



## Job Creation Survey, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarters 2016

### Summary Findings and Selected Tables



**National Bureau of Statistics**

**December, 2016.**

## Summary Findings and Selected Tables (2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarters 2016)

### Background:

This Summary report contains the latest estimates for jobs created in the Nigerian economy for the second and third quarters of 2016. These estimates are the results of the Quarterly Job Creation Survey commissioned by the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) in collaboration with the Central Bank of Nigeria. The objective of the quarterly survey is to track the number of jobs being created in the economy within a given period, provide multi-sectoral and policy relevant data on the employment-generating sectors, seasonality in employment and the labour market.

The findings are categorized into Formal sector jobs, Informal sector and Public sector jobs. Formal jobs refer to employment generated in establishments that employ 10 persons and above, or formal professional services that employ less than 10 persons. The Informal jobs are those generated by individuals or businesses employing less than 10 or those businesses operating with little or no structures e.g. those in Agriculture, Light Manufacturing, Trade, etc. While the Public Institutions are the Government Ministries, Departments, Agencies (MDAs), Government Parastatals, Academic and Research Institutions at Federal, State and Local government levels.

The Quarterly Job Creation survey is a nationwide survey, covering all 36 states of the federation including the Federal Capital Territory (FCT). A sample of 5000 establishments was taken across the country across all economic activities. This round of the survey, for which estimates are being reported, achieved a response rate of 85.7 percent from the establishments selected in the sample, which is robust enough to generate reliable estimates. The following selected tables are the key findings from the surveys, a detailed report of the survey results will be published subsequently.

### Findings of the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2016 Survey

In the second quarter of 2016, the total number of new (net) employment recorded in the economy was 155,444, this was a 95.6% increase when compared with the preceding quarter and a 10.0% increase when compared to the second quarter of 2015. As has been the case in previous quarters, the informal sector accounted for the largest share of new jobs, recording 67.9 % (105,543). This was followed by the formal sector, which accounted

for 35.5% (55,124) of new jobs in quarter 2 of 2016. Public sector, for the third consecutive quarter recorded a negative growth in employment, with a figure of -5,223.

In the third quarter of 2016, the total number of jobs generated rose to 187,226 from the 155,444 generated in quarter 2, representing an increase of 20.4% quarter on quarter, but a decline of 60.6% year on year. The formal sector recorded 49,587 jobs, representing 26.5% share of new jobs in quarter 3. The informal sector recorded a larger share of new jobs in quarter 3 when compared to the previous quarter, reporting a figure of 144,651 jobs, which represents 77.3% of new jobs in quarter 3. The Public sector again recorded a negative growth in employment, with a figure of -7,012 in quarter 3. The reported negative growth in public sector job numbers over the last year has not been entirely surprising, as many state governments across the country have struggled to pay salaries, hence restricting the number of new intakes and in some instances placing a complete embargo on new employment into the public service.

Overall, the magnitude of employment in the economy has not been sufficient or adequate to meet the ever-growing labour market; hence the continuous rise in the level of unemployment in the country which stood at 13.3% in Q2 and 13.9% in Q3 2016. **Despite negative economic growth since 2016, the net jobs created still remains positive on the whole in both the formal and informal sectors meaning more jobs are being created despite job losses especially informal low paying jobs. Positive net formal jobs in both q2 and q3 2016 were driven by the human health and social services sectors as well as agriculture and accommodation and food services, which accounted for about 90% and was responsible for keeping net jobs created positive in both q2 and q3 2016. This reflects the current economic realities with only a few businesses still growing and employing, while many others are shedding jobs. While 18 of the 46 economic activities recorded negative net jobs created in q2 2016, 21 of the 46 economic activities recorded negative net jobs created in q3 2016. (Tables 3 and 4)**

With the Nigerian labour force population rising by a five year average of over 2.6 million annually, the economy needs to generate the same level of jobs annually just to hold the unemployment rate at the current level of 13.9%. Between Q1-Q3 2016, 3.7million people have entered the labour force with net jobs of 422,135 created within that period, giving a shortfall of 3.2million for Q1-Q3 2016. This has resulted in a rise in the combined

