

DEMO 87

7.5 MILLION IN 1976
WE ARE 10.5 MILLION INHABITANTS IN 1987

2nd census, Cameroon/unfpa

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FOREWORD

Instituted by Presidential Decree No: 85/506 of 11 April 1985, the Second General Population and Housing Census (2nd GPHC) of the Republic of Cameroon was effectively carried out from 14 to 28 April 1987.

The main objectives of this census were to determine:

- the population figure and its geographical distribution;
- the population structure by sex, age, nationality and socio-cultural characteristics;
- the nature of housing.

While waiting for more complete and detailed data, this leaflet provides some general information on the major findings of the second population census of April 1987.

1. HOW WAS THE SECOND GENERAL POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS CARRIED OUT?

1.1. ORGANIZATION

The second General Population and Housing Census (2nd GPHC) was placed under the supervision of the Minsiter of the Plan and Regional Development.

Assisted by a technical Committee, a National Census Board drew up the general guidelines of the activities to be carried out under the Census.

A National Directorate was responsible for carrying out the 2nd GPHC.

2.2. THE MAIN PHASES

This project was divided into the following three main phases :

a)- THE PREPARATORY WORK

It concerned the conception, the drawing up and the checking of the technical documents, the identification and the locating of all the residential areas, the division of the national territory into census units, the recruitment and training of the staff, the sensitization of the population.

b)- THE COUNTING

It took place from 14th to 28th April 1987. During this period, the population was counted from one house to another. In order to determine the coverage rate of the counting, a control survey was conducted a few days after that period.

c)- DATA PROCESSING

It was carried out in three stages:

- The manual counting following which provisional results per Administrative unit were published;
- The computerization of a sample of questionnaires which made it possible to get the preliminary results fast;
- The exhaustive computerization following which final and complete results were produced.

d)- THE ANALYSIS

This stage consists in explaining and commenting the results achieved, that is making an in-depth study of some aspects such as the structure by age, the level of education, the economic activities of the population, etc...

This stage was preceded by the conception and the drawing up of statistical tables.

e)- THE PUBLICATION OF THE CENSUS RESULTS.

This was done progressively, as the processing and the analysis of the data were advancing.

Firstly, the initial provisional results obtained through manual counting were made available to a limited number of people.

Then the results achieved through the computerization of a sample were made available to some national and international services, institutions and organizations.

Finally, the complete results achieved after an exhaustive computerization of the questionnaires were then published.

1.3. INTERVENTIONS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

The 2nd GPHC required the mobilization of considerable human and financial resources. For the main phase in the field, the implementation of the project required 13,386 people among whom 360 controllers, 2,812 crew leaders, and 9,943 enumerators. For the data processing phase, 515 people, among whom 129 key operators and 227 codifiers, were employed.

The supervision of the field staff and the supervision of the work were ensured not only by the staff assigned to the project, but also by all the administrative, political and traditional authorities. The involvement of religious authorities was appreciated during the sensitization campaign.

The following are among the foreign institutions and organizations which gave technical support to the Government within the framework of the project. The Economic Commission for Africa, the "Institut National de Statistique et des Etudes Economiques" of Paris, the Demographic Training and Research Institute of Yaounde, the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

The means of transport included 68 vehicles, more than 360 motorcycles, nearly 800 bicycles supplemented by a helicopter, zodiacs and sea-trucks. These were made available to the project by the Ministry in charge of Defence during the

counting period. The data handling equipment pool included 68 micro-computers and related equipment.

The project was financed thanks to the efforts of the Cameroon Government and to the assistance of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities. The latter contributed in financing the purchase of data processing equipment, the training of staff and the paying of the salaries of some temporary employees.

2. HOW MANY ARE WE IN 1987?

In April 1987, the population of the Republic of Cameroon stood at 10,493,655 inhabitants, 49.2% of whom are males and 50.8% are females, that is nearly 97 males for 100 females.

Among this population, nearly 3 people out of every 100 are foreigners and out of every 100 foreigners who live in Cameroon, 94 are Africans.

The density observed is a little more than 22 inhabitants per square kilometer.

Between 1976 and 1987, the population of Cameroon increased by 2.830.000 people in absolute terms, which is an average annual growth rate of 2.9%.

At this rate, the population can be estimated at 11,433,000 inhabitants in April 1990.

It was observed that 37.3% of this population live in town and 62.7% in rural areas. Six towns have more than 100,000 inhabitants:

| | |
|-----------|---------|
| DOUALA | 810,000 |
| YAOUNDE | 649,000 |
| GAROUA | 142,000 |
| MAROUA | 123,000 |
| BAFOUSSAM | 113,000 |
| BAMENDA | 110,000 |

Five out of 10 provinces have over one million inhabitants:

| | |
|------------|-----------|
| FAR NORTH | 1,856,000 |
| CENTRE | 1,652,000 |
| LITTORAL | 1,353,000 |
| WEST | 1,340,000 |
| NORTH-WEST | 1,237,000 |

The distribution of the population per administrative

unit is shown in the appendix.

3. HOW IS THE POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY AGE

Those who are less than 20 years old represent 56.3% (which shows that the population of the country is extremely young), those in the 20 to 54 year group represent 36.3% and those in the 55 year group and above 7.4%.

4. WHAT IS THE MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS ELEVEN YEARS AND ABOVE?

Among those who are 11 years and above, 39.8% are unmarried, 51% are married, 6.6% are widows and widowers and 2.6% are divorced or separated.

Among males of 11 years and above, 50.1% are bachelors as against 30.3% for females in the same age group.

Among married women, 39.1% have declared that they live in polygamy.

It was noted that 11.3% of women are widows as against 1.5% for men.

5. WHAT IS THE LEVEL OF EDUCATION OF THE POPULATION?

With regards to illiteracy, do you know that among those who are 11 years and above, 4 out of every 10 can neither read nor write?

This proportion is even higher among females (5 out of every 10) than among males (3 out of every 10)

As concern the level of education, it is noted that 40.9% of those who are 3 years and above have reached the level of primary education and 11.8% that of secondary education.

Those who have never gone to school or who have only reached the level of nursery or coranic education represent 46.4%.

By level of education, these proportions vary according to sex:

- Primary Education: 44.9% males and 37.3% females;
- Secondary Education :14.6% males and 8.9% females;
- Higher Education :1.3% males and 0.3% females;
- Uneducated :39.2% males and 53.4% females.

With regard to school attendance; the following distribution is noted by age group:

- 3-5 years: 19.7% go to school (of whom 53.7% are boys and 48% are girls)
- 6-14 years: 73.0% go to school (of whom 53.7% are boys and 43.3% are girls);
- 15-24 years: 35.6% go to school (of whom 60.1% are males and 39.9% are females).

As from 25 years old, only 4.3% persons have declared that they go to school.

Do you know that out of every 20 children aged from 6 to 14 years, nearly 5 are not attending school?

Among the 15 years and above age group, 0.40% persons who go to school declared that they attend evening schools or take correspondence courses.

6. WHAT ARE THE ACTIVITIES OF OUR POPULATION?

Those who are 6 years and above represent 77.6% of the total population (those who are 15 years and above represent 53.6%).

In the first age group, the active population (those who are employed, plus those who are seeking employment) represent 48.2% and the inactive population (pupils, students, housekeepers; annuitants, retired, old, handicapped and idle persons) represents 51.8%.

In the 15 years and above age group, the active population represents 64.95% and the inactive population 35.05%.

