NIGERIA

Region: Africa

Income group: Lower-middle income

Summary: Nigeria has reported 7 metadata sources, which collect information on international labour migration statistics. There are four survey based sources such as *National Population and Housing Census*, which is carried out by the National Population Commission, *General Household Survey*, *National Census of Industries and Businesses*, and *2010 Annual Socio-Economic Survey*, which are carried out by the National Bureau of Statistics in Nigeria. There are two administrative records, such as *Passport Issuance* held by the Nigeria Immigration Service, and the *Work Permit Register* held by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Lastly there is an estimation of *Nigeria Employment Labour Exchange*, which are carried out by the Federal Ministry of Labour and Productivity.

Geographically all of the sources cover whole country, however different population groups such as:

- Nationals (citizens) in the country (covered by the National Population and Housing Census, the Work Permit Register, and the estimation of Nigeria Employment Labour Exchange),
- Nationals (citizens) employed in the country (covered by the National Population and Housing Census, the Work Permit Register, and the estimation of Nigeria Employment Labour Exchange),
- Nationals (citizens) living abroad (covered by the National Population and Housing Census, the General Household Survey, the Work Permit Register, and the estimation of Nigeria Employment Labour Exchange),
- Nationals (citizens) living and working abroad (covered by the National Population and Housing Census and the Work Permit Register),
- Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country (covered by the National Population and Housing Census, the Work Permit Register, and the estimation of Nigeria Employment Labour Exchange),
- Foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country (covered by the National Population and Housing Census, the Work Permit Register, and the estimation of Nigeria Employment Labour Exchange),
- Refugees (covered by the National Population and Housing Census, the Passport Issuance, the Work Permit Register, and the estimation of Nigeria Employment Labour Exchange),
- Asylum seekers (covered by the National Population and Housing Census, the Passport Issuance, the Work Permit Register, and the estimation of Nigeria Employment Labour Exchange),
- Child workers (non-citizens) in country (covered by the estimation of Nigeria Employment Labour Exchange),
- Workers trafficked into the country (covered by the estimation of Nigeria Employment Labour Exchange),
- Citizens trafficked to other country (covered by the estimation of Nigeria Employment Labour Exchange),
- Entry nationals (citizens) returning from residence abroad (covered by the **Passport Issuance**),
- Exit nationals (citizens) going abroad to live (covered by the **Passport Issuance**),
- Exit nationals (citizens) leaving for temporary purposes (covered by the **Passport Issuance**),
- Foreigners (non-citizens) entering the country to live (covered by the Passport Issuance),
- Foreigners (non-citizens) entering country for temporary purposes (covered by the **Passport Issuance**), and
- *Transit migrants* (covered by the *Passport Issuance*).

Periodicity of data collection varies depending on the type of source. The *National Population and Housing Census* in Nigeria was last processed in 2006; the *General Household Survey* is carried out every two years starting from 2009; the record of *Passport Issuance* collects the data on continuously basis. The *National Census of Industries and Businesses* is held every 10 years; the *2010 Annual Socio-Economic Survey* is carried out

irregularly starting from 2004 while the last one was in 2013. The *Work Permit Register* is held every month, and the estimation of *Nigeria Employment Labour Exchange* is processed irregularly starting from 2010 while the last one was in 2014.

All sources cover population groups of all ages except to the Border/Admission Statistics where the age coverage is five years and older.

The four essential demographic characteristics covered by the sources are age, gender, marital status, and educational attainment. In the *National Population and Housing Census* and *General Household Survey*, the data on household size can be found. International migration characteristics covered by the *National Population and Housing Census* and the *General Household Survey* include information and characteristics of household members who left to live abroad for at least 6 months, such as demographics of these persons, reason for leaving, education level at present and at the time of leaving. Additionally, the *National Population and Housing Census* covers occupation and employment status of these persons at present and at the time of leaving the household. In the *Work Permit Register* and the estimation of *Nigeria Employment Labour Exchange*, questions on country of birth, nationality, country of citizenship, country of previous residence, and foreign workers in the country are asked. Both surveys the *National Census of Industries and Businesses* and the *2010 Annual Socio-Economic Survey* cover nationality of workers/employees of the formal sector establishments examined. The record of *Passport Issuance*, in addition to international migration characteristics discussed above, generates statistics on country of residence, country entering from, destination country, reason for departure/coming to the country, year of arrival, intended duration of stay, and time period allowed to stay.

