

09/Abstract	Chinese investments and construction activities have generated widespread controversy. However, there has been a notable lack of systematic evidence regarding the conditions of employment in these jobs. The 'Industrial Development, Construction and Employment in Africa (IDCEA)' research project conducted systematic comparative surveys of firms and workers in Ethiopia and Angola on employment conditions in both manufacturing and construction. Our quantitative worker survey covered 76 firms and 1,519 detailed questionnaire-interviews with workers employed in manufacturing activities and infrastructure construction (mainly road building) in Angola and Ethiopia (682 in Angola and 837 in Ethiopia). The samples included workers in Chinese, Ethiopian, Angolan and other foreign firms, among the leading companies in the target sectors for this research. The aim was to provide comparative data at three levels: country, sector and firm. Detailed information about individual workers was also collected, in order to build profiles of construction and manufacturing workers in these countries, as well as to account for labour market segmentation.
Coverage and methodology	
Dates of fieldwork	09/2016-03/2017 (Angola) 03/2017-08/2017 (Ethiopia)
Countries	Angola, Ethiopia
Geography	Sub-Saharan Africa
Observation units	Firms, individuals
Kind of data	Numeric, text
Method of data collection	Worker-level interviews with employees in manufacturing and construction firms in Angola and Ethiopia, collected via a structured questionnaire in face-to-face interviews (N=1,519). All data were entered on tablets via the Survey Solutions software and checked by field supervisors and survey managers prior to acceptance. The data were subsequently cleaned and checked for consistency.