The proportion of the active population is higher in rural areas (53.3%) than in town (39.6%) among those who are 6 years and above (among those who are 15 years and above, these proportions account for 71.05% in the rural areas as against



55.1% in town).

Among the active population, 92.3% of persons 6 years and above were employed at the time of the census and 7.7% were seeking employment.

Job-seekers represent 16.4% of the active population in town and 3.8% in the rural areas.

Among the unemployed and those seeking employment, 85.2% are looking for their first job.

It was noted that 61.7% of the inactive population are pupils and students, 25.3% are housekeepers and the remaining 13% are retired, old and handicapped persons.

The specific rate of employment observed for persons 6 years and above (total number of active people from an age group as compared to the total number of people from the same age group) in the country is 48.5% for both sexes, 57.3% for males and 38.1% for females.

This figure varies according to age group, sex and place of residence.

Whatever the age group considered, the rate of employment is always higher in the rural areas than in towns.

Among those who were actually working, 70.9% claimed to be farmers, stockbreeders, hunters and fishermen; 11.3% non agricultural workers and labourers; 17.8% were engaged in the remaining types of employment.

In town, the proportion of non agricultural workers and labourers is the highest (28.9%); farmers, stockbreeders, hunters and fishermen represent 22.7% of the active population. In rural areas, these proportions account for 4.5% and 89.7% respectively.

It is worth noting that nearly 2 persons are in the care of any effectively employed person.

7. WHAT ARE THE JOBS OF THOSE WHO WORK AND WHO DO THEY WORK FOR?

Among those who are effectively employed, 58.9% declared that they are self-employed; 18.1% are earning a wage; 21.7% are family-helpers and 0.9% are apprentices.

In town, self-employed workers represent 43.9% of those who are effectively employed (6 years and above), wage-earners

47.6%, family-helpers 5.2% as against 64.7%, 66% and 28.1% respectively in rural areas.

8. HOW MANY PEOPLE ARE THERE PER HOUSEHOLD?

The average number of people per household is 5.2. It is more or less the same in town (4.9) as in rural areas (5.3)

One head of household out of 5 is female.

9. HOW ARE HOUSEHOLDS ACCOMODATED?

In general, the housing conditions of households have improved tremendously as compared to the situation observed in 1976.

MATERIALS OF THE WALLS OF DWELLING HOUSES

On the whole, 51.8% housing units have walls made of earth or sun-dried mud bricks; in town, these materials are used for 31.8% of housing units as against 64.3% in rural areas.

Cement blocks are used for the building of the walls of 16.7% of the housing units throughout the country. In town, this proportion is 31.9% as against 7.3% in rural areas.

As compared to the 1976 situation, twice as many housing units have their walls made of these materials.

As for other materials, it is noted that clay (16.1%), wood (13.1%), leaf or straw mats (3.7%) are used on all the housing units.

MATERIALS FOR THE ROOF

On the whole, 69.6% of housing units have roofs covered with aluminium sheets, tiles or concrete. This proportion accounts for 94.3% and 54.2% respectively in town and in rural areas.

More than half of the roofs of housing units in rural areas are of these materials as against one third in 1976.

Mats, straw or leaves still cover the roofs of 4% of all the housing units in town and 43.4% in rural areas.



FLOOR FACING

The floor of 62.5% of all the housing units is a hard-packed earth surface. This proportion accounts for 27.3% in town as against 84% in rural areas.

The floor of 37% of all the housing units is cemented or tiled. In town, these materials are used for 72.3% of housing units as against 14.9% in rural areas.

In 1976, only 20% of housing units had a cemented or tiled floor.

HOW ARE OUR DWELLINGS LIT?

Kerosene is the main source of energy used for lighting. It is found in 74.3% of all housing units. In town, 47.3% of households use kerosene as against 91.6% in rural areas.

Electricity comes second with 22.4% housing units using it, which is more than triple the figure for 1976. However, this proportion accounts for 52.3% in town as against only 3.7% in rural areas.

WHERE DOES THE WATER USED IN HOUSEHOLDS COME FROM?

The water used by 35.4% of the households comes from a well or a natural spring, while 22.2% of households drink water from a waterway (river, stream), 11% drink water from a private tap, 20.6% get their water from public taps and 9.6% from a developed spring.

It was therefore noted that 8 persons out of every 10 who live in the rural areas get their water either from a well, a river or a natural spring.

The proportion of urban households which get water from a private tap increased from 5% in 1976 to 25.1% in 1987, which is a fivefold increase.

WHAT ENERGY SOURCE IS USED FOR COOKING IN THE HOUSEHOLDS?

Wood, charcoal or sawdust are used by 79.8% of all households.

In town, 25.5% households use kerosene and 18.2% gas, as against 2.9% and 0.7% respectively in rural areas.

DOES THE HOUSEHOLD OWN ITS HOUSING UNIT?

On the whole, 74.6% of households declared that they owned their houses; 17.8% were tenants and 7.6% were lodged either by their employer or free of charge.

Among house owners, only 8.4% declared that they had a land certificate.

10. WHAT OTHER INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE?

In the long run, all these results will be published as detailed data in the form of statistical tables per administrative unit and in the form of analytical report according to the specific terms (structure by sex and by age, population movement, level of education, economic activities, household and housing, and so on).

Moreover, other information is stored in computers and could be consulted or provided upon simple request.

Also to be published are the following:

- A national card-index of localities with the following information per village:
 - the population
 - the national language spoken
 - the community infrastructure
 - the access roads
 - the prevailing productive activities
- A general report on the carrying out of every aspect of the project.

11. HOW CAN THIS INFORMATION BE OBTAINED?

All this information can be provided by the National Directorate of the 2nd GPHC, P.O. BOX 7 094 YAOUNDE (CAMEROON).
Phone: (237) 22 30 71 Telex: MINPAT 8203 KN.



Annex: Distribution of the population per administrative unit.
April 1987 Population census.

CAMEROON POPULATION

TOTAL POPULATION: 10 493 655 inhabitants
Urban population: 3 968 919 inhabitants
Rural population: 6 524 736 inhabitants

ADAMAOUA PROVINCE

TOTAL POPULATION: 495 185 inhabitants
Urban population: 178 644 inhabitants
Rural population: 316 541 inhabitants

| Administrative unit | Total | Urban | Rural |
|---------------------|--------|-------|-------|
| DJEREM | 61165 | 26902 | 34263 |
| Ngaoundal | 24279 | 11380 | 12899 |
| Tibati | 36886 | 15522 | 21364 |
| FARO-ET-DEO | 45467 | 12139 | 33328 |
| Mayo-Baléo | 13486 | 2016 | 11470 |
| Tignère | 19165 | 6372 | 12793 |
| Galim-Tignère | 12816 | 3751 | 9065 |
| MAYO-BANYO | 92315 | 21805 | 70510 |
| Bankim | 24694 | 3901 | 20793 |
| Banyo | 67621 | 17904 | 49717 |
| MBERE | 126921 | 33925 | 92996 |
| Meiganga | 99413 | 31824 | 67589 |
| Djohong | 27508 | 2101 | 25407 |
| VINA | 169317 | 83873 | 85444 |
| Bélél | 20913 | 2982 | 17931 |
| Ngaoundéré | 136902 | 78062 | 58840 |
| Mbé | 11502 | 2829 | 8673 |