Labour related characteristics such as employment status, occupation, industry/economic sector, and status in employment are available in the *National Population and Housing Census*, the *General Household Survey*, the register of *Passport Issuance, Work Permit Register*, and the estimation of *Nigeria Employment Labour Exchange*. In addition to these, the *National Population and Housing Census* and the *General Household Survey* generate the data on hours usually worked, disability, occupational injury, individual earnings/wages, and household income. The *National Population and Housing Census* includes questions on the immigrants and return migrants identifying the reason for choosing to migrate to the country as well as the reason for leaving previous country of residence.

Definitions of "international migrant workers", "nationals living abroad", "overseas visitors", "country of residence", "employment", and "wages" are used in the sources.

To classify occupation and industry all the sources, except the estimation apply internationally adapted classifications such as ISCO-08 and ISIC rev 3 or 4. International Classification of Status in Employment and International Classification of Status in Education are used in the *National Population and Housing Census* and the record of *Passport Issuance*, whereas national adaptation of ICSE and national adaptation of ICSE are recorded by the *General Household Survey*.

Micro data files from the surveys and administrative records are unavailable.

Metadata sources:

Type of source	Name of the source	Agency Responsible	Periodicity of data collection	Year the source started	Year of the last source
Q1. Population Census	National Population and Housing Census	National Population Commission (NPopC)	-	-	2006
Q2. Household Survey	General Household Survey – Panel	National Bureau of Statistics (NBS)	Every 2 years	2009	2013
Q3. Border/Admission Statistics	Passport Issuance	Nigeria Immigration Service (NIS)	Continuously	-	-
Q4. Establishment Census	National Census of Industries and Businesses (NCIB)	National Bureau of Statistics	Every 10 years	-	1993
Q5. Establishment Survey	2010 Annual Socio- Economic Survey	National Bureau of Statistics	Irregularly	2004	2013
Q6. Administrative Sources	Work Permit Register	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Monthly	-	-
Q7. Estimation of International Migrant Workers in the Country	Nigeria Employment Labour Exchange (NELEX)	Federal Ministry of Labour & Productivity (FML&P)	Irregularly	2010	2014

Findings:

The latest *National Population and Housing Census* in Nigeria was carried out in 2006 by the National Population Commission (NPopC) covering the country's entire population. There are eight population groups examined in the *National Population and Housing Census*:

- Nationals (citizens) in the country,
- Nationals (citizens) employed in the country,
- Nationals (citizens) living abroad,
- Nationals (citizens) living and working abroad,
- Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country,
- Foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country,
- Refugees, and
- Asylum seekers.

The *National Population and Housing Census* obtains detailed data on demographic characteristics of these population groups. The questions raised in the assessment on the topic of international migration related characteristics, comprise of country of birth, country of citizenship, second country of citizenship, country of previous residence for foreigners, and country of previous residence for citizens who lived abroad but returned. Statistics on household members that have left the country to live abroad for at least six months are collected and are limited to those who left the household abroad within the last five years. In addition to demographic characteristics, the *National Population and Housing Census* covers labour related characteristics of all current household members such as:

- Employment status,
- Occupation,
- Industry/economic sector,
- Status in employment,
- Hours usually worked,
- Disability,
- Individual earnings per month,
- Household income, and
- Occupational injury.

The *National Population and Housing Census* contains questions, which help to collect information on immigrants and return migrants such as: '*Have you ever lived outside this country*?' and '*When did you arrive to this country*?' Also the characteristics for the situation of persons around the time prior to leaving the household last time are obtained.