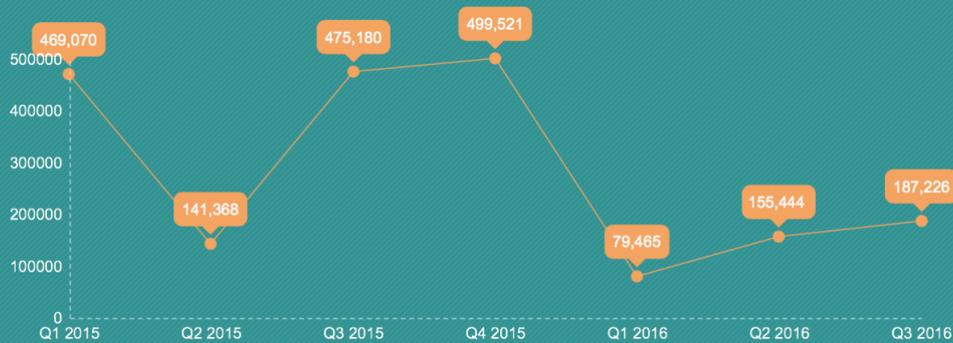
unemployment and underemployment levels from 29.2% (10.4% for unemployment alone) at the beginning of 2016 to 33.6% (13.9% for unemployment alone) by end of Q3 2016



# JOB CREATION Q2 & Q3 2016

**JOBS CREATED IN Q2 ROSE TO 155,444**

**JOBS CREATED IN Q3 ROSE TO 187,226**



## Q2 2016

**95.6%**

**RISE**

QUARTER-ON-QUARTER

**10.0%**

**RISE**

YEAR-ON-YEAR

## Q3 2016

**20.4%**

**RISE**

QUARTER-ON-QUARTER

**60.6%**

**FALL**

YEAR-ON-YEAR



[www.nigerianstat.gov.ng](http://www.nigerianstat.gov.ng)



@nigerianstat



[www.facebook.com/nigerianstatistics](https://www.facebook.com/nigerianstatistics)

# JOB CREATION Q2 & Q3 2016



Overall, the magnitude of employment in the economy has not been sufficient or adequate to meet the ever-growing labour market, hence the continuous rise in the level of unemployment in the country.



This reflects the current economic realities with only a few businesses still growing and employing, while many others are shedding jobs.



With the Nigerian labour force population rising by over 2.6 million annually, the economy needs to generate the same level of jobs annually just to hold the unemployment rate at the current level of 13.9%.



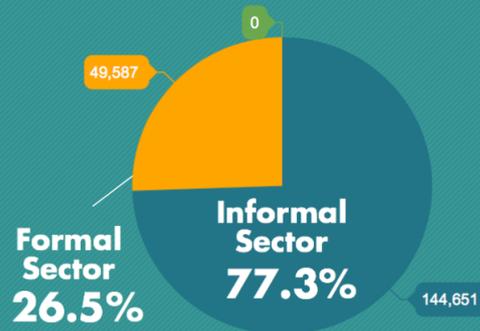
# JOB CREATION Q2 & Q3 2016

## JOB CREATION BY SECTOR

### FORMAL SECTOR

**Q2** | **156.67%** **RISE Q-O-Q** | **7.9%** **RISE Y-O-Y**

**Q3** | **10.04%** **FALL Q-O-Q** | **18.99%** **RISE Y-O-Y**



### INFORMAL SECTOR

**Q2** | **72.95%** **RISE Q-O-Q** | **25.8%** **RISE Y-O-Y**

**Q3** | **37.05%** **RISE Q-O-Q** | **66.26%** **FALL Y-O-Y**

### PUBLIC SECTOR

**Q2** | **71.92%** **RISE Q-O-Q** | **181.7%** **FALL Y-O-Y**

**Q3** | **34.25%** **RISE Q-O-Q** | **245.54%** **FALL Y-O-Y**

The reported negative growth in public sector job numbers over the last year has not been entirely surprising, as many state governments across the country have struggled to pay salaries, hence restricting the number of new intakes and in some instances placing a complete embargo on new employment into the public service.

