

Labor Force Statistics Vol. 1: Unemployment and Underemployment Report

(Q1-Q3 2017)

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NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Contents

Summary	1
Definition and Methodology	3
Labor Force and Non-Labor Force	3
Unemployment and Underemployment	8
Relationship between Economic Recession and Unemployment	9
2017 Q3 Unemployment and Underemployment Statistics	12
Overview	12
Unemployment and Underemployment by Gender	17
Unemployment and Underemployment by Education	17
Urban and Rural Unemployment and Underemployment Statistics	18
Age group	25
Unemployment and Underemployment by State	28
Unemployment and Underemployment and Fulltime Employment Over Years	70
Nigeria vs. International Unemployment Statistics	71
Appendix	73

Summary

Nigeria's economic growth has been decelerating since Q2 2014 culminating in an economic recession in Q2 2016. The technical indicator of a recession is two consecutive quarters of negative economic growth as measured by a country's gross domestic product (GDP).

The economic recession was technically over in Q2 2017. However, several economic activities are still contracting or recovering sub optimally.

An economic recession is consistent with an increase in unemployment as jobs are lost and new jobs creation is stalled.

A return to economic growth provides an impetus to employment. However, employment growth may lag, and unemployment rates worsen especially at the end of a recession and for many months after.

The unemployment rate, induced by a recession, typically peaks about 15-18 months after the beginning of a recession or 4-8 months after the end of a recession before it returns to its pre-recession trend. This, in the case of Nigeria will be a peak in Q4 2017 which means we will only expect unemployment to return to its normal trend in 2018. The length of the lag depends on how deep and long the recession was. It also depends on how stable and fast the recovery is as well as on the economic sectors driving the recovery (labor or capital/technology intensive).

The economically active or working age population (15 – 64 years of age) increased from 110.3 million in Q2 2017 to 111.1 million in Q3 2017.

The labor force population increased from 83.9 million in Q2 2017 to 85.1 million in Q3 2017.

The total number of people in full-time employment (at least 40 hours a week) declined from 52.7 million in Q2 2017 to 51.1 million in Q3 2017 (A loss in full time employed workers may not necessarily be due to job losses .It may also be due to people choosing to work fewer hours hence becoming underemployed or people like intending students or new mothers choosing to leave full time employment entirely or temporarily.

The unemployment rate increased from 14.2% in Q4 2016 to 16.2% in Q2 2017 and 18.8% in Q3 2017.

The number of people within the labor force who are unemployed or underemployed increased from 13.6 million and 17.7 million respectively in Q2 2017, to 15.9 million and 18.0 million in Q3 2017 .

Total unemployment and underemployment combined increased from 37.2% in the previous quarter to 40.0% in Q3 2017.

During the quarter Q3 2017, 21.2% of women within the labor force (aged 15-64 and willing, able, and actively seeking work) were unemployed, compared with 16.5% of men within the same period.

In Q3 2017, 16.4% of rural and 23.4% of urban dwellers within the labor force were unemployed and unemployment is increasing at a slightly faster rate for urban dwellers than it is for their rural counterparts.

Underemployment is predominant in the rural areas (26.9% of rural residents within the labor force in Q3 2017), are underemployed (engaged in work for less than 20 hours a week); compared to 9% of urban residents within the same period.

For the period under review, Q3, 2017, the unemployment rate for young people stood at 33.1% for those aged 15 to 24, and 20.2% for those aged 25 to 34.

Underemployment within the same quarter rose slightly amongst the 25 to 34 age group from 22.2% in Q2 2017 to 22.3% in Q3 2017; and declined slightly amongst the 15 to 24 age group from 35.1% in Q2 2017 to 34.2% in Q3 2017.

As of Q3 2017, 67.3% of young people aged 15-24 years were either underemployed (engaged in work for less than 20 hours a week or low skilled work not commensurate with their skills and qualifications) or unemployed (have no work at all but willing and actively seeking to work), compared to 64.6% in the previous quarter.

The combined underemployment plus unemployment rate for the 25 to 34-year age group stood at 42.5% within the quarter under review, compared with 39.6% in the previous quarter.

Combined unemployment and underemployment rate for the entire youth labor force (15-35 years) was 52.65% or 22.64 million (10.96 million unemployed and another 11.68 million underemployed), compared to 45.65% in Q3 2016, 47.41% in Q4 2016 and 49.70% in Q3 2017.

Unemployment tends to be higher for people within the labor force that have post-secondary school

(31.8% unemployment rate and 50.0% combined unemployment and underemployment in Q3 2017). Graduates tend to prefer fewer in supply white collar jobs rather than often rural, seasonal and low skilled and lower paying blue-collar jobs that are more in supply.

Unemployment and Underemployment rates vary according the nature of economic activity predominant in the State. States with higher focus on seasonal agriculture tend to have higher rates of underemployment compared to unemployment and may swing from high fulltime employment during periods of planting and harvest when they are fully engaged on their farms to periods of underemployment and even unemployment at other periods in between.

States with higher propensity of women to marry early or be housewives and hence will not be considered part of the labor force also tend to have lower unemployment rates. These States tend to have higher proportion of their economically active populations outside the labor force thereby reducing the number looking for work and hence the number that can be unemployed.

While inter state unemployment and underemployment rates to determine performance is not advised due to the effect on migration on any States level at any point (people can move from one state t another in search of employment thereby increasing the rate in the destination State and reducing the rate in the State thy left from), nevertheless, in Q3 2017, Rivers state reported the highest unemployment rate (41.82%) followed by Akwa-Ibom (36.58%), Bayelsa state (30.36%), and Imo state (29.47%) while Katsina, Jigawa, Gombe, and Yobe, recorded the highest underemployment rates during the reviewing period, of 46.19%, 43.01%, 38.38%, and respectively.

Definition and Methodology

Labor force and non-labor force

The total population in Nigeria is divided into labor force (currently active) and non-labor force (not currently active). **The labor force population covers all persons aged 15 to 64 years who are willing and able to work regardless of whether they have a job or not. The definition of unemployment therefore covers persons (aged 15–64) who during the reference period were currently available for work, actively seeking for work but were without work.**

The non-labor force **includes population below 15 or older than 64 as well as those within the economically active population i.e. 15-64, who are unable to work, not actively seeking for work or choose not to work and/or are not available for work.**

UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT REPORT Q1 - Q3 2017

Summary



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The economic recession was technically over in Q2 2017. However, several economic activities are still contracting or recovering sub optimally.



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A return to economic growth provides an impetus to employment. However, employment growth may lag, and unemployment rates worsen especially at the end of a recession and for many months after.



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UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT REPORT Q1 - Q3 2017

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The total number of people in full-time employment (at least 40 hours a week) declined from 52.7 million in Q2 2017 to 51.1 million in Q3 2017 (A loss in full time employed workers may not necessarily be due to job losses. It may also be due to people choosing to work fewer hours hence becoming underemployed or people like intending students or new mothers choosing to leave full time employment entirely or temporarily.



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UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT REPORT Q1 - Q3 2017

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The combined underemployment plus unemployment rate for the 25 to 34-year age group stood at 42.5% within the quarter under review, compared with 39.6% in the previous quarter.

UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT REPORT Q1 - Q3 2017

Summary



Combined unemployment and underemployment rate for the entire youth labor force (15-35 years) was 52.65% or 22.64 million (10.96 million unemployed and another 11.68 million underemployed), compared to 45.65% in Q3 2016, 47.41% in Q4 2016 and 49.70% in Q3 2017.



Unemployment tends to be higher for people within the labor force that have post-secondary school qualifications (31.8% unemployment rate and 50.0% combined unemployment and underemployment in Q3 2017). Graduates tend to prefer fewer in supply white collar jobs rather than often rural, seasonal and low skilled and lower paying blue-collar jobs that are more in supply.

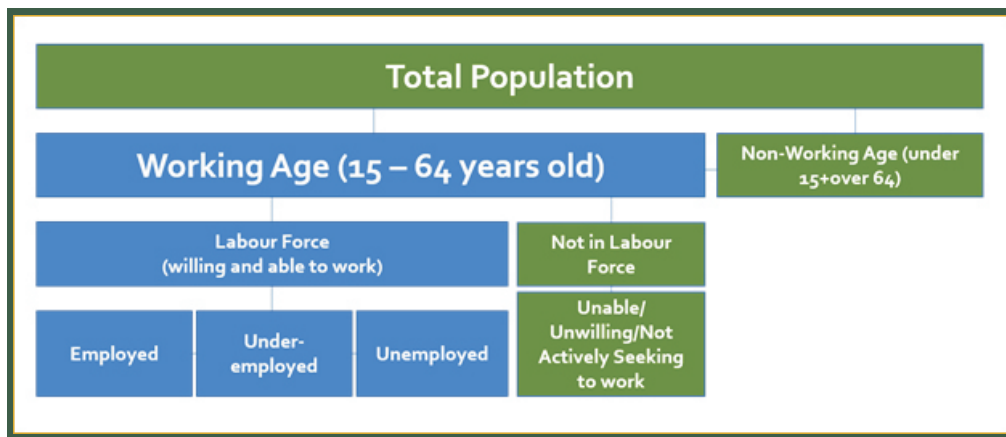


Unemployment and Underemployment rates vary according the nature of economic activity predominant in the State. States with higher focus on seasonal agriculture tend to have higher rates of underemployment compared to unemployment and may swing from high fulltime employment during periods of planting and harvest when they are fully engaged on their farms to periods of underemployment and even unemployment at other periods in between.



States with higher propensity of women to marry early or be housewives and hence will not be considered part of the labor force also tend to have lower unemployment rates. These States tend to have higher proportion of their economically active populations outside the labor force thereby reducing the number looking for work and hence the number that can be unemployed.

While inter state unemployment and underemployment rates to determine performance is not advised due to the effect on migration on any States level at any point (people can move from one state to another in search of employment thereby increasing the rate in the destination State and reducing the rate in the State they left from), nevertheless, in Q3 2017, Rivers state reported the highest unemployment rate (41.82%) followed by Akwa-Ibom (36.58%), Bayelsa state (30.36%), and Imo state (29.47%) while Katsina, Jigawa, Gombe, and Yobe, recorded the highest underemployment rates during the reviewing period, of 46.19%, 43.01%, 38.38%, and respectively.



Examples of these are voluntary full-time housewives, underage children 14 and below, adults above 65, full time students, those in active military service, physically challenged and incapacitated persons whose incapacitation prevents them from working. Growth in the labor force therefore fluctuates and depends on the decisions by constituents of the economically activate population on whether to work or not which varies across different cultures, religion, as well as various academic, economic and family considerations. For example, a housewife might decide to take up employment to supplement the family income due to changes in the husband's salary or due to added family needs, or a person might decide to take some time off work to either study for Master's program or to recover from ill health.

Employment and Unemployment

A person is regarded as **employed** if he/she is engaged in the production of goods and services, thereby contributing to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in a legitimate manner, which is a component of the national accounts **and receives any form or amount of compensation for that activity**. Any of these can cause fluctuations in the economically active and labor force population at any given time.

There is no universal standard definition of unemployment as various countries adopt definitions to suit their local priorities. However, all countries however use the International Labor Organization (ILO) definition, or a variant of it to compute unemployment. The ILO definition covers persons aged 15–64 who during the reference period (which is usually the week preceding the time the survey is administered) were available for work, actively seeking work, but were unable to find work.

The Nigerian National Bureau of Statistics, like most countries in the world, uses a variant of the ILO definition such that the unemployment is the proportion of those in the labor force (**not in the entire economic active population, nor the entire Nigerian population**) who were actively looking for work but could not find work for at least 20 hours during the reference period to the total currently active (labor force) population. Accordingly, you are unemployed if you did absolutely nothing at all or did something but for less than 20 hours during the reference week.

Hence, the unemployment rate is calculated by dividing the labor force population by labor force population:

$$\text{Unemployment Rate} = 100 \times \frac{\text{Unemployed Population}}{\text{Labor Force Population}}$$

Underemployment however occurs if you work less than full time hours, which is 40 hours, but work at least 20 hours on average a week and /or if you work full time but are engaged in an activity that underutilizes your skills, time and educational qualifications. Consequently, rural farmers only farming seasonally will be considered underemployed if they only work on their farms during the planting and harvests period and do nothing in between. If farmers are however working in dry and wet seasons as is increasingly becoming the case, they will then be involved in full time employment. This applies to drivers, cooks, cleaners, bankers, teachers etc. who in most case work well over 40 hours and hence are considered full time employed as their working hours and skills meet the adopted methodology.

It is important to note that the **international definition of unemployment, underemployment or employment is not a function of the quantity/suitability of wages earned nor it is a function of job satisfaction. Rather employment, underemployment and unemployment are treated as a function of a person's involvement or otherwise in economic activity even if that activity is performed solely to make ends meet and not for satisfaction or enjoyment.** The suitability of wages or job fulfilment is covered under other indices such as the living standard, poverty rate or happiness index, but not in determining whether one is employed, unemployed or underemployed, which is a function of economic engagement.

Relationship Between Economic Recession and Unemployment

The Nigerian economy went to recession in the second quarter of 2016 following a consistent slow-down in the economy which started in 2014. **An economic recession is defined worldwide as when the Gross Domestic Product of an economy posts two consecutive quarters of negative growth and is out of recession as soon as it records a positive growth in any subsequent quarter.** The economic recession was also compounded by rising inflation and unemployment, declining Capital and Foreign Direct Investment inflows as well as foreign reserves and a negative foreign trade balance.

While the economy recorded negative growth throughout 2016, it was clear that the decline had bottomed out by the end of the third quarter of 2016. The Nigerian economy which contracted by -0.67% in Q1, 2016, -1.49% in Q2 2016 and -2.34% in Q3 2016 began to recover after then, contracting by -1.73% in Q4 2016 and -0.91% in Q1 2017. By Q2 2017, the economic came out of recession by growing its GDP by 0.72%. Recovery from recession was consolidated in Q3 2017 with a growth of 1.40%.

However, while the economy is out of recession and showing clear signs of recovery, several economic activities are still contracting or growing sub-optimally and the recovery is still fragile and the economy vulnerable to shocks especially external.

UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT REPORT Q1 - Q3 2017



Working Age Population

Q1 2017

Working Age Population Rose to



109.44 million

From 108.59million in Q4 2016 & 106.00million in Q1 2016

Q2 2017

Working Age Population Rose to



110.29 million

From 109.44million in Q1 2017 & 106.69 million in Q2 2016

Q3 2017

Working Age Population Rose to



111.13 million

From 110.29million in Q2 2017 & 108.030million in Q3 2016



Labour Force Population

Q1 2017

Labour Force Population Rose to



82.59 million

From 81.15million in Q4 2016 & 78.49 million in Q1 2016

Q2 2017

Labour Force Population Rose to



83.94 million

From 82.59million in Q1 2017 & 79.89 million in Q2 2016

Q3 2017

Labour Force Population Rose to



85.09 million

From 83.94million in Q2 2017 & 80.67million in Q3 2016



Unemployed Population

Q1 2017

Unemployed Population Rose to



11.93 million

From 11.55million in Q4 2016 & 9.49 million in Q1 2016

Q2 2017

Unemployed Population Rose to



13.59 million

From 11.93million in Q1 2017 & 10.64 million in Q2 2016

Q3 2017

Unemployed Population Rose to



15.99 million

From 13.59million in Q2 2017 & 11.19million in Q3 2016

The relationships between economic growth, economic recession and unemployment have been well established. **The process in which an economy gets into and out of a recession and its relationship with unemployment can be classified into 4 stages.** The first stage is economic contraction when an economy as measured by GDP starts to slow down. In the case of Nigeria's recent recession this started in middle 2014. During a contraction, output slows, usually due to decreased demand for goods and services, an increase in the cost of raw materials and other increased costs in general or both (as was the case in Nigeria). This means that companies are not making as many products or offering as many services which results in them laying off employees and the unemployment rate begins to rise. Since GDP is a measure of economic output value and during a contraction stage output decreases, the GDP also decreases though still positive, while unemployment starts to rise faster than usual. The second stage is the economic recession which occurs after the contraction above and this stage is marked by high national unemployment rates and negative economic output. Unlike a contractionary phase in which the GDP decreases but is still positive, during a recession the GDP growth is negative (Q2 2016 in Nigeria). A negative GDP growth means that economic output does not grow at all. The third stage is the economic recovery or trough when the economy exits economic recession (where Nigeria is currently) following the rock bottom of an economic recession (Q3 2016). If the economy grows for two or more quarters, it indicates that it is beginning its recovery and GDP begins to increase. The reason that many economists do not consider the economy to be in a recovery and an expansionary phase after only one quarter of growth is because some types of economic growth are temporary, and care must be taken to ensure a positive growth after one quarter is consolidated. The final stage is the economic peak following continuous economic recovery and sustained growth for several quarters.

The effect of each of these stages on unemployment and underemployment are different and it is important to understand the stage an economy is in while trying to analyze employment dynamics. GDP rises and unemployment shrinks during expansion phases, while reversing in periods of recession. One expression of this relationship is [Okun's Law](#), an equation that holds that every 1% of GDP contraction above trend equates to about a 0.5% increase in unemployment.

While the actual increase in unemployment following a 1% decline in GDP growth varies, it is nevertheless fully established historically, that unemployment always increased whenever an economy experienced a recession and in the case of Nigeria **where the unemployment rate was already high and rising even when the economy was growing strongly, it implies a recession would lead to an even sharper rise in unemployment than would normally have been expected.** At the same time, a return to economic growth provides an impetus to employment. **However, employment growth may lag, and unemployment rates worsen especially at the end of a recession and for many months after.** The unemployment rate induced by a recession typically peaks about 15-18 months after the beginning of a recession or 4-7 months after the end of a recession before it returns to its normal trend before the recession. This in the case of Nigeria will be attaining a peak in Q4 2017 which means we will only expect unemployment to return to its normal trend in 2018, all other things remaining constant. Two factors explain this. Companies wait until they are convinced

convinced about the sustainability of an economic recovery before they start hiring again, and many unemployed persons who had given up looking for work – and who were therefore excluded from the unemployment statistics – return to the labour market, which raises the unemployment rate. **Economic growth must therefore be sustainable before it starts to have meaningful impact on employment.**

What can we learn from all of this? **That economic growth has a definite impact on employment, but that it can take time for the impact to be felt.** How much time? It depends on how deep and long the recession was. It also depends on how stable and fast the recovery is as well as on the economic sectors driving the recovery (labor or capital/technology intensive).

