,537	.7	6,094	.3	2,610	.2	66,549	.7
From Protected Well/Spring to Public tap	3,754	.2	2,566	.1	1,377	.1	1,202	.1	1,740	.1	10,639	.1
From Public tap to Own tap	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
From Own tap to Public Tap	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-
From Public tap to Protected Well/Spring	281	-	470	-	2,219	.1	1,605	.1	237	-	4,812	-
From Protected Well/Spring to River/Lake	2,903	.1	2,918	.1	4,729	.2	6,916	.4	3,931	.3	21,397	.2
From Own tap to Protected Well/Spring	-	-	603	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	603	-
Other Charges	74,507	3.2	58,815	2.8	44,427	2.2	37,057	2.1	39,432	2.9	254,258	2.6
No Charges	2,142,626	91.8	2,004,784	93.9	1,929,518	94.7	1,709,795	95.8	1,305,215	95.3	9,091,938	94.1
New Households	74,905	3.2	36,758	1.7	27,448	1.3	15,370	.9	10,011	.7	164,472	1.7
Total	2,334,971	100.0	2,135,668	100.0	2,037,493	100.0	1,785,284	100.0	1,369,194	100.0	9,662,610	100.0

Table 8.1(c) Distribution of Households by Source of Drinking Water, Change in source of drinking water and Expenditure quintile - URBAN - 1998

Source of Drinking Water Supply	Expenditure quintile										Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
River, Lake	22,208	10.7	22,012	10.0	23,065	8.1	20,387	5.7	24,105	4.6	111,777	7.0
Protected Well/Spring	38,490	18.5	28,968	13.1	34,016	12.0	27,880	7.8	38,930	7.4	168,284	10.6
Unprotected Well/Spring	8,020	3.9	10,275	4.7	15,304	5.4	19,187	5.4	13,239	2.5	66,025	4.1
Public Tap (Boro)	116,594	56.0	128,264	58.1	168,466	59.2	208,294	58.5	240,072	45.8	861,690	54.0
Own Tap	11,065	5.3	16,455	7.5	31,198	11.0	59,723	16.7	182,380	34.8	300,421	18.8
Others	11,900	5.7	14,624	6.6	12,562	4.4	21,183	5.9	25,806	4.9	86,075	5.4
Total	208,277	100.0	220,598	100.0	284,611	100.0	356,254	100.0	524,532	100.0	1,594,272	100.0
Change in Water Source(Now & 12 month ago)												
From River, Lake to Protected Well/Spring	4,066	2.0	4,162	1.9	3,587	1.3	4,098	1.2	279	.1	16,192	1.0
From Unprotected well to protected Well	1,365	.7	1,455	.7	835	.3	601	.2	593	.1	4,849	.3
From Protected Well/Spring to Public tap	960	.5	941	.4	1,455	.5	2,687	.8	1,859	.4	7,902	.5
From Public tap to Own tap	1,489	.7	604	.3	961	.3	2,307	.6	5,076	1.0	10,437	.7
From Own tap to Public Tap	42	-	782	.4	737	.3	1,973	.6	1,986	.4	5,520	.3
From Public tap to Protected Well/Spring	1,714	.8	1,210	.5	1,037	.4	1,537	.4	1,719	.3	7,217	.5
From Protected Well/Spring to River/Lake	248	.1	-	-	9	-	125	-	563	.1	945	.1
From Own tap to Protected Well/Spring	-	-	-	-	9	-	172	-	592	.1	773	-
Other Changes	8,850	4.2	9,962	4.5	16,516	5.8	16,299	4.6	24,543	4.7	76,170	4.8
No Changes	176,620	84.8	192,872	87.4	246,895	86.7	319,037	89.6	476,992	90.9	1,412,416	88.6
New Households	12,921	6.2	8,610	3.9	12,569	4.4	7,418	2.1	10,331	2.0	51,849	3.3
Total	208,275	100.0	220,598	100.0	284,610	100.0	356,254	100.0	524,533	100.0	1,594,270	100.0

Table 8.2(a) Distribution of Households by Source of Energy for Lighting, Change in source of Energy for Lighting and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level-1998

Source of Lighting Fuel	Expenditure Quintile					No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
	1	2	3	4	5											
Kerosine Lamp	1,883,456	74.0	1,813,701	76.9	1,782,382	76.7	1,564,556	73.0	1,249,443	65.9	8,293,538	73.6				
Electricity (Private)	47,347	1.9	53,990	2.3	77,567	3.3	122,182	5.7	281,945	14.9	583,031	5.2				
Electricity (Shared)	74,708	2.9	100,721	4.3	135,999	5.8	159,675	7.5	185,256	9.8	656,359	5.8				
Candles	2,708	.1	1,332	.1	592	-	2,728	.1	1,794	.1	9,154	.1				
Others	535,818	21.1	389,013	16.5	328,557	14.1	293,184	13.7	176,344	9.3	1,722,916	15.3				
Total	2,544,037	100.0	2,358,757	100.0	2,325,097	100.0	2,142,325	100.0	1,894,782	100.0	11,264,998	100.0				
Change in Lighting Fuel (Now & 12 Month Ago)																
From Kerosine Lamp to Electricity (Pvt.)	333	-	834	-	320	-	1,812	.1	3,672	.2	6,971	.1				
From Kerosine Lamp to Electricity (Shared)	3,363	.1	4,031	.2	8,284	.4	12,102	.6	5,191	.3	32,971	.3				
From Electricity (shared) to Private	1,084	-	1,363	.1	900	-	3,604	.2	7,968	.4	14,919	.1				
From Electricity (Shared) to Kerosine Lamp	2,403	.1	3,161	.1	3,675	.2	7,419	.3	5,287	.3	21,945	.2				
From Electricity(Private) to Kerosine Lamp	3,079	.1	3,605	.2	6,610	.3	4,729	.2	2,114	.1	20,137	.2				
Other Changes	63,019	2.5	50,374	2.1	35,250	1.5	35,328	1.6	29,599	1.6	213,570	1.9				
No Changes	2,382,354	93.6	2,250,043	95.4	2,230,041	95.9	2,054,592	95.9	1,820,609	96.1	10,737,639	95.3				
New Households	88,400	3.5	45,348	1.9	40,017	1.7	22,738	1.1	20,342	1.1	216,845	1.9				
Total	2,544,035	100.0	2,358,759	100.0	2,325,097	100.0	2,142,324	100.0	1,894,782	100.0	11,264,997	100.0				

Table 8.2(b) Distribution of Households by Source of Energy for Lighting, Change in source of Energy for Lighting and Expenditure quintile - RURAL - 1998

Source of Lighting Fuel	Expenditure quintile										Total		
	1			2			3			4			
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Kerosine Lamp	1,782,965	76.4	1,737,632	81.3	1,698,993	83.3	1,481,498	83.0	1,163,836	84.9	7,864,924	81.3	
Electricity (Private)	21,739	.9	13,631	.6	11,475	.6	12,709	.7	20,824	1.5	80,378	.8	
Electricity (Shared)	1,998	.1	3,930	.2	8,469	.4	9,482	.5	17,092	1.2	40,971	.4	
Candles	1,204	.1	662	-	-	-	82	-	39	-	1,987	-	
Others	527,300	22.6	381,594	17.9	320,859	15.7	282,222	15.8	168,422	12.3	1,680,397	17.4	
Total	2,335,206	100.0	2,137,449	100.0	2,039,796	100.0	1,785,993	100.0	1,370,213	100.0	9,668,657	100.0	
Change in Lighting Fuel (Now & 12 Month Ago)													
From Kerosine Lamp to Electricity (Pvt.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	343	-	343	
From Kerosine Lamp to Electricity (Shared)	68	-	457	-	1,017	-	833	-	1,170	.1	3,545	-	
From Electricity (shared) to Private	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
From Electricity (Shared) to Kerosine Lamp	536	-	1,492	.1	1,014	-	1,980	.1	1,775	.1	6,797	1	
From Electricity(Private) to Kerosine Lamp	2,713	.1	3,042	.1	4,971	.2	2,612	.1	934	.1	14,272	1	
Other Changes	57,879	2.5	45,179	2.1	26,402	1.3	24,486	1.4	16,574	1.2	170,520	1.8	
No Changes	2,198,530	94.1	2,050,540	95.9	1,978,944	97.0	1,740,761	97.5	1,339,406	97.8	9,308,181	96.3	
New Households	75,479	3.2	36,738	1.7	27,448	1.3	15,321	.9	10,011	.7	164,997	1.7	
Total	2,335,205	100.0	2,137,448	100.0	2,039,796	100.0	1,785,993	100.0	1,370,213	100.0	9,668,655	100.0	

Table 8.2(c) Distribution of Households by Source of Energy for Lighting, Change in source of Energy for Lighting and Expenditure quintile - URBAN - 1998

Source of Lighting Fuel	Expenditure quintile						Total					
	1	2	3	4	5	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.
Kerosine Lamp	100,491	48.1	76,069	34.4	83,389	29.2	83,058	23.3	85,607	16.3	428,614	26.8
Electricity (Private)	25,608	12.3	40,359	18.2	66,093	23.2	109,473	30.7	261,121	49.8	502,654	31.5
Electricity (shared)	72,709	34.8	96,791	43.7	127,530	44.7	150,192	42.1	168,164	32.1	615,386	38.5
Candles	1,504	.7	670	.3	592	.2	2,646	.7	1,755	.3	7,167	.4
Others	8,518	4.1	7,420	3.4	7,698	2.7	10,962	3.1	7,921	1.5	42,519	2.7
Total	208,830	100.0	221,309	100.0	285,302	100.0	356,331	100.0	524,568	100.0	1,596,340	100.0
Change in Lighting Fuel (Now & 12 Month Ago)												
From Kerosine Lamp to Electricity (Pvt.)	333	.2	834	.4	320	.1	1,812	.5	3,329	.6	6,628	.4
From Kerosine Lamp to Electricity (Shared)	3,295	1.6	3,574	1.6	7,267	2.5	11,269	3.2	4,020	.8	29,425	1.8
From Electricity (shared) to Private	1,084	.5	1,363	.6	900	.3	3,604	1.0	7,938	1.5	14,919	.9
From Electricity (Shared) to Kerosine Lamp	1,867	.9	1,668	.8	2,662	.9	5,438	1.5	3,513	.7	15,148	.9
From Electricity(Private) to Kerosine Lamp	366	.2	563	.3	1,639	.6	2,117	.6	1,180	.2	5,865	.4
Other Changes	5,140	2.5	5,194	2.3	8,847	3.1	10,843	3.0	13,025	2.5	43,049	2.7
No Changes	183,824	88.0	199,503	90.1	251,097	88.0	313,831	88.1	481,203	91.7	1,429,458	89.5
New Households	12,921	6.2	8,610	3.9	12,569	4.4	7,418	2.1	10,331	2.0	51,849	3.2
Total	208,830	100.0	221,309	100.0	285,301	100.0	356,332	100.0	524,569	100.0	1,596,341	100.0

Table 8.3(a) Distribution of Households by Type of Cooking Fuel, Change in Cooking Fuel and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level-1998

Type of Cooking Fuel	Expenditure Quintile					Total						
	1		2		3							
	No	%	No	%	No							
Collected Fire Wood	1,911,869	75.2	1,643,677	69.7	1,546,379	66.5	1,335,891	62.3	1,006,456	53.1	7,444,272	66.1
Purchased Fire Wood	143,069	5.6	181,656	7.7	219,554	9.4	257,738	12.0	317,434	16.8	1,119,501	9.9
Charcoal	9,883	.4	11,773	.5	17,577	.8	17,774	.8	28,314	1.5	85,261	.8
Kerosine	14,278	.6	30,242	1.3	47,643	2.1	66,769	3.1	132,413	7.0	291,345	2.6
Butane Gas	2,763	.1	2,476	.1	4,886	.2	6,636	.3	27,388	1.4	44,129	.4
Electricity	493	-	2,348	.1	5,194	.2	13,494	.6	39,662	2.1	61,191	.5
Crop Residue /Dung/Saw dust	407,225	16.0	443,709	18.8	450,376	19.4	414,588	19.3	314,215	16.6	2,030,083	18.0
Others	53,229	2.1	42,702	1.8	32,327	1.4	30,325	1.4	27,779	1.5	186,362	1.7
Total	2,542,809	100.0	2,358,583	100.0	2,323,916	100.0	2,143,175	100.0	1,893,661	100.0	11,262,144	100.0
Change in Cooking Fuel (Now & 12 Month Ago)												
From Dung Cake/Saw Dust to Kerosine	686	-	750	-	183	-	407	-	132	-	2,138	-
From Dung Cake/Saw Dust to Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	203	-	203	-
From Collected Fire Wood to Kerosine	34	-	-	-	68	-	34	-	51	-	187	-
From Purchased Fire Wood to Electricity	-	-	-	-	309	-	242	-	1,688	-	2,239	-
From Kerosine to Collected Fire Wood	-	-	-	-	573	-	-	-	410	-	1,032	-
From Kerosine to Electricity	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	893	-	1,120	-
From Electricity to Purchased Fire Wood	-	-	1,382	.1	47	-	699	-	1,408	-	3,536	-
From Electricity to Kerosine	-	-	-	-	629	-	-	-	521	-	1,150	-
From Butane Gas to kerosine	-	-	-	-	-	-	184	-	403	-	587	-
Other Changes	94,035	3.7	76,257	3.1	67,042	2.9	75,570	3.5	50,315	2.7	361,219	3.2
No Changes	2,360,535	92.8	2,256,867	94.8	2,215,048	95.3	2,043,258	95.3	1,817,569	96.0	10,673,277	94.8
New Households	87,468	3.4	45,348	1.9	40,017	1.7	22,552	1.1	20,069	1.1	215,454	1.9
Total	2,542,807	100.0	2,358,584	100.0	2,323,916	100.0	2,143,173	100.0	1,893,662	100.0	11,262,142	100.0

Table 8.3(b) Distribution of Households by Type of Cooking Fuel, Change in Cooking Fuel, and Expenditure quintile - RURAL - 1998