CENTRE PROVINCE

TOTAL POPULATION: 1 651 600 inhabitants
 Urban population: 877 481 inhabitants
 Rural population: 774 119 inhabitants

| Administrative unit | Total | Urban | Rural |
|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| HAUTE-SANAGA | 77625 | 39030 | 38595 |
| Mbandjock | 13606 | 11763 | 1843 |
| Minta | 17969 | 2154 | 15815 |
| Nanga-Eboko | 26481 | 13056 | 13425 |
| Nkoteng | 19569 | 12057 | 7512 |
| LEKIE | 240252 | 28100 | 212152 |
| Evodoula | 16631 | 1339 | 15292 |
| Monatéle | 35646 | 6760 | 28886 |
| Obala | 82932 | 13101 | 69831 |
| Okola | 45639 | 2353 | 43286 |
| Saa | 59404 | 4547 | 54857 |
| MBAM | 204734 | 59816 | 144918 |
| Bafia | 58140 | 30594 | 27546 |
| Deuk | 7284 | 1000 | 6284 |
| Bokito | 31471 | 2823 | 28648 |
| Ndikiniméki | 20013 | 2702 | 17311 |
| Makénéne | 9929 | 8244 | 1685 |
| Ntui | 23622 | 4426 | 19196 |
| Ngoro | 8191 | 2273 | 5918 |
| Ombessa | 30568 | 2701 | 27867 |
| Yoko | 9742 | 3493 | 6249 |
| Ngambé-Tikar | 5774 | 1560 | 4214 |
| MEFOU | 142753 | 15639 | 127114 |
| Akono | 7953 | 1668 | 6285 |
| Awaé | 17264 | 1915 | 15349 |
| Bikok | 15472 | 857 | 14615 |
| Essé | 19428 | 1660 | 17768 |
| Mbankomo | 19228 | 1042 | 18186 |
| Mfou | 36672 | 5145 | 31527 |
| Ngoumou | 12793 | 1886 | 10907 |
| Soa | 13943 | 1466 | 12477 |
| MFOUNDI | 703588 | 649252 | 54336 |
| Yaoundé 1 | 229584 | 221367 | 8217 |
| Yaoundé 2 | 160482 | 139379 | 21103 |
| Yaoundé 3 | 173125 | 163609 | 9516 |
| Yaoundé 4 | 140397 | 124897 | 15500 |

| | | | |
|------------------|-------|-------|---------|
| NYONG-ET-KELLE | 98261 | 26491 | 71770 : |
| Bôt-Makak | 19548 | 2487 | 17061 : |
| Eséka | 20161 | 13868 | 6293 : |
| Makak | 22467 | 5707 | 16760 : |
| Messondo | 11768 | 1077 | 10691 : |
| Ngog-Mapubi | 6169 | 777 | 5392 : |
| Dibang | 7795 | 887 | 6908 : |
| Matomb | 10353 | 1688 | 8665 : |
| NYONG-ET-MFOUMOU | 88349 | 21209 | 67140 : |
| Akonolinga | 47640 | 14121 | 33519 : |
| Ayos | 26570 | 5824 | 20746 : |
| Endom | 14139 | 1264 | 12875 : |
| | | | : |
| NYONG-ET-SOO | 96038 | 37944 | 58094 : |
| Dzeng | 8510 | 684 | 7826 : |
| Mbalmayo | 69369 | 35390 | 33979 : |
| Ngomedzap | 18159 | 1870 | 16289 : |



EAST PROVINCE

TOTAL POPULATION: 517 198 inhabitants
 Urban population: 152 787 inhabitants
 Rural population: 364 411 inhabitants

| Administrative unit | Total | Urban | Rural |
|---------------------|--------|-------|--------|
| BOUMBA-ET-NGOKO | 79935 | 16036 | 63899 |
| Moloundou | 23122 | 3160 | 19962 |
| Yokadouma | 44697 | 11235 | 33462 |
| Gari-Gombo | 12116 | 1641 | 10475 |
| HAUT-NYONG | 148475 | 30078 | 118397 |
| Abong-Mbang | 46779 | 12565 | 34214 |
| Doumé | 24630 | 3973 | 20657 |
| Lomié | 16325 | 2017 | 14308 |
| Ngoyla | 3101 | 787 | 2314 |
| Messamena | 21702 | 2216 | 19486 |
| Nguélémendouka | 24713 | 2905 | 21808 |
| Dimako | 11225 | 5615 | 5610 |
| KADEY | 132146 | 29129 | 103017 |
| Batouri | 55682 | 21759 | 33923 |
| Ndélélé | 28078 | 3523 | 24555 |
| Ketté | 27567 | 2529 | 25038 |
| Mbang | 20819 | 1318 | 19501 |
| LOM-ET-DJEREM | 156642 | 77544 | 79098 |
| Bertoua | 56640 | 43402 | 13238 |
| Diang | 14755 | 1938 | 12817 |
| Bétaré-Oya | 32634 | 5180 | 27454 |
| Belabo | 22640 | 9845 | 12795 |
| Garoua-Boulai | 29973 | 17179 | 12794 |

FAR-NORTH PROVINCE

TOTAL POPULATION: 1 855 695 inhabitants
 Urban population: 366 698 inhabitants
 Rural population: 1 488 997 inhabitants

| Administrative unit | Total | Urban | Rural |
|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| DIAMARE | 386569 | 141855 | 244714 |
| Bogo | 49066 | 8307 | 40759 |
| Maroua | 259213 | 123296 | 135917 |
| Gazawa | 16504 | 7129 | 9375 |
| Mérid | 61786 | 3123 | 58663 |
| KAELE | 230779 | 34559 | 196220 |
| Kaélé | 67518 | 15812 | 51706 |
| Moutourwa | 19511 | 1358 | 18153 |
| Guidiguis | 71385 | 8390 | 62995 |
| Mindif | 30664 | 4696 | 25968 |
| Moulvoudaye | 41701 | 4303 | 37398 |
| LOGONE-ET-CHARI | 276183 | 89742 | 186441 |
| Kousséri | 60325 | 53713 | 6612 |
| Makary | 70014 | 5228 | 64786 |
| Fokotol | 20905 | 6401 | 14504 |
| Hilé-Halifa | 20253 | 1298 | 18955 |
| Logone-Birni | 44623 | 5529 | 39094 |
| Goulfey | 30283 | 4955 | 25328 |
| Blangoua | 21031 | 8671 | 12360 |
| Waza | 8749 | 3947 | 4802 |
| MAYO-DANAY | 356471 | 47763 | 308708 |
| Kar-Hay | 71986 | 4693 | 67293 |
| Kalfou | 18450 | 1597 | 16853 |
| Yagoua | 98944 | 28414 | 70530 |
| Wina | 22353 | 1245 | 21108 |
| Guéré | 57850 | 2276 | 55574 |
| Maga | 86888 | 9538 | 77350 |
| MAYO-SAVA | 213708 | 22550 | 191158 |
| Mora | 110303 | 16269 | 94034 |
| Tokombéré | 64359 | 3864 | 60495 |
| Kolofata | 39046 | 2417 | 36629 |
| MAYO-TSANAGA | 391985 | 30229 | 361756 |
| Mokolo | 231939 | 19602 | 212337 |
| Hina | 24522 | 1873 | 22649 |
| Bourrha | 36272 | 3141 | 33131 |
| Koza | 99252 | 5613 | 93639 |