"International migrant workers" refer to all foreigners working in Nigeria and all Nigerians whose reason for travelling abroad is work and work-related. "National living abroad" is a citizen of Nigeria living in any other country. "Employment" is defined as an engagement in any specific economic activity for at least 40 hours or more a week. To classify occupation, industry, status in employment, and education in Nigeria, internationally adapted classifications are applied. For example:

- ISCO 08 (where one digit is used to release the data);
- ISIC rev 4 (where two digits are used to release the data);
- ICSE 1993; and
- ISCED F 2013.

Micro-data files on population groups covered by the *National Population and Housing Census* are unavailable for research or analysis outside the agency and never used for sale or public use.

The *General Household Survey* in Nigeria commenced in 2009, and is held every two years by the National Bureau of Statistics. It geographically measures the whole country and amasses information on *nationals* (*citizens*) *living abroad* aged five years old and over.

The *General Household Survey* retrieves the data on demographic characteristics, of each person in a household. Information about household members who left to live abroad for at least six months within the last two years and not returned is asked in the survey. The data on labour related characteristics is available, particularly for:

- Employment status,
- Occupation,
- Industry/economic sector,
- Status in employment,
- Individual earnings per month,
- Household income,
- Wage or earnings rate per time period, and
- Hours usually worked.

The household survey questionnaire includes questions on the remittances received from anyone abroad, specifying the total amount received for the last 12 months.

The *General Household Survey* applies the definition of "international migrant workers" to persons moving from their country to Nigeria as foreign workers. International migrants can be differentiated between legal immigrants, illegal (undocumented or irregular) immigrants, refugees, and persons seeking asylum. "National living abroad" is defined as a person temporarily or permanently residing as an immigrant, in a country other than that of their citizenship. "Employment" is defined as a person of either sex above a specified age who, during a specified brief reference period not longer than one week, work either for wages, salaries related payment or self-employed.

To classify occupation and industry internationally adapted classifications are applied such as ISCO-08, where three digits are used to release the data and ISIC rev 3, where two digits are used to release the data. Classifications of status in employment and education are nationally adapted.

Micro data is available for research and analysis outside the National Bureau of Statistics.

Border/Admission Statistics are covered by the **Passport Issuance** data obtained from the Nigeria Immigration Service. The data collection is continuously carried out by the agency. It processes the following nine population groups of all age groups:

- Entry nationals (citizens) returning from residence abroad,
- Exit nationals (citizens) going abroad to live,
- Exit nationals (citizens) leaving for temporary purposes,
- Foreigners (non-citizens) entering country to live,
- Foreigners (non-citizens) entering country for temporary purposes,
- Refugees,
- Asylum seekers, and
- Transit migrants

The statistics cover demographic characteristics such as: age, marital status, sex, and education. The following migration related topics are covered:

- Country of birth,
- Country of citizenship,
- Country of residence,
- Country entering from,
- Reason for departure,
- Reason for coming to country,
- Intended duration of stay,
- Country of destination,
- Year of arrival,
- Time period allowed to stay, and
- Occupation.

To collect evidence on labour related characteristics the question on employment status, occupation, industry/economic sector, and status in employment are raised at the source.

The applied definition of "international migrant workers" is the same as the National Population and Housing Census. "Overseas visitors" are all non-Nigerians visiting Nigeria or any part thereof. "Country of residence" is a country, non-Nigerian had lived continuously in the past six months or more. Internationally adapted classifications are used in the data source to classify occupation, industry, status in employment, and education, such as:

- ISCO-88 (where two digits are used to release the data),
- ISIC rev 4 (where two digits are used to release the data),

- ICSE-1993, and
- ISCED-F 2013.

Micro data files are available outside the agency for research and analysis, but these are limited by security concerns.

The *National Census of Industries and Businesses* was last carried out in 1993 by the National Bureau of Statistics. The statistics are collected every 10 years, geographically covering the whole country. The survey appraises all establishments with at least 10 employees/workers in formal sector only and covers the following topics for the establishment:

- Industry/economic sector,
- Number of employees, and
- Profit/loss in most recent year available.