Type of Cooking Fuel	Expenditure quintile										Total	
	1		2		3		4		5			
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%		
Collected Fire Wood	1,850,449	79.2	1,600,090	74.9	1,501,135	73.6	1,297,183	72.6	975,840	71.2	7,224,697	
Purchased Fire Wood	57,392	2.5	67,276	3.1	72,585	3.6	65,145	3.6	73,746	5.4	336,144	
Charcoal	626	-	1,741	-	945	-	2,031	-	255	-	5,598	
Kerosine	1,274	-1	3,903	.2	4,603	.2	2,900	.2	4,849	.4	17,529	
Butane Gas	1,315	.1	926	-	1,485	.1	74	-	581	-	4,381	
Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Crop Residue /Dung/Saw dust	386,790	16.6	428,597	20.1	432,131	21.2	397,820	22.3	299,838	21.9	1,945,176	
Others	37,153	1.6	34,981	1.6	25,738	1.3	21,924	1.2	14,858	1.1	134,644	
Total	2,334,999	100.0	2,137,494	100.0	2,038,622	100.0	1,787,087	100.0	1,369,967	100.0	9,668,169	
100.0											100.0	
Change in Cooking Fuel (Now & 12 Month Ago)												
From Dung Cake/Saw Dust to Kerosine	652	-	730	-	18	-	346	-	32	-	1,778	
From Dung Cake/Saw Dust to Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
From Collected Fire Wood to Kerosine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
From Purchased Fire Wood to Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
From Kerosine to Collected Fire Wood	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,014	
From Kerosine to Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
From Electricity to Purchased Fire Wood	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
From Electricity to Kerosine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
From Butane Gas to kerosine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Changes	83,566	3.6	62,495	2.9	50,671	2.5	57,616	3.2	27,885	2.0	282,233	
No Changes	2,175,850	93.2	2,037,530	95.3	1,959,486	96.1	1,713,755	95.9	1,331,573	97.2	9,218,194	
New Households	74,881	3.2	36,738	1.7	27,448	1.3	15,370	.9	10,011	.7	164,448	
Total	2,334,998	100.0	2,137,493	100.0	2,038,622	100.0	1,787,087	100.0	1,369,966	100.0	9,668,166	
100.0											100.0	

Table 8.3(c) Distribution of Households by Type of Cooking Fuel, Change in Cooking Fuel and Expenditure Quintile - URBAN - 1998

Type of Cooking Fuel	Expenditure quintile					Total						
	1		2		3							
	No	%	No	%	No							
Collected Fire Wood	61,420	29.6	43,587	19.7	45,244	15.9	38,708	10.9	30,616	5.8	219,575	13.8
Purchased Fire Wood	85,677	41.2	114,380	51.7	146,969	51.5	192,643	54.1	243,688	46.5	783,357	49.1
Charcoal	9,258	4.5	10,032	4.5	16,332	5.8	15,683	4.4	28,059	5.4	79,664	5.0
Kerosine	13,004	6.3	26,339	11.9	43,040	15.1	63,869	17.9	127,564	24.4	273,816	17.2
Butane Gas	1,447	.7	1,550	.7	3,382	1.2	6,562	1.8	26,807	5.1	39,748	2.5
Electricity	493	.2	2,348	1.1	5,194	1.8	13,494	3.8	39,662	7.6	61,191	3.8
Crop Residue /Dung/Saw dust	20,634	9.8	15,113	6.8	18,245	6.4	16,738	4.7	14,376	2.7	86,906	5.3
Others	16,076	7.7	7,741	3.5	6,588	2.3	8,391	2.4	12,921	2.5	51,717	3.2
Total	207,809	100.0	221,090	100.0	285,294	100.0	356,088	100.0	523,693	100.0	1,593,974	100.0
Change in Cooking Fuel (New & 12 Month Ago)												
From Dung Cake/Saw Dust to Kerosine	34	-	-	-	165	.1	61	-	100	-	360	-
From Dung Cake/Saw Dust to Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	203	-	-	-
From Collected Fire Wood to Kerosine	34	-	-	-	68	-	34	-	-	-	136	-
From Purchased Fire Wood to Electricity	-	-	-	-	309	.1	242	.1	1,688	.3	2,239	.1
From Kerosine to Collected Fire Wood	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	19	-
From Kerosine to Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-	227	.1	893	.2	1,120	.1
From Electricity to Purchased Fire Wood	-	-	1,382	.6	47	-	699	.2	1,408	.3	3,536	.2
From Electricity to Kerosine	-	-	-	-	184	.1	-	-	517	.1	701	-
From Butane Gas to kerosine	10,469	5.0	11,762	5.3	16,371	5.7	17,954	5.0	22,430	4.3	78,986	5.0
Other Changes	184,585	88.9	199,336	90.2	255,563	89.6	329,503	92.5	485,995	92.8	1,455,082	91.3
No Changes	12,587	6.1	8,610	3.9	12,569	4.4	7,182	2.0	10,059	1.9	51,007	3.2
Total	207,809	100.0	221,090	100.0	285,295	100.0	356,086	100.0	523,696	100.0	1,593,976	100.0

Table 8.4(a) Distribution of Households by Toilet Facility, change in Toilet Facility and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level -1998

Toilet Facility	Expenditure Quintile					Total						
	1		2		3							
	No	%	No	%	No	%						
Flush Toilet	24,188	1.0	19,840	.8	22,286	1.1	26,506	1.2	66,041	3.5	158,861	1.4
Pit Latrine	189,240	7.4	246,001	10.4	301,155	15.8	367,230	17.1	561,455	28.6	1,645,081	14.6
Container /In items/	4,880	.2	4,591	.2	9,614	.3	7,604	.4	4,676	.2	31,365	.3
Field/Forest	2,317,932	91.1	2,079,838	88.2	1,976,898	74.6	1,733,854	80.9	1,273,609	67.3	9,382,131	83.3
Others	9,293	.4	9,061	.4	14,448	.4	8,181	.4	7,672	.4	48,655	.4
Total	2,545,533	100.0	2,359,331	100.0	2,324,401	92.2	2,143,375	100.0	1,893,453	100.0	11,266,093	100.0
Change in Toilet Facility (Now & 12 Month Ago)												
From Flush Toilet to Pit Latrine	338	-	533	-	675	-	1,158	.1	1,585	.1	4,289	-
From Field /Forest To Pit Latrine	9,102	.4	11,143	.5	13,143	.6	14,339	.7	16,089	.8	63,816	.6
From Container to Pit Latrine	-	-	65	-	-	-	12	-	83	-	160	-
From Pit Latrine to Flush Toilet	217	-	2,722	.1	770	-	3,241	.2	3,705	.2	10,655	.1
From Pit Latrine to Field/Forest	36,161	1.4	28,536	1.2	33,387	1.4	38,225	1.8	22,791	1.2	159,100	1.4
From Pit Latrine to Container	-	-	-	-	49	-	540	-	116	-	705	-
Other Changes	34,857	1.4	27,000	1.1	16,540	.7	14,595	.7	15,901	.8	108,893	1.0
No Changes	2,376,459	93.4	2,243,986	95.1	2,219,820	95.5	2,048,478	95.6	1,812,841	95.7	10,701,584	95.0
New Households	88,400	3.5	45,348	1.9	40,017	1.7	22,788	1.1	20,342	1.1	216,895	1.9
Total	2,545,534	100.0	2,359,333	100.0	2,324,401	100.0	2,143,376	100.0	1,893,453	100.0	11,266,097	100.0

Table 8.4(d) Distribution of Households by Toilet Facility, Change in Toilet Facility and Expenditure quintile - RURAL - 1998

Toilet Facility	Expenditure Quintile					Total					
	1		2		3						
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	
Flush Toilet	21,732	.9	16,548	.8	19,253	.8	15,832	.9	15,514	1.1	88,879 .9
Pit Latrine	104,069	4.5	128,244	6.0	122,512	6.5	132,901	7.4	147,088	10.7	634,814 6.6
Container /hh items/	3,398	.1	1,263	.1	6,948	.1	2,248	.1	2,650	.2	16,507 .2
Field /Forest	2,201,297	94.2	1,985,823	92.9	1,877,555	79.9	1,629,873	91.2	1,199,212	87.6	8,853,760 92.0
Others	6,192	.3	6,143	.3	12,864	.3	5,881	.3	5,001	.4	36,081 .4
Total	2,336,688	100.0	2,138,021	100.0	2,039,132	87.6	1,786,735	100.0	1,369,465	100.0	9,670,041 100.0
Change in Toilet Facility (Now & 12 Month Ago)											
From Flush Toilet to Pit Latrine	-	-	533	-	180	-	1,093	-1	624	-	2,430 -
From Field /Forest To Pit Latrine	7,047	.3	8,123	.4	9,922	.5	9,219	.5	7,113	.5	41,424 .4
From Container to Pit Latrine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
From Pit Latrine to Flush Toilet	169	-	2,022	.1	728	-	1,519	.1	577	-	5,015 .1
From Pit Latrine to Field/Forest	28,910	1.2	20,787	1.0	25,583	1.3	28,837	1.6	16,166	1.2	120,283 1.2
From Pit Latrine to Container	-	-	-	-	-	-	540	-	-	-	540 -
Other Changes	32,117	1.4	23,059	1.1	10,526	.5	8,600	.5	5,345	.4	79,647 .8
No Changes	2,192,966	93.8	2,046,759	95.7	1,964,745	96.4	1,721,556	96.4	1,329,630	97.1	9,255,656 95.7
New Households	75,479	3.2	36,738	1.7	27,448	1.3	15,370	.9	10,011	.7	165,046 1.7
Total	2,336,688	100.0	2,138,021	100.0	2,039,132	100.0	1,786,734	100.0	1,369,466	100.0	9,670,041 100.0

Table 8.4(c) Distribution of Households by Toilet Facility, Change in Toilet Facility and Expenditure Quintile - URBAN - 1998

Toilet Facility	Expenditure Quintile					Total						
	1	2	3	4	5							
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
Flush Toilet	2,457	1.2	3,291	1.5	3,033	3.7	10,674	3.0	50,527	9.6	69,982	4.4
Pit Latrine	85,171	40.8	117,756	53.2	178,643	82.1	234,329	65.7	394,367	75.3	1,010,266	63.3
Container /hh items/	1,482	.7	3,329	1.5	2,666	1.9	5,356	1.5	2,026	.4	14,859	.9
Field /Forest	116,635	55.8	94,015	42.5	99,343	36.5	103,982	29.2	74,397	14.2	488,372	30.6
Others	3,101	1.5	2,918	1.3	1,584	.8	2,300	.6	2,671	.5	12,574	.8
Total	208,846	100.0	221,309	100.0	285,269	125.0	356,641	100.0	523,988	100.0	1,596,053	100.0
Change in Toilet Facility (Now & 12 Month Ago)												
From Flush Toilet to Pit Latrine	338	.2	-	-	495	.2	65	-	962	.2	1,860	.1
From Field /Forest To Pit Latrine	2,055	1.0	3,019	1.4	3,221	1.1	5,119	1.4	8,976	1.7	22,390	1.4
From Container to Pit Latrine	-	-	65	-	-	-	12	-	83	-	160	-
From Pit Latrine to Flush Toilet	48	-	699	.3	42	-	1,723	.5	3,128	.6	5,640	.4
From Pit Latrine to Field/Forest	7,251	3.5	7,748	3.5	7,803	2.7	9,388	2.6	6,625	1.3	38,815	2.4
From Pit Latrine to Container	-	-	-	-	49	-	-	-	116	-	165	-
Other Changes	2,740	1.3	3,940	1.8	6,014	2.1	5,995	1.7	10,556	2.0	29,245	1.8
No Changes	183,493	87.9	197,226	89.1	255,075	89.4	326,922	91.7	483,211	92.2	1,445,927	90.6
New Households	12,921	6.2	8,610	3.9	12,569	4.4	7,418	2.1	10,331	2.0	51,849	3.2
Total	208,846	100.0	221,307	100.0	285,268	100.0	356,642	100.0	523,988	100.0	1,596,051	100.0

Table 8.5(a) Distribution of Households by Method of Garbage/Sewage Disposal, Change in Method of Garbage/Sewage Disposal and Expenditure Quintile - Country Level-1998

Waste Disposal Facility	Expenditure Quintile					Total						
	1		2		3							
	No	%	No	%	No							
Waste Disposal Vehicle /Container	22,552	.9	32,987	1.4	42,862	1.8	67,889	3.2	127,756	6.7	294,046	2.6
Dug Out	50,419	2.0	67,835	2.9	95,189	4.1	110,089	5.1	170,523	9.0	494,055	4.4
Throwing away	2,221,071	87.3	2,042,066	86.6	1,993,488	85.8	1,792,307	83.6	1,397,465	73.8	9,446,397	83.9
Burning the Waste	68,155	2.7	70,469	3.0	61,529	2.6	66,832	3.1	90,133	4.8	357,118	3.2
Other Charges	182,965	7.2	145,057	6.2	131,015	5.6	105,641	4.9	108,356	5.7	673,034	6.0
Total	2,545,162	100.0	2,358,414	100.0	2,324,033	100.0	2,142,758	100.0	1,894,233	100.0	11,264,650	100.0
 Change in Waste Disposal Facility (Now & 12 Month ago)												
From Waste Disposal Vehicle/Container to Dug out	32	-	268	-	383	-	673	-	616	-	1,972	-
From Waste Disposal Vehicle/Container to Throwing away	591	-	886	-	1,412	.1	631	-	2,311	.1	5,831	.1
From Waste Disposal Vehicle/Container to Burning the Waste	66	-	123	-	139	-	576	-	91	-	995	-
From Dug Out to Waste Disposal Vehicle /Container	416	-	2,138	-1	1,271	-1	4,897	-2	4,895	-3	13,617	-1
From Dug Out to Throwing away	4,995	.2	7,588	.3	3,959	.2	10,281	.5	9,144	.5	35,947	.3
From Throwing away to Waste Disposal Vehicle /Container	2,166	.1	3,881	.2	4,570	.2	3,957	.2	6,446	.3	21,020	.2
From Throwing away to dug out	5,789	.2	8,979	.4	5,755	.2	8,056	.4	11,382	.6	39,941	.4
From Throwing away to Burning the Waste	3,235	.1	1,839	.1	1,392	.1	2,161	.1	1,861	.1	10,488	.1
From Burning the Waste to Wasted Disposal Vehicle /Container	100	-	-	-	639	-	320	-	537	-	1,596	-
From Burning the Waste to Throwing away	1,464	.1	1,861	.1	2,623	.1	4,875	.2	1,916	.1	12,739	.1
Other Charges	36,886	1.4	32,198	1.4	20,850	.9	18,906	.9	19,321	1.0	128,161	1.1
No Changes	2,401,241	94.3	2,253,921	95.5	2,241,743	96.4	2,065,657	96.4	1,815,667	95.8	10,778,229	95.7
New Households	88,400	3.5	45,348	1.9	40,017	1.7	22,788	1.1	20,342	1.1	216,895	1.9
Total	2,545,381	100.0	2,359,030	100.0	2,324,713	100.0	2,143,778	100.0	1,894,529	100.0	11,267,431	100.0

Table 8.5(b) Distribution of Households by Method of Garbage/Sewage Disposal, Change in Method of Garbage/Sewage Disposal and Expenditure Quintile- RURAL - 1998

