

## METHODOLOGICAL SUMMARY

The third Employment and Informal Sector Survey (EESI3) is a two-stage statistical survey, the first of which aims to capture employment (Employment Survey) and the second to assess the economic activities of the non-agricultural informal sector (Informal Sector Survey). The first EESI-type survey was carried out in 2005 and the second in 2010.

The geographical scope of this operation is the entire national territory. For the technical requirements of the survey, the national territory was divided into 12 survey regions: the cities of Douala and Yaoundé, Adamaoua, the Centre without Yaoundé, the East, the Far North, the Littoral without Douala, the North, the North-West, the West, the South and the South-West.

The sampling plan was stratified at two levels. The stratification was carried out by combining the 12 survey strata with the residence strata (urban, semi-urban, rural). In total, 32 strata were defined. In the first stage, the 882 DZs were selected for inclusion in the sample. In the second stage, 10,788 households were selected from all the DZs retained.

The Employment Survey (phase 1) successfully surveyed 8,738 of the 10,788 households drawn. In these households, the survey looked at the employment status of all people aged 10 or over. However, the indicators are calculated on the basis of the legal age group for entry into the labour market in Cameroon (14 years), with the exception of the indicators on child labour, which are calculated on the basis of the 10-17 age group. Phase 1 identified 4,762 non-agricultural informal production units (IPUs), of which 4,576 were surveyed during the Informal Sector Survey (phase 2).

The results for this phase will be available in the relevant publications. As in the previous edition, the two phases of the survey were conducted at the same time. The EESI3 methodology was developed so that the information collected could be used to produce indicators according to the new conceptual framework resulting from the 19th ICLS in 2013 and the old conceptual framework.

However, the results obtained using the new approach cannot be compared with those obtained using the old approach given the methodological changes. Readers are advised not to make such comparisons.

Data was collected in the field between 10 May and 10 July 2021 using the CAPI

### Some labour market indicators calculated for the 14+ age group

	Unemployment ILO unemployment rate (SU1) (%)	Combined rate of underemployment linked to working time and unemployment (SU2) (%)	Combined rate of unemployment and potential labour force (SU3) (%)	Composite measure of labour underutilisation (SU4) (%)
Douala	15,4	28,4	19,0	31,5
Yaounde	11,7	29,5	16,5	33,3
Urban	9,4	26,7	13,7	30,3
Rural	1,6	17,7	4,7	20,5
Cameroon	6,1	23,0	10,0	26,3

## SOME CONCEPTS AND INDICATORS

**Underemployment linked to working time:** Corresponds to a situation where the working time of people in employment is insufficient in relation to alternative employment situations that they wish to occupy and are available to do so.

**Unemployment:** A situation which reflects the active search for a job by people who are not in employment but who are available for this form of work.

**Potential workforce:** Refers to people not in employment who express an interest in this form of work but whose current conditions limit their active search and/or availability.

**Under-utilisation of the labour force:** Refers to mismatches between labour supply and demand that result in an unmet need for employment in the population. Working age population (target population): Population aged 10 or over.

**Labour force:** Employed labour force and unemployed.

**Unemployed (as defined by the ILO):** Person without a job, who has not worked even one hour during the week preceding the visit of the interviewing agent, who has looked for a job during the month preceding the visit of the interviewing agent and who declares himself available to take a job within a fortnight.

**Discouraged unemployed:** Unemployed person who did not work (even one hour) during the week preceding the visit of the interviewing agent, who did not look for a job during the month preceding the visit of the interviewing agent but who was available to work immediately if offered a job.

**Employed labour force:** All persons who have worked at least one hour during the week preceding the visit of the interviewing agent; and persons who have not worked but who normally have a job and who are either on holiday, sick, on strike or on temporary sick leave; as well as all persons who are due to start work during the month following the visit of the interviewing agent.

**Informal sector:** All production units that do not have a tax number and/or do not keep formal accounts (according to the OHADA Accounting Plan).

**Activity rate:** Ratio of the working population to the population of working age.

**Unemployment rate (SU1):** Ratio of the number of unemployed to the labour force.

**Combined rate of underemployment linked to working time and unemployment (SU2):** Ratio of the number of people underemployed linked to working time and unemployed people to the workforce.