In the survey the data on demographic characteristics, such as sex and on labour related characteristics, such as occupation can be found. Question on nationality of persons is asked in the *National Census of Industries and Businesses*.

"International migrant workers" in the survey are defined as non-Nigerians working in a paid job in Nigeria. "Employment" refers to persons who worked for 20 hours or more during the reference week. "Wages" are monetary compensations paid to employees in exchange for work done.

To classify occupation and industry, internationally adapted classifications are applied in the source, such as ISCO-08, where two digits are used to release the data and ISIC rev 3, where four digits are used to release the data. Micro data files are unavailable for research and analysis outside the agency.

The **2010 Annual Economic Survey** in Nigeria was carried out in 2013 by the National Bureau of Statistics with the completed sample size of 5,000 formal sector establishments with at least 10 employees/workers. The survey first started in 2004 covering the country's entire population.

Statistics on demographic characteristics, such as age and sex and labour related characteristic, such as occupation are generated in the survey. Question on the nationality of persons is stated in the 2010 Annual Economic Survey.

Both definitions of "employment" and "wages" are similar to the ones applied in the National Census of Industries and Businesses.

To classify occupation and industry, internationally adapted classifications are applied in the source, such as ISCO-08, where two digits are used to release the data and ISIC rev 4, where four digits are used to release the data.

Micro data files are unavailable for research and analysis outside the agency.

The register of work permits issued to foreign workers is the *Work Permit Register*, which is carried out by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Nigeria every months. The source geographically appraises the whole country and collects data on the following eight population groups of all ages:

- Nationals (citizens) in the country,
- Nationals (citizens) employed in the country,
- Nationals (citizens) living abroad,
- Nationals (citizens) living and working abroad,
- Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country,
- Foreigners (non-citizens) living and working in the country,
- Refugees, and
- Asylum seekers.

In the register, data can be found on demographic characteristics such as age, sex, educational attainment, and marital status. Migration related characteristics accessible through the source are:

- Country of birth,
- Country of citizenship,
- Nationality,
- Country of origin,
- Country of transit,
- Second country of citizenship,
- Country of previous residence,
- Year of arrival,
- Year of departure,
- Time period allowed to stay,
- Reason for coming to country,
- Reason for departure,
- Destination country, and
- Foreign workers in the country.

The register additionally provides labour related information, specifying employment status, occupation, industry/economic sector, and status in employment for the population group covered.

"International migrant workers" comprise of all persons included in the register. "National living abroad" in the Work Permit Register is defined as a Nigerian, who have lived continuously outside shores of the country for at least five years. All persons aged 15 years and over working in any economic sector of the country for at least 40 hours every week are "employed persons". "Individual earnings" are any earnings of persons aged 15 years and over in any economic sector.

To classify occupation and industry, internationally adapted classifications are applied in the source, such as ISCO-08, where two digits are used to release the data and ISIC rev 4, where two digits are used to release the data. Micro data files are unavailable for research and analysis outside the agency.

The *Nigeria Employment Labour Exchange* is an estimation of international migrant workers in the country, which collects the data irregularly, the last one was in 2014 since 2010 by the Federal Ministry of Labour and Productivity in Nigeria. This covers the whole country and exactly the following 10 population groups of all ages:

- *Nationals (citizens) in the country,*
- Nationals (citizens) employed in the country,
- Nationals (citizens) living abroad,
- Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country,
- Foreigners (non-citizens) living and working in the country,
- Refugees,
- Asylum seekers,
- Child workers (non-citizens) in the country,
- Workers trafficked into the country, and
- Citizens trafficked to other country.

It accumulates data on demographic characteristics of people such as age, sex, educational attainment, and marital status. Statistics on migration related characteristics are also obtained, precisely on:

- Country of birth,
- Country of citizenship,
- Previous country of citizenship,
- Country of previous residence,
- Duration of stay in country to date,
- Reason for migration,
- Duration of stay living abroad,
- Nationality,

- Foreign workers in the country,
- Country of previous residence of foreign workers in the country, and
- Remittances received from abroad.