LITTORAL PROVINCE

TOTAL POPULATION: 1 352 833 inhabitants
 Urban population: 1 093 323 inhabitants
 Rural population: 259 510 inhabitants

| Administrative unit | Total | Urban | Rural |
|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| MOUNGO | 340287 | 204947 | 135340 |
| Dibombari | 28871 | 2791 | 26080 |
| Loum | 67425 | 55645 | 11780 |
| Manjo | 39600 | 19809 | 19791 |
| Mbanga | 31870 | 24545 | 7325 |
| Melong | 67289 | 16737 | 50552 |
| Nkongsamba | 105232 | 85420 | 19812 |
| NKAM | 41143 | 11744 | 29399 |
| Nkondjock | 20984 | 2698 | 18286 |
| Yabassi | 17012 | 7252 | 9760 |
| Yingui | 3147 | 1794 | 1353 |
| SANAGA-MARITIME | 136932 | 66780 | 70152 |
| Dizangué | 14792 | 7696 | 7096 |
| Edéa | 68794 | 50609 | 18185 |
| Ndom | 22872 | 2142 | 20730 |
| Ngambé | 13955 | 2781 | 11174 |
| Pouma | 9147 | 1566 | 7581 |
| Mouanko | 7372 | 1986 | 5386 |
| WOURI | 834471 | 809852 | 24619 |
| Douala 1 | 162869 | 162869 | 0 |
| Douala 2 | 152304 | 150024 | 2280 |
| Douala 3 | 453867 | 446246 | 7621 |
| Douala 4 | 65431 | 50713 | 14718 |

NORTH PROVINCE

TOTAL POPULATION: 832 165 inhabitants
 Urban population: 234 572 inhabitants
 Rural population: 597 593 inhabitants

| Administrative unit | Total | Urban | Rural |
|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| BENOUE | 385756 | 158054 | 227702 |
| Garoua | 268559 | 141839 | 126720 |
| Bibémi | 66480 | 5045 | 61435 |
| Pitoea | 50717 | 11170 | 39547 |
| FARO | 55254 | 6909 | 48345 |
| Poli | 24821 | 4773 | 20048 |
| Béka | 30433 | 2136 | 28297 |
| MAYO-LOUTI | 226731 | 46293 | 180438 |
| Guider | 129468 | 32775 | 96693 |
| Mayo-Oulo | 57468 | 5456 | 52012 |
| Figuil | 39795 | 8062 | 31733 |
| MAYO-REY | 164424 | 23316 | 141108 |
| Rey-Bouba | 46547 | 4740 | 41807 |
| Tcholliré | 52938 | 7006 | 45932 |
| Touboro | 64939 | 11570 | 53369 |

NORTH-WEST PROVINCE

TOTAL POPULATION: 1 237 348 inhabitants
 Urban population: 271 114 inhabitants
 Rural population: 966 234 inhabitants

| Administrative unit | Total | Urban | Rural |
|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| BUI | 217064 | 38069 | 178995 |
| Jakiri | 91897 | 4716 | 87181 |
| Kumbo | 125167 | 33353 | 91814 |
| DONGA-MANTUNG | 226916 | 26813 | 200103 |
| Nkambe | 119936 | 22232 | 97704 |
| Ako | 51406 | 2125 | 49281 |
| Nwa | 55574 | 2456 | 53118 |
| MENCHUM | 219766 | 40331 | 179435 |
| Fundong | 114102 | 12100 | 102002 |
| Wum | 99360 | 27489 | 71871 |
| Furu-Awa | 6304 | 742 | 5562 |
| MEZAM | 430136 | 151435 | 278701 |
| Bali | 33915 | 20293 | 13622 |
| Bamenda | 203480 | 110142 | 93338 |
| Tubah | 75648 | 6857 | 68791 |
| Ndop | 117093 | 14143 | 102950 |
| MOMO | 143466 | 14466 | 129000 |
| Batibo | 64422 | 8079 | 56343 |
| Mbengwi | 60517 | 5306 | 55211 |
| Njikwa | 18527 | 1081 | 17446 |

WEST PROVINCE

TOTAL PROVINCE: 1 339 791 inhabitants
 Urban population: 431 337 inhabitants
 Rural population: 908 454 inhabitants

| Administrative unit | Total | Urban | Rural |
|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| BAMBOUTOS | 215523 | 45573 | 169950 |
| Batcham | 74208 | 3643 | 70565 |
| Galim | 27414 | 6018 | 21396 |
| Mbouda | 113901 | 35912 | 77989 |
| HAUT-NKAM | 137386 | 59752 | 77634 |
| Bafang | 58192 | 38038 | 20154 |
| Bakou | 5827 | 1297 | 4530 |
| Bana | 8447 | 4390 | 4057 |
| Bandja | 27624 | 6049 | 21575 |
| Kekem | 37296 | 9978 | 27318 |
| MENOUA | 251616 | 48214 | 203402 |
| Dschang | 151614 | 35717 | 115897 |
| Penka-Michel | 69067 | 6054 | 63013 |
| Santchou | 21375 | 5072 | 16303 |
| Fokoué | 9560 | 1371 | 8189 |
| MIFI | 357953 | 127386 | 230567 |
| Bafoussam | 202193 | 112681 | 89512 |
| Bamendjou | 44406 | 5611 | 38795 |
| Bandjoun | 66111 | 3152 | 62959 |
| Bangou | 26803 | 3817 | 22986 |
| Baham | 18440 | 2125 | 16315 |
| NDE | 83588 | 38297 | 45291 |
| Bangangté | 56632 | 22704 | 33928 |
| Bazou | 15516 | 6094 | 9422 |
| Tonga | 11440 | 9499 | 1941 |
| NOUN | 293725 | 112115 | 181610 |
| Foumban | 111004 | 57271 | 53733 |
| Koutaba | 34211 | 9272 | 24939 |
| Foumbot | 74236 | 26333 | 47903 |
| Magba | 20246 | 9873 | 10373 |
| Malantouen | 29447 | 6399 | 23048 |
| Massagam | 24581 | 2967 | 21614 |

SOUTH PROVINCE

TOTAL POPULATION: 373 798 inhabitants
 Urban population: 104 023 inhabitants
 Rural population: 269 775 inhabitants

| Administrative unit | Total | Urban | Rural |
|---------------------|--------|-------|--------|
| DJA-ET-LOBO | 121059 | 30387 | 90672 |
| Bengbis | 10294 | 1331 | 8963 |
| Djoum | 12326 | 3116 | 9210 |
| Oveng | 3910 | 381 | 3529 |
| Mintom | 3839 | 446 | 3393 |
| Sangmélima | 70428 | 23261 | 47167 |
| Zoétéélé | 20262 | 1852 | 18410 |
| NTEM | 159745 | 46743 | 113002 |
| Ambam | 21639 | 6350 | 15289 |
| Olamzé | 10578 | 585 | 9993 |
| Ebolowa | 78125 | 34771 | 43354 |
| Biwong-Bane | 8795 | 591 | 8204 |
| Mengong | 9883 | 520 | 9363 |
| Ngoulemakong | 10061 | 2083 | 7978 |
| Ma'an | 10532 | 588 | 9944 |
| Mvangan | 10132 | 1255 | 8877 |
| OCEAN | 92994 | 26893 | 66101 |
| Akom 2 | 18291 | 1019 | 17272 |
| Campo | 3978 | 1092 | 2886 |
| Kribi | 40706 | 21507 | 19199 |
| Lolodorf | 17143 | 2442 | 14701 |
| Mvengué | 12876 | 833 | 12043 |