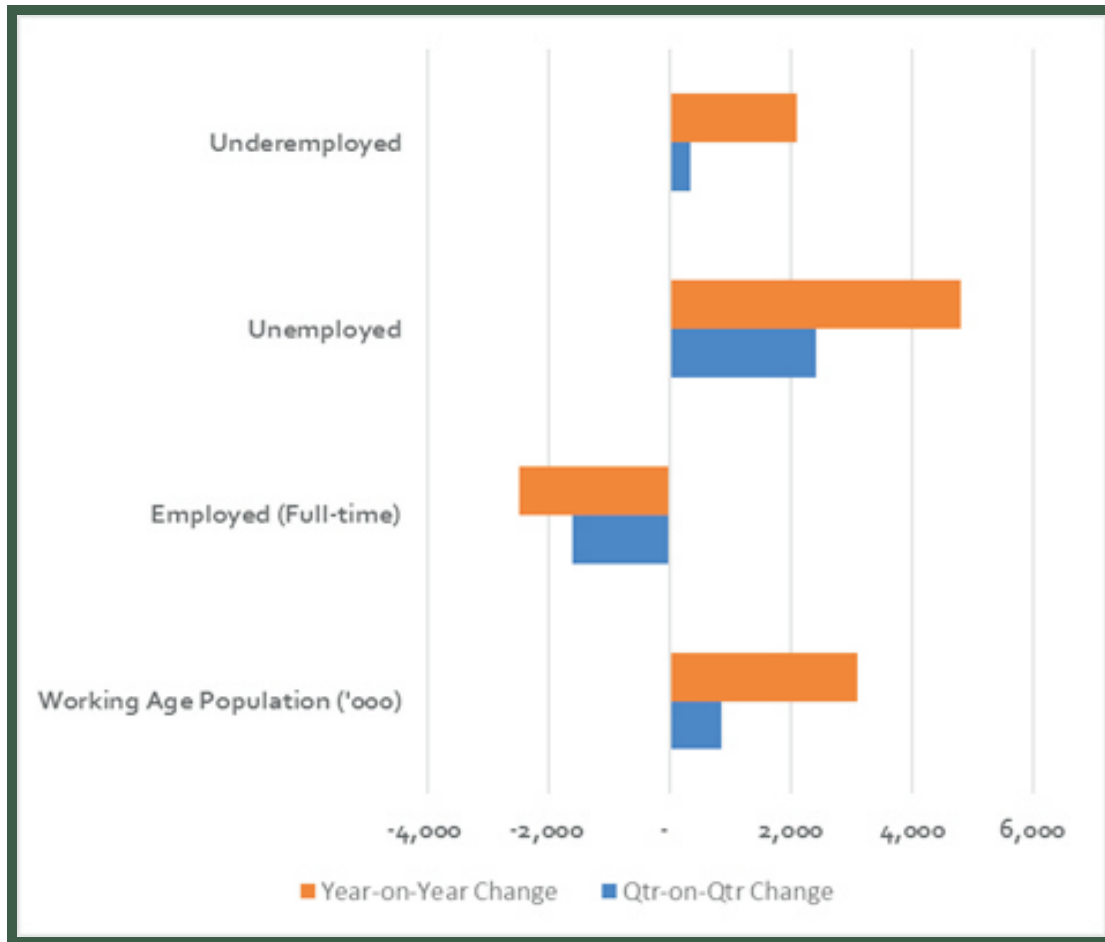
2017 Q3 Unemployment and Underemployment Statistics

Overview

	QTR 3 2016	QTR 2 2017	QTR 3 2017	Qtr-on-Qtr Change	Year-on-Year Change
Working Age Population ('000)	108,033	110,287	111,134	847	3,101
Labour Force Population	80,669	83,940	85,088	1,148	4,419
Employed (Full-time)	53,554	52,676	51,061	-1,615	-2,493
Male	29,447	27,833	27,076	-756	-2,371
Female	24,107	24,843	23,985	-859	-122
Urban	18,419	18,117	17,561	-555	-857
Rural	35,135	34,559	33,500	-1,060	-1,636
Unemployed	11,198	13,585	15,998	2,413	4,800
Work 1-19 Hrs	5,228	7,237	8,461	1,225	3,234
No Work Hours	5,971	6,348	7,537	1,188	1,566
Underemployed	15,917	17,679	18,029	350	2,112
Rates (%)					
Unemployment Rate	13.9%	16.2%	18.8%		
Underemployment Rate	19.7%	21.1%	21.2%		
Unemployed+Underemployed Rate	33.6%	37.2%	40.0%		
Labour Force Participation	74.7%	76.1%	76.6%		

The economically active or working age population (15 – 64 years of age) increased from 108.03 million in Q3 2016 and 108.5 million in Q4 2016 to 110.3 million in Q2 2017 and 111.1 million in Q3 2017. This represents a 0.8% growth over the previous quarter and a 2.8% growth over the same period in 2016. The labor force population followed a similar growth trend, increasing from 80.66 million in Q3 2016 and 81.15 million in Q4 2016 to 83.9 million in Q2 2017 and 85.1 million in Q3 2017. However, the labor force grew at a slighter faster rate than the working age population, recording a growth of 1.3% from Q2 2017 to Q3 2017, and a growth of 5.2% over Q3 2016. In absolute terms, 847,000 people joined the working age population in Q3 2017 while 1.2 million people joined the labor force within the same period. The difference between these figures indicate that 301,000 people of working age and previously outside the labor force population (unwilling/unable/not actively seeking to work), decided to join the labor force (i.e. to actively seek work) in Q3 2017. Consequently, the labor force participation rate grew by 0.5 percentage points between Q2 2017 and Q3 2017, and by 2 percentage points between Q3 2017 and the same period last year. With the working

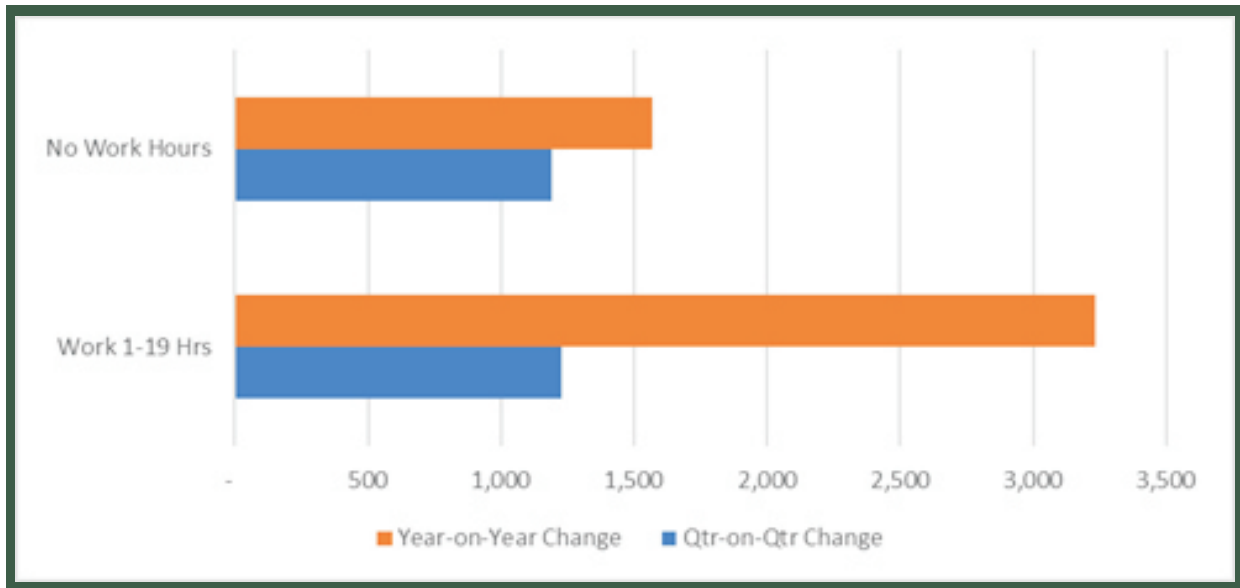
age population at 111.1 million and the labor force at 85.1 million in Q3 2017, 26.4 million people within the working age population were unwilling, unable, or not actively seeking work, and are thus not included in the unemployment rate calculation.



In the period under review Q3 2017, there were losses in persons in full time employment from the previous quarter and the previous year. The total number of people in full-time employment (at least 40 hours a week) declined from 52.7 million in Q2 2017 to 51.1 million in Q3 2017, representing a quarter to quarter loss of 3.2%; and 4.9% loss over the same period last year. The declining rate of full time employment amongst males (8.8% quarter on quarter in Q3 2017) and rural dwellers (4.9% quarter on quarter in Q3 2017) within the working age population, is a significant contribution to the employment loss recorded in the general labor force. **It is also important to note that the decline in the number of persons in full time employment may not necessarily imply they are all as a result of job losses as they might also include people who voluntarily opt out of full time employment (preferring to work fewer hours thereby moving into underemployment) or from employment completely and exit the labor force (to pursue further studies or stay home to take care of children etc.).**

The number of people within the labor force who are unemployed or underemployed increased from 13.6 million and 17.7 million respectively in Q2 2017, to 15.9 million and 18.0 million in Q3 2017. **Accordingly, there were 34.02 million persons in the labor force either unemployed or underemployed in Q3 2017, compared to 31.26 million in Q2 2017, 25.57 million in Q4 2016 and 27.11 million in Q3 2016 .**

This increase depicts a general increasing trend in the rate of unemployment and underemployment since 2010 exacerbated by the contraction in economic output that started in 2014 culminating into an economic recession in Q2 2016. Both figures increased significantly over the same period last year. In Q3 2017, 16.0 million people were unemployed (0 – 19 hours worked per week), an increase of 4.8 million people, or 30.0%, over Q3 2016. Similarly, in the same period, 18.0 million people were recorded as underemployed, an increase of 2.1 million people, or 12% over Q3 2016. A noteworthy factor in the increasing rate of unemployment, is the increased contribution of individuals who work under 20 hours per week. Recording 8.5 million in Q3 2017, these workers grew by 1.2 million, or 14.5% over the previous quarter, and by 3.2 million or 38.2% over the same period last year.



As of Q3 2017, the calculated unemployment rate is 18.8%, the underemployment rate is 21.2%, and the combined unemployment and underemployment rate is 40.0%, this represents a 2.6, 0.1, and 2.7 percentage point increase respectively over the last quarter. Compared with the same period last year (Q3 2016), the unemployment, underemployment, and combined unemployment and underemployment rates have also increased by 4.9, 1.5, and 6.4 percentage points within the reference time frame. The underemployment rate has the lowest declining percentage point difference (0.1%) between the quarter under review (Q3 2017) and the previous quarter, as well as between Q3 2017 and the same period last year. This trend indicates a lack of mobility, in terms of hours worked, amongst the underemployed members of the labor force.

In the period under review, Q3 2017, the labor force participation stood at 76.6%, a 0.5 percentage point increase over the previous quarter (76.1%), and a 1.9 percentage point increase over the same period last year. Effectively, a higher proportion of the working age population decided to enter the labor force (actively seeking work) within the intervening period.

UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT REPORT Q1 - Q3 2017



Unemployment Rate

Q1 2017

Unemployment Rate rose to



14.4%

From 14.2% in Q4 2016 &
12.1% in Q1 2016

Q2 2017

Unemployment Rate rose to



16.2%

From 14.4% in Q1 2017 &
13.3% in Q2 2016

Q3 2017

Unemployment Rate rose to



18.8%

From 16.2% in Q1 2017 &
13.9% in Q2 2016

Unemployment Rate - Q3 2017



Twelfth consecutive rise in unemployment rate since Q4 2014

UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT REPORT Q1 - Q3 2017



Underemployment Rate

Q1 2017

Underemployment Rate fell to



From 21% in Q4 2016 &
19.1% in Q1 2016

Q2 2017

Underemployment Rate rose to



From 20.4% in Q1 2017 &
19.3% in Q2 2016

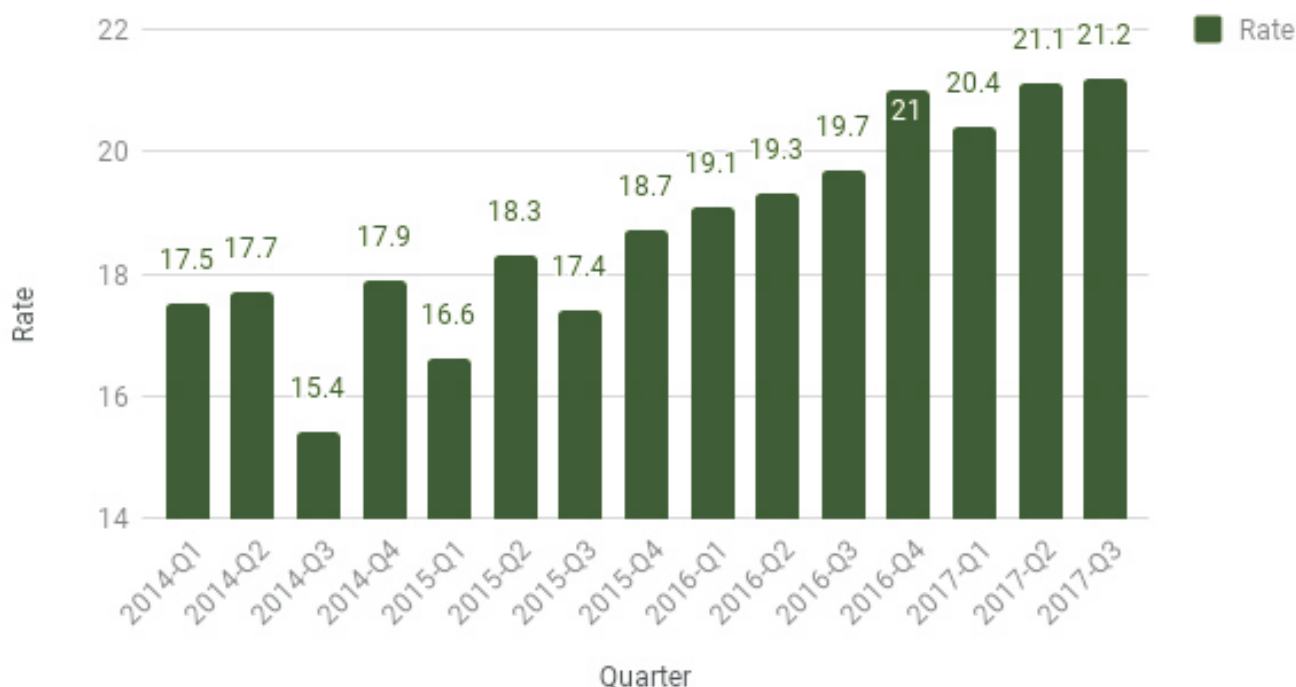
Q3 2017

Underemployment Rate rose to



From 21.1% in Q1 2017 &
19.7% in Q3 2016

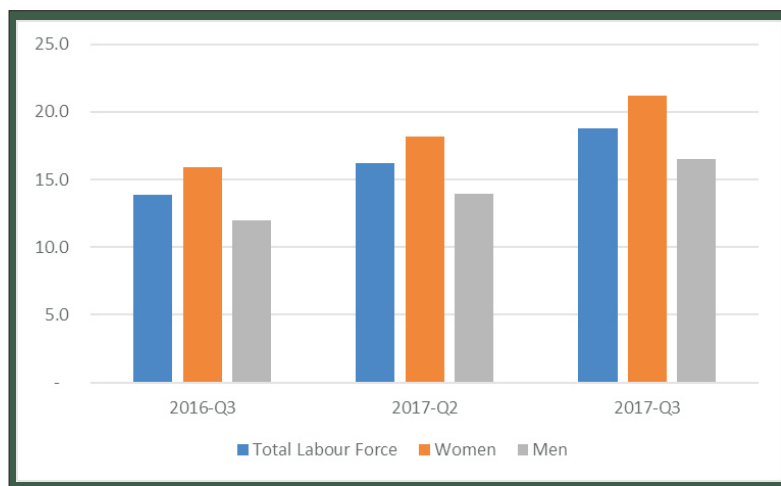
Underemployment Rate - Q3 2017



Employment Statistics by Gender

During the quarter Q3 2017, 21.2% of women within the labor force (aged 16-64 and willing, able, and actively seeking work) were unemployed. This is 4.7 percentage points higher than the unemployment rate for men (16.5%), and 2.4 percentage points higher than the total labor force unemployment rate at 18.8%. For women, this also represents a 2.6 percentage point increase in unemployment from the previous quarter (Q2, 2017), the highest increase in unemployment rates for women over the last eleven quarters. Additionally, 21.8% of women in the labor force were underemployed, a 0.2 percentage point decrease in underemployment for women from the previous quarter. This represents a fluctuation in the number of women who have moved from underemployment to unemployment.

In the same period, 16.5% of men in the labor force (aged 16-64 and willing, able, and actively seeking work) were unemployed. This figure is 2.3 percentage points lower than the total labor force unemployment rate, and 2.5 percentage points higher than the unemployment rate for men over the previous quarter. Additionally, 20.5% of men in the labor force were underemployed, a 0.1 percentage point increase in underemployment for men over the previous quarter.