Informal Sector: Individuals Or Businesses Employing Less Than 10 Or Those Businesses Operating With Little Or No Structures e.g. Agric, and Wholesale and Retail Trade

Formal Sector: establishments that employ 10 persons and above, or formal professional services that employ less than 10 persons.e.g. Banking, Marketing

Public Sector: Government Ministries, Departments, Agencies (MDAs), Government Parastatals, Academic and Research Institutions at Federal, State and Local government levels.



## Selected Tables

*Table 1: Total Jobs Created All Sectors (Q1 2015 - Q3, 2016) NET*

	2015				2016		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Formal Jobs	130,941	51,070	41,672	27,246	21,477	55,124	49,587
Informal Jobs	332,403	83,903	428,690	476,563	61,026	105,543	144,651
Public Sector	5,726	6,395	4,818	-4,288	-3,038	-5,223	-7,012
<b>Total</b>	<b>469,070</b>	<b>141,368</b>	<b>475,180</b>	<b>499,521</b>	<b>79,465</b>	<b>155,444</b>	<b>187,226</b>

*Table 2: Percentage Changes Job Creation Numbers (Q2 & Q3 2016) NET*

Percentage Changes Job Creation Numbers (Q2 & Q3 2016)				
	Q2 -Year on Year	Q2 -Quarter on Quarter	Q3 -Year on Year	Q3 - Quarter on Quarter
<b>Formal Jobs</b>	7.9%	156.67%	18.99%	-10.04%
<b>Informal Jobs</b>	25.8%	72.95%	-66.26%	37.05%
<b>Public Sector Jobs</b>	-181.7%	71.92%	-245.54%	34.25%
<b>Total New Jobs</b>	10.0%	95.61%	-60.60%	20.45%

*Table 3: New Jobs Created Q2, 2016 (Formal Sector) NET*

S/No	SECTOR/ACTIVITY	Full Time			Part Time			All Total
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
	<b>AGRICULTURE</b>							
1	Crop	197	158	355	5,591	1,909	7,499	7,854
2	Livestock	34	96	129	186	107	293	422
3	Forestry	-84	-17	-101	6	-6	0	-101
4	Fishing	28	23	51	6	0	6	56
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>5,788</b>	<b>2,010</b>	<b>7,798</b>	<b>8,231</b>
	<b>Quarrying and Other Minerals</b>							
5	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Coal Mining	0	-3	-3	0	0	0	-3
7	Metal Ores	0	-3	-3	0	0	0	-3
8	Quarrying and Other Minerals	-21	40	19	1	-19	-18	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-19</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>-6</b>
	<b>MANUFACTURING</b>							
9	Oil Refining	-6	0	-6	0	0	0	-6
10	Cement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

11	Food, Beverage and Tobacco	2,545	-52	2,493	-18	-45	-63	2,430
12	Textile, Apparel and Footwear	-1,148	102	-1,046	25	31	55	-991
13	Wood and Wood Products	180	-3	177	-37	-12	-49	127
14	Pulp, Paper and Paper Products	32	19	51	0	0	0	51
15	Chemical and Pharmaceutical Products	17	-72	-55	-4	0	-4	-59
16	Non-Metallic Products	46	-3	43	8	6	14	57
17	Plastic and Rubber Products	147	-42	105	0	8	8	113
18	Electrical and Electronics	12	12	25	0	0	0	25
19	Basic Metal, Iron and Steel	23	1	23	105	0	105	128
20	Motor Vehicles and Assembly	-58	4	-54	0	0	0	-54
21	Other Manufacturing	-418	-90	-508	37	-37	0	-508
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,372</b>	<b>-125</b>	<b>1,247</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>-50</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>1,314</b>
22	<b>ELECTICITY, GAS STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY</b>	0	-40	-40	0	0	0	-40
23	<b>WATER SUPPLY, SEWAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION</b>	2	2	4	0	0	0	4
24	<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>	1,373	-53	1,320	-31	-3	-33	1,287
25	<b>TRADE</b>	470	161	632	-28	96	68	700
26	<b>ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES</b>	352	190	542	36	58	94	636
	<b>TRANSPORT AND STORAGE</b>							
27	Road Transport	31	15	45	4	0	4	49
28	Rail Transport & Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	Water Transport	-72	0	-72	0	0	0	-72
30	Air Transport	-171	-45	-216	0	0	0	-216
31	Transport Service	8	4	12	-20	0	-20	-8
32	Post and Courier Services	17	16	33	-17	0	-17	16
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>-187</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>-198</b>	<b>-33</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-33</b>	<b>-230</b>
	<b>INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION</b>							
33	Telecommunications and Information Services	21	15	36	-5	0	-5	31
34	Publishing	-80	-3	-83	-3	1	-3	-85
35	Motion Pictures, Sound recording and Music Production	-3	-8	-11	0	0	0	-11
36	Broadcasting	-4	-10	-14	2	0	2	-12