Waste Disposal Facility	Expenditure Quintile										Total	
	1		2		3		4		5			
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%		
Waste Disposal Vehicle /Container	2,269	.1	4,375	.2	3,442	.2	2,200	.1	3,046	.2	15,332 .2	
Dug Out	23,674	1.0	31,518	1.5	35,474	1.7	34,904	2.0	53,195	3.9	178,765 1.8	
Throwing away	2,085,965	89.3	1,922,339	90.0	1,846,329	90.6	1,628,347	91.2	1,206,316	88.0	8,689,296 89.9	
Burning the Waste	52,353	2.2	46,523	2.2	34,849	1.7	29,263	1.6	23,983	1.7	186,956 1.9	
Other Charges	172,274	7.4	132,350	6.2	118,762	5.8	91,601	5.1	83,861	6.1	598,843 6.2	
Total	2,336,535	100.0	2,137,105	100.0	2,038,856	100.0	1,786,315	100.0	1,370,386	100.0	9,669,197 100.0	
Change in Waste Disposal Facility (Now & 12 Month ago)												
From Waste Disposal Vehicle/Container to Dug out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
From Waste Disposal Vehicle/Container to Throwing away	444	-	179	-	536	-	122	-	943	.1	2,224	
From Waste Disposal Vehicle/Container to Burning the Waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	215	-	-	-	215	
From Dug Out to Waste Disposal Vehicle /Container	-	-	911	-	76	-	579	-	1,131	.1	2,697	
From Dug Out to Throwing away	2,894	.1	4,064	.2	2,061	.1	5,126	.3	5,144	.4	19,289 .2	
From Throwing away to Waste Disposal Vehicle /Container	-	-	1,369	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,369	
From Throwing away to Dug out	1,976	.1	5,213	.2	2,660	.1	2,078	.1	5,631	.4	17,558 .2	
From Throwing away to Burning the Waste	2,859	.1	1,219	.1	1,020	.1	510	-	349	-	5,957 .1	
From Burning the Waste to Waste Disposal Vehicle /Container	-	-	-	-	20	-	8	-	43	-	71	
From Burning the Waste to Throwing away	1,019	-	1,465	.1	1,417	.1	2,908	.2	1,282	.1	8,091 .1	
Other Charges	34,043	1.5	27,148	1.3	12,780	.6	9,806	.5	6,730	.5	90,507 .9	
No Charges	2,217,822	94.9	2,059,414	96.3	1,991,392	97.6	1,750,365	97.9	1,339,122	97.7	9,358,115 96.8	
New Households	75,479	3.2	36,738	1.7	27,448	1.3	15,370	.9	10,011	.7	165,046 1.7	
Total	2,336,536	100.0	2,137,720	100.0	2,039,410	100.0	1,787,087	100.0	1,370,386	100.0	9,671,139 100.0	

Table 8.5(c) Distribution of Households by Method of Garbage/Sewage Disposal, Change in Method of Garbage/Sewage Disposal, and Expenditure Quintile URBAN - 1998

Waste Disposal Facility	Expenditure Quintile					Total					
	1	2	3	4	5						
No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	Total	
Waste Disposal Vehicle /Container	20,283	9.7	28,612	12.9	39,419	13.8	65,690	18.4	124,711	23.8	278,715
Dug Out	26,746	12.8	36,317	16.4	59,715	20.9	75,185	21.1	117,328	22.4	315,291
Throwing away	135,106	64.8	119,727	54.1	147,159	51.6	163,960	46.0	191,150	36.5	757,102
Burning the Waste	15,801	7.6	23,946	10.8	26,680	9.4	37,569	10.5	66,165	12.6	170,161
Other Changes	10,691	5.1	12,706	5.7	12,252	4.3	14,040	3.9	24,495	4.7	74,184
Total	208,627	100.0	221,308	100.0	285,225	100.0	356,444	100.0	523,849	100.0	1,505,453
Change in Waste Disposal Facility (Now & 12 Month ago)											
From Waste Disposal Vehicle/Container to Dug out	32	-	268	.1	383	.1	673	.2	616	.1	1,972
From Waste Disposal Vehicle/Container to Throwing away	14,7	.1	707	.3	875	.3	509	.1	1,368	.3	3,606
From Waste Disposal Vehicle/Container to Burning the Waste	66	-	125	.1	139	-	361	.1	91	-	780
From Dug Out to Waste Disposal Vehicle /Container	416	.2	1,227	.6	1,195	.4	4,319	1.2	3,764	.7	10,921
From Dug Out to Throwing away	2,101	1.0	3,524	1.6	1,878	.7	5,154	1.4	4,000	.8	16,657
From Throwing away to Waste Disposal Vehicle /Container	2,166	1.0	2,512	1.1	4,570	1.6	3,957	1.1	6,446	1.2	19,651
From Throwing away to Dug out	3,813	1.8	3,766	1.7	3,076	1.1	5,978	1.7	5,751	1.1	22,384
From Throwing away to Burning the Waste	377	.2	620	.3	372	.1	1,651	.5	1,512	.3	4,532
From Burning the Waste to Waste Disposal Vehicle /Container	100	-	-	-	619	.2	312	.1	434	.1	1,525
From Burning the Waste to Throwing away	445	.2	396	.2	1,206	.4	1,968	.6	634	.1	4,649
Other Changes	2,843	1.4	5,049	2.3	8,070	2.8	9,100	2.6	12,591	2.4	37,633
No Changes	183,419	87.8	194,507	87.9	250,351	87.7	315,291	88.4	476,565	90.9	1,420,113
New Households	12,921	6.2	8,610	3.9	12,569	4.4	7,418	2.1	10,331	2.0	51,849
Total	208,846	100.0	221,309	100.0	285,303	100.0	356,691	100.0	524,143	100.0	1,506,292
											100.0

Table 8.6(a) Distribution of Households by type of Tenure, Change of Tenure and Expenditure quintile - Country Level - 1998

Type of Tenure	Expenditure Quintile										Total	
	1		2		3		4		5			
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		
Owned	2,288,448	89.7	2,140,530	90.6	2,068,745	88.8	1,888,255	87.9	1,606,267	84.3	9,992,245	
Rented	118,601	4.6	127,009	5.4	163,261	7.0	178,928	8.3	224,642	11.8	812,441	
Free of Charge	110,760	4.3	66,689	2.8	73,277	3.1	59,366	2.8	50,181	2.6	360,273	
Others	8,374	3	6,014	3	3,916	2	2,836	1	3,289	2	24,429	
Not Stated	25,075	1.0	21,864	.9	19,974	.9	19,535	.9	21,654	1.1	108,102	
Total	2,551,258	100.0	2,362,106	100.0	2,329,173	100.0	2,148,920	100.0	1,906,033	100.0	11,297,490	
Tenurial Changes (Now & 12 Month ago)												
From Free of Charge to Own	12,206	.5	11,787	.5	6,044	.3	8,051	.4	2,608	.1	40,696	
From Rented to Own	2,099	.1	3,238	.1	3,875	.2	6,750	.3	9,738	.5	25,700	
From Owned to Rented	3,610	.1	2,810	.1	3,851	.2	3,037	.1	3,498	.2	16,806	
Other Changes	54,681	2.1	48,163	2.0	31,325	1.3	30,017	1.4	26,112	1.4	190,298	
No Changes	2,365,608	92.7	2,228,905	94.4	2,224,087	95.5	2,058,743	95.8	1,822,082	95.6	10,699,425	
New Households	87,978	3.4	45,339	1.9	40,017	1.7	22,788	1.1	20,342	1.1	216,464	
Not Stated	25,075	1.0	21,864	.9	19,974	.9	19,535	.9	21,654	1.1	108,102	
Total	2,551,257	100.0	2,362,106	100.0	2,329,173	100.0	2,148,921	100.0	1,906,034	100.0	11,297,491	

Table 8.6(b) Distribution of Households by type of Tenure, Change in Tenure and Expenditure Quintile - RURAL - 1998

Type of Tenure	Expenditure Quintile					Total					
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Owned	2,205,803	94.3	2,048,142	95.7	1,949,325	95.5	1,721,350	96.1	1,315,656	95.3	9,240,276
Rented	22,363	1.0	16,746	.8	18,355	.9	12,542	.7	13,297	1.0	83,303
Free of Charge	85,717	3.7	51,662	2.4	56,681	2.8	38,945	2.2	30,794	2.2	263,799
Others	6,580	.3	5,115	.2	3,125	.2	2,220	.1	2,814	.2	19,854
Not Stated	19,295	.8	18,987	.9	14,750	.7	15,357	.9	18,005	1.3	86,394
Total	2,339,758	100.0	2,140,652	100.0	2,042,236	100.0	1,790,414	100.0	1,380,566	100.0	9,693,626
Tenurial Changes (Now & 12 Month ago)											
From Free of Charge to Own	12,105	.5	10,737	.5	5,500	.3	7,642	.4	1,604	.1	37,588
From Rented to Own	1,803	.1	1,867	.1	1,153	.1	881	-	1,944	.1	7,648
From Owned to Rented	1,092	-	1,419	.1	2,088	.1	731	-	1,170	.1	6,500
Other Changes	47,608	2.0	39,379	1.8	21,180	1.0	15,710	.9	10,287	.7	134,164
No Changes	2,182,749	93.3	2,031,533	94.9	1,970,116	96.5	1,734,723	96.9	1,337,545	96.9	9,256,666
New Households	75,106	3.2	36,729	1.7	27,448	1.3	15,370	.9	10,011	.7	164,664
Not Stated	19,295	.8	18,987	.9	14,750	.7	15,357	.9	18,005	1.3	86,394
Total	2,339,758	100.0	2,140,651	100.0	2,042,235	100.0	1,790,414	100.0	1,380,566	100.0	9,693,624

Table 8.6(c) Distribution of Households by type of Tenure, Change in Tenure and Expenditure Quintile - URBAN - 1998

Type of Tenure	Expenditure quintile						Total			
	1		2		3		4		5	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Owned	82,646	39.1	92,388	41.7	119,420	41.6	166,905	46.6	290,610	55.3
Rented	96,237	45.5	110,264	49.8	144,907	50.5	166,386	46.4	211,345	40.2
Free of Charge	25,042	11.8	15,027	6.8	16,596	5.8	20,422	5.7	19,387	3.7
Others	1,794	.8	900	.4	791	.3	617	.2	475	.1
Not Stated	5,780	2.7	2,877	1.3	5,224	1.8	4,178	1.2	3,650	.7
Total	211,499	100.0	221,456	100.0	286,938	100.0	358,508	100.0	525,467	100.0
Tenurial Changes (Now & 12 Month ago)										
From Free of Charge to Own	101	-	1,050	.5	544	.2	409	.1	1,004	.2
From Rented to Own	296	.1	1,371	.6	2,722	.9	5,869	1.6	7,793	1.5
From Owned to Rented	2,518	1.2	1,391	.6	1,763	.6	2,306	.6	2,327	.4
Other Changes	7,074	3.3	8,784	4.0	10,145	3.5	14,307	4.0	15,825	3.0
No Changes	182,859	86.5	197,372	89.1	253,970	88.5	324,020	90.4	484,537	92.2
New Households	12,872	6.1	8,610	3.9	12,569	4.4	7,418	2.1	10,331	2.0
Not Stated	5,780	2.7	2,877	1.3	5,224	1.8	4,178	1.2	3,650	.7
Total	211,500	100.0	221,455	100.0	286,937	100.0	358,507	100.0	525,467	100.0

Part VIII

Possession of

Household Assets

Table 9.1(a) Distribution of Asset Ownership and Change in Ownership by Expenditure Quintile, Country Level - 1998

Ownership & Change in Ownership	Expenditure Quintile					Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Households who own Dwelling/other Building	No 2,318,244 % 90.9	2,174,754 92.1	2,100,300 90.2	1,917,121 89.2	1,647,202 86.4	10,157,621 88.9
Households who own Land	No 2,331,158 % 91.4	2,179,818 92.3	2,116,566 90.9	1,927,472 89.7	1,655,970 86.9	10,210,984 90.4
Change in Ownership (Now & 12 Month Ago)						
Households who Lost a Dwelling or other Building	No 52,004 % 2.0	35,778 1.5	42,201 1.8	40,673 1.9	43,659 2.3	214,315 1.9
Households who Acquired a Dwelling or Other Building	No 153,587 % 6.0	167,619 7.1	143,842 6.2	144,609 6.7	180,211 9.5	789,868 7.0
Households who Lost Land	No 165,333 % 6.5	201,966 8.6	210,202 9.0	190,021 8.8	153,792 8.1	921,314 8.2
Households who Gained Land	No 218,548 % 8.6	183,037 7.7	143,064 6.1	134,597 6.3	114,124 6.0	793,370 7.0
Total Households	No 2,551,258	2,362,106	2,329,173	2,148,920	1,906,033	11,297,490

Table 9.1(b) Distribution of Asset Ownership and Change in Ownership by Expenditure Quintile RURAL - 1998

Ownership & Change in Ownership	Expenditure Quintile					Total	
	1	2	3	4	5		
Ownership							
Households who own Dwelling/other Build.	No %	2,231,804 95.4	2,074,818 96.9	1,971,421 96.5	1,738,959 97.1	1,336,836 96.8	9,353,838 96.5
Households who own Land	No %	2,238,074 95.7	2,075,345 96.9	1,983,214 97.1	1,745,241 97.5	1,345,831 97.5	9,387,705 96.8
Change in Ownership (Now & 12 Month Ago)							
Households who Lost a Dwelling or other Building	No %	49,900 2.1	34,025 1.6	38,273 1.9	35,625 2.0	38,795 2.0	196,618 2.0
Households who Acquired a Dwelling or Other Building	No %	149,920 6.4	157,890 7.4	132,000 6.5	124,860 7.0	149,693 10.8	714,363 7.4
Households who Lost Land	No %	156,768 6.7	194,751 9.1	200,333 9.8	180,901 10.1	139,935 10.1	872,688 9.0
Households who Gained Land	No %	214,493 9.2	174,556 8.2	132,919 6.5	119,007 6.6	87,230 6.3	728,205 7.5
Total Households	No	2,339,758	2,140,651	2,042,236	1,790,413	1,380,566	9,693,624

Table 9.1(c) Distribution of Asset Ownership and Change in Ownership by Expenditure quintile URBAN - 1998

Ownership & Change in Ownership	Expenditure Quintile					Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Ownership						
Households who own Dwelling/other Build.	No	86,440	99,937	128,879	178,161	310,366
	%	40.9	45.1	44.9	49.7	59.1
Households who own Land	No	93,084	106,474	133,353	182,232	310,139
	%	44.0	47.2	46.5	50.8	59.0
Change in Ownership (Now & 12 Month Ago)						
Households who Lost a Dwelling or other Building	No	2,104	1,752	3,929	5,048	4,864
	%	1.0	.8	1.4	1.4	.9
Households who Acquired a Dwelling or Other Building	No	3,667	9,728	11,842	19,749	30,518
	%	1.7	4.4	4.1	5.5	5.8
Households who Lost Land	No	8,565	7,215	9,870	9,120	13,857
	%	4.0	3.3	3.4	2.5	4.7
Households who Gained Land	No	4,054	8,480	10,145	15,590	26,894
	%	1.9	3.8	3.5	4.3	5.1
Total Households	No	211,499	221,455	286,937	358,507	525,467
						1,603,865