Unemployment and Underemployment by Education

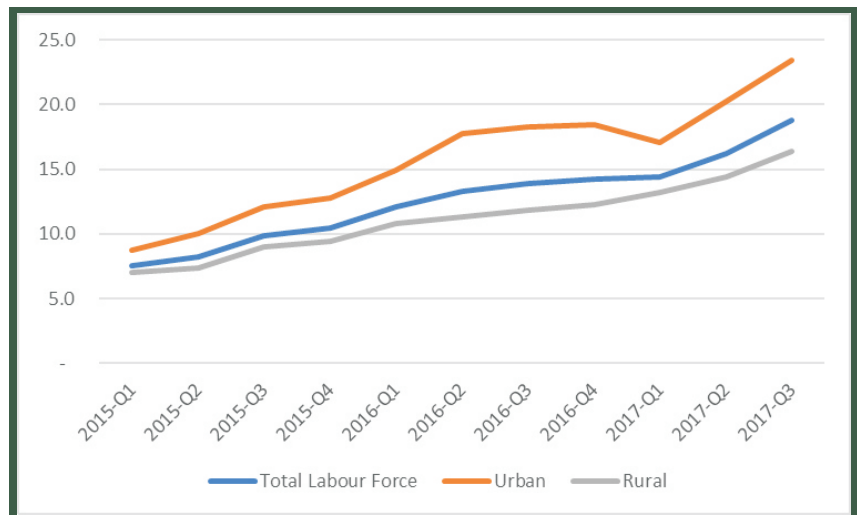
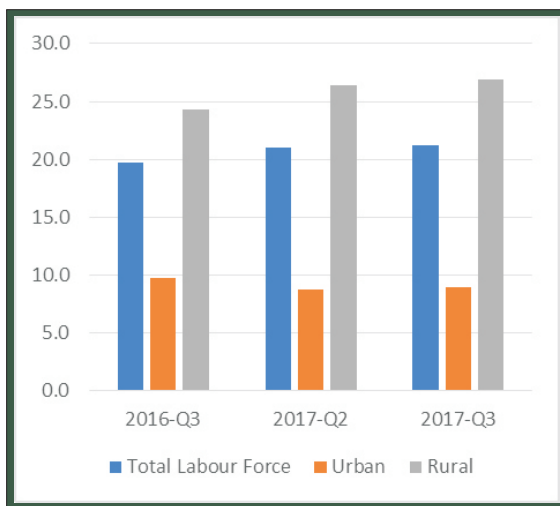
Unemployment tends to be higher for people within the labor force that have post-secondary school qualifications (31.8% unemployment rate and 50.0% combined unemployment and underemployment in Q3 2017). Graduates tend to prefer fewer in supply white collar jobs rather than often rural, seasonal and low skilled and lower paying blue-collar jobs that are more in supply. Accordingly, they will tend to stay longer in the unemployed labor force and only very gradually resort reluctantly to underemployment to make ends meet. This group amounted to 6.53 million graduates that were either unemployed (4.14 million) or underemployed (2.38 million) in Q3 2017 compared to 5.85 million in Q2 2017 and 4.97 million in Q3 2016.

On the other hand, persons in the labor force with no education at all accounted for the highest rate of underemployment (24.5%), followed by those with just secondary school education (22.9%).

Combining unemployment and underemployment, graduates accounted for the highest rate of 50.0% or 6.53 million persons, followed by those that never attended school (43.1% or 10.86 million persons) and those with secondary school qualifications (39.1% or 11.58 million persons)

Urban and Rural Employment

The unemployment rate between urban and rural regions within the quarter under review maintained a similar pattern to that of the general labor force unemployment rate. In Q3 2017, 16.4% of rural and 23.4% of urban dwellers within the labor force were unemployed. This represented a 2.0 percentage point increase in unemployment for rural dwellers over the previous quarter, and a 3.2 percentage point increase in unemployment for urban dwellers over the previous quarter. Compared to the same period last year (Q3 2016), the unemployment rate for urban dwellers grew by 5.2 percentage points, while those for rural dwellers grew by 4.6 percentage points. Thus, unemployment is increasing at a slightly faster rate for urban dwellers than it is for their rural counterparts.



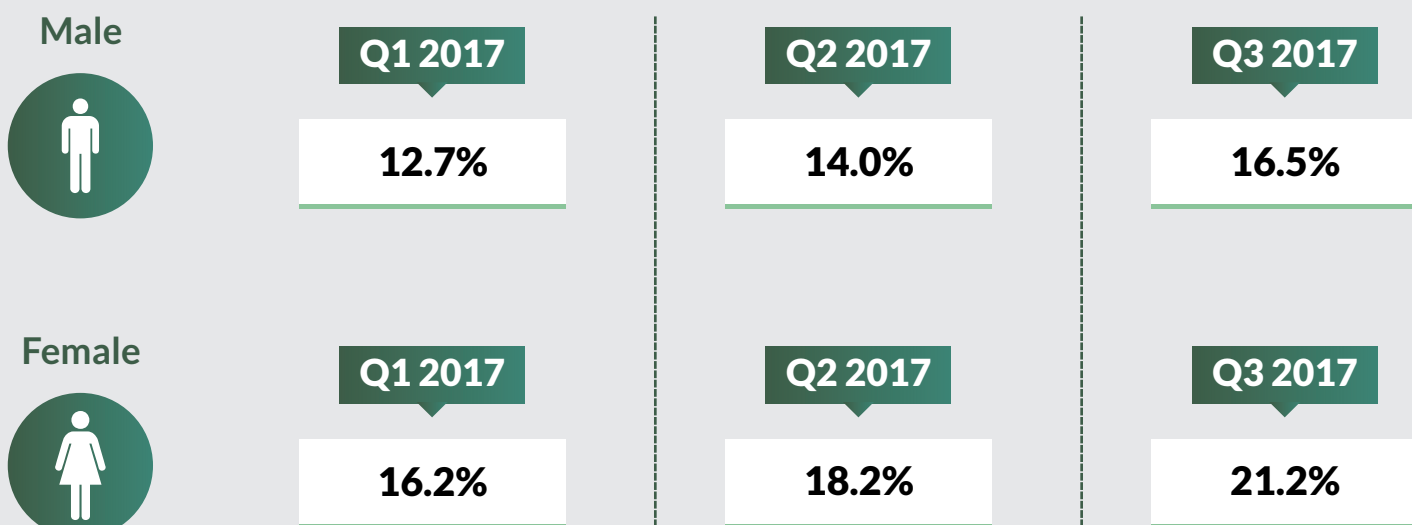
Underemployment however, continues to be predominant in the rural areas – 26.9% of rural residents within the labor force in Q3 2017, are underemployed (engaged in work for less than 20 hours a week); compared to 9% of urban residents within the labor force during the same period. While urban region underemployment has declined slightly by 0.8 percentage points from the same period last year (Q3 2016), this figure rose 2.5 percentage points for rural residents within that same period (Q3 2016 – Q3 2017). Otherwise, underemployment has remained stagnant with rates increasing 0.2 percentage points for urban dwellers from the previous quarter, and 0.5 percentage point for rural dwellers from the previous quarter.

UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT REPORT Q1 - Q3 2017

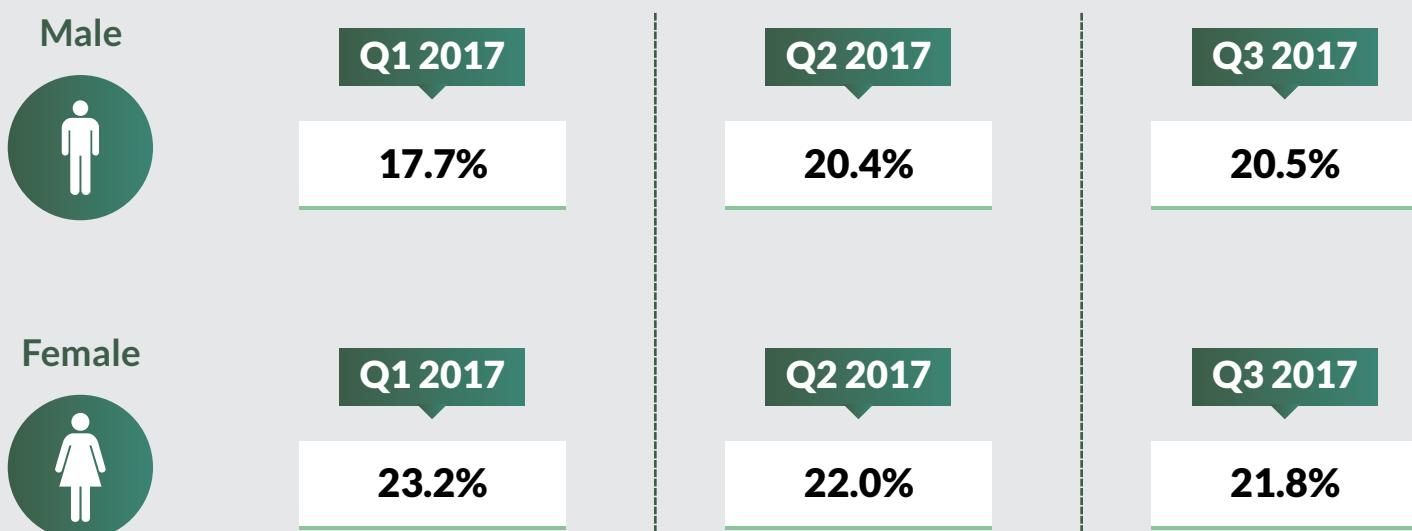
Gender



Unemployment by Gender



Underemployment by Gender





UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT REPORT Q1 - Q3 2017

Gender





Total Unemployed & Underemployed

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Male 	12,924,292	14,589,335	15,925,910
Female 	15,838,726	16,674,774	18,101,209



Unemployment (plus) Underemployment %

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Male 	30.5%	34.4%	37.0%
Female 	39.4%	40.2%	43.0%

UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT REPORT Q1 - Q3 2017

Educational Group



Unemployment by Educational Group

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Never Attended	14.8%	16.0%	18.6%
Below primary	18.9%	20.0%	23.2%
Primary	10.3%	11.4%	13.5%
Secondary	15.4%	13.9%	16.2%
Post Secondary	16.7%	28.0%	31.8%



Underemployment by Educational Group

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Never Attended	23.0%	24.4%	24.5%
Below primary	9.3%	9.5%	9.6%
Primary	15.3%	15.5%	15.8%
Secondary	21.5%	22.7%	22.9%
Post Secondary	19.6%	18.6%	18.3%

UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT REPORT Q1 - Q3 2017

Educational Group



Total Unemployed & Underemployed

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Never Attended	9,418,552	10,037,884	10,860,893
Below primary	154,715	196,242	221,086
Primary	4,119,674	4,440,315	4,824,642
Secondary	10,941,064	10,731,535	11,585,992
Post Secondary	4,129,014	5,858,131	6,534,504



Unemployment (plus) Underemployment %

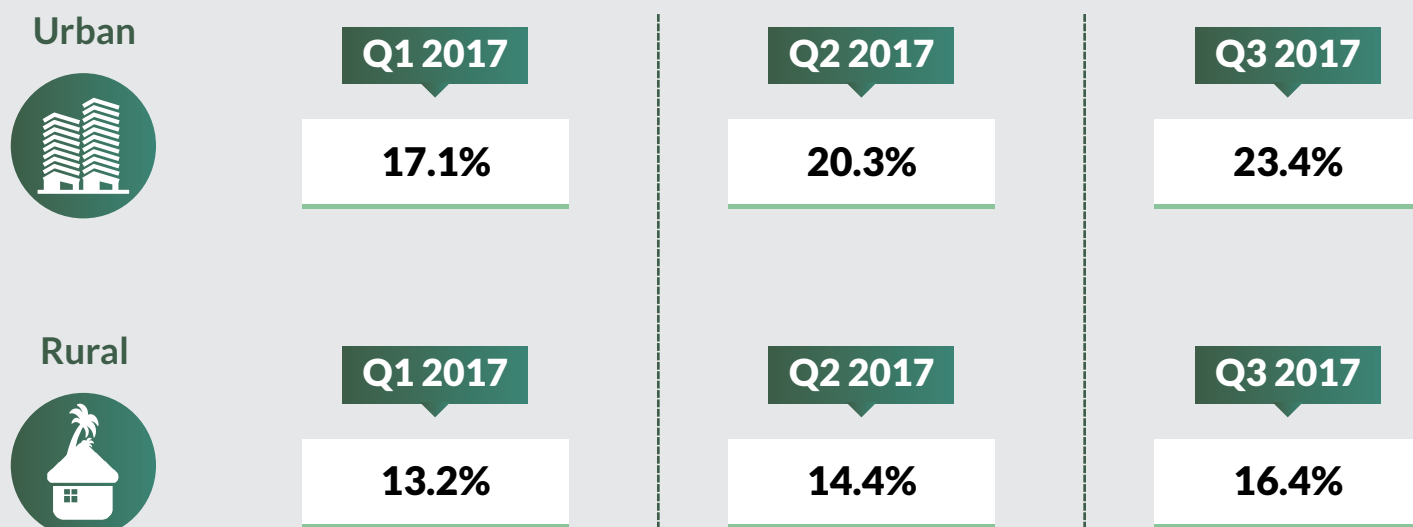
	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Never Attended	37.8%	40.4%	43.1%
Below primary	28.1%	29.6%	32.8%
Primary	25.6%	27.0%	29.3%
Secondary	36.9%	36.6%	39.1%
Post Secondary	36.3%	46.5%	50.0%

UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT REPORT Q1 - Q3 2017

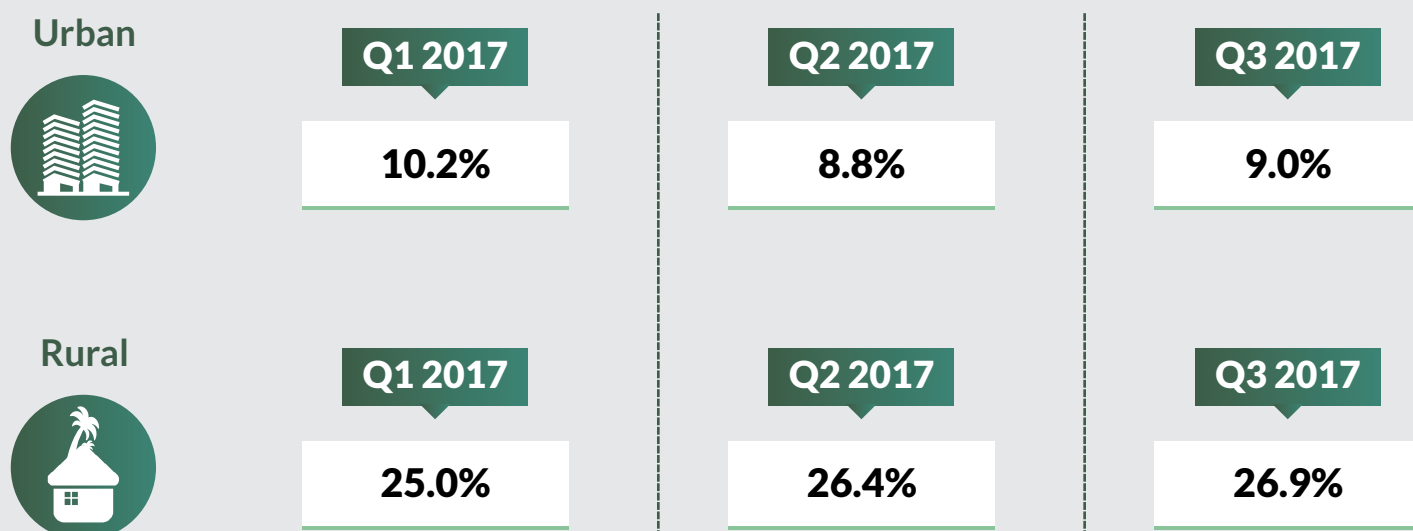
Place of Residence



Unemployment by Place of Residence



Underemployment by Place of Residence

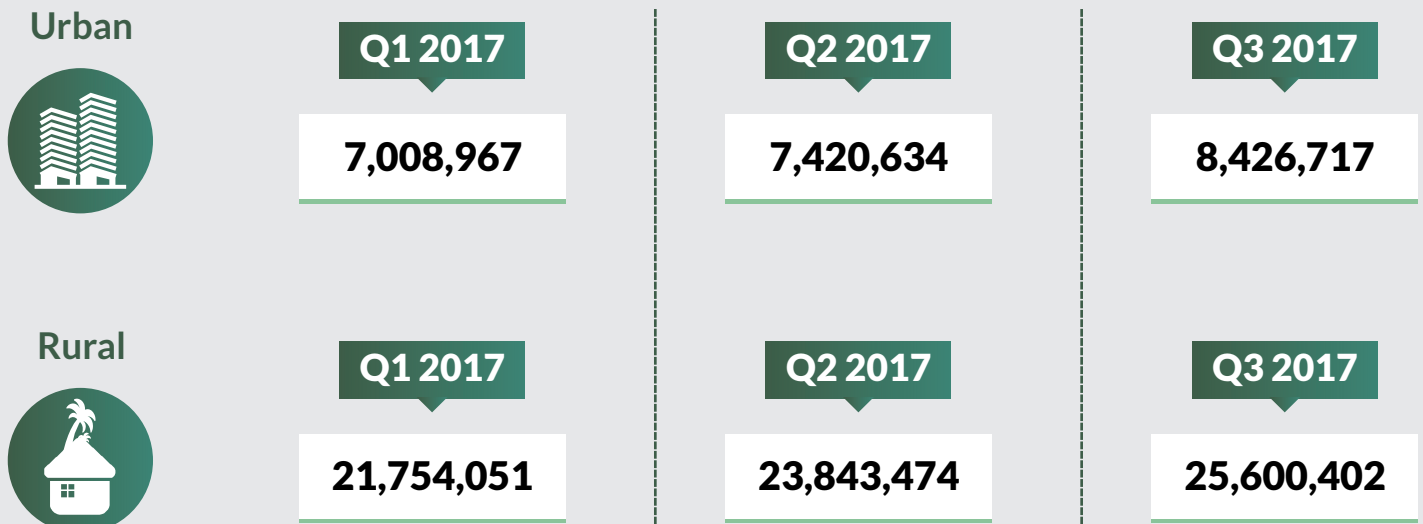


UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT REPORT Q1 - Q3 2017

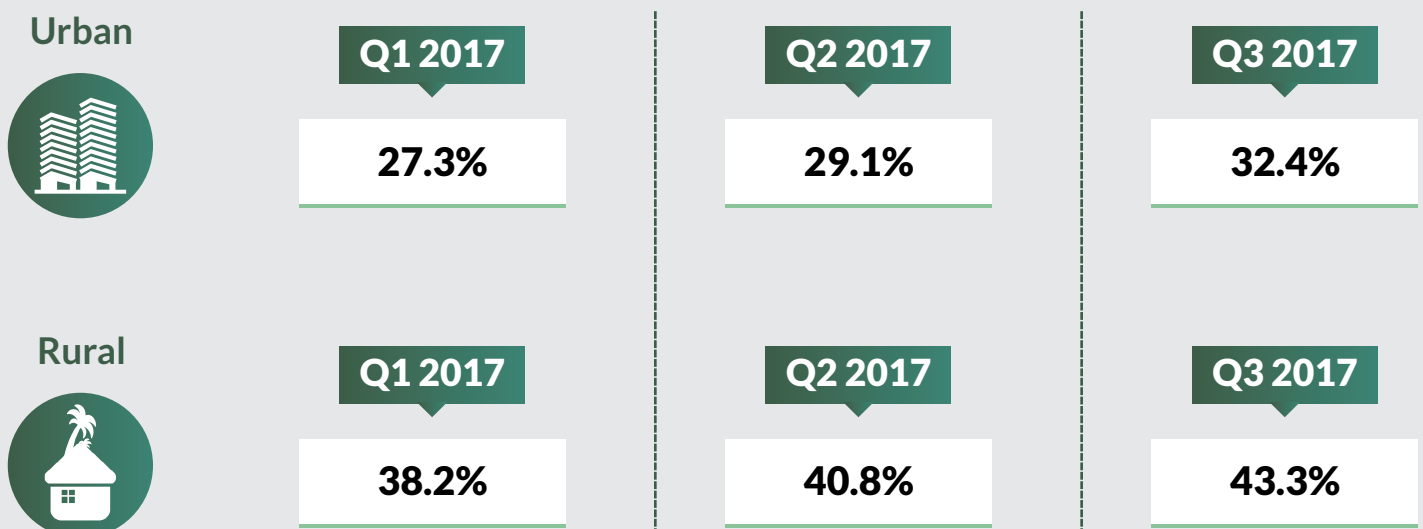
Place of Residence



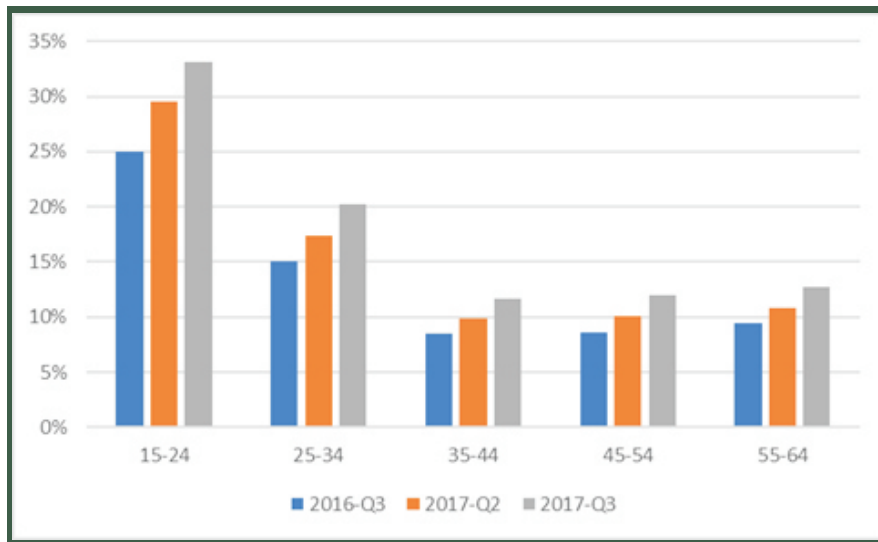
Total Unemployed & Underemployed



Unemployment (plus) Underemployment %

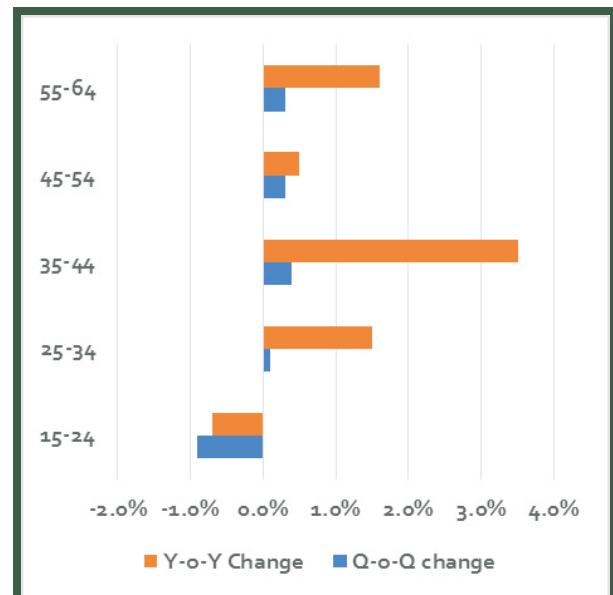
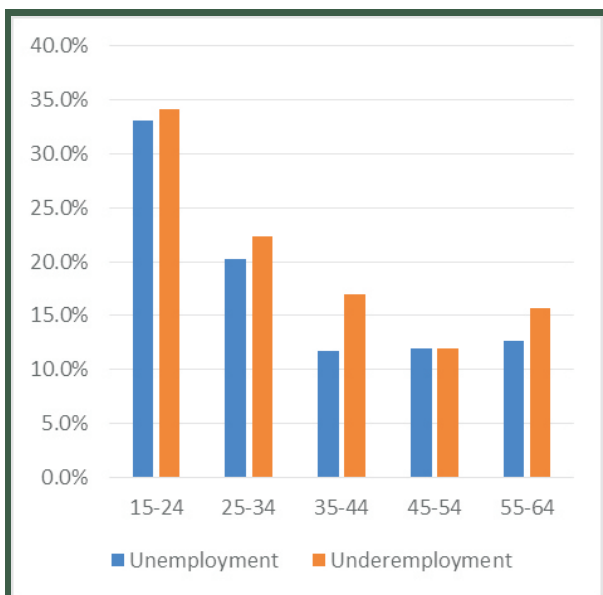


Employment Statistics by Age Group



For the period under review, Q3, 2017, the unemployment rate for young people stood at 33.1% for those aged 15 to 24, and 20.2% for those aged 25 to 34. **These represents a 3.6 percentage point increase from the previous quarter and an 8.1 percentage point increase from the same period last year for the 15 to 24 age group.** Comparatively, the Q3 2017 represents a 2.8 percentage point increase from the previous quarter and a 5.2 percentage point increase from the same period last year. While unemployment rates for the 15-24 age group is higher than those for the 25 -34, but figures are trending upwards.

Underemployment within the same quarter rose slightly amongst the 25 to 34 age group from 22.2% in Q2 2017 to 22.3% in Q3 2017; and declined slightly amongst the 15 to 24 age group from 35.1% in Q2 2017 to 34.2% in Q3 2017. Otherwise, underemployment rates are relatively stagnant across all age groups when compared with the previous quarter. In comparison to the same period last year (Q3 2016), underemployment grew at the highest rate amongst the 35 to 44-year age group, increasing by 3.5 percentage points in the intervening period. Underemployment rates for age groups 25 to 34, 45 to 54, and 55 to 64 increased by 1.5, 0.5, 1.6, percentage points respectively from the same period last year, while it declined slightly (0.7 percentage points) for young people aged 15 to 24 within that same period.



UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT REPORT Q1 - Q3 2017

Age Group



Unemployment by Age Group

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
15-24	25.3%	29.5%	33.1%
25-34	15.0%	17.4%	20.2%
35-44	9.8%	9.9%	11.7%
45-54	9.3%	10.1%	12.0%
55-64	10.3%	10.8%	12.7%



Underemployment by Age Group

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
15-24	34.8%	35.1%	34.2%
25-34	21.6%	22.2%	22.3%
35-44	13.9%	16.6%	17.0%
45-54	13.3%	11.7%	12.0%
55-64	14.7%	15.4%	15.7%

UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT REPORT Q1 - Q3 2017

Age Group



Total Unemployed & Underemployed

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
15-24	10,191,643	10,903,680	11,903,837
25-34	8,768,977	9,862,441	10,742,643
35-44	4,657,855	5,349,987	5,770,502
45-54	3,156,028	3,051,043	3,334,771
55-64	1,988,514	2,096,958	2,275,366



Unemployment (plus) Underemployment %

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
15-24	60.0%	64.6%	67.3%
25-34	36.5%	39.6%	42.4%
35-44	23.7%	26.5%	28.7%
45-54	22.6%	21.8%	23.9%
55-64	25.0%	26.2%	28.4%

As of Q3 2017, 67.3% of young people in the labor force aged 15-24 years were either underemployed (engaged in work for less than 20 hours a week) or unemployed (willing and actively seeking to work), compared to 64.6% in the previous quarter. This age group stated above has the highest rate amongst all the age groups, and is 24.8 percentage points higher than the age group with the second highest combined unemployment and underemployment rates – age group 25 to 34. The combined rate for the 25 to 34-year age group stood at 42.5% within the quarter under review, compared with 39.6% in the previous quarter. These age groups, 15-24 years and 16-34 years combined represent the youth population in Nigeria and have a combined unemployment and underemployment rate of 52.65% or 22.64 million (10.96 million unemployed and another 11.68 million underemployed), compared to 45.65% in Q3 2016, 47.41% in Q4 2016 and 49.70% in Q3 2017. Young people are more likely to face difficulties securing full time employment and are more likely to be completely idle or take up part-time, leisure, voluntary, or otherwise menial work which is under 20 hours a week, and are thus more likely to be considered unemployed and underemployed. It is important to note that the National Bureau of Statistics classifies individuals as unemployed only if they engage in zero economic activity within the reference week. Accordingly, those performing some form of economic activity for at least more than three hours a day will be classified as underemployed or employed depending on the number of hours worked and the nature of that work relative to their skills and other qualifications.

Unemployment and Underemployment by State

The analysis below presents the baseline for labor force indicators at the State level following a review of methodology by the National Bureau of Statistics in 2014. Accordingly, it is not comparable to earlier labor force estimates which used different methodologies for computation. It is also important to be cautious in comparing performance in tackling unemployment and underemployment rates across States due to the influence of migration. This means a higher unemployment rate in a State is not necessarily reflective of poor performance by the State. In certain cases, a State might experience an increase in its unemployment rate because it is a performing State which leads to people moving from economically or security challenging States to that State in search of a better living. In this case that State unemployment rate is high and rising because its very good performance is attracting more unemployed and poor people which would lead to an increase in its unemployment and poverty rates.

At the same time a low unemployment rate does not necessarily equate to a sign of improving conditions in that State as a poor performing State can reduce its unemployment rate simply because unemployed persons who can't find work in the State leaving for another State in search for jobs and a better life. When the situation described above happens the number of unemployed who have left that State which was doing badly will reduce the size of the labor force population, resulting in a seemingly better-looking unemployment rate. At the same time, it is possible that better unemployment rates of a state might be a sign of better performance by that State just as a State with poorer looking unemployment rates may be a sign of poor performance by the State.

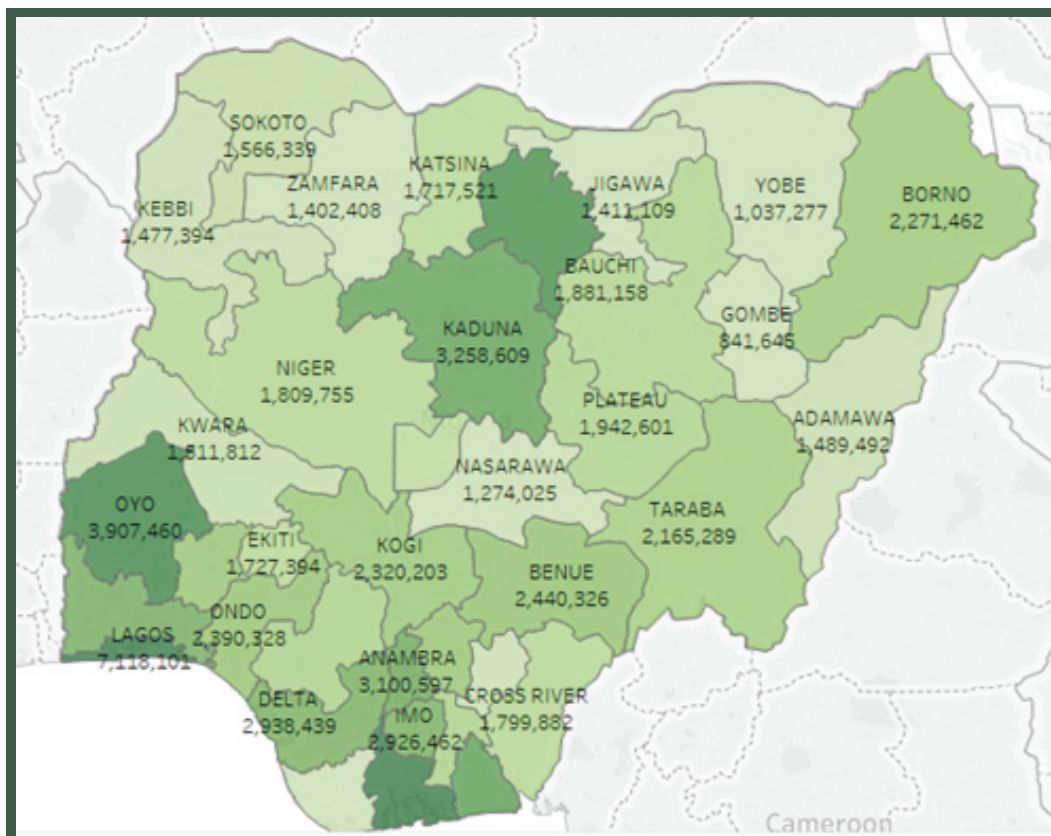
Accordingly, cross state comparisons to indicate performance should be treated cautiously.

Unemployment and underemployment rates vary by state in Nigeria. Labor force population is more concentrated in the south and southwest parts of the country, as well as in Kaduna and Kano states in the Northern part of the country.

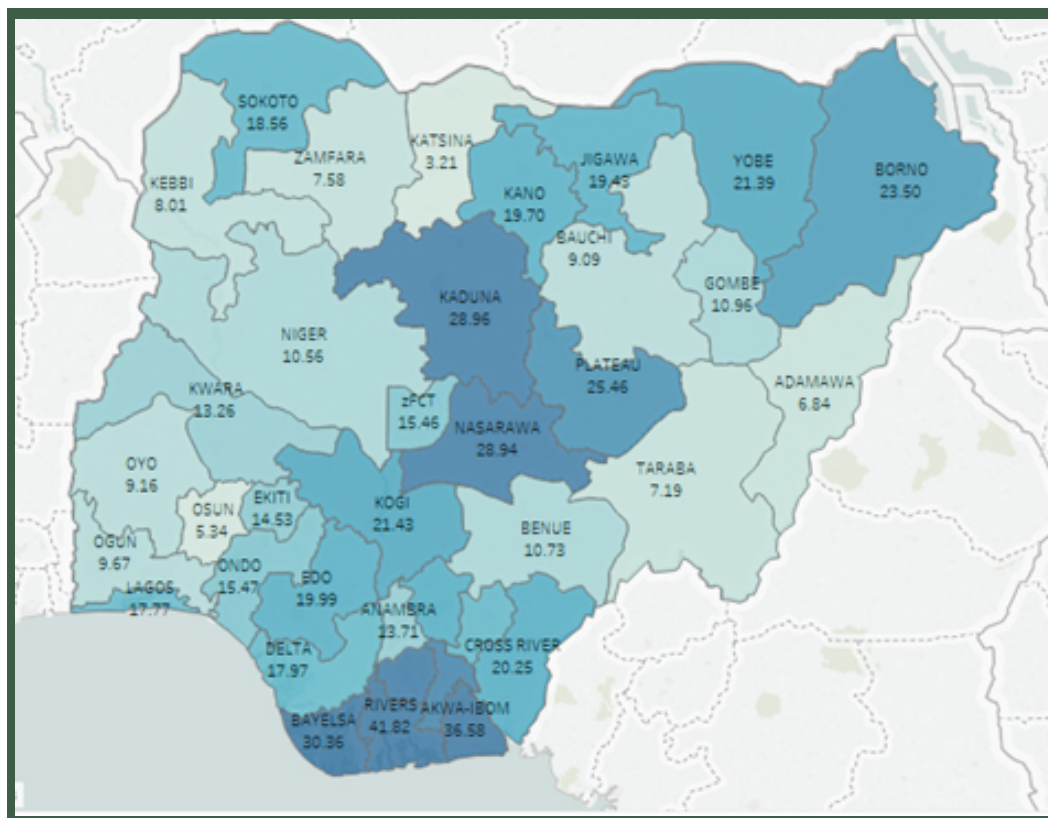
According to the 2017 Labor Force Survey conducted by NBS, Nigeria has an 85.09 million labor force nationwide, among which Lagos, Rivers, Oyo, Kano and Akwa-Ibom constitute 26.27% of the total labor force. The map below shows the labor force distribution in different states among Nigeria.

Unemployment and Underemployment rates vary according the nature of economic activity predominant in the State. Unemployment tends to be higher in the Southern States while underemployment tends to be higher in the Northern States where majority of the workforce is involved in seasonal agricultural activities. States with higher focus on seasonal agriculture tend to have higher rates of underemployment compared to unemployment and may swing from high fulltime employment during periods of planting and harvest when they are fully engaged on their farms to periods on underemployment at other periods.

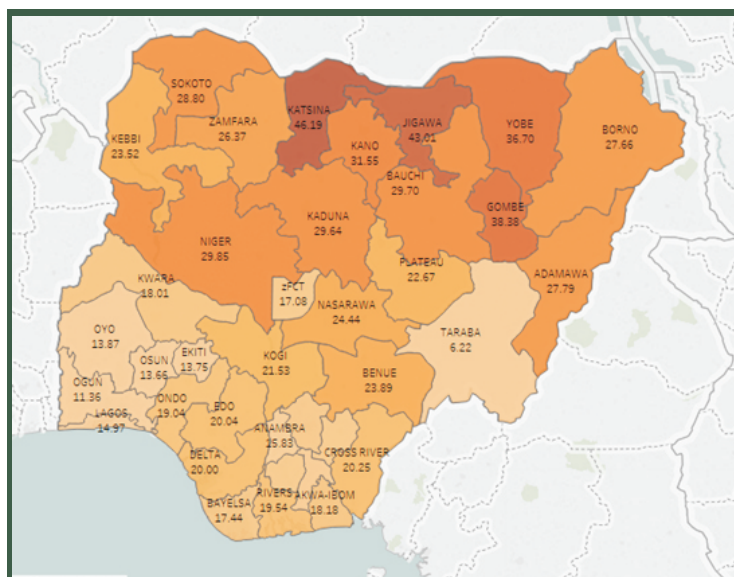
States with higher propensity of women to marry early or be housewives and hence not part of the labor force also tend to have lower unemployment rates. These States tend to have higher proportion of their economically active populations outside the labor force thereby reducing the number looking for work and hence the number that can be unemployed.