**Combined rate of unemployment and potential labour force (SU3):** Ratio of the number of unemployed persons and the potential labour force to the expanded labour force.

**Composite measure of labour underutilisation (SU4):** Ratio of the number of people in time-related underemployment and the number of people unemployed, to the expanded labour force.

**Dependency ratio:** Ratio of the number of people unemployed or outside the labour force to the number of people in employment.

**Rate of salaried employment:** Ratio of the number of salaried employees to the number of people in employment.

**Multi-job rate:** Ratio of the number of people doing one or more secondary jobs to the number of people in employment.

**Visible underemployment rate:** Ratio of the number of employed persons working involuntarily less than 40 hours per week to the employed population.

**Invisible underemployment rate:** Ratio of the number of people in employment earning less than the guaranteed interprofessional minimum wage (36,270 FCFA/month) for the hours provided for by legislation (40 hours a week), to the employed working population.

**Overall underemployment rate:** Ratio of the number of unemployed and employed people in a situation of underemployment (visible or invisible) to the active population.

**Employment rate:** Ratio of the number of people in employment to the population of working age.

**Share of jobs in the informal sector:** Ratio of the number of people in employment working in the informal sector to the total number of people in employment.

*N.B.: The activity rate, unemployment rate and overall underemployment rate can be calculated in the ILO sense or in the extended sense. In the ILO sense, only the ILO unemployed are considered. In the extended sense, in addition to the ILO unemployed, the discouraged unemployed are included.*

## REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON

Peace - Work - Fatherland



## THIRD SURVEY ON EMPLOYMENT AND THE INFORMAL SECTOR (EESI3)

### PHASE 1: EMPLOYMENT SURVEY

### MAIN INDICATORS



The EESI3 is being carried out by the National Institute of Statistics with financial support from the Government of Cameroon and the World Bank.

Institut National de la Statistique (INS)/National Institute of Statistics (NIS)  
Rue 3025, Quartier du Lac, Yaoundé-Cameroon ; BP : 134, Yaoundé, Tél. : (+237) 222 22 04 45  
Fax : (+237) 222 23 24 37 ; Site Web : www.ins-cameroon.cm ; Email: infos@ins-cameroon.cm