Table 9.2(a) Distribution of Households who own Asset by Expenditure quintile - Country Level - 1998

Type of Asset	Expenditure Quintile					Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
'Motor' and 'Kenber'	No	%	No	%	No	%
Motor	988,655	38.8	1,262,865	53.5	1,354,321	58.1
Plough	1,072,468	42.0	1,308,728	55.4	1,395,269	59.9
Sickle	1,646,189	64.5	1,711,636	72.5	1,705,811	73.2
Sprayer	2,242	.1	7,273	.3	7,612	.3
Tractor	1,137	-	2,014	.1	5,038	.2
Farming Animals	889,957	34.9	1,146,705	48.5	1,199,347	51.5
Transport Animals	226,017	8.9	371,128	15.7	457,523	19.6
Bicycle	6,327	.2	3,956	.2	15,687	.7
Motor Bicycle	429	-	-	-	1,400	.1
Car/for private use/	429	-	-	-	1,73	.1
Car /for Commercial Use/	429	-	826	-	1,295	.1
TV	1,244	-	690	-	4,861	.2
Vido	662	-	2,416	.1	5,405	.2
Radio	102,985	4.0	209,506	8.9	297,073	12.8
Refrigerator	1,216	-	878	-	2,463	.1
Stove/Electrical, Gas/	27,423	1.1	53,925	2.3	94,630	4.1
Not Stated	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Households	2,551,258	2,362,106	2,329,173	2,148,920	1,906,033	11,297,490

Table 9.2(b) Distribution of Households who own Asset by Expenditure quintile - RURAL - 1998

Type of Asset	Expenditure quintile					Total							
	1	2	3	4	5								
No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%		
Mofar' and 'Kember'	980,724	41.9	1,254,150	58.6	1,334,894	65.4	1,285,283	71.8	1,027,718	74.4	5,882,769	60.7	
Plough	1,063,106	45.4	1,299,185	60.7	1,373,774	67.3	1,309,686	73.1	1,040,762	75.4	6,086,513	62.8	
Sickle	1,607,745	68.7	1,670,652	78.0	1,647,121	80.7	1,501,173	83.8	1,179,489	85.4	7,606,180	78.5	
Sprayer	2,242	.1	6,679	.3	6,807	.3	6,964	.4	14,549	1.1	37,241	.4	
Tractor	1,137	-	2,014	.1	5,038	.2	2,272	.1	2,580	.2	13,041	.1	
Farming Animals	885,242	37.9	1,139,834	53.2	1,181,802	57.9	1,164,957	65.1	944,941	68.4	5,317,476	54.9	
Transport Animals	224,539	9.6	368,995	17.2	450,632	22.1	498,836	27.9	493,177	35.7	2,036,179	21.0	
Bicycle	6,168	.3	2,808	.1	11,490	.6	7,346	.4	9,798	.7	37,610	.4	
Motor Bicycle	429	-	-	-	1,345	.1	726	-	-	-	2,500	-	
Car/for private use/	429	-	-	-	173	-	726	-	-	-	1,328	-	
Car /for Commercial Use/	429	-	-	204	-	675	-	737	-	663	-	2,708	-
TV	429	-	-	-	690	-	765	-	1,102	.1	2,986	-	
Vido	465	-	1,238	.1	1,351	.1	1,279	.1	4,289	.3	8,622	.1	
Radio	69,669	3.0	129,228	6.0	160,973	7.9	189,278	10.6	253,025	18.3	802,173	8.3	
Refrigerator	534	-	393	-	440	-	1,984	.1	616	-	3,967	-	
Stove/Electrical ,Gas/	4,870	.2	10,426	.5	18,186	.9	16,005	.9	31,824	2.3	81,311	.8	
Not Stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,744	.5	-	-	8,744	.1	
Total Households	2,339,758		2,140,651		2,042,236		1,790,413		1,380,566		9,693,624		

Table 9.2(c) Distribution of Households who own Asset by Expenditure Quintile - URBAN - 1998

Type of Asset	Expenditure Quintile					Total						
	1	2	3	4	5							
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
'Mofar' and 'Kember'	7,931	3.7	8,716	3.9	19,427	6.8	23,478	6.5	40,522	7.7	100,074	6.2
Plough	9,362	4.4	9,543	4.3	21,455	7.5	26,089	7.3	44,983	8.6	111,472	7.0
Sickle	38,445	18.2	40,984	18.5	58,690	20.5	69,022	19.3	127,016	24.2	334,157	20.8
Sprayer	-	-	594	.3	805	.3	544	.2	5,458	1.0	7,401	.5
Tractor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,038	.2	1,038	.1
Farming Animals	4,015	1.9	6,871	3.1	17,545	6.1	22,624	6.3	45,613	8.7	96,668	6.0
Transport Animals	1,479	.7	2,133	1.0	6,890	2.4	10,695	3.0	26,218	4.6	45,415	2.8
Bicycle	159	.1	1,148	.5	4,197	1.5	7,300	2.0	22,920	4.4	35,724	2.2
Motor Bicycle	-	-	-	-	54	-	516	.1	1,105	.2	1,675	.1
Car/for Private use/	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,533	.5	23,357	4.4	25,290	1.6
Car /for Commercial Use/	-	-	622	.3	620	.2	3,997	1.1	17,309	3.3	22,548	1.4
TV	816	.4	690	.3	4,171	1.5	21,074	5.9	114,141	21.7	140,892	8.3
Video	196	.1	1,173	.5	4,054	1.4	5,262	1.5	38,158	7.3	48,848	3.0
Radio	33,317	15.8	80,278	36.3	136,100	47.4	233,620	65.2	422,815	80.5	906,130	56.5
Refrigerator	682	.3	485	.2	2,023	.7	7,965	2.2	57,817	11.0	68,972	4.3
Stove/Electrical,Gas/	22,553	10.7	43,499	19.6	76,444	26.6	129,625	36.1	243,875	46.4	515,596	32.1
Not Stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	353	.1	215	-	568	-
Total Households	211,499	221,455	286,937	358,507	525,467	1,603,865						

Table 9.3(a) Distribution of Households Who Gained or Lost an Asset During the Last 12 Months by Expenditure Quintile - Country Level - 1998

Type of Asset	Expenditure Quintile										Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	No	%	No	%	No		
'Mofar' and 'Kanber'	98,621	3.9	121,392	5.1	112,196	4.8	116,719	5.4	96,123	5.0	545,069	4.8
Lost	111,228	4.4	107,781	4.6	100,347	4.3	85,453	4.0	68,074	3.6	472,888	4.2
Gained	88,597	3.5	100,697	4.3	92,039	4.0	116,106	5.4	104,160	5.5	501,599	4.4
Plough	109,898	4.3	109,622	4.6	105,578	4.5	80,800	3.8	71,680	3.8	477,578	4.2
Sickle	185,984	7.3	188,155	8.0	189,008	8.1	186,826	8.7	170,370	8.9	920,343	8.1
Lost	135,194	5.3	124,253	5.3	109,793	4.7	92,777	4.3	80,266	4.2	542,283	4.8
Gained	574	-	2,085	.1	579	-	1,069	-	481	-	4,788	-
Sprayer	2,201	-1	1,082	-	1,210	-1	3,368	-2	1,273	-1	9,134	-1
Tractor	761	-	1,213	.1	1,129	-	-	-	-	-	3,103	-
Transport Animals	2,545	-1	1,369	.1	1,543	.1	1,221	.1	865	-	7,523	.1
Farming Animals	121,036	4.7	166,405	7.0	165,694	7.1	163,540	7.6	140,233	7.4	756,908	6.7
Lost	191,064	7.5	233,802	9.9	250,113	10.7	231,003	10.7	185,475	9.7	1,091,457	9.7
Gained	32,853	1.3	58,351	2.5	77,986	3.3	77,468	3.6	80,372	4.2	327,030	2.9
Lost	51,538	2.0	77,679	3.3	106,798	4.5	87,919	4.1	89,228	4.7	411,162	3.6
Gained	1,941	.1	789	-	3,356	.1	3,835	.2	4,799	.3	14,720	.1
Bicycle	427	-	2,126	.1	1,134	-	974	-	4,370	-2	9,031	.1
Motor Bicycle	-	-	172	-	531	-	144	-	341	-	1,188	-
Car/for private use/	228	-	299	-	-	-	18	-	71	-	616	-
Car /for Commercial Use/	-	-	172	-	-	-	-	-	1,824	.1	1,996	-
TV	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	868	-	1,114	-
Video	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,004	.1	1,989	-
Radio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	856	-	2,073	-
Refrigerator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,575	.9	25,469	.2
Stove/Electrical , Gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,034	.1	3,152	-
Lost	2,542	.1	3,768	.2	5,996	.3	6,560	.3	11,857	.6	30,723	.3
Gained	692	-	1,105	-	1,285	.1	1,073	-	2,489	.1	6,644	.1
Total household	2,551,258	2,362,106	2,329,173	2,148,920	1,906,033						11,297,490	

Table 9.3(b) Distribution of Households Who Gained or Lost an Asset During the last 12 months by Expenditure quintile - RURAL - 1998

Type of Asset	Expenditure Quintile										Total
	1	2	3	4	5	No	%	No	%	No	
'Mofar' and 'Kember'						111,562	5.5	113,670	6.3	91,661	6.6
Gained	98,621	4.2	120,231	5.6	97,388	4.8	81,765	4.6	63,073	4.6	
Lost	109,787	4.7	105,341	4.9	98,719	4.6	112,805	6.3	98,225	7.1	
Plough	88,597	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gained	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lost	107,816	4.6	107,019	5.0	102,037	5.0	76,762	4.3	66,240	4.8	
Sickle	183,360	7.8	185,517	8.7	184,315	9.0	181,930	10.2	156,498	11.3	
Gained	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lost	129,763	5.5	119,346	5.6	106,202	5.2	87,203	4.9	71,317	5.2	
Sprayer	574	-	1,905	-	579	-	926	-	481	-	
Gained	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lost	2,201	.1	1,082	.1	1,177	.1	3,115	.2	879	.1	
Tractor	761	-	1,041	-	1,129	-	-	-	-	-	
Gained	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lost	2,545	.1	1,329	.1	1,543	.1	1,221	.1	865	.1	
Farming Animals	121,029	5.2	163,924	7.7	163,373	8.0	159,793	8.9	127,465	9.2	
Gained	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lost	188,513	8.1	231,570	10.8	244,091	12.0	226,225	12.6	174,541	12.6	
Transport Animals	32,853	1.4	57,937	2.7	76,854	3.8	74,620	4.2	75,964	5.5	
Gained	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lost	50,951	2.2	76,743	3.6	103,173	5.1	85,754	4.8	85,408	6.2	
Bicycle	1,941	.1	430	-	2,396	.1	2,312	.1	1,765	.1	
Gained	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lost	228	-	1,693	.1	662	-	155	-	2,915	.2	
Motor Bicycle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gained	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lost	228	-	299	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	
Car/for private use/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Car /for Commercial Use/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gained	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lost	246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TV	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gained	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lost	228	-	299	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	
Video	37	-	362	-	413	-	9	-	261	-	
Radio	12,866	.5	29,388	1.4	33,340	1.6	29,048	1.6	299	-	
Gained	8,300	.4	13,029	.6	12,798	.6	18,911	1.1	32,612	2.4	
Lost	228	-	240	-	596	-	-	-	15,302	1.1	
Refrigerator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gained	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lost	228	-	299	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stove/Electrical, Gas	755	-	1,410	.1	1,663	.1	312	-	530	-	
Gained	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lost	228	-	779	-	-	-	37	-	1,977	.1	
Total household	2,339,758	2,140,651	2,042,236	1,790,413	1,380,566	9,693,624					

Table 9.3(c) Distribution of Households Who Gained or Lost an Asset During the Last 12 months by Expenditure Quintile - URBAN - 1998

Type of Asset	Expenditure Quintile										Total	
	1		2		3		4		5			
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%		
'Mofar' and 'Kenber'												
Gained												
Lost	1,441	.7	1,160	.5	632	.2	3,049	.9	4,482	.9	9,323	.6
Gained			2,439	1.1	2,960	1.0	3,693	1.0	5,000	1.0	15,533	1.0
Plough												
Gained												
Lost	2,082	1.0	1,977	.9	1,921	.7	3,301	.9	5,935	1.1	13,134	.8
Sickle												
Gained												
Lost	2,624	1.2	2,603	1.2	3,541	1.2	4,038	1.1	5,440	1.0	17,704	1.1
Sprayer												
Gained												
Lost	5,430	2.6	4,908	2.2	3,591	1.3	4,896	1.4	13,871	2.6	28,723	1.8
Tractor												
Gained												
Lost	-	-	180	.1	-	-	5,574	1.6	8,950	1.7	28,453	1.8
Farming Animals												
Gained												
Lost	2,552	1.2	2,232	1.0	2,321	.8	3,747	1.0	12,768	2.4	21,323	1.3
Transport Animals												
Gained												
Lost	587	.3	414	.2	1,132	.4	2,848	.8	4,409	.8	8,803	.5
Bicycle												
Gained												
Lost	198	.1	358	.2	960	.3	1,523	.4	3,034	.6	5,875	.4
Motor Bicycle												
Gained												
Lost	-	-	172	.1	434	.2	472	.2	820	.2	1,455	.3
Car/for private use/												
Car /for Commercial Use/												
Gained												
Lost	-	-	172	.1	-	-	-	-	144	-	341	.1
TV												
Gained												
Lost	416	.2	374	.2	1,899	.7	5,184	1.4	17,549	3.3	25,422	1.6
Video												
Gained												
Lost	146	.1	-	-	335	.1	110	-	1,774	.3	2,365	.1
Radio												
Gained												
Lost	3,094	1.5	7,287	3.3	15,381	5.4	13,509	3.8	26,886	5.1	66,157	4.1
Refrigerator												
Gained												
Lost	3,677	1.7	6,791	3.1	7,271	2.5	9,724	2.7	11,075	2.1	38,538	2.4
Stove/Electrical , Gas												
Gained												
Lost	1,787	.8	2,358	1.1	1,334	1.5	6,248	1.7	9,880	1.9	24,607	1.5
Total household	211,499	221,455			286,937		358,507		525,467		1,603,865	

Appendix I

ESTIMATION PROCEDURES OF TOTAL, RATIO AND SAMPLING ERRORS

Appendix I:

Estimation procedures of Total, Ratio and Sampling Errors

i) Estimate of domain total \hat{Y}_h in categories I and III is given by:

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

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

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

ii) The estimate of domain total \hat{Y}_h in category II is given by:

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

n_h = Number of sample EAs (categories I and III) or urban centers category II successfully covered in stratum h

H_{hi} = Total number of households obtained from the survey listing in EA/PSU i stratum h (categories I and III)

h_{hi} = Number of households successfully covered in EA/PSU i stratum h (categories I and III)

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

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

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

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

Y_{hij} = The observed value of a characteristic y for household j in EA/PSU i stratum h (categories I and III)

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

Note: Estimate of total at country level, Y , is obtained by summing up stratum/domain total estimates.

$$\hat{Y} = \sum_h \hat{Y}_h$$

iii) Sampling error of estimates:

The variance of domain total estimate is:

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

in which $\hat{Y}_{hi} = W_{hi} \sum_{j=1}^{h_{hi}} Y_{hij}$ (categories I and III)

and $\hat{Y}_h = \sum_{j=1}^{n_h} W_{hj} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{kj}} Y_{hjk}$ (category II)

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

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

Percentage Coefficient of variation (CV) of domain total:

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

Ninety five confidence interval (CI) of domain total:

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

ii) Estimator of ratio:

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

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

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

in which

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

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

Appendix II

**STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF
VARIATION FOR ESTIMATES**

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

Sex / Place of Residence	Estimate	Standard Error	C.V. (%)	95% Confidence Interval		Design Effect	Number of Observations
				Lower	Upper		
Urban							
Male	3,400,732	114,264	3.36	3,176,775	3,624,689	16.22	23,089
Female	3,971,184	126,175	3.18	3,723,881	4,218,487	17.13	26,461
Total	7,371,916	235,811	3.20	6,909,727	7,834,105	34.59	49,550
Rural							
Male	23,232,981	218,820	0.94	22,804,093	23,661,869	14.36	82,053
Female	23,147,795	218,014	0.94	22,720,487	23,575,103	14.27	81,087
Total	46,380,776	420,006	0.91	45,557,564	47,203,987	109.73	163,140
Country Total							
Male	26,633,713	246,857	0.93	26,149,872	27,117,554	17.94	105,142
Female	27,118,979	251,894	0.93	26,625,268	27,612,690	18.68	107,548
Total	53,752,692	481,676	0.90	52,808,607	54,696,777	*****	212,690

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

Age Group	Estimate	Standard Error	C.V. (%)	95% Confidence Interval			Design Effect	Number of Observations
				Lower	Upper			
Urban								
0 - 4	830,066	36,387	4.38	758,747	901,385		6.41	5,198
5 - 9	902,498	44,047	4.88	816,166	988,830		8.65	5,613
10 - 14	1,043,965	41,471	3.97	962,681	1,125,248		6.65	6,795
15 - 19	1,102,154	37,032	3.36	1,029,571	1,174,757		5.03	7,597
20 - 24	779,580	27,010	3.46	726,641	832,520		3.76	5,528
25 - 29	649,283	23,075	3.55	604,056	694,510		3.28	4,590
30 - 34	424,075	16,076	3.79	392,565	455,585		2.43	2,968
35 - 39	446,119	16,269	3.65	414,232	478,007		2.37	3,072
40 - 44	291,131	12,071	4.15	267,471	314,791		1.99	2,035
45 - 49	250,438	10,542	4.21	229,776	271,100		1.76	1,678
50 - 54	170,661	7,465	4.37	156,030	185,292		1.30	1,184
55 - 59	132,806	7,248	5.46	118,599	147,013		1.57	899
60 - 64	116,724	6,379	5.47	104,221	129,227		1.38	810
65 +	232,417	11,528	4.96	209,822	255,011		2.27	1,583
Total	7,371,916	235,811	3.20	6,909,727	7,834,105	34.59	49,550	
Rural								
0 - 4	8,039,934	100,766	1.25	7,842,452	8,237,436		5.88	27,540
5 - 9	7,777,398	88,393	1.14	7,604,148	7,950,647		4.65	27,374
10 - 14	6,226,088	78,775	1.27	6,071,690	6,380,486		4.46	22,184
15 - 19	4,759,947	68,518	1.44	4,625,651	4,894,263		4.28	16,815
20 - 24	3,669,037	55,739	1.52	3,559,789	3,778,286		3.60	12,775
25 - 29	3,343,258	47,204	1.41	3,250,759	3,435,778		2.81	11,930
30 - 34	2,439,539	40,208	1.65	2,360,732	2,518,365		2.75	8,731
35 - 39	2,342,616	38,920	1.66	2,266,332	2,418,899		2.68	8,579
40 - 44	1,882,783	31,293	1.66	1,821,448	1,944,118		2.13	6,807
45 - 49	1,451,101	27,522	1.90	1,397,157	1,505,045		2.12	5,226
50 - 54	1,176,615	25,483	2.17	1,126,667	1,226,562		2.23	4,150
55 - 59	911,711	23,129	2.54	866,379	957,964		2.36	3,058
60 - 64	851,596	22,495	2.64	807,506	895,985		2.39	2,909
65 +	1,509,154	33,921	2.25	1,442,668	1,575,039		3.10	5,062
Total	46,380,776	420,006	0.91	45,557,564	47,203,987	109.73		163,140
Country Total								
0 - 4	8,870,000	107,135	1.21	8,660,015	9,079,984		6.13	32,738
5 - 9	8,679,895	98,759	1.14	8,486,327	8,873,463		5.30	32,987
10 - 14	7,270,053	89,024	1.22	7,095,565	7,444,540		4.99	28,979
15 - 19	5,862,100	77,886	1.33	5,709,445	6,014,756		4.60	24,412
20 - 24	4,448,618	61,939	1.39	4,327,218	4,570,018		3.72	18,303
25 - 29	3,992,541	52,542	1.32	3,889,559	4,095,524		2.96	16,520
30 - 34	2,863,614	45,302	1.51	2,778,741	2,948,886		2.74	11,699
35 - 39	2,788,735	42,184	1.51	2,706,055	2,871,415		2.66	11,651
40 - 44	2,173,914	33,541	1.54	2,108,174	2,239,655		2.13	8,842
45 - 49	1,701,538	29,472	1.73	1,643,773	1,759,304		2.09	6,904
50 - 54	1,347,275	26,554	1.97	1,295,229	1,399,322		2.12	5,334
55 - 59	1,044,517	24,238	2.32	997,011	1,092,024		2.27	3,957
60 - 64	968,320	23,382	2.41	922,492	1,014,148		2.27	3,719
65 +	1,741,570	35,827	2.06	1,671,350	1,811,791		3.01	6,645
Total	53,752,692	481,676	0.90	52,808,607	54,696,777			212,690

Total

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

Sex / Place of Residence	Estimate	Standard Error	C.V. (%)	95% Confidence Interval Lower	95% Confidence Interval Upper	Design Effect	Number of Observations
Urban							
Male	1,000,663	32,950	3.29	936,080	1,065,245	4.75	7,098
Female	603,203	22,397	3.71	559,304	647,102	3.51	4,044
Total	1,603,865	46,032	2.87	1,513,642	1,664,088	6.15	11,142
Rural							
Male	7,757,595	72,548	0.94	7,615,401	7,899,789	8.65	27,327
Female	1,936,029	38,530	1.99	1,860,511	2,011,548	3.70	6,654
Total	9,693,624	86,824	0.90	9,523,450	9,863,799	21.88	33,981
Country Total							
Male	8,758,258	79,680	0.91	8,602,085	8,914,431	12.88	34,425
Female	2,539,232	44,567	1.76	2,451,881	2,626,583	4.03	10,698
Total	11,297,490	98,272	0.87	11,104,878	11,490,102	*****	45,123

Table 4a Estimate of Population who had Health Problem During the Last 2 Months, Standard Error and Coefficient of Variation (C.V) by Place of Residence

Place of Residence	Estimate	Standard Error	C.V. (%)	95% Confidence Interval Lower	95% Confidence Interval Upper	Design Effect	Number of Observations
Urban	1,996,638	104,694	5.24	1,791,438	2,201,838	23.51	13,175
Rural	16,862,549	286,888	1.70	16,300,249	17,424,849	176.52	59,036
Country Total	18,859,187	305,394	1.62	18,260,616	19,457,759	*****	72,211

Table 4b Estimate of Individuals who Attained Treatment for Health Problem by Type of Health Institutions Visited, Standard Error, Coefficient of Variation(C.V) and Place of Residence

Type of Health Institutions Visited	Estimate	Standard Error	C.V. (%)	95% Confidence Interval Lower	Upper	Design Effect	Number of Observations
Urban							
Government	726,718	49,741	6.84	629,225	824,210	15.89	5,104
Private	410,647	36,766	8.95	338,587	482,708	14.74	2,578
Mission	41,184	11,191	27.17	19,250	63,118	13.00	216
Individual	152,111	27,860	18.32	97,506	206,716	22.12	934
Others	30,869	4,050	13.12	22,932	38,807	2.27	247
Not Stated	1,886	653	34.61	607	3,165	0.96	14
Total	1,363,415	83,872	6.15	1,199,025	1,527,805	26.33	9,093
Rural							
Government	3,427,121	103,796	3.03	3,223,681	3,630,560	23.00	13,859
Private	1,359,377	74,887	5.51	1,212,598	1,506,155	21.04	4,754
Mission	225,516	26,301	10.78	177,885	273,147	11.45	1,162
Individual	1,592,153	97,162	6.10	1,401,714	1,782,591	31.31	5,033
Others	199,551	20,349	10.20	159,667	239,435	9.05	875
Not Stated	19,787	4,573	23.11	10,824	28,749	4.51	49
Total	6,823,504	158,541	2.32	6,512,764	7,134,245	94.09	25,732
Country Total							
Government	4,153,839	115,099	2.77	3,928,245	4,379,432	27.54	18,963
Private	1,770,024	83,425	4.71	1,606,511	1,933,538	21.34	7,332
Mission	266,700	26,754	10.03	214,262	319,138	11.80	1,378
Individual	1,744,263	101,078	5.79	1,546,151	1,942,376	31.66	5,967
Others	230,420	20,748	9.00	189,754	271,086	8.18	1,122
Not Stated	21,672	4,619	21.31	12,619	30,725	4.20	63
Total	8,186,919	179,360	2.19	7,835,374	8,538,464	*****	34,825

Table 4c Estimate of Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest Health Service Institution, Standard Error and Coefficient of Variation(C.V) by Place of Residence

Distance in Kilometer		Estimate	Standard Error	C.V. (%)	95% Confidence Interval Lower	Upper	Design Effect	Number of Observations
URBAN								
Less than 1 Km	785,820	53,964	6.87	680,051	891,589	15.91	4,671	
1 - 4 Km	787,197	45,689	5.80	697,648	876,747	11.38	6,157	
5 - 9 Km	26,408	5,803	21.98	15,033	37,783	5.11	285	
10 - 14 Km	1,662	732	44.06	227	3,098	1.29	14	
15 - 19 Km	121	121	100.00	-116	359	0.48	1	
20 - 998 Km	1,482	875	59.05	-233	3,196	2.06	7	
Not Stated	1,175	670	57.00	-138	2,487	1.52	7	
Total	1,603,865	46,032	2.87	1,513,642	1,694,088	6.15	11,142	
RURAL								
Less than 1 Km	548,009	64,645	11.80	421,304	674,714	32.01	2,400	
1 - 4 Km	2,116,645	127,438	6.02	1,866,867	2,366,422	37.71	7,743	
5 - 9 Km	3,284,779	129,253	3.93	3,031,443	3,538,115	28.64	11,104	
10 - 14 Km	1,725,936	104,477	6.05	1,521,161	1,930,710	29.82	5,510	
15 - 19 Km	1,206,700	94,519	7.83	1,021,444	1,391,957	33.11	3,696	
20 - 998 Km	804,918	79,344	9.86	649,404	960,431	33.64	3,511	
Not Stated	6,049	3,769	62.30	-1,338	13,436	9.38	16	
Total	9,693,036	86,821	0.90	9,522,867	9,863,205	21.88	33,980	
Country Total								
Less than 1 Km	1,333,829	84,209	6.31	1,168,780	1,498,878	24.08	7,071	
1 - 4 Km	2,903,842	135,380	4.66	2,638,497	3,169,187	33.93	13,900	
5 - 9 Km	3,311,188	129,383	3.91	3,057,596	3,564,779	28.57	11,389	
10 - 14 Km	1,727,598	104,479	6.05	1,522,819	1,932,378	29.79	5,524	
15 - 19 Km	1,206,822	94,519	7.83	1,021,565	1,392,078	33.10	3,697	
20 - 998 Km	806,399	79,348	9.84	650,876	961,922	33.58	3,518	
Not Stated	7,224	3,828	52.99	-278	14,726	8.11	23	

Table 4d Estimate of Immunized Children and administration of Vitamin A, Standard Error and Coefficient of Variation (C.V.) by Type of Immunization and Place of Residence

Type Of Immunization	Estimate	Standard Error	C.V. (%)	95% Confidence Interval Lower	Upper	Design Effect	Number of Observations
URBAN							
Mesoles	614,564	21,232	3.45	572,929	656,159	2.92	3,934
Bcg	658,203	23,010	3.50	613,104	703,303	3.21	4,216
Dpt	659,824	23,088	3.50	614,571	705,077	3.23	4,225
Polio	714,870	26,370	3.69	663,184	766,556	3.90	4,492
Vitamin A	609,934	27,683	4.54	555,716	664,153	5.00	3,844
RURAL							
Mesoles	3,198,448	89,208	2.79	3,023,601	3,373,296	11.22	10,883
Bcg	3,477,843	94,984	2.73	3,291,674	3,664,013	11.87	11,962
Dpt	3,540,682	92,592	2.62	3,359,201	3,722,163	11.12	12,116
Polio	5,745,058	92,821	1.62	5,563,129	5,926,987	7.77	19,534
Vitamin A	3,605,672	99,496	2.76	3,410,659	3,800,685	12.65	13,327
COUNTRY TOTAL							
Mesoles	3,812,992	91,700	2.40	3,633,261	3,992,724	10.27	14,817
Bcg	4,136,047	97,732	2.36	3,944,493	4,327,601	10.94	16,178
Dpt	4,200,506	95,427	2.27	4,013,468	4,387,564	10.31	16,341
Polio	6,459,928	96,494	1.49	6,270,799	6,649,057	7.80	24,026
Vitamin A	4,215,607	103,270	2.45	4,013,197	4,418,016	12.04	17,171

Table 5a Estimate of Literate and Numerate Population aged 10 Years and above, Standard Error and Coefficient of Variation(C.V) by Place of Residence