In 2017 Q3, Rivers state reported the highest unemployment rate (41.82%) , followed by Akwa-Ibom (36.58%), Bayelsa state (30.36%), Imo state (29.47%) and Kaduna state (28.96%). The unemployment population are heavily distributed in southern states, northeastern states, Northwest states including Kaduna and Sokoto, and two central states Nasarawa and Plateau. Southwestern states including Oyo, Ogun and Lagos which have large labor forces reported relatively low unemployment rates.

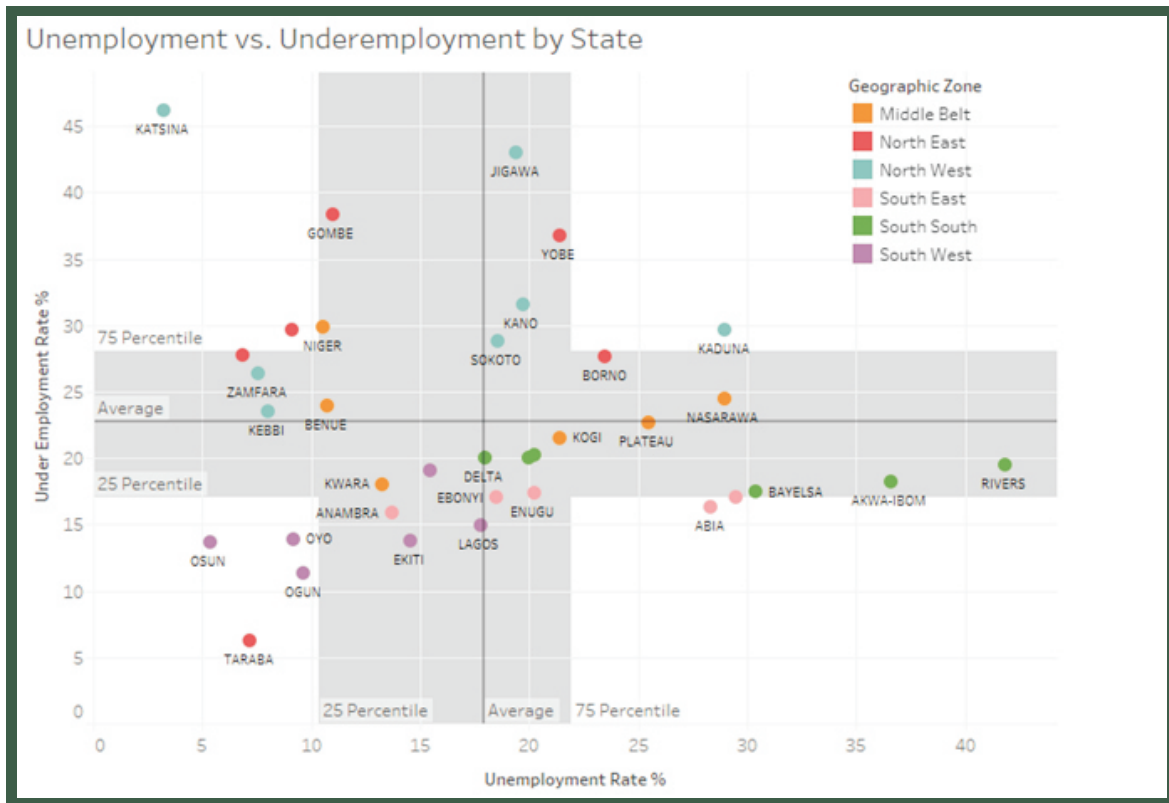


Similarly, an underemployment map below shows that the North East and some North West states suffered the most from underemployment in the third quarter of 2017. Katsina, Jigawa, Gombe, Yobe, Kano and Niger states recorded the highest underemployment rates during the reviewing period, of 46.19%, 43.01%, 38.38%, 36.70% and 31.55% respectively. South West states reported relatively low underemployment rates while the state with the lowest underemployment rate was Taraba state (6.22%).



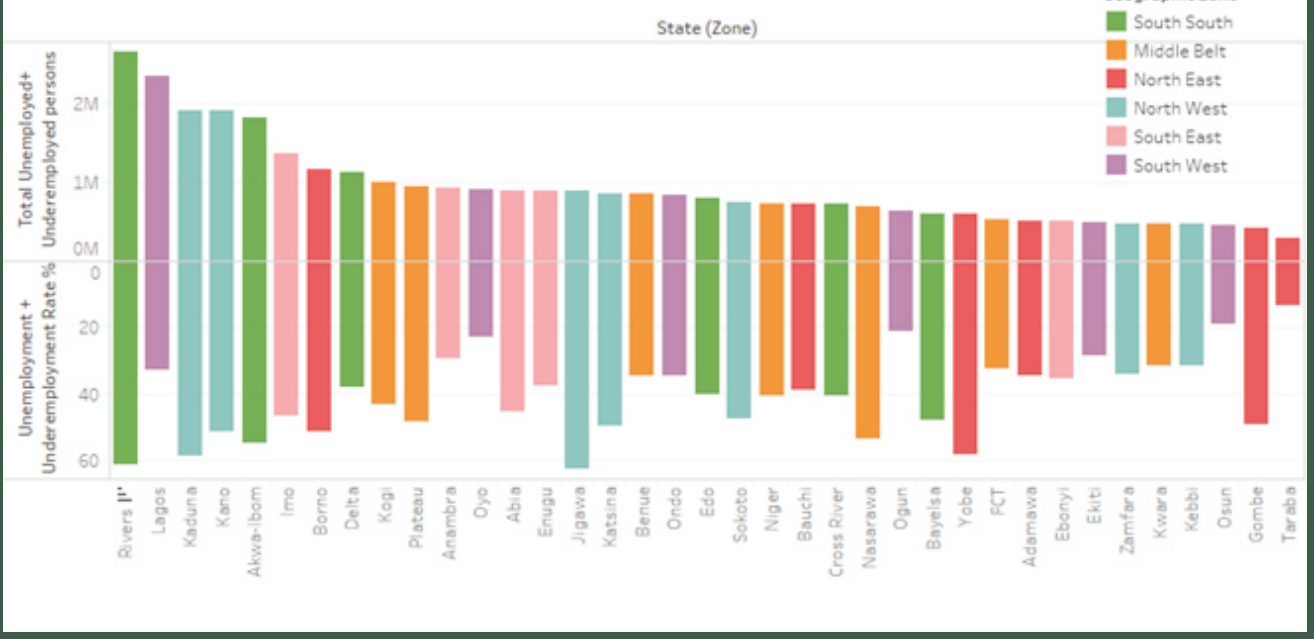
To investigate the unemployment and underemployment pattern across different geographic zones in Nigeria, a cross comparison was conducted. **The scatter plot below indicates that all North West states except from Katsina reported above average unemployment rates and most of the North West states reported above average underemployment rates as well.** Katsina reported the lowest unemployment rate in the country (3.2%), while it's underemployment rate was recorded the highest of the country (46.19%). Kaduna was the only states which reported both above both 75% percentiles of unemployment rate and underemployments rate in Q3. All North East except from Taraba reported above average unemployment rates, although only Yobe and Borno had high underemployment rates.

Most of the South West states reported both lower than average unemployment rates and lower than average underemployment rates. South South states reported lower than average underemployment rates, but relatively high unemployment rates.

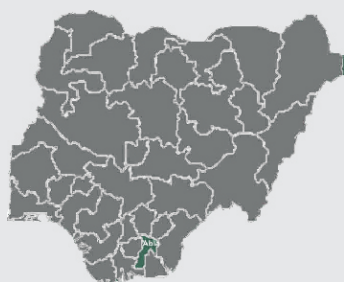


By combining unemployment rate and underemployment rate, the bar graph below shows that Rivers, Lagos, Kaduna, Kano and Akwa-Ibom reported highest unemployed and underemployed population in the third quarter, of 2.64 million, 2.33 million, 1.99 million, 1.90 million and 1.81 million respectively. These five states constitute of 31.14% of the total unemployed and underemployed population in Nigeria. **While Rivers, Kaduna, Kano and Akwa-Ibom reported relatively high combined unemployment and underemployment rates, the large unemployment and underemployed population figures in Lagos resulted from the large labor force base.**

Unemployment + Underemployment by State



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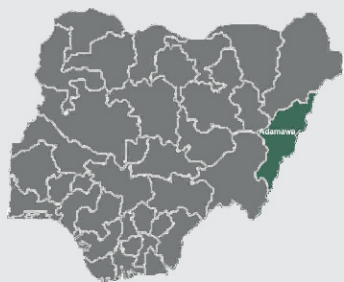
Abia State

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Labour Force Population	1,919,458	1,950,785	1,977,464
Work 40 Hrs+ /Full Time Employed	1,089,049	1,065,719	1,033,044
Total Unemployed (plus) Underemployed persons	730,906	804,673	895,692

Unemployment Rates %

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Unemployment Rate %	21.8	24.4	28.3
UnderEmployment Rate %	16.3	16.3	16.3
Unemployment (plus) Underemployment Rate %	38.1	41.2	45.3

UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT REPORT Q1 - Q3 2017



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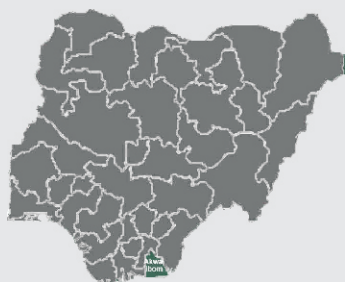
Adamawa State

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Labour Force Population	1,445,800	1,469,396	1,489,492
Work 40 Hrs+ /Full Time Employed	942,698	922,504	894,220
Total Unemployed (plus) Underemployed persons	462,442	492,335	515,732

Unemployment Rates %

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Unemployment Rate %	5.3	5.9	6.8
UnderEmployment Rate %	26.7	27.6	27.8
Unemployment (plus) Underemployment Rate %	32.0	33.5	34.6

UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT REPORT Q1 - Q3 2017



LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS

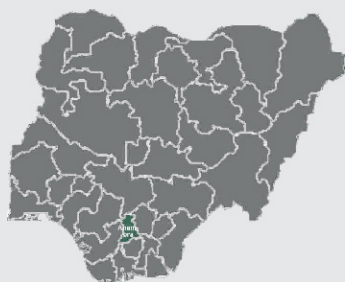
Akwa Ibom State

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Labour Force Population	3,217,171	3,269,677	3,314,394
Work 40 Hrs+ /Full Time Employed	1,452,728	1,421,607	1,378,021
Total Unemployed (plus) Underemployed persons	1,466,317	1,620,167	1,814,706

Unemployment Rates %

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Unemployment Rate %	28.1	31.5	36.6
UnderEmployment Rate %	17.5	18.1	18.2
Unemployment (plus) Underemployment Rate %	45.6	49.6	54.8

UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT REPORT Q1 - Q3 2017



LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS

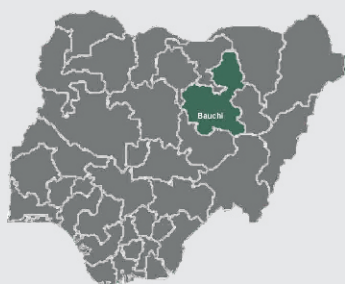
Anambra State

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Labour Force Population	3,009,646	3,058,765	3,100,597
Work 40 Hrs+ /Full Time Employed	1,962,695	1,920,650	1,861,763
Total Unemployed (plus) Underemployed persons	775,371	842,381	916,026

Unemployment Rates %

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Unemployment Rate %	10.5	11.8	13.7
UnderEmployment Rate %	15.2	15.7	15.8
Unemployment (plus) Underemployment Rate %	25.8	27.5	29.5

UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT REPORT Q1 - Q3 2017



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Bauchi State

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Labour Force Population	1,825,977	1,855,778	1,881,158
Work 40 Hrs+ /Full Time Employed	1,257,782	1,230,838	1,193,101
Total Unemployed (plus) Underemployed persons	649,297	693,131	729,777

Unemployment Rates %

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Unemployment Rate %	7.0	7.8	9.1
UnderEmployment Rate %	28.6	29.5	29.7
Unemployment (plus) Underemployment Rate %	35.6	37.3	38.8

UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT REPORT Q1 - Q3 2017



LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS

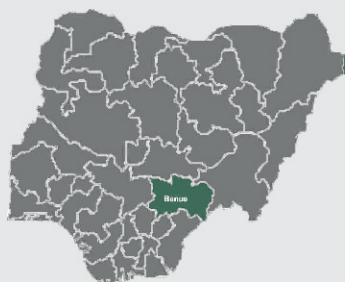
Bayelsa State

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Labour Force Population	1,225,375	1,245,374	1,262,406
Work 40 Hrs+ /Full Time Employed	609,353	596,299	578,017
Total Unemployed (plus) Underemployed persons	491,412	541,448	603,538

Unemployment Rates %

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Unemployment Rate %	23.3	26.1	30.4
UnderEmployment Rate %	16.8	17.3	17.4
Unemployment (plus) Underemployment Rate %	40.1	43.5	47.8

UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT REPORT Q1 - Q3 2017



LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS

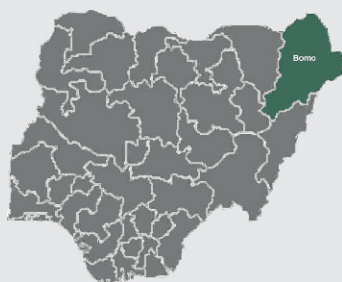
Benue State

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Labour Force Population	2,368,743	2,407,403	2,440,326
Work 40 Hrs+ /Full Time Employed	1,641,197	1,606,039	1,556,798
Total Unemployed (plus) Underemployed persons	739,723	794,114	844,937

Unemployment Rates %

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Unemployment Rate %	8.2	9.2	10.7
UnderEmployment Rate %	23.0	23.7	23.9
Unemployment (plus) Underemployment Rate %	31.2	33.0	34.6

UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT REPORT Q1 - Q3 2017



LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS

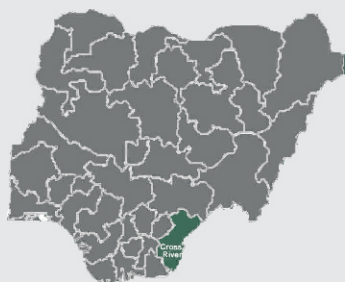
Borno State

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Labour Force Population	2,204,832	2,240,816	2,271,462
Work 40 Hrs+ /Full Time Employed	1,256,704	1,229,783	1,192,078
Total Unemployed (plus) Underemployed persons	984,581	1,069,277	1,161,984

Unemployment Rates %

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Unemployment Rate %	18.0	20.2	23.5
UnderEmployment Rate %	26.6	27.5	27.7
Unemployment (plus) Underemployment Rate %	44.7	47.7	51.2

UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT REPORT Q1 - Q3 2017



LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS

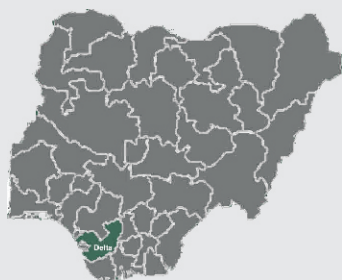
Cross River State

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Labour Force Population	1,747,085	1,775,598	1,799,882
Work 40 Hrs+ /Full Time Employed	1,083,564	1,060,352	1,027,841
Total Unemployed (plus) Underemployed persons	984,581	666,943	728,995

Unemployment Rates %

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Unemployment Rate %	15.6	17.4	20.3
UnderEmployment Rate %	19.5	20.1	20.3
Unemployment (plus) Underemployment Rate %	35.0	37.6	40.5

UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT REPORT Q1 - Q3 2017



LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS

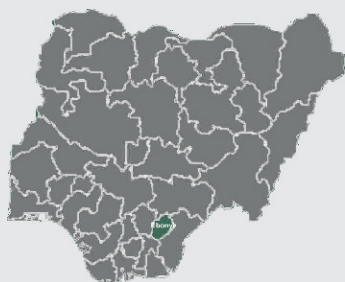
Delta State

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Labour Force Population	2,852,244	2,898,795	2,938,439
Work 40 Hrs+ /Full Time Employed	1,872,319	1,832,210	1,776,035
Total Unemployed (plus) Underemployed persons	942,425	1,024,633	1,115,690

Unemployment Rates %

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Unemployment Rate %	13.8	15.5	18.0
UnderEmployment Rate %	19.2	19.9	20.0
Unemployment (plus) Underemployment Rate %	33.0	35.3	38.0

UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT REPORT Q1 - Q3 2017



LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS

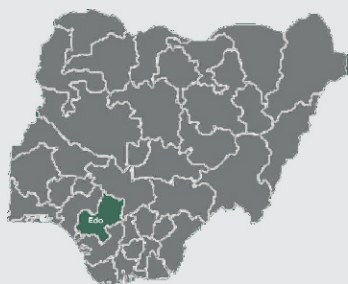
Ebonyi State

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Labour Force Population	1,397,158	1,419,960	1,439,380
Work 40 Hrs+ /Full Time Employed	1,034,843	1,012,674	981,626
Total Unemployed (plus) Underemployed persons	427,081	466,111	510,995

Unemployment Rates %

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Unemployment Rate %	13.8	15.5	18.5
UnderEmployment Rate %	16.4	16.9	17.0
Unemployment (plus) Underemployment Rate %	30.6	32.8	35.5

UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT REPORT Q1 - Q3 2017



LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS

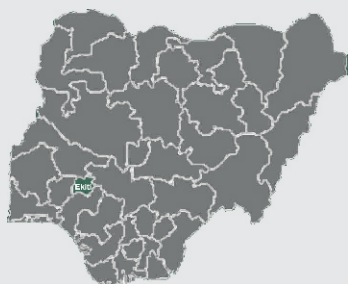
Edo State

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Labour Force Population	1,923,837	1,955,235	1,981,975
Work 40 Hrs+ /Full Time Employed	1,241,772	1,215,171	1,177,914
Total Unemployed (plus) Underemployed persons	666,299	725,931	793,390

Unemployment Rates %

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Unemployment Rate %	15.3	17.2	20.0
UnderEmployment Rate %	19.3	19.9	20.0
Unemployment (plus) Underemployment Rate %	34.6	37.1	40.0

UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT REPORT Q1 - Q3 2017



LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS

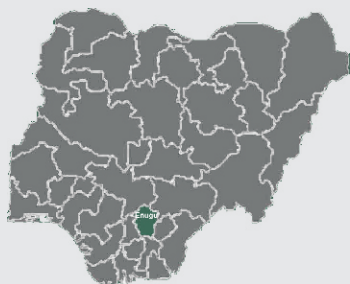
Ekiti State

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Labour Force Population	1,676,724	1,704,089	1,727,394
Work 40 Hrs+ /Full Time Employed	1,256,991	1,230,063	1,192,350
Total Unemployed (plus) Underemployed persons	409,006	446,135	488,610

Unemployment Rates %

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Unemployment Rate %	11.2	12.5	14.5
UnderEmployment Rate %	13.2	13.7	13.8
Unemployment (plus) Underemployment Rate %	24.4	26.2	28.3

UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT REPORT Q1 - Q3 2017



LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS

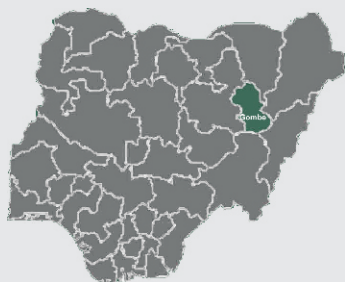
Enugu State

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Labour Force Population	2,296,296	2,333,773	2,365,690
Work 40 Hrs+ /Full Time Employed	1,597,170	1,562,956	1,515,035
Total Unemployed (plus) Underemployed persons	740,215	808,990	889,079

Unemployment Rates %

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Unemployment Rate %	15.5	17.4	20.2
UnderEmployment Rate %	16.7	17.3	17.4
Unemployment (plus) Underemployment Rate %	32.2	34.7	37.6

UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT REPORT Q1 - Q3 2017



LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS

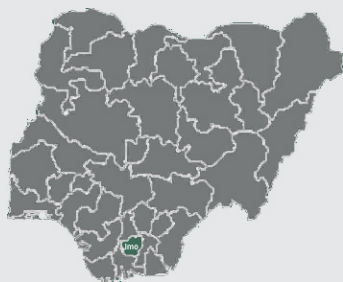
Gombe State

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Labour Force Population	816,956	830,290	841,645
Work 40 Hrs+ /Full Time Employed	730,890	715,233	693,304
Total Unemployed (plus) Underemployed persons	370,478	395,136	415,325

Unemployment Rates %

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Unemployment Rate %	8.4	9.4	11.0
UnderEmployment Rate %	36.9	38.2	38.4
Unemployment (plus) Underemployment Rate %	45.3	47.6	49.3

UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT REPORT Q1 - Q3 2017



LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS

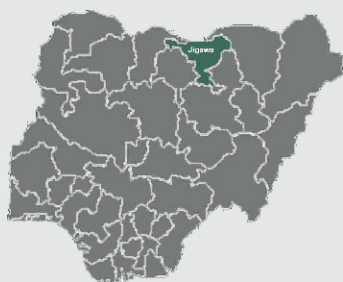
Imo State

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Labour Force Population	2,840,619	2,886,980	2,926,462
Work 40 Hrs+ /Full Time Employed	1,177,264	1,152,045	1,116,723
Total Unemployed (plus) Underemployed persons	1,108,462	1,221,188	1,360,962

Unemployment Rates %

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Unemployment Rate %	22.6	25.4	29.5
UnderEmployment Rate %	16.4	16.9	17.0
Unemployment (plus) Underemployment Rate %	39.0	42.3	46.5

UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT REPORT Q1 - Q3 2017



LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS

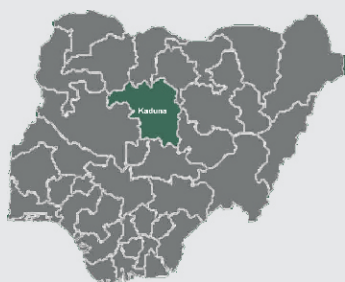
Jigawa State

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Labour Force Population	1,369,716	1,392,071	1,411,109
Work 40 Hrs+ /Full Time Employed	1,023,864	1,001,931	971,212
Total Unemployed (plus) Underemployed persons	771,126	827,900	881,029

Unemployment Rates %

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Unemployment Rate %	14.9	16.7	19.4
UnderEmployment Rate %	41.4	42.8	43.0
Unemployment (plus) Underemployment Rate %	56.3	59.5	62.4

UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT REPORT Q1 - Q3 2017



LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS

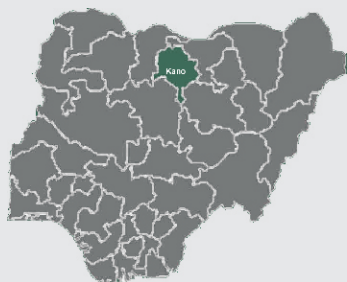
Kaduna State

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Labour Force Population	3,163,022	3,214,645	3,258,609
Work 40 Hrs+ /Full Time Employed	1,300,753	1,272,888	1,233,861
Total Unemployed (plus) Underemployed persons	1,605,582	1,748,568	1,909,675

Unemployment Rates %

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Unemployment Rate %	22.2	24.9	29.0
UnderEmployment Rate %	28.5	29.5	29.6
Unemployment (plus) Underemployment Rate %	54.4	54.4	58.6

UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT REPORT Q1 - Q3 2017



LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS

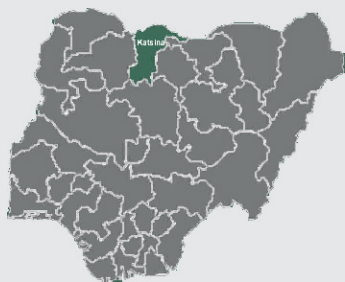
Kano State

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Labour Force Population	3,604,743	3,663,576	3,713,679
Work 40 Hrs+ /Full Time Employed	1,948,736	1,906,990	1,848,522
Total Unemployed (plus) Underemployed persons	1,639,530	1,770,133	1,903,252

Unemployment Rates %

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Unemployment Rate %	15.1	17.0	19.7
UnderEmployment Rate %	30.3	31.4	31.5
Unemployment (plus) Underemployment Rate %	45.5	48.3	51.2

UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT REPORT Q1 - Q3 2017



LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS

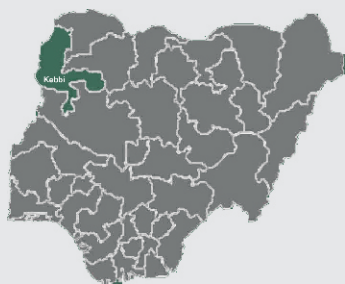
Katsina State

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Labour Force Population	1,667,140	1,694,349	1,717,521
Work 40 Hrs+ /Full Time Employed	1,272,359	1,245,103	1,206,928
Total Unemployed (plus) Underemployed persons	781,959	824,726	848,437

Unemployment Rates %

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Unemployment Rate %	2.5	2.8	3.2
UnderEmployment Rate %	44.4	45.9	46.2
Unemployment (plus) Underemployment Rate %	46.9	48.7	49.4

UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT REPORT Q1 - Q3 2017



LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS

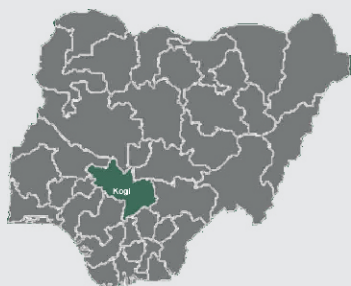
Kebbi State

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Labour Force Population	1,434,057	1,457,462	1,477,394
Work 40 Hrs+ /Full Time Employed	931,021	911,077	883,143
Total Unemployed (plus) Underemployed persons	412,713	441,216	465,815

Unemployment Rates %

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Unemployment Rate %	6.2	6.9	8.0
UnderEmployment Rate %	22.6	23.4	23.5
Unemployment (plus) Underemployment Rate %	28.8	30.3	31.5

UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT REPORT Q1 - Q3 2017



LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS

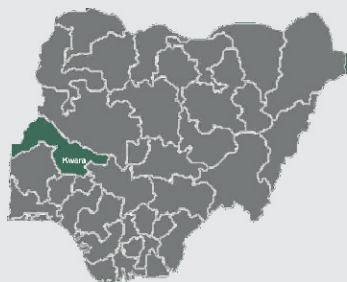
Kogi State

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Labour Force Population	2,252,143	2,288,899	2,320,203
Work 40 Hrs+ /Full Time Employed	856,028	837,690	812,007
Total Unemployed (plus) Underemployed persons	837,159	912,058	996,765

Unemployment Rates %

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Unemployment Rate %	16.5	18.5	21.4
UnderEmployment Rate %	20.7	21.4	21.5
Unemployment (plus) Underemployment Rate %	37.2	39.8	43.0

UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT REPORT Q1 - Q3 2017



LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS

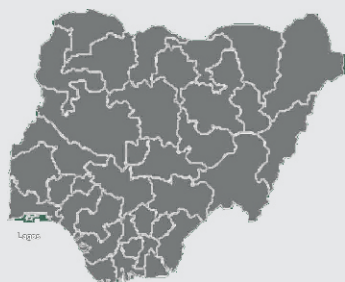
Kwara State

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Labour Force Population	1,467,465	1,491,415	1,511,812
Work 40 Hrs+ /Full Time Employed	1,178,188	1,152,949	1,117,600
Total Unemployed (plus) Underemployed persons	403,714	437,215	472,728

Unemployment Rates %

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Unemployment Rate %	10.2	11.4	13.3
UnderEmployment Rate %	17.3	17.9	18.0
Unemployment (plus) Underemployment Rate %	27.5	29.3	31.3

UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT REPORT Q1 - Q3 2017



LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS

Lagos State

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Labour Force Population	6,909,301	7,022,067	7,118,101
Work 40 Hrs+ /Full Time Employed	5,744,409	5,621,353	5,449,002
Total Unemployed (plus) Underemployed persons	1,937,930	2,118,839	2,330,257

Unemployment Rates %

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Unemployment Rate %	13.6	15.3	17.8
UnderEmployment Rate %	14.4	14.9	15.0
Unemployment (plus) Underemployment Rate %	28.0	30.2	32.7

UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT REPORT Q1 - Q3 2017



LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS

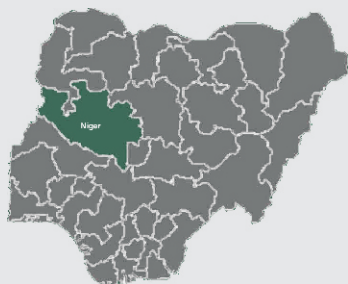
Nasarawa State

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Labour Force Population	1,236,654	1,256,837	1,274,025
Work 40 Hrs+ /Full Time Employed	654,027	640,016	620,393
Total Unemployed (plus) Underemployed persons	565,691	618,472	680,131

Unemployment Rates %

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Unemployment Rate %	22.2	24.9	28.9
UnderEmployment Rate %	23.5	24.3	24.4
Unemployment (plus) Underemployment Rate %	45.7	49.2	53.4

UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT REPORT Q1 - Q3 2017



LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS

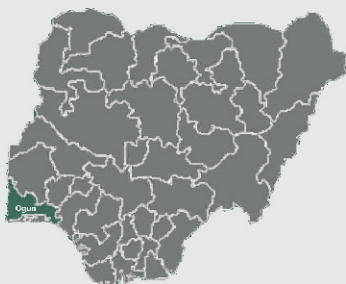
Niger State

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Labour Force Population	1,756,668	1,785,338	1,809,755
Work 40 Hrs+ /Full Time Employed	1,407,863	1,377,704	1,335,464
Total Unemployed (plus) Underemployed persons	646,901	691,949	731,264

Unemployment Rates %

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Unemployment Rate %	8.1	9.1	10.6
UnderEmployment Rate %	28.7	29.7	29.8
Unemployment (plus) Underemployment Rate %	36.8	38.8	40.4

UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT REPORT Q1 - Q3 2017



LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS

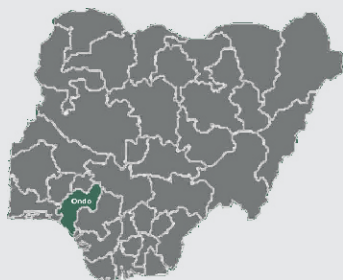
Ogun State

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Labour Force Population	2,922,932	2,970,636	3,011,263
Work 40 Hrs+ /Full Time Employed	2,521,527	2,467,511	2,391,857
Total Unemployed (plus) Underemployed persons	536,519	582,688	633,239

Unemployment Rates %

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Unemployment Rate %	7.4	8.3	9.7
UnderEmployment Rate %	10.9	11.3	11.4
Unemployment (plus) Underemployment Rate %	18.4	19.6	21.0

UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT REPORT Q1 - Q3 2017



LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS

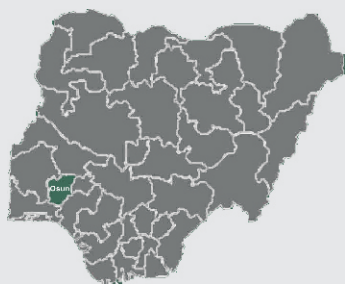
Ondo State

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Labour Force Population	2,320,211	2,358,079	2,390,328
Work 40 Hrs+ /Full Time Employed	1,533,944	1,501,084	1,455,060
Total Unemployed (plus) Underemployed persons	700,693	760,291	824,888

Unemployment Rates %

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Unemployment Rate %	11.9	13.3	15.5
UnderEmployment Rate %	18.3	18.9	19.0
Unemployment (plus) Underemployment Rate %	30.2	32.2	34.5

UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT REPORT Q1 - Q3 2017



LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS

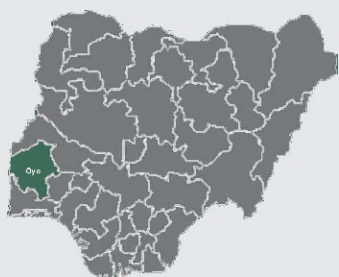
Osun State

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Labour Force Population	2,296,230	2,333,706	2,365,622
Work 40 Hrs+ /Full Time Employed	2,022,269	1,978,948	1,918,274
Total Unemployed (plus) Underemployed persons	395,813	423,994	449,307

Unemployment Rates %

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Unemployment Rate %	4.1	4.6	5.3
UnderEmployment Rate %	13.1	13.6	13.7
Unemployment (plus) Underemployment Rate %	17.2	18.2	19.0

UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT REPORT Q1 - Q3 2017



LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS

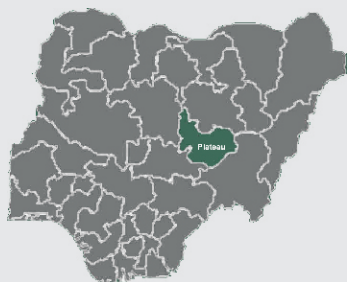
Oyo State

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Labour Force Population	3,792,840	3,854,742	3,907,460
Work 40 Hrs+ /Full Time Employed	2,931,699	2,868,896	2,780,936
Total Unemployed (plus) Underemployed persons	772,965	835,384	899,867

Unemployment Rates %

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Unemployment Rate %	7.0	7.9	9.2
UnderEmployment Rate %	13.3	13.8	13.9
Unemployment (plus) Underemployment Rate %	20.4	21.7	23.0

UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT REPORT Q1 - Q3 2017



LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS

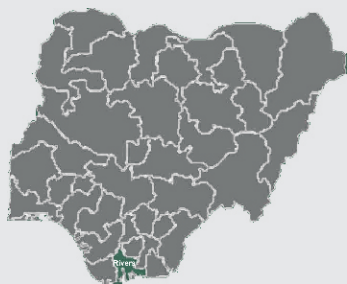
Plateau State

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Labour Force Population	1,885,617	1,916,392	1,942,601
Work 40 Hrs+ /Full Time Employed	985,541	964,428	934,859
Total Unemployed (plus) Underemployed persons	780,054	851,923	935,084

Unemployment Rates %

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Unemployment Rate %	19.6	21.9	25.5
UnderEmployment Rate %	21.8	22.5	22.7
Unemployment (plus) Underemployment Rate %	41.4	44.5	48.1

UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT REPORT Q1 - Q3 2017



LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS

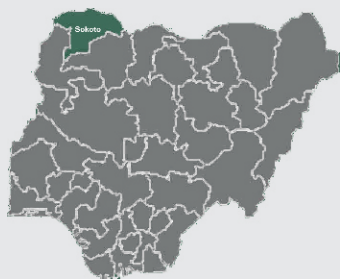
Rivers State

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Labour Force Population	4,175,796	4,243,948	4,301,988
Work 40 Hrs+ /Full Time Employed	2,014,039	1,970,895	1,910,467
Total Unemployed (plus) Underemployed persons	2,126,103	2,351,924	2,639,589

Unemployment Rates %

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Unemployment Rate %	32.1	36.0	41.8
UnderEmployment Rate %	18.8	19.4	19.5
Unemployment (plus) Underemployment Rate %	50.9	55.4	61.4

UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT REPORT Q1 - Q3 2017



LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS

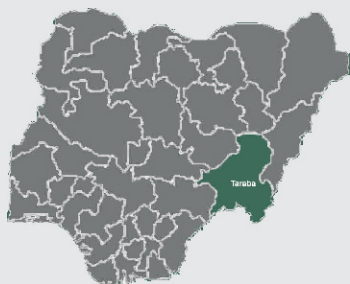
Sokoto State

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Labour Force Population	1,520,392	1,545,206	1,566,339
Work 40 Hrs+ /Full Time Employed	1,144,675	1,120,153	1,085,809
Total Unemployed (plus) Underemployed persons	638,001	689,218	741,825