Labour related characteristics collected in the estimation are: employment status, occupation, industry/economic sector, status in employment, hours worked, and occupational injury.

Q1. Population Census

SOURCE

Title of source: National Population and Housing Census

Year of last census: 2006

Agency responsible: National Population Commission (NPopC)

COVERAGE

Geographical coverage: Whole country

Population groups covered: Nationals (*citizens*) in the country, nationals (*citizens*) employed in the country, nationals (*citizens*) living abroad, nationals (*citizens*) living and working abroad, foreigners (*non-citizens*) living in the country, refugees, asylum seekers.

• Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered: Nationals (citizens) in the country, nationals (citizens) employed in the country, nationals (citizens) living abroad, nationals (citizens) living and working abroad, foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country, foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country, refugees, asylum seekers.

TOPICS COVERED

Demographic characteristics: Age, marital status, household size, sex, educational attainment.

International migration related characteristics: Country of birth, country of citizenship, second country of citizenship, country of previous residence for foreigners, country of previous residence for citizens who lived abroad but returned.

- Coverage for international migration related characteristics: All persons country of birth, country of citizenship, second country of citizenship, country of previous residence for foreigners, country of previous residence for citizens who lived abroad but returned.
- Exceptions for international migration related characteristics: N.A.

Information about household members left to live abroad: Last 6 months

- Information refers to the last time the person left: Yes
- Limited to certain age and work status: Yes
- Limited to those who left the household abroad within the last X years and have not returned: 5 years
- Characteristics of persons who left to live abroad: Name, month/year of departure, sex, main reason for leaving, age at time of leaving, age at present, marital status at time of leaving, marital status at present, education at time of leaving, education at present, employment status at time of leaving, employment status at present, occupation at time of leaving, occupation at present.

Labour related characteristics of all current household members: Employment status, occupation, industry/economic sector, status in employment, hours usually worked, disability, individual earnings per month, household income, occupational injury.

• Age coverage: All ages

Remittances related characteristics: Remittance sent, remittance received, reference period for remittances.

Information on immigrants and return migrants: Persons who ever lived outside this country, period of arrival to this country.

• Information on the situation of the person prior to leaving the household last time is obtained: Employment status, status in employment, occupation, industry/economic sector, reason for choosing to migrate to this country, reason for leaving previous country of residence.

Data collected and not published/disseminated: No

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: International migrant workers refer to all foreigners working in Nigeria and all Nigerians whose reason for travelling abroad is work and work-related.

Definition of national (citizen) living abroad: A citizen of Nigeria living in any other country.

Definition of employment: Engagement in any specific economic activity for at least 40 hours and more a week.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: ISCO-08

• Number of digits used to release occupation data: 1

Classification used for industry: ISIC rev 4

• Number of digits used to release industry data: 2

Classification used for status in employment: ICSE-1993

Classification used for status in education: ISCED-2013

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Data collection method: Face-to-face interview by census enumerator using paper questionnaire (PAPI), face-to-face computer assisted interview by census enumerator (CAPI).

Compulsory participation of households: Yes

Official estimate of under-coverage rate: No

Dissemination of results: Printed publications; Electronic format; Web site -www.nationalpopulationcensus.gov.ng

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: No

Micro-data is available outside NSO/responsible agency: No

Q2. Household Survey

SOURCE

Title of survey: General Household Survey - Panel

Agency responsible: National Bureau of Statistics (NBS)

PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data collection: Every 2 years, the last one was in March 2013

Year the survey first started: 2009

Geographical coverage: Whole country

Population groups covered: Nationals (citizens) living abroad

• Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered: No

Age coverage: 5 years and above

TOPICS COVERED

Demographic characteristics: Age, marital status, household size, sex, educational attainment.

International migration related characteristics: Household members living abroad, remittances received from anyone abroad or sent to any absent household member living abroad.

- Coverage for international migration related characteristics: N.A.
- Exceptions for international migration related characteristics: N.A.