Category		Estimate	Standard Error	C.V. (%)	95% Confidence Interval Lower	Upper	Design Effect	Number of Observations
URBAN	Literacy	3,890,670	109,475	2.81	3,676,099	4,105,241	19.91	28,001
	Numeracy	3,692,453	107,697	2.92	3,481,367	3,903,539	20.02	26,659
RURAL	Literacy	5,734,424	147,786	2.58	5,444,764	6,024,084	28.34	19,852
	Numeracy	4,617,721	131,517	2.85	4,359,947	4,875,495	25.54	16,281
Country Total								
	Literacy	9,625,094	183,917	1.91	9,264,617	9,985,571	38.40	47,853
	Numeracy	8,310,174	169,987	2.05	7,977,000	8,643,348	32.80	42,940

Table 5b Estimate of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest School, Standard Error and Coefficient of Variation(C.V) by Level of Schooling and Place of Residence

Category	Level of Schooling	Distance in KM	Estimate	Standard Error	C.V. (%)	95% Confidence Interval Lower	Interval Upper	Design Effect	Number of Observations
URBAN									
Primary School	Less than 1Km	920,237	49,471	5.38	823,273	1,017,202	11.07	6,431	
Primary School	1 - 4 Km	665,864	43,700	6.56	580,212	751,516	11.80	4,595	
Primary School	5 - 9 Km	9,787	3,883	39.67	2,177	17,398	6.16	69	
Primary School	10 - 14 Km	0	0	*****	0	0	*****	-	
Primary School	15 - 19 Km	0	0	*****	0	0	*****	-	
Primary School	20 - 998 Km	5,191	4,036	77.74	-2,719	13,102	12.54	31	
Primary School	Not Stated	2,625	1,552	59.11	-416	5,666	3.66	15	
Secondary School	Less than 1Km	472,164	44,100	9.34	385,728	558,599	16.80	3,02	
Secondary School	1 - 4 Km	857,332	44,239	5.16	770,623	944,042	9.48	7,123	
Secondary School	5 - 9 Km	118,576	31,395	26.48	57,042	180,110	33.37	654	
Secondary School	10 - 14 Km	2,716	1,577	58.07	-375	5,807	3.66	15	
Secondary School	15 - 19 Km	18,027	12,554	69.64	-6,579	42,633	34.95	38	
Secondary School	20 - 998 Km	131,237	37,462	28.55	57,812	204,661	42.96	263	
Secondary School	Not Stated	3,814	2,437	63.91	-963	8,591	6.22	20	
RURAL									
Primary School	Less than 1Km	1,864,884	103,995	5.58	1,661,054	2,068,714	25.25	6,771	
Primary School	1 - 4 Km	4,525,843	135,495	2.99	4,260,274	6,791,413	20.26	14,907	
Primary School	5 - 9 Km	2,526,360	110,972	4.39	2,308,855	2,743,865	21.92	8,656	
Primary School	10 - 14 Km	459,625	50,282	10.94	361,072	558,178	22.43	1,733	
Primary School	15 - 19 Km	214,396	37,166	17.34	141,551	287,241	25.98	886	
Primary School	20 - 998 Km	94,961	17,661	18.60	60,346	129,576	13.17	1,007	
Primary School	Not Stated	7,300	3,971	54.40	-483	15,083	8.63	20	
Secondary School	Less than 1Km	101,337	31,696	31.28	39,212	163,462	39.77	342	
Secondary School	1 - 4 Km	611,474	62,837	10.28	488,314	734,635	26.51	2,517	
Secondary School	5 - 9 Km	1,507,356	102,999	6.83	1,305,478	1,709,234	30.12	5,731	
Secondary School	10 - 14 Km	1,334,651	102,848	7.71	1,133,069	1,536,234	33.64	4,725	
Secondary School	15 - 19 Km	1,492,963	105,420	7.06	1,286,340	1,699,587	31.83	4,930	
Secondary School	20 - 998 Km	4,631,739	165,122	3.57	4,308,100	4,955,377	29.57	15,689	
Secondary School	Not Stated	13,740	6,849	49.85	315	27,164	13.64	45	

Table 5b(Con't) Estimate of Households by Distance in Kilometer to the Nearest School, Standard Error and Coefficient of Variation(C.V) by Level of Schooling and Place of Residence

Country Total	Level of Schooling	Distance in KM	Category	Estimate	Standard Error	C.V. (%)	95% Confidence Interval Upper	Design Effect	Number of Observations
	Primary School	Less than 1km		2,785,122	115,162	4.13	2,559,403	3,010,840	21.69
	Primary School	1 - 4 Km		5,191,707	142,367	2.74	4,912,667	5,470,747	20.24
	Primary School	5 - 9 Km		2,536,147	111,040	4.38	2,318,510	2,753,785	19,502
	Primary School	10 - 14 Km		459,625	50,282	10.94	361,072	558,178	8,725
	Primary School	15 - 19 Km		214,396	37,166	17.34	141,551	287,241	1,733
	Primary School	20 - 998 Km		100,152	18,116	18.09	64,645	135,659	25.98
	Primary School	Not Stated		9,925	4,263	42.96	1,569	48,281	886
	Secondary School	Less than 1km		573,501	54,309	9.47	467,056	679,946	13.15
	Secondary School	1 - 4 Km		1,468,807	76,848	5.23	1,318,185	1,619,429	21.08
	Secondary School	5 - 9 Km		1,625,932	107,678	6.62	1,414,884	1,836,980	17.18
	Secondary School	10 - 14 Km		1,337,367	102,860	7.69	1,135,761	1,538,973	30.69
	Secondary School	15 - 19 Km		1,510,990	106,165	7.03	1,302,907	1,719,073	6,385
	Secondary School	20 - 998 Km		4,762,975	169,318	3.55	4,431,112	5,094,839	4,740
	Secondary School	Not Stated		17,554	7,270	41.42	3,305	31,803	15,952
									65

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

Category	Estimate	Standard Error	C.V. (%)	95% Confidence Interval Upper	Design Effect	Number of Observations
URBAN						
Prevalence						
Wasting	60,280	7,282	12.08	46,008	74,553	3.06
Under Weight	226,613	18,902	8.34	189,565	263,660	5.59
Stunting	292,401	16,860	5.77	259,356	325,446	3.47
RURAL						
Wasting	677,893	25,193	3.72	628,515	727,272	3.51
Under Weight	3,330,008	72,081	2.16	3,188,729	3,471,287	8.87
Stunting	3,888,742	74,095	1.91	3,743,516	4,033,969	9.00
Country Total						
Wasting	738,174	26,224	3.55	686,774	789,573	3.52
Under Weight	3,556,621	74,518	2.10	3,410,565	3,702,676	9.28
Stunting	4,181,144	75,989	1.82	4,032,205	4,330,082	9.40

Table 7a Estimate of Households by Distance in Kilometer, Standard Error and Coefficient of Variation(C.V) by Type of Facility/Services and Place of Residence

Category	Facilities	Distance in Km	Estimate	Standard Error	C.V. (%)	95% Confidence Interval		Design Effect	Number of Observations
						Lower	Upper		
URBAN									
Food Market	Less than 1Km	904,092	52,766	5.84	800,671	1,007,514	12.40	-	5,316
Food Market	1 - 4 Km	642,695	42,735	6.65	558,935	726,455	11.41	-	5,389
Food Market	5 - 9 Km	49,048	12,646	25.78	24,262	73,833	13.03	-	389
Food Market	10 - 14 Km	1,310	857	65.38	-369	2,989	2.24	-	9
Food Market	15 - 19 Km	325	325	100.00	-312	963	1.30	-	1
Food Market	20 - 998 Km	4,865	4,219	86.73	-3,405	13,135	14.62	-	30
Food Market	Not Stated	1,530	758	49.54	44	3,015	1.50	-	8
Post Office	Less than 1Km	568,748	42,652	7.50	485,151	652,346	12.84	-	3,531
Post Office	1 - 4 Km	741,016	63,377	5.85	655,997	826,035	10.21	-	6,417
Post Office	5 - 9 Km	119,019	23,966	20.14	72,045	165,994	19.30	-	723
Post Office	10 - 14 Km	17,686	13,294	75.16	-8,369	43,742	39.92	-	47
Post Office	15 - 19 Km	23,338	15,268	65.42	-6,587	53,264	39.90	-	49
Post Office	20 - 998 Km	129,740	38,535	29.70	54,211	205,270	45.77	-	355
Post Office	Not Stated	4,317	2,187	50.67	29	8,604	4.43	-	20
Primary School	Less than 1Km	920,237	49,471	5.38	823,273	1,017,202	10.71	-	6,431
Primary School	1 - 4 Km	665,864	43,700	6.56	580,212	751,516	11.52	-	4,595
Primary School	5 - 9 Km	9,787	3,883	39.67	2,177	17,398	6.15	-	69
Primary School	10 - 14 Km	0	0	*****	0	0	*****	-	-
Primary School	15 - 19 Km	0	0	*****	0	0	*****	-	-
Primary School	20 - 998 Km	5,191	4,036	77.74	-2,719	13,102	12.53	-	31
Primary School	Not Stated	2,625	1,552	59.11	-416	5,666	3.66	-	15
Secondary School	Less than 1Km	472,164	44,100	9.34	385,728	558,599	16.52	-	3,029
Secondary School	1 - 4 Km	857,332	44,239	5.16	770,623	944,042	9.19	-	7,123
Secondary School	5 - 9 Km	118,576	31,395	26.48	57,042	180,110	33.23	-	654
Secondary School	10 - 14 Km	2,716	1,577	58.07	-375	5,807	3.66	-	15
Secondary School	15 - 19 Km	18,027	12,554	69.64	-6,579	42,633	34.93	-	38
Secondary School	20 - 998 Km	131,237	37,462	28.55	57,812	204,661	42.76	-	263
Secondary School	Not Stated	3,814	2,437	63.91	-963	8,591	6.22	-	20
Health Center	Less than 1Km	785,820	53,964	6.87	680,051	891,589	14.90	-	4,671
Health Center	1 - 4 Km	787,197	45,689	5.80	697,648	876,747	10.67	-	6,157
Health Center	5 - 9 Km	26,408	5,803	21.98	15,033	37,783	5.10	-	285
Health Center	10 - 14 Km	1,662	732	44.06	227	3,098	1.29	-	14
Health Center	15 - 19 Km	1,121	121	100.00	-116	359	0.48	-	1
Health Center	20 - 998 Km	1,482	875	59.05	-233	3,196	2.06	-	7
Health Center	Not Stated	1,175	670	57.00	-138	2,487	1.52	-	7

Table 7a (Con't) Estimate of Households by distance in Kilometer, Standard Error and Coefficient of Variation(C.V.) by Type of Facility/services
and Place of Residence

Category	Facilities	Distance in KM	Estimate	Standard Error	C.V. (%)	95% Confidence Interval		Design Effect	Number of Observations
						Lower	Upper		
URBAN									
Transport	Less than 1km	1,193,872	48,709	4.08	1,098,403	1,289,341	8.02	8,024	
Transport	1 - 4 Km	371,576	31,733	8.54	309,381	433,772	10.86	2,982	
Transport	5 - 9 Km	4,271	1,566	36.67	1,201	7,341	2.29	79	
Transport	10 - 14 Km	0	0	*****	0	0	*****	-	
Transport	15 - 19 Km	0	0	*****	0	0	*****	-	
Transport	20 - 998 Km	32,738	23,157	70.73	-12,650	78,126	65.44	4	
Transport	Not Stated	1,408	709	50.36	1,358,818	2,797	1.43	8	
Drinking Water	Less than 1km	1,446,493	44,732	3.09	1,354,167	5,600	9,893		
Drinking Water	1 - 4 Km	148,087	17,517	11.83	113,754	182,420	8.29	1,164	
Drinking Water	5 - 9 Km	6,555	3,296	50.29	94	13,016	6.62	67	
Drinking Water	10 - 14 Km	241	170	70.55	-92	574	0.48	4	
Drinking Water	15 - 19 Km	0	0	*****	0	0	*****	-	
Drinking Water	20 - 998 Km	1,287	266	20.65	766	1,807	0.22	6	
Drinking Water	Not Stated	1,203	670	55.70	-110	2,516	1.49	8	
Telephone Facial	Less than 1km	808,591	51,662	6.39	707,335	909,848	13.28	4,855	
Telephone Facial	1 - 4 Km	599,686	39,385	6.57	522,492	676,881	10.39	5,367	
Telephone Facial	5 - 9 Km	27,635	7,176	25.97	13,570	41,701	7.44	340	
Telephone Facial	10 - 14 Km	109	82	74.51	-50	269	0.24	2	
Telephone Facial	15 - 19 Km	26,203	15,948	60.86	-5,055	57,462	38.78	74	
Telephone Facial	20 - 998 Km	139,337	32,717	23.48	75,211	203,662	30.72	492	
Telephone Facial	Not Stated	2,303	917	39.82	506	4,100	1.46	12	
Milling Service	Less than 1km	1,339,628	46,605	3.68	1,248,283	1,430,973	6.55	8,612	
Milling Service	1 - 4 Km	228,805	21,114	9.23	187,422	270,189	7.80	2,386	
Milling Service	5 - 9 Km	4,203	1,827	43.46	623	7,784	3.17	66	
Milling Service	10 - 14 Km	0	0	*****	0	0	*****	-	
Milling Service	15 - 19 Km	0	0	*****	0	0	*****	-	
Milling Service	20 - 998 Km	29,013	4,442	15.31	20,306	37,719	2.72	62	
Milling Service	Not Stated	2,216	854	38.51	543	3,889	1.31	16	
Fire Wood	Less than 1km	1,164,435	48,313	4.15	1,069,741	1,259,128	8.09	7,762	
Fire Wood	1 - 4 Km	377,873	30,562	8.09	317,971	437,775	9.91	2,973	
Fire Wood	5 - 9 Km	42,909	12,024	28.02	19,343	66,476	13.46	252	
Fire Wood	10 - 14 Km	7,741	1,960	25.31	3,900	11,581	1.98	59	
Fire Wood	15 - 19 Km	3,028	1,479	48.86	128	5,927	2.89	50	
Fire Wood	20 - 998 Km	3,903	2,188	56.06	-385	8,191	4.90	26	
Fire Wood	Not Stated	3,976	2,656	66.81	-1,231	9,183	7.09	20	

Table 7a(Con't) Estimate of Households by Distance in Kilometer, Standard Error and Coefficient of Variation(C.V) by Type of Facility/Services and Place of Residence