	<b>TOTAL</b>	-65	-6	-71	-6	1	-6	-77
37	<b>ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION</b>	51	25	76	1	0	1	77
	<b>FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION</b>							
38	Financial Institutions	570	897	1,468	79	49	128	1,595
39	Insurance	164	185	349	76	57	133	482
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>1,082</b>	<b>1,817</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>2,078</b>
40	<b>REAL ESTATE</b>	-58	-60	-118	4	0	4	-114
41	<b>PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL SERVICES</b>	-385	-223	-608	78	50	128	-480
42	<b>ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES</b>	17	-19	-2	13	4	17	15
43	<b>PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION</b>	0	0		0	0		
44	<b>EDUCATION</b>	3,254	824	4,078	154	993	1,148	5,226
45	<b>HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES</b>	37,976	-1,722	36,254	54	32	87	36,341
46	<b>OTHER SERVICES</b>	116	26	141	21	0	21	162
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>45,178</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>45,522</b>	<b>6,323</b>	<b>3,279</b>	<b>9,602</b>	<b>55,124</b>

*Table 4: New Jobs Created Q3, 2016 (Formal Sector)NET*

S/No	SECTOR/ACTIVITY	Full Time			Part Time			All Total
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
	<b>AGRICULTURE</b>							
1	Crop	282	158	439	5,669	1,909	7,578	8,017
2	Livestock	180	146	327	200	106	306	632
3	Forestry	-84	-17	-101	6	-6	0	-101
4	Fishing	28	23	51	6	0	6	56
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>5,881</b>	<b>2,009</b>	<b>7,889</b>	<b>8,604</b>
	<b>Quarrying and Other Minerals</b>							
5	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Coal Mining	0	-3	-3	0	0	0	-3
7	Metal Ores	0	-3	-3	0	0	0	-3
8	Quarrying and Other Minerals	-9	48	39	36	-12	24	63
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>56</b>
	<b>MANUFACTURING</b>							

9	Oil Refining	-6	-6	-12	0	0	0	-12
10	Cement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Food, Beverage and Tobacco	3,372	-18	3,355	40	-15	25	3,380
12	Textile, Apparel and Footwear	-1,100	135	-965	34	44	78	-887
13	Wood and Wood Products	246	5	251	-37	-12	-49	202
14	Pulp, Paper and Paper Products	34	50	84	0	0	0	84
15	Chemical and Pharmaceutical Products	-71	-90	-161	-4	-6	-10	-171
16	Non-Metallic Products	450	17	467	44	7	52	519
17	Plastic and Rubber Products	365	-41	323	0	8	8	331
18	Electrical and Electronics	23	15	38	0	0	0	38
19	Basic Metal, Iron and Steel	51	46	97	126	0	126	223
20	Motor Vehicles and Assembly	-58	-2	-61	0	0	0	-61
21	Other Manufacturing	-545	-95	-640	13	-37	-24	-664
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,760</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2,777</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>2,983</b>
22	<b>ELECTICITY, GAS STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY</b>	0	-40	-40	0	0	0	-40
23	<b>WATER SUPPLY, SEWAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION</b>	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0
24	<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>	1,367	-45	1,322	6	-3	3	1,325
25	<b>TRADE</b>	1,091	440	1,531	14	95	109	1,639
26	<b>ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES</b>	4,418	3,134	7,552	239	266	505	8,057
	<b>TRANSPORT AND STORAGE</b>							
27	Road Transport	-106	-4	-110	1	0	1	-108
28	Rail Transport & Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	Water Transport	-72	-3	-74	0	0	0	-74
30	Air Transport	-171	-45	-216	0	0	0	-216
31	Transport Service	-27	-9	-35	-20	0	-20	-55
32	Post and Courier Services	-27	3	-24	-17	0	-17	-40
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>-402</b>	<b>-57</b>	<b>-459</b>	<b>-35</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-35</b>	<b>-494</b>
	<b>INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION</b>							
33	Telecommunications and Information Services	54	33	87	-5	0	-5	82
34	Publishing	-48	5	-43	-2	2	0	-44