Information about household members left to live abroad: Last 6 months

- Information refers to the last time the person left: Yes
- Limited to certain age and work status: No
- Limited to those who left the household abroad within the last X years and have not returned: 2 years
- Characteristics of persons who left to live abroad: Name, sex, month/year of departure, main reason for leaving this country, age at time of leaving household, marital status at time of leaving, marital status at present, education at time of leaving, whether that person intends to return.

Labour related characteristics of all current household members: Employment status, occupation, industry/economic sector, status in employment, individual earnings per month, household income, wage or earnings rate per time period, hours usually worked.

Benefits received from the employer: N.A.

Remittances related characteristics: Remittances received, the total amount received in the previous 12 months.

Information on immigrants and return migrants: No

• Information on the situation of the person prior to leaving the country of residence is obtained: N.A.

Data collected and not published/disseminated: No

Information on persons who left to live or work abroad (recruitment, communication, assistance etc.): No

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: International migrant workers living in our country is defined as persons moving from their country to Nigeria as foreign workers. They become emigrant from area of origin, and immigrant at destination. International migration in Nigeria is controlled by international laws, protocols and rules. International migrants can be differentiated between legal immigrants, illegal (undocumented or irregular) immigrants, refugees and persons seeking asylum.

Definition of national (citizen) living abroad: It is defined as a person temporarily or permanently residing as an immigrant, in a country other than that of their citizenship.

Definition of employment: Persons of either sex above a specified age who, during a specified brief reference period not longer than one week, work either for wages, salaries related payment or self-employed.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: ISCO-08

• Number of digits used to release occupation data: 3

Classification used for industry: ISIC rev 4

• Number of digits used to release industry data: 2

Classification used for status in employment: National adaptation of ICSE

Classification used for status in education: National adaptation of ISCED

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Data collection method: Face-to-face interview by interviewer using paper questionnaire (PAPI)

Compulsory participation of households: No

Dissemination of results: Printed publications; Web site.

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Yes

Micro-data is available outside NSO/responsible agency: Yes

• Limitations: N.A.

• Cost of obtaining micro-data: N.A.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Sample frame used: Population census

Completed sample size: Total households

Evaluation of the overall response rate or refusal rate: Yes

Q3. Border/Admission Statistics

SOURCE

Title of source: Passport Issuance

Agency responsible: Nigeria Immigration Service (NIS)

PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data collection: Continuously

Year the statistics first started: N.A.

Population coverage: Entry nationals (*citizens*) returning from residence abroad, exit nationals (*citizens*) going abroad to live, exit nationals (*citizens*) leaving for temporary purposes, foreigners (*non-citizens*) entering country to live, foreigners (*non-citizens*) entering country for temporary purposes, refugees, asylum seekers, transit migrants

Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered: Entry nationals (citizens) returning from residence abroad, exit nationals (citizens) going abroad to live, exit nationals (citizens) leaving for temporary purposes, foreigners (non-citizens) entering country to live, foreigners (non-citizens) entering country for temporary purposes, refugees, asylum seekers, transit migrants

Age coverage: All ages

CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS COVERED

Demographic characteristics: Age, marital status, sex, educational attainment.

Migration related characteristics: Country of birth, country of citizenship, country of residence, country entering from, reason for departure, reason for coming to country, intended duration of stay, country of destination, country of origin, year of arrival, time period allowed to stay, occupation.

Labour related characteristics: Employment status, occupation, industry/economic sector, status in employment.

Data collected and not published/disseminated: No

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of overseas visitor: All non-Nigerians visiting Nigeria or any part thereof.

Definition of country of residence: Country a non-Nigerian had lived continuously in the past 6 months or more

Definition of international migrant workers: International migrant workers refer to all foreigners working in Nigeria and all Nigerians whose reason travelling abroad is work or work-related.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: ISCO-08

• Number of digits used to release occupation data: 2

Classification used for industry: ISIC rev 4

• Number of digits used to release industry data: 2

Classification used for status in employment: ICSE-1993

Classification used for status in education: ISCED-F 2013

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Data collection method: Face-to-face computed assisted interview (CAPI), self-administrated form.