Category	Facilities	Distance in KM	Estimate	Standard Error	C.V. (%)	95% Confidence Interval		Design Effect	Number of Observations
						Lower	Upper		
RURAL									
		Less than 1km							
Food Market	1 - 4 Km	1,001,150	98,081	9.80	808,912	1,193,388	38.72	3,110	
Food Market	2,833,680	122,611	4.33	2,593,363	3,073,997	21.73	9,232		
Food Market	3,216,900	122,000	3.79	2,977,780	3,456,021	19.02	11,140		
Food Market	1,380,958	94,425	6.84	1,195,885	1,566,032	26.11	4,908		
Food Market	15 - 19 Km	834,958	76,838	9.20	684,356	985,560	28.45	3,128	
Food Market	20 - 998 Km	420,074	53,901	12.83	314,427	525,720	27.73	2,447	
Post Office	Not Stated	5,904	3,293	55.77	-550	12,357	7.34	16	
Post Office	Less than 1km	58,945	19,497	33.08	20,731	97,159	25.77	201	
Post Office	1 - 4 Km	536,430	63,546	11.85	411,880	660,980	30.21	2,049	
Post Office	5 - 9 Km	1,455,595	103,641	7.12	1,252,459	1,658,731	29.86	5,305	
Post Office	10 - 14 Km	1,382,111	100,920	7.30	1,184,307	1,579,914	29.80	4,746	
Post Office	15 - 19 Km	1,794,286	130,324	7.26	1,538,851	2,049,721	38.42	5,274	
Post Office	20 - 998 Km	4,459,546	155,484	3.49	4,154,797	4,764,295	22.54	16,386	
Post Office	Not Stated	6,712	3,788	56.43	-712	14,136	8.54	20	
Primary School	Less than 1km	1,364,884	103,995	5.58	1,661,054	2,068,774	23.55	6,771	
Primary School	1 - 4 Km	4,525,843	135,495	2.99	4,260,274	4,791,413	16.88	14,907	
Primary School	5 - 9 Km	2,526,360	110,972	4.39	2,308,855	2,743,865	19.91	8,656	
Primary School	10 - 14 Km	459,625	50,282	10.94	361,072	558,178	22.06	1,733	
Primary School	15 - 19 Km	214,396	37,166	17.34	141,551	287,241	25.78	886	
Primary School	20 - 998 Km	94,961	17,661	18.60	60,346	129,576	13.13	1,007	
Primary School	Not Stated	7,300	3,971	54.40	-483	15,083	8.63	20	
Secondary School	Less than 1km	101,337	31,696	31.28	39,212	163,462	39.63	342	
Secondary School	1 - 4 Km	611,474	62,837	10.28	488,314	734,635	25.93	2,517	
Secondary School	5 - 9 Km	1,507,356	102,999	6.83	1,305,478	1,709,234	28.49	5,731	
Secondary School	10 - 14 Km	1,334,651	102,843	7.71	1,133,069	1,536,234	32.03	4,725	
Secondary School	15 - 19 Km	1,492,963	105,420	7.06	1,286,340	1,699,587	30.13	4,930	
Secondary School	20 - 998 Km	4,631,739	165,122	3.57	4,308,100	4,955,377	24.52	15,689	
Secondary School	Not Stated	13,740	6,849	49.85	315	27,164	13.64	45	
Health Center	Less than 1km	548,009	64,645	11.80	421,304	674,714	30.61	2,400	
Health Center	1 - 4 Km	2,116,645	127,438	6.02	1,866,867	2,366,422	31.23	7,743	
Health Center	5 - 9 Km	3,284,779	129,253	3.93	3,031,443	3,528,115	20.92	11,104	
Health Center	10 - 14 Km	1,725,936	104,477	6.05	1,521,161	1,950,710	25.65	5,510	
Health Center	15 - 19 Km	1,206,708	94,519	7.83	1,021,444	1,391,957	29.89	3,696	
Health Center	20 - 998 Km	804,918	79,364	9.86	649,404	960,431	31.46	3,511	
Health Center	Not Stated	6,049	3,769	62.30	-1,338	13,436	9.38	16	

Table 7a(Con't) Estimate of Households by Distance in Kilometer, Standard Error and Coefficient of Variation(C.V.) by Type of Facility/Services and Place of Residence

Category	Facilities	Distance in Km	Estimate	Standard Error	C.V. (%)	95% Confidence Interval		Design Effect	Number of Observations
						Lower	Upper		
RURAL									
Transport	Less than 1 Km	578,922	66,663	11.51	448,264	709,581	30.82		
Transport	1 - 4 Km	1,330,636	94,771	7.12	1,144,886	1,516,387	27.28		
Transport	5 - 9 Km	1,949,119	112,679	5.78	1,728,268	2,169,970	26.47		
Transport	10 - 14 Km	1,269,083	95,684	7.54	1,081,542	1,456,625	29.14		
Transport	15 - 19 Km	1,411,338	116,234	8.24	1,183,519	1,639,156	38.72		
Transport	20 - 998 Km	3,142,561	144,497	4.60	2,859,348	3,425,774	27.30		
Transport	Not Stated	11,531	4,282	37.13	3,139	19,923	6.35		
Drinking Water	Less than 1 Km	6,186,889	135,061	2.18	5,922,208	6,451,570	12.45		
Drinking Water	1 - 4 Km	2,946,720	103,604	3.52	2,763,656	3,149,783	14.94		
Drinking Water	5 - 9 Km	386,407	42,748	11.06	302,620	470,193	18.95		
Drinking Water	10 - 14 Km	79,832	20,674	25.90	39,312	120,352	21.40		
Drinking Water	15 - 19 Km	29,215	10,138	34.70	9,344	49,087	14.06		
Drinking Water	20 - 998 Km	38,324	7,374	19.24	23,870	52,777	5.67		
Drinking Water	Not Stated	23,250	6,726	28.93	10,066	36,434	7.77		
Telephone Facil	Less than 1 Km	83,970	21,668	25.80	41,502	126,638	22.35		
Telephone Facil	1 - 4 Km	593,982	66,654	11.22	463,341	724,623	30.03		
Telephone Facil	5 - 9 Km	1,525,358	104,392	6.84	1,320,749	1,729,966	28.93		
Telephone Facil	10 - 14 Km	1,369,077	106,726	7.65	1,163,813	1,574,341	32.39		
Telephone Facil	15 - 19 Km	1,686,694	114,684	6.80	1,461,913	1,911,475	31.62		
Telephone Facil	20 - 998 Km	4,422,722	161,491	3.65	4,06,200	4,739,245	24.51		
Telephone Facil	Not Stated	11,1567	4,581	39.60	2,583	20,545	7.25		
Milling Service	Less than 1 Km	1,840,434	116,868	6.35	1,611,373	2,069,495	30.13		
Milling Service	1 - 4 Km	3,590,185	126,191	3.51	3,342,852	3,837,519	18.30		
Milling Service	5 - 9 Km	2,446,968	110,474	4.51	2,230,439	2,663,497	20.36		
Milling Service	10 - 14 Km	886,013	73,964	8.35	741,043	1,030,983	24.86		
Milling Service	15 - 19 Km	517,534	58,079	11.22	403,700	631,368	26.15		
Milling Service	20 - 998 Km	400,741	58,228	14.53	286,614	514,868	2,137		
Milling Service	Not Stated	11,286	4,066	36.03	3,316	19,256	5.85		
Fire Wood	Less than 1 Km	5,048,179	141,169	2.80	4,771,488	5,324,870	16.50		
Fire Wood	1 - 4 Km	3,179,921	109,174	3.43	2,965,940	3,393,902	15.40		
Fire Wood	5 - 9 Km	1,011,860	71,467	7.06	871,786	1,151,935	20.34		
Fire Wood	10 - 14 Km	245,822	35,205	14.32	176,820	314,824	20.18		
Fire Wood	15 - 19 Km	101,479	21,164	20.86	59,997	142,960	17.65		
Fire Wood	20 - 998 Km	68,410	19,578	28.62	30,038	106,781	22.39		
Fire Wood	Not Stated	37,390	10,963	29.24	16,003	58,978	12.81		

Table 7a(Con't) Estimate of Households by Distance in Kilometer, Standard Error and Coefficient of Variation(C.V) by Type of Facility/Services and Place of Residence

Category	Facility	Distance in Km	Estimate	Standard Error	C.V. (%)	95% Confidence Interval Lower	95% Confidence Interval Upper	Design Effect	Number of Observations
Country Total									
Food Market	Less than 1Km	1,905,242	111,374	5.85	1,686,950	2,123,535	26.45	8,426	
Food Market	1 - 4 Km	3,476,375	129,845	3.74	3,221,879	3,731,871	19.99	14,621	
Food Market	5 - 9 Km	3,285,948	122,654	3.76	3,025,546	3,506,350	18.95	11,529	
Food Market	10 - 14 Km	1,382,268	94,429	6.83	1,197,187	1,567,349	26.08	4,917	
Food Market	15 - 19 Km	835,284	76,839	9.20	684,680	985,887	28.44	3,129	
Food Market	20 - 998 Km	424,939	54,066	12.72	318,969	533,908	27.58	2,477	
Food Market	Not Stated	7,434	3,379	45.45	811	14,056	6.13	24	
Post Office	Less than 1Km	627,693	46,897	7.47	535,775	719,611	14.07	3,732	
Post Office	1 - 4 Km	1,277,446	76,939	6.02	1,126,645	1,428,247	18.72	8,466	
Post Office	5 - 9 Km	1,574,614	106,376	6.76	1,366,118	1,783,111	20.11	6,028	
Post Office	10 - 14 Km	1,399,797	101,792	7.27	1,200,285	1,599,310	29.94	4,793	
Post Office	15 - 19 Km	1,817,624	131,215	7.22	1,560,442	2,074,806	38.45	5,323	
Post Office	20 - 998 Km	4,569,286	160,188	3.49	4,275,317	4,903,255	23.28	16,741	
Post Office	Not Stated	11,029	4,374	39.66	2,456	19,602	6.93	40	
Primary School	Less than 1Km	2,785,122	115,162	4.13	2,559,403	3,010,840	19.50	13,202	
Primary School	1 - 4 Km	5,191,707	142,367	2.74	4,912,667	5,470,747	16.34	19,502	
Primary School	5 - 9 Km	2,536,147	111,040	4.38	2,318,510	2,753,785	19.86	8,725	
Primary School	10 - 14 Km	459,625	50,282	10.94	361,072	558,178	22.06	1,733	
Primary School	15 - 19 Km	214,396	37,166	17.34	141,551	287,241	25.78	886	
Primary School	20 - 998 Km	100,152	18,116	18.09	64,645	135,659	13.10	1,038	
Primary School	Not Stated	9,925	4,263	42.96	1,569	18,281	7.31	35	
Secondary School	Less than 1Km	573,501	54,309	9.47	467,056	679,946	20.65	3,371	
Secondary School	1 - 4 Km	1,468,807	76,848	5.23	1,318,185	1,619,429	16.27	9,640	
Secondary School	5 - 9 Km	1,625,932	107,673	6.62	1,414,884	1,836,980	28.90	6,385	
Secondary School	10 - 14 Km	1,337,367	102,860	7.69	1,135,761	1,538,973	31.98	4,740	
Secondary School	15 - 19 Km	1,510,990	106,165	7.03	1,302,907	1,719,073	30.20	4,968	
Secondary School	20 - 998 Km	4,762,975	169,318	3.55	4,431,112	5,094,839	25.10	15,952	
Secondary School	Not Stated	17,554	7,270	41.42	3,305	31,803	12.03	65	
Health Center	Less than 1Km	1,333,829	84,209	6.31	1,168,780	1,498,878	21.49	7,071	
Health Center	1 - 4 Km	2,903,842	135,380	4.66	2,638,497	3,169,187	25.87	13,900	
Health Center	5 - 9 Km	3,311,188	129,383	3.91	3,057,596	3,564,779	20.80	11,389	
Health Center	10 - 14 Km	1,727,598	104,479	6.05	1,522,819	1,932,378	25.63	5,524	
Health Center	15 - 19 Km	1,206,822	94,519	7.83	1,021,565	1,392,078	29.89	3,697	
Health Center	20 - 998 Km	806,399	79,348	9.84	650,876	961,922	31.41	3,518	
Health Center	Not Stated	7,224	3,828	52.99	-278	14,726	8.10	23	

Table 7a(Con't) Estimate of Households by Distance in Kilometer, Standard Error and Coefficient of Variation(C.V) by Type of Facility/Services and Place of Residence

Category	Country Total	Facility	Distance In Km	Estimate	Standard Error	C.V. (%)	95% Confidence Interval		Design Effect	Number of Observations
							Lower	Upper		
Transport	Transport	Less than 1km	1,772,794	82,562	4.66	1,610,973	1,934,615	15.60	10,069	
Transport	1 - 4 Km	1,702,213	99,942	5.87	1,506,326	1,899,099	23.80	7,677		
Transport	5 - 9 Km	1,953,390	112,690	5.77	1,732,518	2,176,263	26.42	6,619		
Transport	10 - 14 Km	1,269,083	95,684	7.54	1,081,542	1,456,625	29.14	4,204		
Transport	15 - 19 Km	1,411,338	116,234	8.24	1,183,519	1,639,156	38.72	4,044		
Transport	20 - 98 Km	3,175,299	146,340	4.61	2,888,472	3,462,127	27.72	12,487		
Transport	Not Stated	12,939	4,340	33.54	4,432	21,445	5.82	4.1		
Drinking Water	Less than 1km	7,633,381	142,257	1.86	7,354,557	7,912,206	11.36	30,856		
Drinking Water	1 - 4 Km	3,084,807	105,074	3.40	2,888,861	3,300,753	14.65	11,521		
Drinking Water	5 - 9 Km	392,962	42,875	10.91	308,927	476,997	18.75	1,732		
Drinking Water	10 - 14 Km	80,073	20,674	25.82	39,551	120,594	21.34	387		
Drinking Water	15 - 19 Km	29,215	10,138	34.70	9,344	49,087	14.06	238		
Drinking Water	20 - 98 Km	39,610	7,379	18.63	25,147	54,073	5.49	290		
Drinking Water	Not Stated	24,453	6,760	27.64	11,204	37,702	7.46	85		
Drinking Water	Less than 1km	892,561	56,021	6.28	782,759	1,002,363	14.16	5,137		
Telephone Facial	1 - 4 Km	1,193,668	77,420	6.49	1,041,925	1,345,412	20.27	7,699		
Telephone Facial	5 - 9 Km	1,552,993	104,638	6.74	1,347,902	1,758,084	28.55	5,851		
Telephone Facial	10 - 14 Km	1,369,187	104,727	7.65	1,163,923	1,574,451	32.39	4,341		
Telephone Facial	15 - 19 Km	1,712,897	115,788	6.76	1,485,953	1,939,841	31.74	4,995		
Telephone Facial	20 - 98 Km	4,562,059	164,772	3.61	4,239,106	4,885,012	24.77	17,248		
Telephone Facial	Not Stated	13,870	4,672	33.68	4,713	23,026	6.29	51		
Milling Service	Less than 1km	3,180,062	125,818	3.96	2,933,459	3,426,665	20.46	14,583		
Milling Service	1 - 4 Km	3,818,991	127,945	3.35	3,568,219	4,069,763	17.72	14,045		
Milling Service	5 - 9 Km	2,451,171	110,489	4.51	2,234,613	2,667,730	20.33	8,626		
Milling Service	10 - 14 Km	886,013	73,964	8.35	741,043	1,030,983	24.86	3,088		
Milling Service	15 - 19 Km	517,534	58,079	11.32	403,700	631,368	26.15	2,337		
Milling Service	20 - 98 Km	429,754	58,397	13.59	315,295	544,212	31.81	2,589		
Milling Service	Not Stated	13,502	4,155	30.77	5,358	21,646	5.11	53		
Fire Wood	Less than 1km	6,212,614	149,207	2.40	5,920,168	6,505,060	15.15	25,256		
Fire Wood	1 - 4 Km	3,557,794	113,371	3.19	3,335,587	3,780,002	14.90	14,161		
Fire Wood	5 - 9 Km	1,054,770	72,471	6.87	912,727	1,196,813	20.08	3,676		
Fire Wood	10 - 14 Km	253,563	35,259	13.91	184,454	322,671	19.63	1,023		
Fire Wood	15 - 19 Km	104,506	21,216	20.30	62,924	146,089	17.22	519		
Fire Wood	20 - 98 Km	72,312	19,699	27.24	33,702	110,923	21.45	323		
Fire Wood	Not Stated	41,466	11,280	27.20	19,357	63,575	12.26	163		

