Determinants of Youth (Un)Employment in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

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WMU ScholarWorks Citation
International Conference on African Development Archives. 136.
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Abstract

Informed by the Macro-Micro approach (Steiber, & Haas, 2012), the paper aims to examine the major determinants of youth (Un)employment in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from a gender perspective. The study primarily uses quantitative data from the 2014 urban unemployment and employment survey conducted by the Ethiopian Central Statistical Authority. The study employs descriptive statistics and Multinomial logit model to analyse the quantitative data. Qualitative data generated using in-depth interviews and focus group discussions with selected youth in the City were also used to substantiate the quantitative results. Findings of the study reveal that different levels of factors - structural factors, household level factors, and individual level factors such as gender, migration status, educational status, and disability and marital status - significantly affect youth employment status. In general, the study calls for the importance of adopting a holistic approach that gives due emphasis to socio-cultural and institutional aspects to enhance economic productivity of the youth.

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