35	Motion Pictures, Sound recording and Music Production	1	-8	-7	0	0	0	-7
36	Broadcasting	-4	-10	-14	7	0	7	-7
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>24</b>
37	<b>ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION</b>	48	46	94	1	0	1	95
	<b>FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION</b>							
38	Financial Institutions	-595	-308	-903	22	14	36	-866
39	Insurance	-132	-4	-136	-5	17	12	-124
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>-727</b>	<b>-312</b>	<b>-1,038</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>-990</b>
40	<b>REAL ESTATE</b>	-8	-19	-28	12	1	13	-15
41	<b>PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL SERVICES</b>	-357	-266	-623	129	53	182	-441
42	<b>ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES</b>	36	28	64	5	0	5	69
43	<b>PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION</b>							
44	<b>EDUCATION</b>	-6,986	-8,769	-15,755	-794	14	-780	-16,536
45	<b>HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES</b>	46,000	-1,478	44,521	65	43	108	44,629
46	<b>OTHER SERVICES</b>	469	69	538	72	12	83	621
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>48,107</b>	<b>-6,880</b>	<b>41,226</b>	<b>5,862</b>	<b>2,499</b>	<b>8,361</b>	<b>49,587</b>

*Table 5: New Jobs Created by Cadre Q2, 2016 (Formal Sector) NET*

Staff Cadre	Full Time		Part Time		TOTAL		All Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Working Proprietors and active partners	35,551	-607	15	-19	35,566	-627	34,939
Managerial, Professional and Technical Workers	722	-704	43	200	765	-504	261
Clerical and Related Office Workers	1,071	1,472	197	213	1,268	1,685	2,953
Consultants	-571	-1,715	-111	-49	-682	-1,764	-2,446
Apprentices	1,104	-638	603	801	1,707	163	1,870
Operatives	4,904	759	5,606	2,076	10,510	2,835	13,345
Unpaid Workers	2,366	1,710	-37	50	2,330	1,760	4,090

Others	31	67	7	7	38	74	112
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>45,178</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>6,323</b>	<b>3,279</b>	<b>51,501</b>	<b>3,623</b>	<b>55,124</b>

*Table 6: New Jobs Created by Cadre Q3, 2016 (Formal Sector)NET*

	Full Time		Part Time		TOTAL		All Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
<b>Staff Cadre</b>							
<b>Working Proprietors and active partners</b>	43,072	-1,050	34	-19	43,105	-1,069	42,036
<b>Managerial, Professional and Technical Workers</b>	-4,620	-5,459	-480	52	-5,100	-5,406	-10,506
<b>Clerical and Related Office Workers</b>	273	-43	167	137	440	95	534
<b>Consultants</b>	-255	-1,677	-106	-97	-361	-1,774	-2,135
<b>Apprentices</b>	1,710	-509	288	168	1,998	-341	1,657
<b>Operatives</b>	6,307	855	5,846	2,236	12,153	3,091	15,244
<b>Unpaid Workers</b>	1,783	1,077	102	-2	1,885	1,075	2,960
<b>Others</b>	-162	-75	11	24	-151	-52	-203
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>48,107</b>	<b>-6,880</b>	<b>5,862</b>	<b>2,499</b>	<b>53,969</b>	<b>-4,382</b>	<b>49,587</b>

*Table 7: Jobs Created Under Public Sector (Q2 and Q3 2016)*

Period	New Employment Generated	Number of Losses	Net Employment Generated
Q2, 2016	9,461	4,238	- 5,223
Q3, 2016	9,262	2,250	- 7,012