August 2022

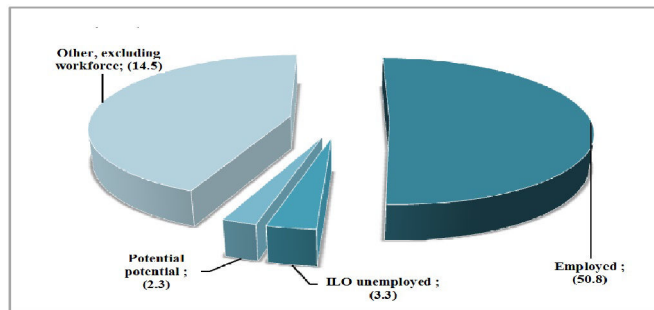
CAMEROON					
	DLA	YDE	URBAN	RURAL	OVERALL
<b>WORKFORCE</b>					
<b>Workforce rate (en %)</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>55.6</b>	<b>53.6</b>	<b>55.0</b>	<b>54.2</b>
Men	67.0	63.0	61.8	60.6	61.4
Women	51.8	48.2	45.4	49.8	47.3
14-17 years	3.1	4.0	5.8	11.0	8.1
15-24 years	23.7	22.8	22.1	28.8	24.7
15-34 years	50.3	46.0	43.6	44.4	43.9
35 years and more	76.1	76.9	74.0	72.2	73.2
<b>Expanded workforce rate (en %)</b>	<b>61.8</b>	<b>58.8</b>	<b>56.3</b>	<b>56.8</b>	<b>56.5</b>
Men	68.3	64.9	63.5	62.4	63.1
Women	55.6	52.7	49.2	51.6	50.2
14-17 years	4.0	4.4	7.1	11.6	9.0
15-24 years	26.6	25.4	24.9	30.9	27.2
15-34 years	53.0	49.8	46.7	46.9	46.8
35 years and more	78.7	79.4	76.3	73.3	75.0
<b>UNDER-UTILISATION OF THE WORKFORCE</b>					
<b>ILO unemployment rate (%) (SU1)</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>6.1</b>
Men	13.0	9.2	7.6	1.1	5.1
Women	18.3	15.0	11.8	2.0	7.5
14-17 years	6.6	6.6	7.0	3.8	5.1
15-24 years	36.7	27.2	20.5	4.2	13.2
15-34 years	23.8	18.7	15.0	3.1	10.5
35 years and more	7.5	4.5	4.2	.4	2.6
<b>Combined rate of time-related underemployment and unemployment (SU2)</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>23.0</b>
Men	25.3	25.3	24.6	17.9	22.0
Women	32.3	35.0	29.6	17.5	24.3
14-17 years	35.5	15.9	28.0	19.9	23.2
15-24 years	49.9	43.6	38.1	20.2	30.0
15-34 years	37.7	37.0	32.6	18.6	27.3
35 years and more	19.7	21.9	21.3	16.8	19.4
<b>Combined rate of unemployment and potential workforce (SU3)</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>10.0</b>
Men	14.8	12.0	10.0	4.0	7.6
Women	23.9	22.1	18.5	5.4	12.9
14-17 years	26.3	14.1	23.3	8.4	15.1
15-24 years	43.5	34.8	29.4	10.7	21.2
15-34 years	27.7	24.8	20.6	8.3	15.9
35 years and more	10.6	7.5	7.1	2.0	4.9
<b>Composite measure of labour underutilisation (SU4)</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>26.3</b>
Men	26.9	27.6	26.6	20.4	24.1
Women	37.0	40.4	35.0	20.7	28.7
14-17 years	49.1	22.6	40.6	23.8	31.3
15-24 years	55.3	49.5	45.0	25.6	36.4
15-34 years	40.8	41.7	37.0	23.0	31.7
35 years and more	22.5	24.3	23.7	18.2	21.3

#### Evolution of some labour market indicators

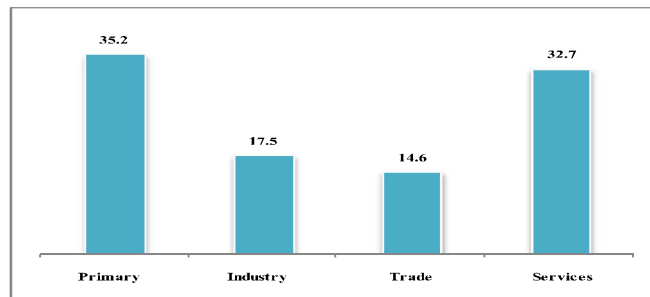
NB: The indicators in this table are calculated according to the old conceptual framework and should not be compared with the other indicators in this leaflet, which are calculated according to the new framework. They are presented for the purposes of monitoring employment-related programmes and policies.

	ILO unemployment rate (%)			Expanded unemployment rate (%)			Employment rate (%)			Overall ILO underemployment rate (%)		
	2005	2010	2021	2005	2010	2021	2005	2010	2021	2005	2010	2021
Douala	12.5	9.1	14.9	16.0	11.5	17.4	53.5	56.7	46.8	53.7	44.3	49.2
Yaounde	14.7	10.0	11.1	17.9	14.3	14.7	47.3	51.5	46.2	53.7	56.3	49.2
Urban	10.7	8.1	10.5	14.1	11.4	13.9	52.6	54.7	46.1	59.6	55.7	53.5
Rural	1.7	1.4	1.7	2.7	2.4	4.1	77.4	74.6	56.3	82.9	78.8	68.5
<b>Cameroon</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>68.3</b>	<b>66.4</b>	<b>51.9</b>	<b>75.8</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>62.4</b>