Dissemination of results: Printed publications; Electronic format; Web site – www.immigration.gov.ng

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: No

Micro-data is available outside NSO/responsible agency: Yes

• **Limitations:** Data limited by security concerns.

• Cost of obtaining micro-data: Micro data files are never for sale.

Q4. Establishment Census

SOURCE

Title of source: National Census of Industries and Businesses (NCIB)

Year of last one: 1993

Agency responsible: National Bureau of Statistics

PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data collection: Every 10 years

Geographical coverage: Whole country

Establishment coverage (*size and type*): All establishments with at least 10 workers/employees, only formal sector (registered) establishments.

Industry coverage: Agriculture, forestry and fishing; mining and quarrying; manufacturing; construction; wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; transportation and storage; accommodation and food service activities; information and communications; financial and insurance activities; real estate activities; professional, scientific and technical activities; administrative and defence, compulsory social security; human health and social work activities; arts, entertainment and recreation; other service activities.

DATA COLLECTED ON WORKERS IN THE ESTABLISHMENT CENSUS

Demographic and migration related characteristics: Sex, nationality.

Labour related characteristics: Occupation

Topics for the establishment: Industry/economic sector, number of employees, profit/loss in most recent year available.

Data collected and not published/disseminated: No

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: A non-Nigerian working in a paid job in Nigeria.

Definition of short-term workers: NA

Definition of employment: A person who worked for 20 hours or more during the reference week.

Definition of wages: Wages are monetary compensation paid to an employee in exchange for work done.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: ISCO-08

• Number of digits used to release occupation data: 2

Classification used for industry: ISIC rev 3

• Number of digits used to release industry data: 4

Classification used for status in employment: N.A.

Classification used for status in education: N.A.

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Data collection method: Self-administrated mail questionnaire received and returned.

Compulsory participation of respondents: Yes

Official estimation of under-coverage: 3% of total establishments covered.

Dissemination of results: No

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Web site – www.nigerianstat.gov.ng

Micro-data is available outside NSO/responsible agency: No

Q5. Establishment Survey

SOURCE

Title of source: 2010 Annual Socio-Economic Survey

Agency responsible: National Bureau of Statistics

PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data collection: Irregularly, the last one was in 2013

Year the survey first started: 2004

Geographical coverage: Whole country

Establishment coverage (*size and type*): All establishments with at least 10 workers/employees, only

formal sector (registered) establishments.

Sector/Industry coverage: Agriculture, forestry and fishing; mining and quarrying; manufacturing; construction; wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; transportation and storage; accommodation and food service activities; information and communications; financial and insurance activities; real estate activities; professional, scientific and technical activities; administrative and defence, compulsory social security; human health and social work activities; arts, entertainment and recreation; other service activities.

DATA COLLECTED ON WORKERS IN THE ESTABLISHMENT CENSUS

Demographic and migration related characteristics: Age, sex, nationality.

Labour related characteristics: Occupation

Topics for the establishment: Industry/economic sector, number of employees, total sales revenue or

gross receipts in most recent year available.

Data collected and not published/disseminated: No

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: N.A.

Definition of short-term migrant workers: N.A.

Definition of employment: A person who worked for 20 hours or more during the reference week.

Definition of wages: Wages are monetary compensation paid to an employee in exchange for work done.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: ISCO-08

• Number of digits used to release occupation data: 2

Classification used for industry: ISIC rev 3

Number of digits used to release industry data: 4

Classification used for status in employment: N.A.

Classification used for status in education: N.A.

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Data collection method: Self-administrated mail questionnaire received and returned.

Compulsory participation of respondents: Yes

Dissemination of results: Web site – www.nigerstat.gov.ng

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: No

Micro-data is available outside NSO/responsible agency: No

SAMPLE DESIGN

Sample frame: Establishment census

Completed sample size: 5,000 establishments

Q6. Administrative Sources

SOURCE

Title of source: Work Permit Register

Agency responsible: Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Kind of source: Register of work permits issued to foreign workers

PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data release: Every month

Year the source first started: N.A.