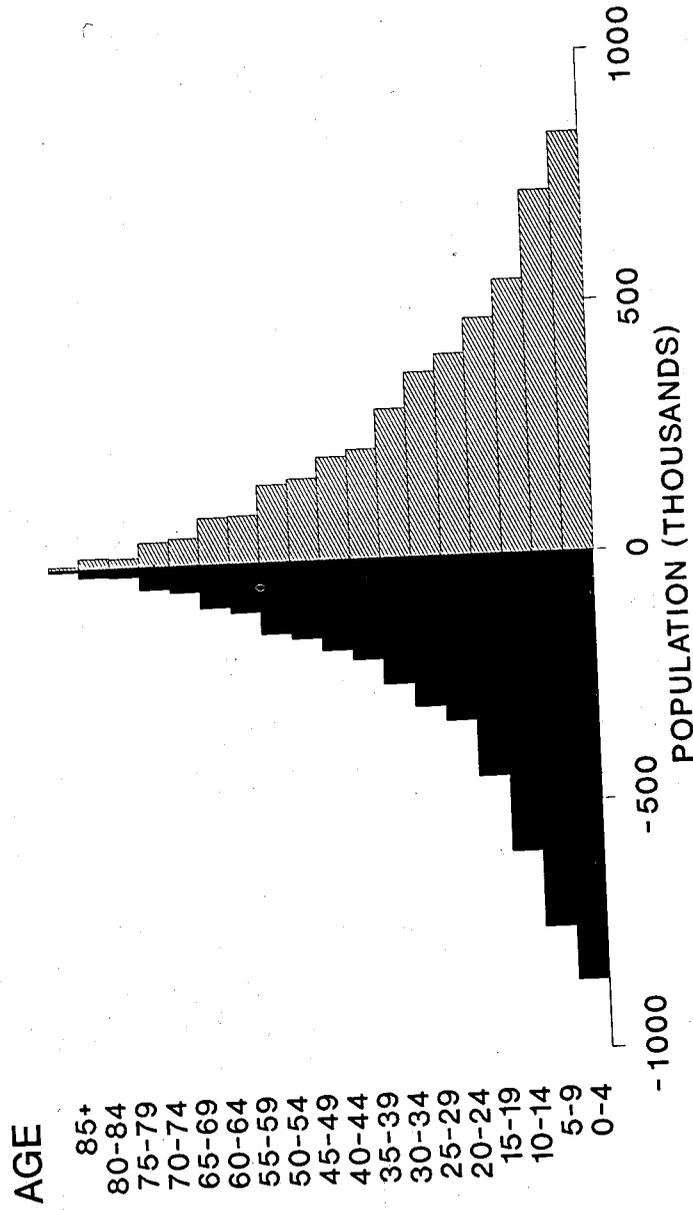


SOUTH-WEST PROVINCE

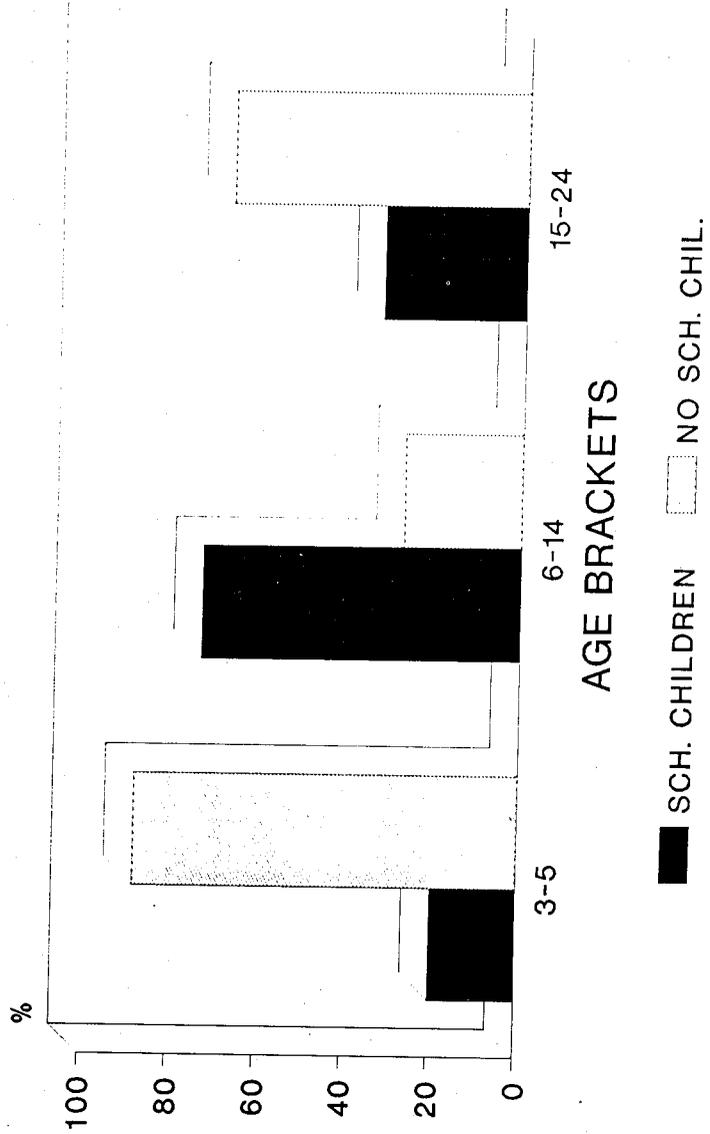
TOTAL POPULATION: 838 042 inhabitants
 Urban population: 258 940 inhabitants
 Rural population: 579 102 inhabitants

| Administrative unit | Total | Urban | Rural |
|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| FAKO | 248032 | 129668 | 118364 |
| Buea | 65853 | 32871 | 32982 |
| Limbe | 64878 | 44561 | 20317 |
| Muyuka | 52823 | 12971 | 39852 |
| Tiko | 64478 | 39265 | 25213 |
| MANYU | 217105 | 31679 | 185426 |
| Akwaya | 40555 | 1639 | 38916 |
| Eyumodjock | 31848 | 2373 | 29475 |
| Fontem | 97484 | 13823 | 83661 |
| Mamfe | 47218 | 13844 | 33374 |
| MEME | 285470 | 86732 | 198738 |
| Bangem | 20980 | 3102 | 17878 |
| Kumba | 202518 | 70112 | 132406 |
| Nguti | 20123 | 3372 | 16751 |
| Tombel | 41849 | 10146 | 31703 |
| NDIAN | 87435 | 10861 | 76574 |
| Bamusso | 17558 | 638 | 16920 |
| Ekondo-Titi | 38246 | 4936 | 33310 |
| Isangele | 4517 | 1138 | 3379 |
| Kombo-Itindi | 3761 | 143 | 3618 |
| Kombo-Abedimo | 796 | 0 | 796 |
| Idabato | 3250 | 399 | 2851 |
| Mundemba | 19307 | 3607 | 15700 |

AGE PYRAMID CAMEROON (URBAN AND RURAL)

