

SYNTHESE METHODOLOGIQUE

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 primary sampling frame is made up of all the enumeration zones (ZD) delimited during the mapping work carried out in 2017 as part of the 4th RGPH. A total of 882 DZs out of nearly 21,826 were selected and visited.

The sampling plan was stratified at two levels. At the first stage, 882 DZs were selected for inclusion in the sample. At the second stage, 10,642 households were selected from the DZs retained.

The strata were formed by combining the 12 survey regions and the stratum of residence (urban, semi-urban, rural). A total of 32 strata were defined.

Three data collection media were used: the household sheet and the individual questionnaire for people aged 10 or over (phase 1), and the questionnaire for the informal production unit (phase 2).

The Employment Survey (phase 1) successfully surveyed 8,738 households out of the 10,060 drawn. In these households, the survey covered all persons aged 10 or over.

The Informal Sector Survey (phase 2) identified 4,762 non-agricultural informal production units (IPUs) and surveyed 4,576, giving a coverage rate of 96.1%. These IPUs had already been identified in phase 1 (employment survey).

The two phases of the survey took place at the same time.

Data collection in the field took place from 10 May to 10 July 2021. Data was collected using the CAPI (Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing) method. This was followed by work to clear the files, enabling the indicators to be produced.

Urban stratum: towns with 50,000 inhabitants or more;
Semi-urban stratum: towns with 10,000 to less than 50,000 inhabitants;
Rural stratum: towns with fewer than 10,000 inhabitants;
Urban environment: all towns in the urban strata;

SOME CONCEPTS AND INDICATORS

Production unit: Elementary unit mobilising production factors (labour, capital) to generate output and added value within the meaning of national accounting. The production unit is confused with the establishment when the activity is carried out in a physical location specifically designed for this purpose (shop, workshop, stall). It is assimilated to a "pseudo-establishment" when there is no place (home-based activity, itinerant activity).

Informal Production Unit (IPU): A production unit as defined above, whose manager/promoter is a self-employed person (owner, own-account worker), carrying out a main or secondary activity, for which the production unit does not keep formal accounts (as defined by the accounting plan: OHADA, etc.) and/or does not have a taxpayer number.

This study focuses only on non-agricultural PIUs.

Salarisation rate: Ratio of the number of employees to the total number of workers.

Turnover (CV): Total amount of sales or receipts declared during the month of observation (recorded for the month preceding the visit of the investigating agent).

Production: Turnover
– Cost of finished products consumed by the PIU
– Change in stocks of finished products
– Cost of products purchased and resold as is

Value added (VA): Production – Intermediate consumption

Gross Operating Profit (EBITDA): VA – Payroll – Tax

Capital: Value at replacement cost of all durable goods (land, premises, vehicles, furniture, machinery, tools, etc.) used in the production process.

Investment : Value of equipment or materials acquired during the twelve months preceding the visit of the investigating agent.

Apparent labour productivity: Ratio between value added and the number of workers. It expresses the average earnings per worker.

Apparent capital productivity: Ratio between value added and the value of capital. It expresses the average gain per unit of capital.

Hourly labour productivity: Ratio between value added and the number of hours worked per hour. It expresses the average hourly gain.

Composition of the workforce :

- Self-employed: developer alone
- Non-salaried: Developer and other non-salaried person(s)
- Salaried: Developer and other salaried person(s)

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THIRD EMPLOYMENT AND INFORMAL SECTOR SURVEY (EESI3)

PHASE 2 : INFORMAL SECTOR SURVEY

MAIN INDICATORS



The EESI3 is being carried out by the Institut National de la Statistique with financial support from the Government of Cameroon and the World Bank.