Geographical coverage: Whole country

Population coverage: Nationals (*citizens*) in the country, nationals (*citizens*) employed in the country, nationals (*citizens*) living abroad, nationals (*citizens*) living and working abroad, foreigners (*non-citizens*) living in the country, refugees, asylum seekers.

• **Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered:** Nationals (*citizens*) in the country, nationals (*citizens*) employed in the country, nationals (*citizens*) living abroad, nationals (*citizens*) living and working abroad, foreigners (*non-citizens*) living in the country, foreign workers (*non-citizens*) living in the country, refugees, asylum seekers.

Age coverage: All ages

DATA COLLECTED ON PERSONS IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE SOURCE

Demographic characteristics: Age, marital status, sex, educational attainment.

Migration related characteristics: Country of birth, country of citizenship, nationality, second country of citizenship, country of previous residence, year of arrival, time period allowed to stay, reason for

coming to country, year of departure, reason for departure, destination country, foreign workers in the country, country of origin, country of transit.

Labour related characteristics: Employment status, occupation, industry/economic sector, status in employment.

Data collected and not published/disseminated: No

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: All person included in the register

Definition of short-term migrant worker: N.A

Definition of a national (citizen) living abroad: A Nigerian, who have lived continuously outside the shores of the country for at least last 5 years.

Definition of employment: All persons aged 15 years and over working in any economic sector of the country for at least 40 hours every week.

Definition of individual earnings: Earnings due to one person aged 15 years and over in any economic sector.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: ISCO-08

• Number of digits used to release occupation data: 2

Classification used for industry: ISIC rev 4

• Number of digits used to release industry data: 2

Classification used for status in employment: N.A.

Classification used for status in education: N.A.

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Compulsory registration for the population groups covered: Yes

Official estimate of coverage rate: 100% - total population, foreign migrants living in the country, of nationals living abroad, total employed population, foreign migrant workers living in the country, and of nationals working abroad.

Dissemination of results: Electronic format; Web site – www.foreignaffairs.gov.ng

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: No

Micro-data is available outside NSO/responsible agency: No

Q7. Estimation of International Migrant Workers in the Country

SOURCE

Title of source: Nigeria Employment Labour Exchange (NELEX)

Reference year: 2014

Agency responsible: Federal Ministry of Labour & Productivity (FM&P)

PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data release: Irregularly, last one was in 2014

Year the source first started: 2010

Geographical coverage: Whole country

Population coverage: Nationals (*citizens*) in the country, nationals (*citizens*) employed in the country, nationals (*citizens*) living abroad, foreigners (*non-citizens*) living in the country, foreign workers (*non-citizens*) living in the country, refugees, asylum seekers, child workers (*non-citizens*) in the country, workers trafficked into the country, citizens trafficked to other countries.

• Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered: Nationals (citizens) in the country, nationals (citizens) employed in the country, nationals (citizens) living abroad, foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country, foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country, workers trafficked into the country, citizens trafficked to other countries.

Age coverage: All ages

TOPICS COVERED

Demographic characteristics: Age, marital status, sex, educational attainment.

International migration related characteristics: Country of birth, country of citizenship, previous country of citizenship, country of previous residence, duration of stay in country to date, reason for migration, duration of stay living abroad, nationality, foreign workers in the country, country of previous residence for foreign workers in the country.

Labour related characteristics: Employment status, occupation, industry/economic sector, status in employment, household income, occupational injury.

Remittances related characteristics: Remittances received by household from persons living abroad.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of migrant worker: N.A.

Definition of short-term migrant worker: N.A.

Definition of a national (citizen) living abroad: N.A.

Definition of employment: N.A.

 $\label{eq:Definition of household income: N.A.} \ Definition of household income: N.A.$

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: N.A.

• Number of digits used to release occupation data: N.A.

Classification used for industry: N.A.

• Number of digits used to release industry data: N.A.

Classification used for status in employment: N.A.

Classification used for status in education: N.A.

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Dissemination of results: Data resident in store-away systems.

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: No