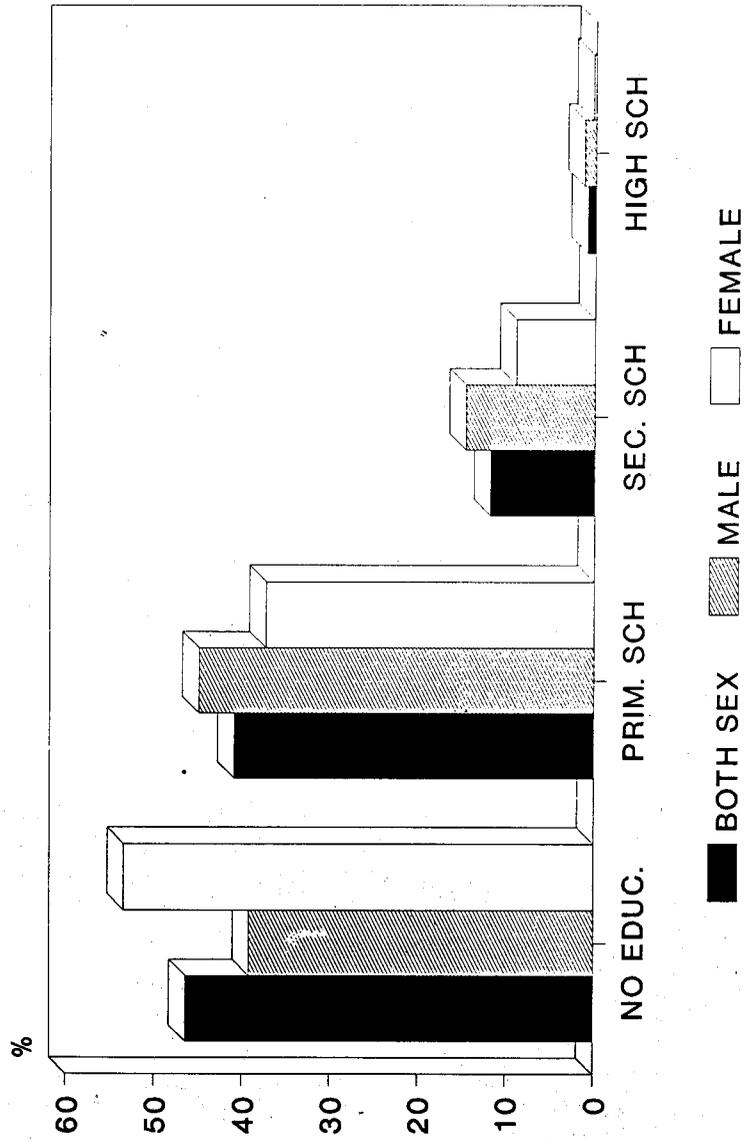


RATES OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BY AGE BRACKETS



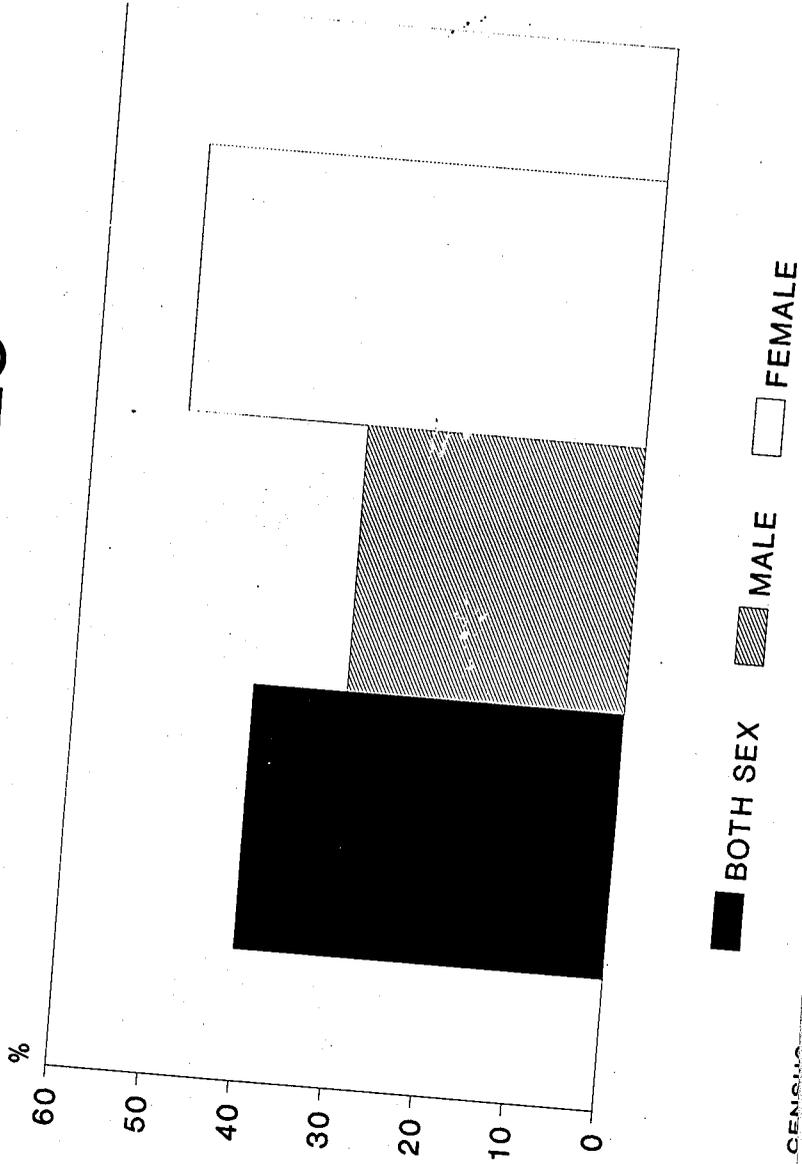
1987 CENSUS

DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION OF 3 YEARS OLD AND ABOVE BY THE LEVEL OF EDUCATION



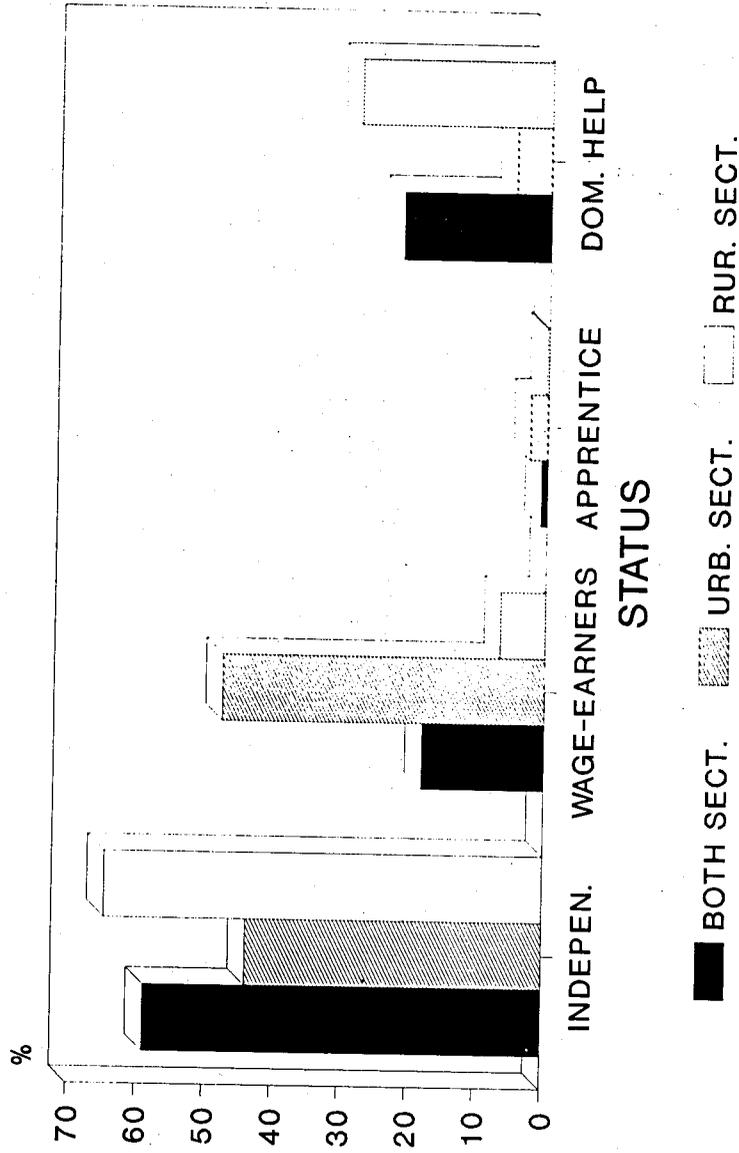
1987 CENSUS

ILLETERACY RATES