Table 8a Estimate of Households by Source of Drinking Water, Standard Error And Coefficient of Variation(C.V) by Type and Place of Residence

Source of Drinking Water	Estimate	Standard Error	C.V. (%)	95% Confidence Interval Lower	95% Confidence Interval Upper	Design Effect	Number of Observations
URBAN							
River, Lake	4,784,433	132,602	2.77	4,524,533	5,044,333	25.55	17,214
Protected Well/S	979,020	80,697	8.24	820,853	1,137,187	29.12	3,385
Unprot. Well/Spr	3,108,768	121,279	3.90	2,871,062	3,346,474	26.13	10,187
Public tab(Bono)	348,007	46,379	13.33	257,105	438,910	25.49	1,588
Own Tap	2,086	1,141	54.73	-152	4,323	2.50	11
Others	440,296	52,806	11.99	336,798	543,795	26.34	1,502
RURAL							
River, Lake	111,778	16,548	14.80	79,343	144,213	9.89	674
Protected Well/S	168,284	30,912	18.37	107,696	228,871	23.04	858
Unprot. Well/Spr	66,026	10,565	16.00	45,318	86,734	6.80	396
Public tab(Bono)	861,690	34,552	4.01	793,968	929,412	6.00	6,395
Own Tap	300,420	15,122	5.03	270,781	330,059	3.13	2,327
Others	86,075	21,558	25.05	43,821	128,329	21.75	458
COUNTRY LEVEL							
River, Lake	4,896,211	133,631	2.73	4,634,295	5,158,127	25.80	17,888
Protected Well/S	1,147,304	86,415	7.53	977,930	1,316,678	28.97	4,243
Unprot. Well/Spr	3,174,793	121,738	3.83	2,936,187	3,413,400	25.99	10,583
Public tab(Bono)	1,209,697	57,835	4.78	1,096,341	1,323,053	12.38	7,983
Own Tap	302,505	15,165	5.01	272,782	332,228	3.12	2,338
Others	526,371	57,037	10.84	414,580	638,163	25.91	1,960

Table 9 Estimate of Households who Own Land and Dwelling, Standard Error and Coefficient of Variation(C.V) by Place of Residence

Type of Ownership	Estimate	Standard Error	C.V. (%)	95% Confidence Interval Lower	95% Confidence Interval Upper	Design Effect	Number of Observations
URBAN							
Own Dwelling	9,353,839	81,135	0.87	9,194,814	9,512,863	4.84	32,723
Own Land	9,387,704	83,472	0.89	9,224,099	9,551,309	5.12	32,857
RURAL							
Own Dwelling	803,783	37,130	4.62	731,008	876,557	6.64	5,046
Own Land	823,281	38,495	4.68	747,832	898,731	6.98	5,156
COUNTRY TOTAL							
Own Dwelling	10,157,621	89,227	0.88	9,982,736	10,332,507	5.82	37,769
Own Land	10,210,985	91,921	0.90	10,030,820	10,391,150	6.17	38,013

Appendix III

**QUESTIONNAIRES OF THE 1998
WELFARE MONITIORING SURVEY**

CENTRAL STATISTICAL AUTHORITY
THE NATIONAL INTEGRATED HOUSEHOLD SURVEY PROGRAM
WELFARE MONITORING SURVEY MODULE, 1998 (YEAR 2)

Form 1

Job ID 1 2 W 0	3 1
Zone 4	5
Killi 1	2
Wereda 6	7
Area identification	

FORM1: ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HOUSEHOLDS

Section 1: Area identification

Sr. No.	List of all household members	Relation to head of hh.		Age	Was _____ engaged in productive work during the last 7 days/12 months?* If "No" in column 17 Reason for not working Unemployed with out previous experience Unemployed with previous experience Had work but did not work Student Domestic service Pensioner Old Handicap	Marital Status Never Currently Married Divorced Widowed	Occupation	Industry (Major product/service of Establishment)	Household Ser. No.		Household Size 19 20	Head of Household 21 22
		Head =1	Spouse =1		Male #1 Female #2 of spouse Brother/Sister Mother/Father Other relatives Non relative				18	19		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	

Section 2: Economic and Demographic Characteristics of the Households

From column 16-21 ask for members aged 10 years & over																						
ECONOMIC STATUS																						
If "Yes" in column 17, and if code 1 and 2, column 18																						
Status of employment:																						
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 5%;">Employer</td> <td style="width: 5%;">=1</td> <td style="width: 5%;">Employee</td> <td style="width: 5%;">=2</td> <td style="width: 5%;">Self employed</td> <td style="width: 5%;">=3</td> <td style="width: 5%;">Unpaid family worker</td> <td style="width: 5%;">=4</td> <td style="width: 5%;">Others</td> <td style="width: 5%;">=5</td> </tr> </table>													Employer	=1	Employee	=2	Self employed	=3	Unpaid family worker	=4	Others	=5
Employer	=1	Employee	=2	Self employed	=3	Unpaid family worker	=4	Others	=5													
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35										
0	1																					
0	2																					
0	3																					
0	4																					
0	5																					
0	6																					
0	7																					
0	8																					
0	9																					
1	0																					
1	1																					
1	2																					
1	3																					
1	4																					
1	5																					

* 7 days for urban households and
12 months for rural households

Page _____ of _____ pages

CENTRAL STATISTICAL AUTHORITY
THE NATIONAL INTEGRATED HOUSEHOLD SURVEY PROGRAM

WELFARE MONITORING SURVEY MODULE E, 1998 (YEAR 2)

FORM 2B: EDUCATION

Section 1: Area Identification		
JOB ID 1 2 3 W 9 2	Zone 4 5	KMII 6 7
1	2	3
		West Java
		4
		Dawn
		5
		West Java
		6
		7
		EA
		Household
		Per Capita
		9
		10
		Household
		Head of Household
		11
		12
		13
		14
		15
		16
		17
		18
		19
		20
		21
		22

FORM 2B: EDUCATION

Section 2: Education (persons aged 5 years and over)

CENTRAL STATISTICAL AUTHORITY
THE NATIONAL INTEGRATED HOUSEHOLD SURVEY PROGRAM
WELFARE MONITORING SURVEY MODULE, 1998 (YEAR 2)

FORM 2A: HEALTH

Section 1: Area identification

Section 2: Health (All Household members)				
List of Household members	Has [name] faced any health problem during the last two months?	If column 13 is "Yes" Has [name] consulted anyone about his/her health?	If obtained medi- cine from where?	16
	12	13	14	

Section 2: Health (All Household members)

CENTRAL STATISTICAL AUTHORITY

THE NATIONAL INTEGRATED HOUSEHOLD SURVEY PROGRAM

WELFARE MONITORING SURVEY MODULE, 1998 (YEAR 2)

FORM 3A: HOUSING AMENITIES

JOB ID	1	2	3		0	4
--------	---	---	---	--	---	---

Ki

Section 1: Area identification

Form 3A

Section 2: Amenities

CENTRAL STATISTICAL AUTHORITY
THE NATIONAL INTEGRATED HOUSEHOLD SURVEY PROGRAM
WELFARE MONITORING SURVEY MODULE, 1998 (YEAR 2)

FORM 3B: ACCESS TO FACILITIES

Section 2: Access to Facilities

Sr. No.	Type of facility	How far is the nearest facility? (Please, indicate distance in Kms. If less than 1 Km. enter 000 in cb)	Does any member of the household use this facility?	If column 14 is "No"		What means of travel is used to reach this facility?	16
				If column 14 is "Yes"	If column 14 is "No"		
11	12	13	14	15	16		
23	24	25	26	27	28		
0	1 Food market	0	1	2	3		
0	2 Post office	0	2	3	4		
0	3 Primary school	0	3	4	5		
0	4 Secondary school	0	4	5	6		
0	5 Health center/hospital/clinic	0	5	6	7		
0	6 Bus/Taxi service/cart	0	6	7	8		
0	7 Drinking water	0	7	8	9		
0	8 Telephone booth	0	8	9	10		
0	9 Billing house	0	9	10			
1	0 Cleaning fuel	1	0				

CENTRAL STATISTICAL AUTHORITY
THE NATIONAL INTEGRATED HOUSEHOLD SURVEY PROGRAM
WELFARE MONITORING SURVEY MODULE, 1998 (YEAR 2)

Form 4A

JOB ID 1 2 3 W 0 6	Section 1: Area identification		
1 Kilil	2 Zone	3 Wereda	4 Town
4 5	6 7	8 9	10 11
			12 13

FORM 4A: PROPERTY AND LAND

10	6 Household Code	7 EA Code	8 Household Size	9 Head of Household
	14 15 16	17 18	19 20	21 22

Section 2: Land and house ownership

11	12	13	14	15
If Column 11 is "Yes"				
<p>Does any member of the household own any land holding?</p> <p>If Column 14 is "Yes"</p> <p>How has the size of the landholding changed during the last 12 months?</p>				
<p>How many dwellings or buildings are owned in all?</p> <p>(Enter the total number including the present dwelling if owned by the h/h or t/h)</p> <p>Increased = 1 Same = 2 Decreased = 3</p>				
<p>Yes = 1 No = 2</p> <p>23 24 25 26 27 28</p>				

Page _____ of _____ Pages

CENTRAL STATISTICAL AUTHORITY
THE NATIONAL INTEGRATED HOUSEHOLD SURVEY PROGRAM
WELFARE MONITORING SURVEY MODULE, 1998 (YEAR 2)

Form 4B

FORM 4B: HOUSEHOLD ASSETS

Section 1: Area identification

JOB ID	1	2	3
W	0	7	
KML	1	2	3

Zone	3	4	5	6	7	EA	Household	9	10
	4	5	6	7	8	9	Town	10	11
							Higher/Wereda	12	13
							Kabebi/F.A.	14	15
							Code	16	17
							Ser. No.	18	19
							Household Size	20	21
							Head of Household		22

Section 2: Assets ownership

Sr. No.	Household Assets	Does the household own?	How has this changed over the last 12 months?	Did the household own, 12 months ago?
11	12	13	14	15
23	24	25	26	27
0	1 "Holer" and "Kenter"			
0	2 Plough			
0	3 Sickle			
0	4 Surveyor			
0	5 Tractor			
0	6 Farming animals (oxen, etc)			
0	7 Transport animals			
0	8 Bicycle			
0	9 Motorcycle/Moped			
1	10 Car/Van/Private			
1	11 Car/Truck/Commercial			
1	12 TV			
1	13 Video			
1	14 Radio			
1	15 Refrigerator			
1	16 Stove/electric/gas/			

CENTRAL STATISTICAL AUTHORITY
THE NATIONAL INTEGRATED HOUSEHOLD SURVEY PROGRAM
WELFARE MONITORING SURVEY MODULE, 1998 (YEAR 2)

Form 5A

JOB ID	1	2	3
W	0	1	
KUJI			
	4	5	
	6	7	

Section 1: Area Identification

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	EA	Household Code	Household Ser. No.	Household Size	10
KUJI	Zone	Wednesday	Town	Higher Weeks	Lower Weeks	12	13	14	15	16	21
						10	11	17	18	19	22

FORM 6A: HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE

Section 2: Major household expenditures

Expenditure Item	How much is the usual expenditure (in birr) on _____ for 7 days	How does the expenditure on _____ over the past 12 months compare with the previous 12 months?	Remark									
			25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
23	24											
FOOD ITEMS												
0 1. Tea												
0 2. Wheat												
0 3. Butter												
0 4. Maize												
0 5. Sorghum												
0 6. Cereals												
0 7. Vegetables												
0 8. Fruits												
0 9. Coffee/Tea												
1 0. Meat												
-1 1. Sugar												
-1 2. Oil/butter												
1 3. Other food items												
OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES												
1 4. Cooking fuel												
1 5. Books & stationery												
1 6. Uniform												
1 7. Contribution to school												
1 8. Other educational expenses												
1 9. Transport & communications												
2 0. Rent, repair & maintenance												
2 1. Medical care												
2 2. Others												

Form 5B

CENTRAL STATISTICAL AUTHORITY
THE NATIONAL INTEGRATED HOUSEHOLD SURVEY PROGRAM
WELFARE MONITORING SURVEY MODULE, 1998 (YEAR 2)

JOB ID	1	2	3
W	1	0	
Kill	1	2	3
Zone	Wereda	3	
5	6	7	
4	8	9	
	10	11	

Section 1: Area identification

Sr. No.	Source of Income	Last month			Last 6 months			How much income(birr) did this household receive during the previous 12 months.	Remark
		11	12	13	14	15	16		
23	24								
		25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32

FORM 6B: HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Section 2: Major sources of household income

Sr. No.	Source of Income	Last month			Last 6 months			How has each income source changed during the last 12 months in comparison with the previous 12 months.	Remark
		11	12	13	14	15	16		
23	24								
		25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32

AGRICULTURAL INCOME

0	1 Sale of teff								
0	2 Sale of wheat								
0	3 Sale of barley								
0	4 Sale of maize								
0	5 Sale of sorghum								
0	6 Sale of pulses								
0	7 Sale of coffee								
0	8 Sale of oil seed								
0	9 Sale of chat								
1	10 Sale of other crops								
1	11 Sale of livestock products								
1	12 Fishing								
1	13 Other agricultural income								

NON AGRICULTURAL INCOME

1	1 Household enterprises/non-agricultural								
1	2 Wages & salary/public & related sector								
1	3 Wages & salary/private sector								
1	4 Rent/house, machinery, etc./								
1	5 Gift remittance, etc.								
1	6 Pensions, insurance, etc.								
2	7 Others sources								