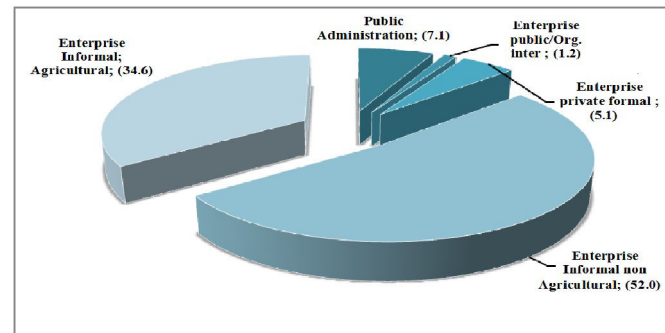
#### Breakdown (%) of people aged 14 and over by labour force status



#### Breakdown (%) of jobs by sector of activity



#### Breakdown (in %) of jobs by institutional sector



#### Breakdown (in %) of jobs by employee status



CHARACTERISTICS OF THE WORKFORCE			
	Men	Women	Overall
<b>Multi-employment rate (%)</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>13.0</b>
Urban	9.8	6.8	8.5
<i>Douala</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>4.7</i>
<i>Yaounde</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>4.1</i>
<i>Other Urban</i>	<i>13.4</i>	<i>9.5</i>	<i>11.8</i>
Rural	19.9	18.1	19.1
<b>Rate of salaried employment (%)</b>	<b>48.4</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>38.4</b>
Public and parapublic	99.6	99.6	99.6
Private formal	99.0	99.1	99.1
Informal non-agricultural	49.0	19.3	35.4
Informal agricole	22.4	17.1	19.9
<b>Share of jobs in the informal sector (%)</b>	<b>83.4</b>	<b>91.0</b>	<b>86.6</b>
Urban	76.3	85.9	80.3
<i>Douala</i>	<i>71.5</i>	<i>88.5</i>	<i>78.9</i>
<i>Yaounde</i>	<i>73.4</i>	<i>79.5</i>	<i>75.9</i>
<i>Other Urban</i>	<i>79.2</i>	<i>87.1</i>	<i>82.4</i>
Rural	93.3	96.7	94.9
<b>Employment rate (%)</b>	<b>58.3</b>	<b>43.7</b>	<b>50.8</b>
Urban	57.2	40.1	48.6
<i>Douala</i>	<i>58.3</i>	<i>42.3</i>	<i>50.1</i>
<i>Yaounde</i>	<i>57.2</i>	<i>41.0</i>	<i>49.1</i>
<i>Other Urban</i>	<i>56.7</i>	<i>38.8</i>	<i>47.8</i>
Rural	59.9	48.8	54.1
<b>Dependency ratio</b>	71.7	128.7	96.7
Urban	75.0	149.4	105.8
<i>Douala</i>	<i>71.6</i>	<i>136.3</i>	<i>99.6</i>
<i>Yaounde</i>	<i>75.0</i>	<i>143.9</i>	<i>103.6</i>
<i>Other Urban</i>	<i>76.4</i>	<i>157.4</i>	<i>109.4</i>
Rural	66.8	104.9	84.8

#### WORKING CONDITIONS

<b>Average weekly working hours (in hours)</b>	39.6
Administration	39.6
Public or parapublic enterprise	45.7
Formal private enterprise	51.6
Informal non-agricultural enterprise	46.4
Informal agricultural enterprise	36.4
<b>Cameroon</b>	<b>42.7</b>
<b>Employee with pay slip (% in category)</b>	
Administration	87.7
Public or parapublic enterprise	90.3
Formal private enterprise	82.0
Informal non-agricultural enterprise	24.3
Informal agricultural enterprise	1.6
<b>Cameroon</b>	<b>38.0</b>
<b>Employee with a formal contract (whether fixed-term or not) (in %)</b>	
Administration	95.7
Public or parapublic enterprise	98.8
Formal private enterprise	71.7
Informal non-agricultural enterprise	19.8
Informal agricultural enterprise	4.0
<b>Cameroon</b>	<b>36.8</b>
<b>Proportion (in %) of own-account workers and family workers among those in employment</b>	
Men	48.9
Women	73.3
Urban	49.3
Rural	73.0
<b>Cameroon</b>	<b>59.6</b>