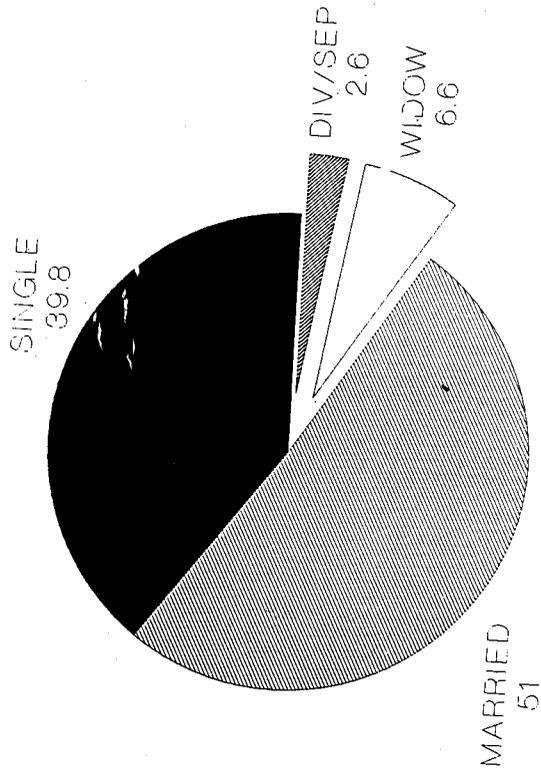


1987 CENSUS

ACTIVE POPULATION OF 6 YEARS OLD AND ABOVE BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS

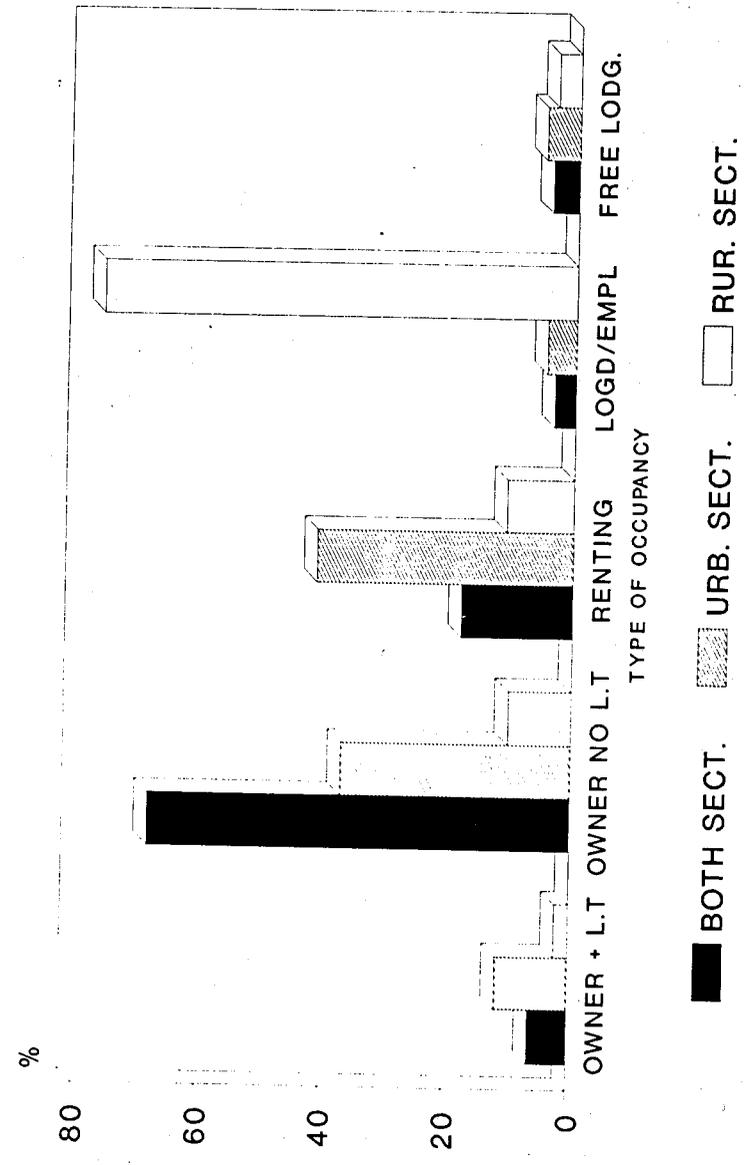


POPULATION OF 11 YEARS OLD AND ABOVE BY
MARITAL STATUS



1987 CENSUS

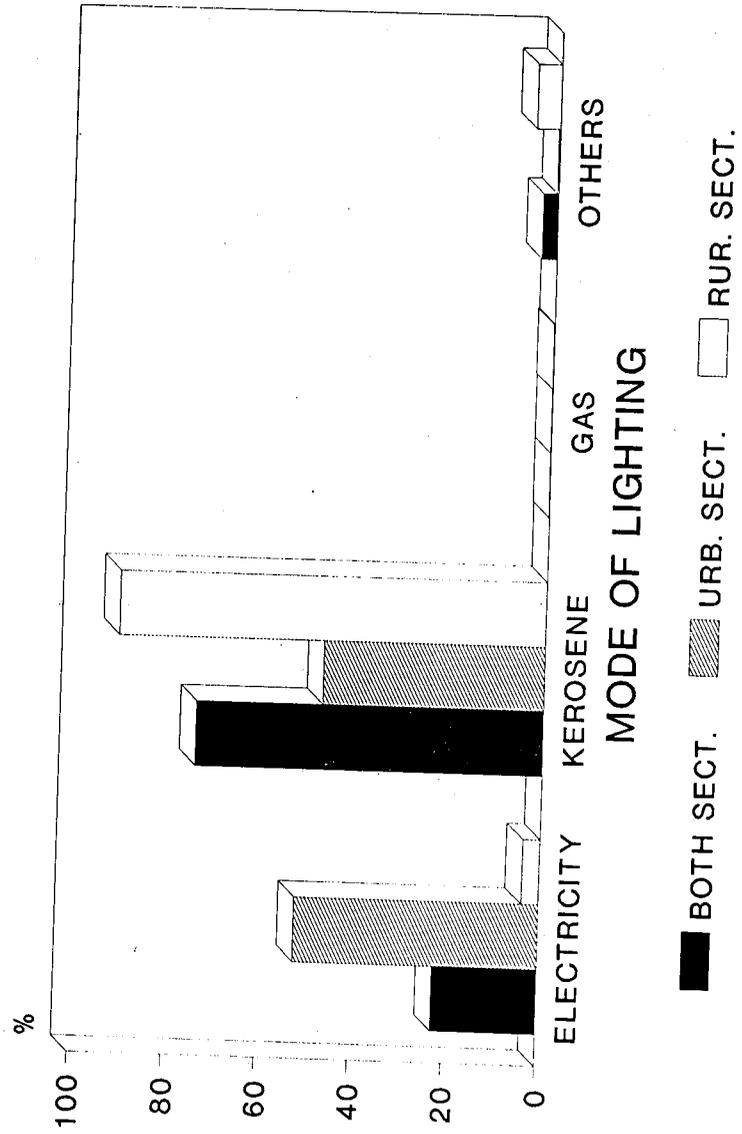
DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHLD BY THE TYPE OF OCCUPANCY