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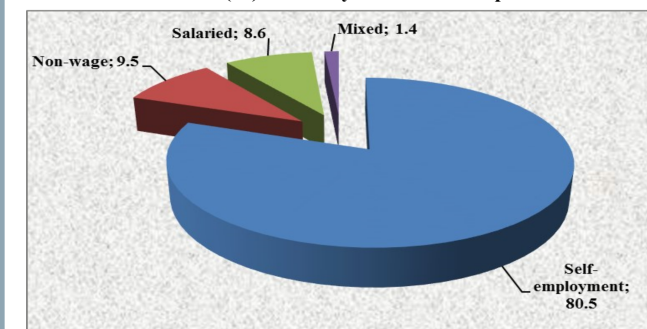
	2005				2010			
	Industry	Trade	Services	Overall	Industry	Trade	Services	Overall
Working conditions								
% of IPU with premises	10,5	22,7	23,3	17,2	18,4	28,5	24,1	23,6
Of which : % IPU with running water	5,9	2,2	7,4	5	7,1	1,3	11	6,1
: % of IPU with electricity	46	37,1	64,4	49	38,3	27,5	60,4	41,2
: % IPU with telephone	14,1	13,3	16,5	14,7	26,6	32,5	27,5	29,3
Organisation of work								
Payroll rate (in %)	10,2	2,9	8,4	7,9	13,3	4,3	7	8,6
Average size of IPU (in persons)	1,6	1,3	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,2	1,2	1,3
Characteristics of workers								
Proportion of women (%)	57,3	54,2	50,4	54,7	57,8	53,4	41,1	51,4
Proportion of children aged 17 years and more (%)	16,7	14,1	12,5	14,9	8,8	5,5	8,4	7,7
Proportion of young people aged 18 to 24 years (%)	18,8	15,5	23,5	19,2	20,8	15,3	24	20,1
Average number of years of study	5	5,3	6,6	5,5	7,2	7,3	7,9	7,5
Average length of employment (in years)	6,8	4,7	4,5	5,7	6,9	5,5	4,8	5,8
Income and working hours								
Average monthly income per worker (in CFAF)	22 100	34 900	38 400	29 600	41 800	52 100	53 100	48 400
Median monthly income (CFAF)	8 000	14 000	20 000	11 000	15 000	26 000	31 000	24 000
Average working week (in hours)	26,4	41,6	40,1	33,8	33	40,4	41	37,7
Average hourly earnings (in CFAF)	194,7	195,2	222,6	203,5	294,4	298,7	300,7	297,9
Capital								
Proportion of IPU without capital (%)	1,5	6,5	2,9	3,3	3,5	16	6,3	8,6
Average amount of IPU capital (in CFAF)	137 400	140 400	287 500	177 600	170 100	322 600	305 400	262 000
Investment								
% of IPU with capital and having invested	37,3	30,8	35,7	35,1	36,5	34,5	38,8	36,6
Average amount invested by PIUs (in CFAF)	39 400	49 800	77 800	52 200	20 000	256 700	100 900	117 400
IPU accounts								
Average monthly sales per PIU (in CFAF)	88 100	292 400	196 900	173 800	261 800	472 900	212 100	316 800
Average monthly production per IPU (in CFAF)	87 600	86 300	175 400	110 200	260 000	133 600	200 300	198 300
Average monthly value added per IPU (in CFAF)	48 900	68 300	79 800	62 400	100 700	96 900	89 900	95 900
Gross operating surplus / Average monthly mixed income per PIU (in CFAF)	42 000	65 300	74 600	57 000	80 700	89 700	83 200	84 500
Economic performance								
Apparent labour productivity (in CFAF)	30 800	50 700	53 000	41 600	68 065	82 340	73 103	73 959
Apparent hourly labour productivity (in CFAF)	272	284	307	287	487	479	421	462
Apparent capital productivity (in CFAF)	302	520	286	339	649	393	406	471
IPUs relations with the State								
Proportion (%) of IPU ready to register	21,1	27,3	28,8	24,8	17	18,6	20	18,5
Proportion (%) of IPU paying or willing to pay tax	33,4	44,3	42,7	38,9	36,3	44,1	47,4	42,5
Prospects according to UPI managers								
Percentage of PIUs whose head believes in the future of the IPU	74,1	70,8	70,8	72,8	79	78,9	74,9	77,7
Percentage of PIU heads wishing to see their relatives work in the IPU	47,2	45,5	42,6	45,5	72,1	71,1	65,6	69,9

	2021					
	Industry	Trade	Services	Urban	Rural	Overall
Working conditions						
% of IPU with premises	8.0	9.2	9.4	12.1	4.2	9.2
Of which : % IPU with running water	8.8	5.5	17.5	10.5	12.2	10.8
: % of IPU with electricity	62.9	48.7	65.1	64.4	27.0	58.3
: % IPU with telephone	4.4	14.9	26.4	18.4	7.4	16.6
Organisation of work						
Payroll rate (in %)	9.6	3.3	4.7	7.0	3.7	5.8
Average size of IPU (in persons)	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2
Characteristics of workers						
Proportion of women (%)	57.1	55.1	45.7			52.5
Proportion of children aged 17 years and more (%)						
Proportion of young people aged 18 to 24 years (%)						
Average number of years of study	6.0	6.5	7.2	7.7	4.5	6.6
Average length of employment (in years)	7.9	7.2	6.8	6.7	8.3	7.3
Income and working hours						
Average monthly income per worker (in CFAF)	60 800	90 700	97 800	96 367	59 520	83 400
Median monthly income (CFAF)	26 700	41 100	55 200	53 320	23 900	40 000
Average working week (in hours)	32.7	46.0	42.7	44.5	33.1	40.5
Average hourly earnings (in CFAF)	559.3	751.9	695.8	675.0	657.0	669.0
Capital						
Proportion of IPU without capital (%)	65.4	78.2	64.2	71.7	65.6	69.5
Average amount of IPU capital (in CFAF)	193 100	340 200	422 400	402 100	344 200	378 400
Investment						
% of IPU with capital and having invested	45.2	29.9	36.9	32.4	42.8	37.8
Average amount invested by PIUs (in CFAF)	45 000	79 900	245 500	208 400	51 000	134 900
IPU accounts						
Average monthly sales per PIU (in CFAF)	175 296	453 996	327 071	408 754	188 255	328 706
Average monthly production per IPU (in CFAF)	164 159	165 875	309 603	267 928	129 742	217 764
Average monthly value added per IPU (in CFAF)	107 742	131 948	136 856	145 821	93 621	26 872
Gross operating surplus / Average monthly mixed income per PIU (in CFAF)	90 704	126 520	130 485	134 599	88 342	117 807
Economic performance						
Apparent labour productivity (in CFAF)	75 308	115 622	114 919	115 409	77 849	102 200
Apparent hourly labour productivity (in CFAF)	535	584	627	603	547	587
Apparent capital productivity (in CFAF)	790	381	362	454	413	439
IPUs relations with the State						
Proportion (%) of IPU ready to register	12.5	10.1	15.2			12.6
Proportion (%) of IPU paying or willing to pay tax	16.0	17.9	18.0			17.4
Prospects according to UPI managers						
Percentage of IPU whose head believes in the future of the IPU	77.0	74.4	76.8	78.0	72.5	76.0
Percentage of IPU heads wishing to see their relatives work in the IPU	74.1	69.2	70.1	70.6	71.5	70.9

Distribution (%) of IPU by sector of activity



Distribution (%) of IPU by workforce composition



Contribution (in %) of the various sectors of activity to the monthly economic activity of the informal sector