Unemployment Rates %

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Unemployment Rate %	14.3	16.0	18.6
UnderEmployment Rate %	27.7	28.6	28.8
Unemployment (plus) Underemployment Rate %	42.0	44.6	47.4

UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT REPORT Q1 - Q3 2017



LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS

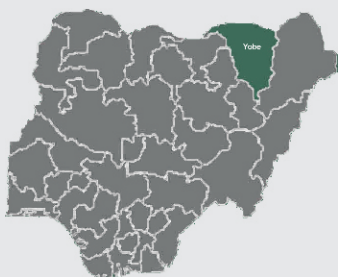
Taraba State

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Labour Force Population	2,101,774	2,136,076	2,165,289
Work 40 Hrs+ /Full Time Employed	1,145,570	1,121,030	1,086,659
Total Unemployed (plus) Underemployed persons	241,836	264,268	290,358

Unemployment Rates %

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Unemployment Rate %	5.5	6.2	7.2
UnderEmployment Rate %	6.0	6.2	6.2
Unemployment (plus) Underemployment Rate %	11.5	12.4	13.4

UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT REPORT Q1 - Q3 2017



LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS

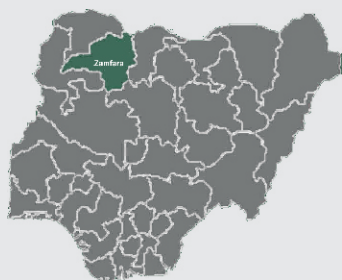
Yobe State

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Labour Force Population	1,006,850	1,023,283	1,037,277
Work 40 Hrs+ /Full Time Employed	543,852	532,202	515,884
Total Unemployed (plus) Underemployed persons	520,896	561,682	602,535

Unemployment Rates %

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Unemployment Rate %	16.4	18.4	21.4
UnderEmployment Rate %	35.3	36.5	36.7
Unemployment (plus) Underemployment Rate %	51.7	54.9	58.1

UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT REPORT Q1 - Q3 2017



LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS

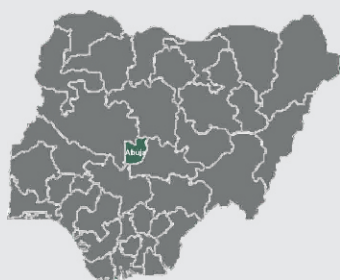
Zamfara State

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Labour Force Population	1,361,270	1,383,487	1,402,408
Work 40 Hrs+ /Full Time Employed	1,228,426	1,202,111	1,165,254
Total Unemployed (plus) Underemployed persons	424,607	452,906	476,124

Unemployment Rates %

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Unemployment Rate %	5.8	6.5	7.6
UnderEmployment Rate %	25.4	26.2	26.4
Unemployment (plus) Underemployment Rate %	31.2	32.7	34.0

UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT REPORT Q1 - Q3 2017



LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS

FCT Abuja

	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Labour Force Population	1,579,381	1,605,158	1,627,110
Work 40 Hrs+ /Full Time Employed	1,233,298	1,206,878	1,169,875
Total Unemployed (plus) Underemployed persons	447,090	486,163	529,510

Unemployment Rates %

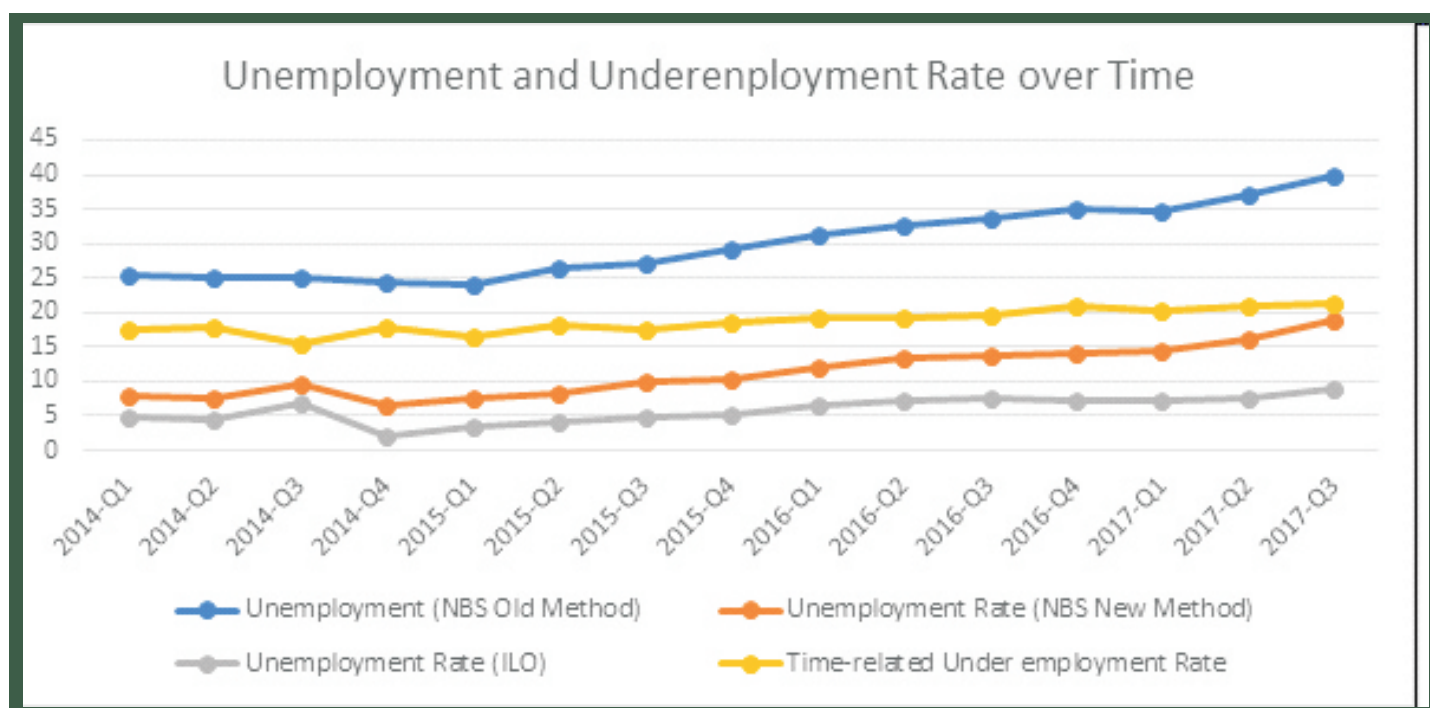
	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017
Unemployment Rate %	11.9	13.3	15.5
UnderEmployment Rate %	16.4	17.0	17.1
Unemployment (plus) Underemployment Rate %	28.3	30.3	32.5

Unemployment and Underemployment Over Years

Unemployment rate in Nigeria kept increasing since the economic crisis in 2014. The unemployment rate based on NBS's revised methodology were calculated to be 18.8% in the third quarter of 2017. Underemployment rates also increased gradually over the past three quarters and the rate in Q3 was reported as 21.2%.

The increasing unemployment and underemployment rates imply that although Nigeria's economy is officially out of recession, domestic labor market is still fragile and economic growths in the past two quarters in 2017 have not been strong enough to provide employment in Nigeria's domestic labor market.

Notably, after 2014 NBS started using revised methodology to compute unemployment rate. The new method considers people work over 20 hours per week employed, while the old method only considers people who work 40 hours per week employed. The population who work between 20-40 hours per week are considered "underemployed" according to the new method, Consequently, unemployed population under the old equals unemployed population under the new method plus the underemployed population under the new method.



*In 2014 NBS revised the methodology for unemployment

Nigeria vs. International Unemployment Statistics

The employment situation in Nigeria largely mirrored recent global trends. While the global economy is slowly recovering from recession, it has been still yet too weak to close the significant employment gap that have emerged since the beginning of the global economic crisis in 2008. According to ILO, global unemployment population is expected to rise by 3.4 million in 2017, brining the global unemployment population to be over 201 million (ILO uses an hour a week to describe persons as employed).

Comparing Nigeria's third quarter's unemployment rate with the international rates (recorded in different period), Nigeria ranks the 28th among these international records. The highest unemployment rate in the world is recorded in Djibouti (54%), Congo (46.1%), Bosnia and Herzegovinian (41.7%), Haiti (40.6%), and Afghanistan (40%) while the lowest are found in Qatar (0.2%), Cambodia (0.5%), Belarus (1.0%), Benin (1.0%), and Thailand (1.0%). **It is important to note that reference period and methodology of calculating unemployment rate could differ across the countries. Therefore, a cross comparison of unemployment rate in different countries may not be valid.**



Data source: tradingeconomics.com

UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT REPORT Q1 - Q3 2017

Comparison of Unemployment by Country



Top Five Highest

Top Five Lowest

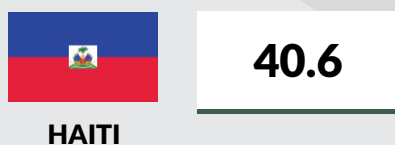
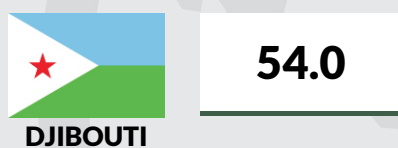


Table 1: Labor Force Statistics Q3, 2017

LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS, 2017 Q3											
	LABOUR FORCE POPULATION	Work 40 Hrs+	Work 20-39 Hrs	Work 1-19 Hrs	Work 0 Hr (Did nothing)	Total Unemployed & Underemployed	Total Unemployed & Underemployed	UNEMPLOYMENT RATES			Under Employment Rate
		Fully Employed	Under-employed	Unemployed	Unemployed			Unemployed+Underemployed Rate	Unemployment Rate	International (IMF standard)	
All Groups	85,088,055	51,060,936	18,029,071	8,461,422	7,536,626	15,998,048	34,027,119	40.0	18.8	8.9	21.2
Educational Group	85,088,055	51,060,936	18,029,071	8,461,422	7,536,626	15,998,048	34,027,119				
Never Attended	25,225,351	14,364,458	6,178,663	2,732,011	1,950,219	4,682,230	10,860,893	43.1	18.6	7.7	24.5
Below primary	674,525	453,439	64,601	83,757	72,728	156,485	221,086	32.8	23.2	10.8	9.6
Primary	16,488,050	11,663,407	2,605,280	1,254,395	964,967	2,219,362	4,824,642	29.3	13.5	5.9	15.8
Secondary	29,642,689	18,056,696	6,795,520	2,536,181	2,254,291	4,790,472	11,585,992	39.1	16.2	7.6	22.9
Post Secondary	13,057,440	6,522,935	2,385,007	1,855,078	2,294,420	4,149,498	6,534,504	50.0	31.8	17.6	18.3
Agegroup	85,088,055	51,060,936	18,029,071	8,461,422	7,536,626	15,998,048	34,027,119				
15-24	17,693,526	5,789,690	6,044,453	3,176,377	2,683,007	5,859,384	11,903,837	67.3	33.1	15.2	34.2
25-34	25,322,014	14,579,371	5,640,001	2,612,359	2,490,283	5,102,642	10,742,643	42.4	20.2	9.8	22.3
35-44	20,136,640	14,366,137	3,420,000	1,276,528	1,073,973	2,350,502	5,770,502	28.7	11.7	5.3	17.0
45-54	13,931,420	10,596,649	1,669,807	865,690	799,275	1,664,965	3,334,771	23.9	12.0	5.7	12.0
55-64	8,004,455	5,729,088	1,254,810	530,467	490,088	1,020,556	2,275,366	28.4	12.7	6.1	15.7
Gender	85,088,055	51,060,936	18,029,071	8,461,422	7,536,626	15,998,048	34,027,119				
Male	43,002,073	27,076,163	8,833,797	3,720,958	3,371,155	7,092,112	15,925,910	37.0	16.5	7.8	20.5
Female	42,085,982	23,984,773	9,195,274	4,740,464	4,165,472	8,905,936	18,101,209	43.0	21.2	9.9	21.8
Place of Residence	85,088,055	51,060,936	18,229,071	8,261,422	7,536,626	15,798,048	34,027,119				
Urban	25,988,138	17,561,421	2,332,539	1,676,025	4,418,153	6,094,178	8,426,717	32.4	23.4	17.0	9.0
Rural	59,099,917	33,499,515	15,896,532	6,585,398	3,118,472	9,703,870	25,600,402	43.3	16.4	5.3	26.9

Table 2. Labor Force Statistics Q2, 2017

LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS, 2017 Q2											
	LABOUR FORCE POPULATION	Work 40 Hrs+	Work 20 -39 Hrs	Work 1 -19 Hrs	Work 0 Hr (Did nothing)	Total Unemployed	Total Unemployed & Underemployed	UNEMPLOYMENT RATES			Under Employment Rate
		Fully Employed	Under-employed	Unemployed	Unemployed			OLD Nigeria	NEW Nigeria	International	
All Groups	83,940,088	52,675,979	17,678,916	7,234,751	6,350,441	13,585,192	31,264,108	37.2	16.2	7.6	21.1
Educational Group	83,940,088	52,675,979	17,678,916	7,234,751	6,350,441	13,585,191	31,264,108				
Never Attended	24,856,686	14,818,802	6,058,663	2,335,945	1,643,275	3,979,221	10,037,884	40.4	16.0	6.6	24.4
Below primary	664,024	467,781	63,347	71,615	61,281	132,896	196,242	29.6	20.0	9.2	9.5
Primary	16,472,633	12,032,317	2,554,681	1,072,543	813,092	1,885,634	4,440,315	27.0	11.4	4.9	15.5
Secondary	29,359,359	18,627,824	6,663,540	2,168,505	1,899,490	4,067,995	10,731,535	36.6	13.9	6.5	22.7
Post Secondary	12,587,385	6,729,254	2,338,686	1,586,143	1,933,303	3,519,445	5,858,131	46.5	28.0	15.4	18.6
Agegroup	83,940,088	52,675,979	17,678,917	7,234,751	6,350,441	13,585,192	31,264,109				
15-24	16,876,496	5,972,816	5,927,059	2,715,890	2,260,730	4,976,620	10,903,680	64.6	29.5	13.4	35.1
25-34	24,902,954	15,040,513	5,530,463	2,233,640	2,098,339	4,331,978	9,862,441	39.6	17.4	8.4	22.2
35-44	20,170,521	14,820,535	3,353,578	1,091,468	904,941	1,996,409	5,349,987	26.5	9.9	4.5	16.6
45-54	13,982,860	10,931,818	1,637,376	740,189	673,477	1,413,666	3,051,043	21.8	10.1	4.8	11.7
55-64	8,007,256	5,910,298	1,230,440	453,564	412,954	866,518	2,096,958	26.2	10.8	5.2	15.4
Gender	83,940,088	52,675,979	17,778,916	7,234,751	6,250,441	13,485,192	31,264,108				
Male	42,421,910	27,832,575	8,662,230	3,181,522	2,745,582	5,927,105	14,589,335	34.4	14.0	6.5	20.4
Female	41,518,178	24,843,405	9,116,686	4,053,228	3,504,859	7,558,087	16,674,774	40.2	18.2	8.4	22.0
Place of Residence	83,940,088	52,675,979	17,678,916	7,236,751	6,348,441	13,585,192	31,264,108				
Urban	25,537,519	18,116,884	2,242,321	1,455,530	3,722,783	5,178,313	7,420,634	29.1	20.3	14.6	8.8
Rural	58,402,569	34,559,095	15,436,595	5,781,221	2,625,658	8,406,879	23,843,474	40.8	14.4	4.5	26.4

Table 3. Labor Force Statistics Q1, 2017

LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS, 2017 Q1									
Work 40 Hrs+	Work 20 -39 Hrs	Work 1 -19 Hrs	Work 0 Hr (Did nothing)	Total Unemployed	Total Unemployed & Underemployed	UNEMPLOYMENT RATES			Under Employment Rate
Fully Employed	Under-employed	Unemployed	Unemployed			OLD Nigeria	NEW Nigeria	International	
53,829,104	16,836,792	6,047,965	5,878,260	11,926,225	28,763,017	34.8	14.4	7.1	20.4
53,829,104	16,836,792	6,147,965	5,778,260		16,836,792				
15,510,020	5,723,767	2,151,733	1,543,052	3,694,785	9,418,552	37.8	14.8	6.2	23.0
394,942	50,906	47,071	56,738	103,809	154,715	28.1	18.9	10.3	9.3
11,942,219	2,465,300	887,777	766,597	1,654,374	4,119,674	25.6	10.3	4.8	15.3
18,727,940	6,364,050	2,278,320	2,298,694	4,577,014	10,941,064	36.9	15.4	7.7	21.5
7,253,983	2,232,769	783,065	1,113,180	1,896,245	4,129,014	36.3	16.7	9.8	19.6
53,829,104	16,836,792	6,047,965	5,878,260		16,836,792				
6,788,435	5,903,721	2,261,142	2,026,780	4,287,922	10,191,643	60.0	25.3	11.9	34.8
15,243,682	5,177,329	1,717,168	1,874,480	3,591,648	8,768,977	36.5	15.0	7.8	21.6
15,010,280	2,731,043	981,561	945,251	1,926,812	4,657,855	23.7	9.8	4.8	13.9
10,815,104	1,854,540	667,024	634,464	1,301,488	3,156,028	22.6	9.3	4.5	13.3
5,971,603	1,170,159	421,071	397,284	818,355	1,988,514	25.0	10.3	5.0	14.7
53,829,104	16,836,792	6,047,965	5,878,260		16,836,792				
29,480,747	7,526,293	2,631,094	2,766,905	5,397,998	12,924,292	30.5	12.7	6.5	17.7
24,348,356	9,310,499	3,416,872	3,111,355	6,528,227	15,838,726	39.4	16.2	7.7	23.2
53,829,104	16,836,792	6,047,965	5,878,260		16,836,792				
18,386,938	2,610,069	984,254	3,414,643	4,398,897	7,008,967	27.3	17.1	13.3	10.2
35,442,166	14,226,723	5,063,711	2,463,617	7,527,328	21,754,051	38.2	13.2	4.3	25.0