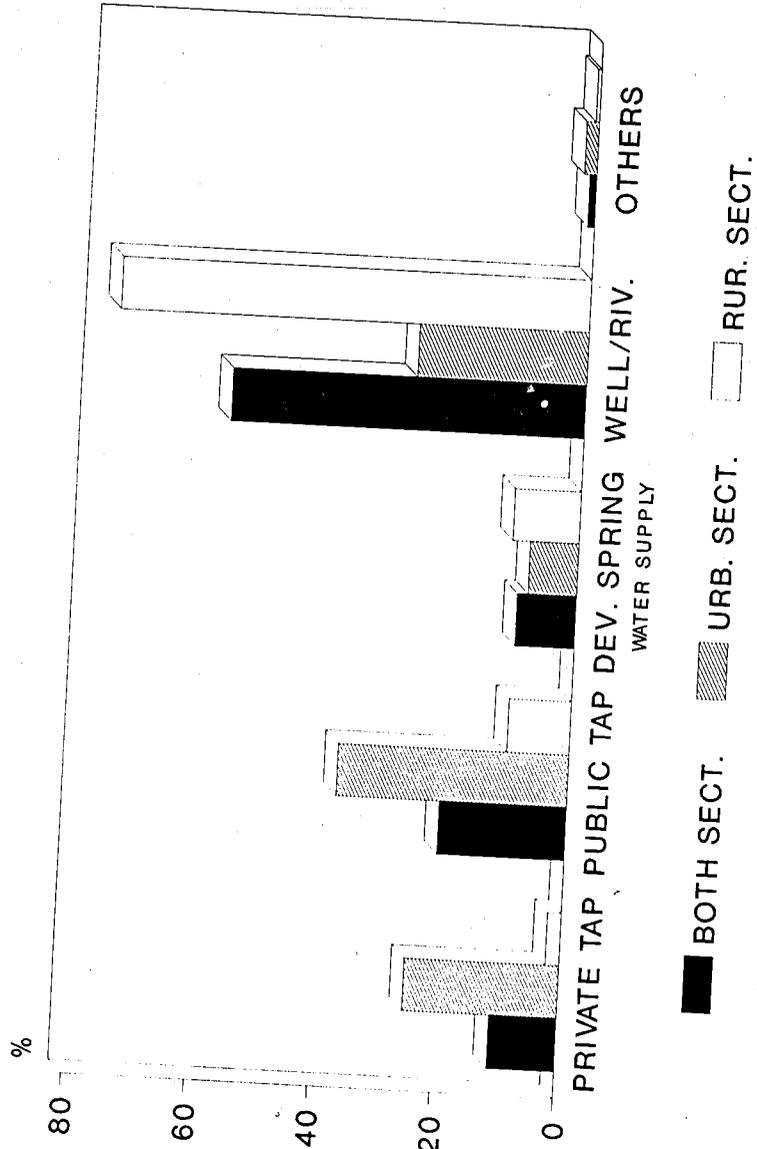
1987 CENSUS



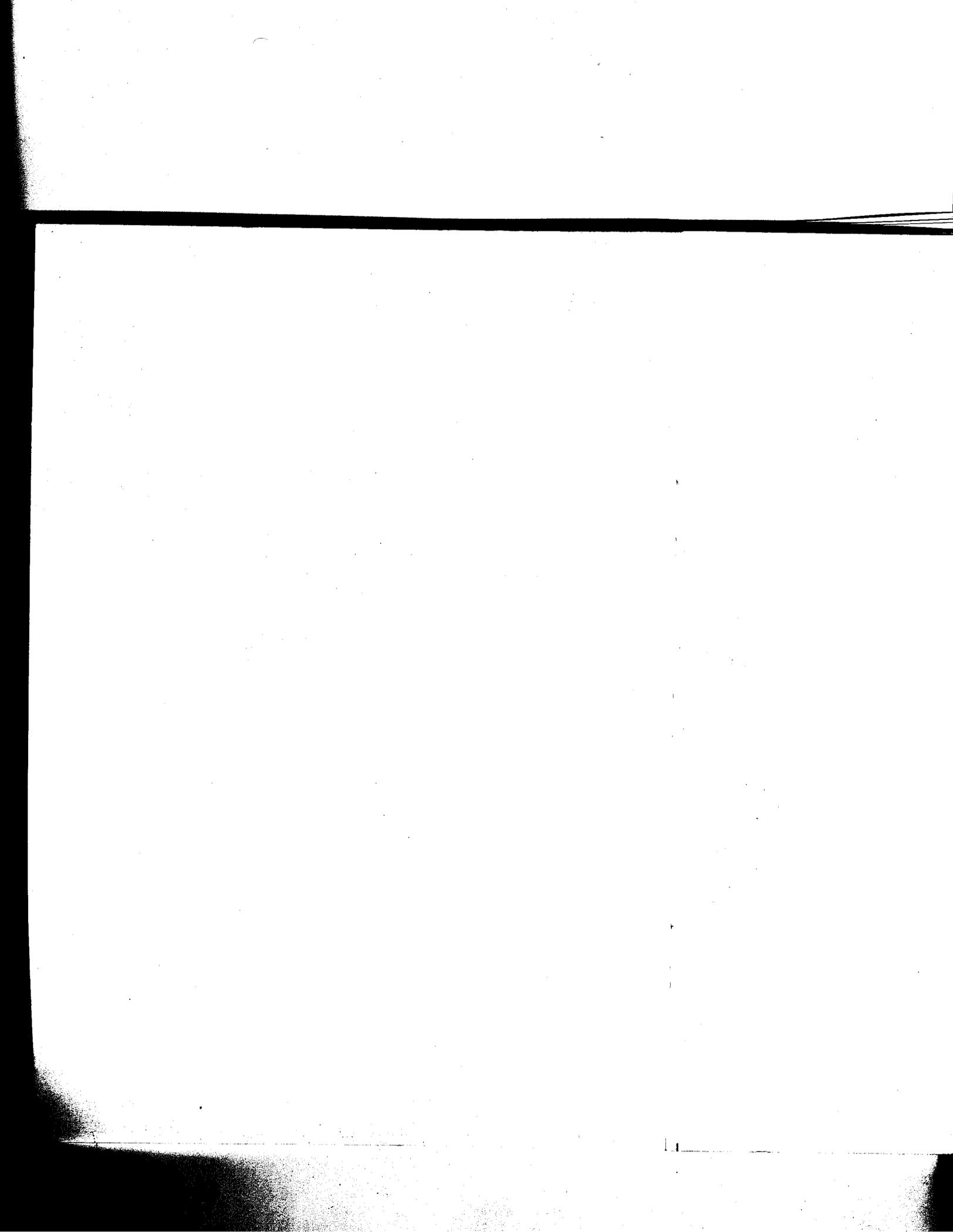
DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY THE MODE OF LIGHTING



DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD BY THE MODE OF WATER SUPPLY



1987 CENSUS



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