Table 4. Labor Force Statistics Q4, 2016

LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS, 2016 Q4												
	LABOUR FORCE POPULATION	Work 40 Hrs+	Work 20 -39 Hrs	Work 1 -19 Hrs	Work 0 Hr (Did nothing)	Total Unemployed	Total Unemployed & Underemployed	UNEMPLOYMENT RATES			Under Employment Rate	
		Fully Employed	Under-employed	Unemployed	Unemployed			OLD Nigeria	NEW Nigeria	International		
All Groups	81,151,885	52,576,233	17,026,342	5,728,035	5,821,275	11,549,310	28,575,652	35.2	14.2	7.2	21.0	
Educational Group							0					
Never Attended	24,058,427	14,794,757	5,816,984	1,849,197	1,597,488	3,446,686	9,263,670	38.5	14.3	6.6	24.2	
Below primary	640,778	466,895	61,008	56,700	56,175	112,875	173,883	27.1	17.6	8.8	9.5	
Primary	15,754,773	11,679,831	2,480,770	848,834	745,339	1,594,173	4,074,943	25.9	10.1	4.7	15.7	
Secondary	28,263,664	18,386,616	6,425,126	1,716,890	1,735,031	3,451,921	9,877,048	34.9	12.2	6.1	22.7	
Post Secondary	12,434,242	7,248,134	2,242,453	1,256,413	1,687,242	2,943,655	5,186,108	41.7	23.7	13.6	18.0	
Agegroup							0					
15-24	16,722,426	6,415,593	6,097,852	2,137,414	2,071,566	4,208,981	10,306,833	61.6	25.2	12.4	36.5	
25-34	24,017,094	15,011,003	5,314,087	1,768,515	1,923,489	3,692,005	9,006,091	37.5	15.4	8.0	22.1	
35-44	19,205,120	14,740,987	2,776,894	864,157	823,081	1,687,239	4,464,133	23.2	8.8	4.3	14.5	
45-54	13,477,702	10,602,215	1,671,375	587,241	616,870	1,204,112	2,875,486	21.3	8.9	4.6	12.4	
55-64	7,729,543	5,806,435	1,166,134	370,707	386,267	756,974	1,923,108	24.9	9.8	5.0	15.1	
Gender							0					
Male	41,394,295	28,909,358	7,398,102	2,485,088	2,601,746	5,086,834	12,484,936	30.2	12.3	6.3	17.9	
Female	39,757,590	23,666,875	9,628,240	3,242,947	3,219,529	6,462,476	16,090,716	40.5	16.3	8.1	24.2	
Place of Residence							0					
Urban	25,453,546	18,082,579	2,675,000	1,269,992	3,425,975	4,695,967	7,370,968	29.0	18.4	13.5	10.5	
Rural	55,698,339	34,493,655	14,351,342	4,458,044	2,395,299	6,853,343	21,204,684	38.1	12.3	4.3	25.8	

Table 5. Labor Force Statistics Q3, 2016

LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS, 2016 Q3											
	LABOUR FORCE POPULATION	Work 40 Hrs+	Work 20 -39 Hrs	Work 1 -19 Hrs	Work 0 Hr (Did nothing)	Total Unemployed	Total Unemployed & Underemployed	UNEMPLOYMENT RATES			Under Employment Rate
		Fully Employed	Under-employed	Unemployed	Unemployed			OLD Nigeria	NEW Nigeria	International	
All Groups	80,669,196	53,554,109	15,916,791	5,227,615	5,970,680	11,198,295	27,115,087	33.6	13.9	7.4	19.7
Educational Group							0				
Never Attended	23,833,973	15,069,928	5,437,911	1,687,645	1,638,489	3,326,134	8,764,044	36.8	14.0	6.9	22.8
Below primary	641,975	475,579	57,033	51,747	57,616	109,363	166,396	25.9	17.0	9.0	8.9
Primary	15,755,318	11,897,066	2,319,106	774,677	764,468	1,539,145	3,858,251	24.5	9.8	4.9	14.7
Secondary	28,081,473	18,728,592	6,006,422	1,566,897	1,779,561	3,346,458	9,352,880	33.3	11.9	6.3	21.4
Post Secondary	12,356,457	7,382,943	2,096,320	1,146,649	1,730,545	2,877,194	4,973,514	40.3	23.3	14.0	17.0
Agegroup							0				
15-24	16,310,810	6,534,918	5,700,475	1,950,683	2,124,734	4,075,417	9,775,892	59.9	25.0	13.0	34.9
25-34	23,844,850	15,290,196	4,967,785	1,614,012	1,972,857	3,586,869	8,554,654	35.9	15.0	8.3	20.8
35-44	19,243,959	15,015,157	2,595,933	788,662	844,206	1,632,868	4,228,801	22.0	8.5	4.4	13.5
45-54	13,530,505	10,799,408	1,562,457	535,938	632,702	1,168,640	2,731,097	20.2	8.6	4.7	11.5
55-64	7,739,073	5,914,430	1,090,141	338,321	396,181	734,502	1,824,642	23.6	9.5	5.1	14.1
Gender							0				
Male	41,299,545	29,447,049	6,915,992	2,267,983	2,668,521	4,936,503	11,852,496	28.7	12.0	6.5	16.7
Female	39,366,651	24,107,060	9,000,799	2,959,633	3,302,159	6,261,792	15,262,591	38.8	15.9	8.4	22.9
Place of Residence							0				
Urban	25,592,525	18,418,900	2,500,679	1,159,041	3,513,905	4,672,946	7,173,625	28.0	18.3	13.7	9.8
Rural	55,076,671	35,135,209	13,416,112	4,068,574	2,456,775	6,525,350	19,941,462	36.2	11.8	4.5	24.4

Table 6. Labor Force Statistics Q2, 2016

LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS, 2016 Q2												
	LABOUR FORCE POPULATION	Work 40 Hrs+	Work 20 -39 Hrs	Work 1 -19 Hrs	Work 0 Hr (Did nothing)	Total Unemployed	Total Unemployed & Underemployed	UNEMPLOYMENT RATES			Under Employment Rate	
		Fully Employed	Under-employed	Unemployed	Unemployed			OLD Nigeria	NEW Nigeria	International		
All Groups	79,886,310	53,626,608	15,415,717	4,879,793	5,764,191	10,643,984	26,059,702	32.6	13.3	7.2	19.3	
Educational Group	79,386,309						0					
Never Attended	23,602,667	15,478,766	5,266,721	1,575,357	1,581,823	3,157,180	8,423,901	35.7	13.4	6.7	22.3	
Below primary	555,858	396,694	55,237	48,304	55,624	103,928	159,165	28.6	18.7	10.0	9.9	
Primary	15,602,414	11,895,152	2,246,099	723,134	738,030	1,461,164	3,707,262	23.8	9.4	4.7	14.4	
Secondary	27,808,945	18,810,950	5,817,335	1,462,643	1,718,017	3,180,660	8,997,995	32.4	11.4	6.2	20.9	
Post Secondary	11,816,424	7,045,046	2,030,326	1,070,356	1,670,697	2,741,052	4,771,379	40.4	23.2	14.1	17.2	
Agegroup	79,686,310						0					
15-24	16,123,471	6,730,306	5,521,020	1,820,893	2,051,253	3,872,146	9,393,165	58.3	24.0	12.7	34.2	
25-34	23,445,677	15,223,031	4,811,395	1,506,623	1,904,628	3,411,251	8,222,646	35.1	14.5	8.1	20.5	
35-44	19,054,003	14,988,594	2,514,211	736,188	815,010	1,551,198	4,065,409	21.3	8.1	4.3	13.2	
45-54	13,399,193	10,774,823	1,513,269	500,279	610,821	1,111,100	2,624,370	19.6	8.3	4.6	11.3	
55-64	7,663,966	5,909,854	1,055,822	315,810	382,479	698,290	1,754,112	22.9	9.1	5.0	13.8	
Gender	79,686,310						0					
Male	40,845,504	29,453,918	6,698,271	2,117,081	2,576,233	4,693,314	11,391,585	27.9	11.5	6.3	16.4	
Female	38,840,806	24,172,690	8,717,446	2,762,712	3,187,958	5,950,670	14,668,116	37.8	15.3	8.2	22.4	
Place of Residence	79,686,310						0					
Urban	25,144,152	18,247,892	2,421,956	1,081,924	3,392,380	4,474,304	6,896,260	27.4	17.8	13.5	9.6	
Rural	54,542,158	35,378,716	12,993,761	3,797,870	2,371,811	6,169,680	19,163,442	35.1	11.3	4.3	23.8	

Table 7. Labor Force Statistics Q1, 2016

LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS, 2016 Q1												
	LABOUR FORCE POPULATION	Work 40 Hrs+	Work 20 -39 Hrs	Work 1 -19 Hrs	Work 0 Hr (Did nothing)	Total Unemployed	Total Unemployed & Underemployed	UNEMPLOYMENT RATES			Under Employment Rate	
		Fully Employed	Under-employed	Unemployed	Unemployed			OLD Nigeria	NEW Nigeria	International		
All Groups	78,486,570	53,977,958	15,023,327	4,436,077	5,049,207	9,485,284	24,508,612	31.2	12.1	6.4	19.1	
Educational Group							0					
Never Attended	23,576,409	15,552,910	5,107,269	1,504,911	1,411,320	2,916,231	8,023,500	34.0	12.4	6.0	21.7	
Below primary	524,719	396,034	45,423	34,525	48,736	83,261	128,684	24.5	15.9	9.3	8.7	
Primary	15,484,657	11,975,243	2,199,767	651,169	658,478	1,309,647	3,509,414	22.7	8.5	4.3	14.2	
Secondary	28,103,917	18,779,729	5,678,588	1,671,108	1,974,493	3,645,601	9,324,189	33.2	13.0	7.0	20.2	
Post Secondary	10,796,868	7,274,043	1,992,281	574,364	956,180	1,530,545	3,522,825	32.6	14.2	8.9	18.5	
Agegroup							0					
15-24	15,490,365	6,807,207	5,357,069	1,585,160	1,740,929	3,326,089	8,683,158	56.1	21.5	11.2	34.6	
25-34	22,759,263	15,285,836	4,530,458	1,332,861	1,610,109	2,942,970	7,473,427	32.8	12.9	7.1	19.9	
35-44	19,020,568	15,051,788	2,436,887	719,958	811,935	1,531,894	3,968,780	20.9	8.1	4.3	12.8	
45-54	13,534,033	10,845,011	1,654,791	489,250	544,981	1,034,232	2,689,022	19.9	7.6	4.0	12.2	
55-64	7,682,340	5,988,117	1,044,123	308,848	341,252	650,101	1,694,223	22.1	8.5	4.4	13.6	
Gender							0					
Male	40,297,137	29,625,211	6,537,190	1,929,861	2,204,876	4,134,737	10,671,927	26.5	10.3	5.5	16.2	
Female	38,189,433	24,352,748	8,486,138	2,506,216	2,844,331	5,350,547	13,836,685	36.2	14.0	7.4	22.2	
Place of Residence							0					
Urban	24,421,712	18,437,784	2,328,943	721,934	2,933,051	3,654,985	5,983,928	24.5	15.0	12.0	9.5	
Rural	54,064,858	35,540,175	12,694,384	3,714,144	2,116,156	5,830,300	18,524,684	34.3	10.8	3.9	23.5	

Table 8. Labor Force Statistics by State, Q3, 2017

LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS by State, 2017 - QUARTER 3						
State	Labour Force Population	Work 40 Hrs+	Total Unemployed+ Underemployed persons	UNEMPLOYMENT RATES %		
		Full Time Employed		Unemployment + Underemployment Rate %	Unemployment Rate %	Under Employment Rate %
ABIA	1,977,464	1,033,044	895,692	45.3	28.3	16.3
ADAMAWA	1,489,492	894,220	515,732	34.6	6.8	27.8
AKWA-IBOM	3,314,394	1,378,021	1,814,706	54.8	36.6	18.2
ANAMBRA	3,100,597	1,861,763	916,026	29.5	13.7	15.8
BAUCHI	1,881,158	1,193,101	729,777	38.8	9.1	29.7
BAYELSA	1,262,406	578,017	603,538	47.8	30.4	17.4
BENUE	2,440,326	1,556,798	844,937	34.6	10.7	23.9
BORNO	2,271,462	1,192,078	1,161,984	51.2	23.5	27.7
CROSS RIVER	1,799,882	1,027,841	728,995	40.5	20.3	20.3
DELTA	2,938,439	1,776,035	1,115,690	38.0	18.0	20.0
EBONYI	1,439,380	981,626	510,995	35.5	18.5	17.0
EDO	1,981,975	1,177,914	793,390	40.0	20.0	20.0
EKITI	1,727,394	1,192,350	488,610	28.3	14.5	13.8
ENUGU	2,365,690	1,515,035	889,079	37.6	20.2	17.4
GOMBE	841,645	693,304	415,325	49.3	11.0	38.4
IMO	2,926,462	1,116,723	1,360,962	46.5	29.5	17.0
JIGAWA	1,411,109	971,212	881,029	62.4	19.4	43.0
KADUNA	3,258,609	1,233,861	1,909,675	58.6	29.0	29.6
KANO	3,713,679	1,848,522	1,903,252	51.2	19.7	31.5
KATSINA	1,717,521	1,206,928	848,437	49.4	3.2	46.2
KEBBI	1,477,394	883,143	465,815	31.5	8.0	23.5
KOGI	2,320,203	812,007	996,765	43.0	21.4	21.5
KWARA	1,511,812	1,117,600	472,728	31.3	13.3	18.0
LAGOS	7,118,101	5,449,002	2,330,257	32.7	17.8	15.0
NASARAWA	1,274,025	620,393	680,131	53.4	28.9	24.4
NIGER	1,809,755	1,335,464	731,264	40.4	10.6	29.8
OGUN	3,011,263	2,391,857	633,239	21.0	9.7	11.4
ONDO	2,390,328	1,455,060	824,888	34.5	15.5	19.0
OSUN	2,365,622	1,918,274	449,307	19.0	5.3	13.7
OYO	3,907,460	2,780,936	899,867	23.0	9.2	13.9
PLATEAU	1,942,601	934,859	935,084	48.1	25.5	22.7
RIVERS	4,301,988	1,910,467	2,639,589	61.4	41.8	19.5
SOKOTO	1,566,339	1,085,809	741,825	47.4	18.6	28.8
TARABA	2,165,289	1,086,659	290,358	13.4	7.2	6.2
YOBE	1,037,277	515,884	602,535	58.1	21.4	36.7
ZAMFARA	1,402,408	1,165,254	476,124	34.0	7.6	26.4
zFCT	1,627,110	1,169,875	529,510	32.5	15.5	17.1
Nigeria	85,088,055	51,060,936	34,027,119	40.0	18.8	21.2
Source:	JOB CREATION SURVEY LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS, 2017					

Table 9. Labor Force Statistics by State, Q2, 2017

LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS by State, 2017 - QUARTER 2				UNEMPLOYMENT RATES %		
State	Labour Force Population	Work 40 Hrs+	Total Unemployed+ Underemployed persons	UNEMPLOYMENT RATES %		
		Full Time Employed		Unemployment + Underemployment Rate %	Unemployment Rate %	Under Employment Rate %
ABIA	1,950,785	1,065,719	804,673	41.2	24.4	16.3
ADAMAWA	1,469,396	922,504	492,335	33.5	5.9	27.6
AKWA-IBOM	3,269,677	1,421,607	1,620,167	49.6	31.5	18.1
ANAMBRA	3,058,765	1,920,650	842,381	27.5	11.8	15.7
BAUCHI	1,855,778	1,230,838	693,131	37.3	7.8	29.5
BAYELSA	1,245,374	596,299	541,448	43.5	26.1	17.3
BENUE	2,407,403	1,606,039	794,114	33.0	9.2	23.7
BORNO	2,240,816	1,229,783	1,069,277	47.7	20.2	27.5
CROSS RIVER	1,775,598	1,060,352	666,943	37.6	17.4	20.1
DELTA	2,898,795	1,832,210	1,024,633	35.3	15.5	19.9
EBONYI	1,419,960	1,012,674	466,111	32.8	15.9	16.9
EDO	1,955,235	1,215,171	725,931	37.1	17.2	19.9
EKITI	1,704,089	1,230,063	446,135	26.2	12.5	13.7
ENUGU	2,333,773	1,562,956	808,990	34.7	17.4	17.3
GOMBE	830,290	715,233	395,136	47.6	9.4	38.2
IMO	2,886,980	1,152,045	1,221,188	42.3	25.4	16.9
JIGAWA	1,392,071	1,001,931	827,900	59.5	16.7	42.8
KADUNA	3,214,645	1,272,888	1,748,568	54.4	24.9	29.5
KANO	3,663,576	1,906,990	1,770,133	48.3	17.0	31.4
KATSINA	1,694,349	1,245,103	824,726	48.7	2.8	45.9
KEBBI	1,457,462	911,077	441,216	30.3	6.9	23.4
KOGI	2,288,899	837,690	912,058	39.8	18.5	21.4
KWARA	1,491,415	1,152,949	437,215	29.3	11.4	17.9
LAGOS	7,022,067	5,621,353	2,118,839	30.2	15.3	14.9
NASARAWA	1,256,837	640,016	618,472	49.2	24.9	24.3
NIGER	1,785,338	1,377,704	691,949	38.8	9.1	29.7
OGUN	2,970,636	2,467,511	582,688	19.6	8.3	11.3
ONDO	2,358,079	1,501,084	760,291	32.2	13.3	18.9
OSUN	2,333,706	1,978,948	423,994	18.2	4.6	13.6
OYO	3,854,742	2,868,896	835,384	21.7	7.9	13.8
PLATEAU	1,916,392	964,428	851,923	44.5	21.9	22.5
RIVERS	4,243,948	1,970,895	2,351,924	55.4	36.0	19.4
SOKOTO	1,545,206	1,120,153	689,218	44.6	16.0	28.6
TARABA	2,136,076	1,121,030	264,268	12.4	6.2	6.2
YOBE	1,023,283	532,202	561,682	54.9	18.4	36.5
ZAMFARA	1,383,487	1,202,111	452,906	32.7	6.5	26.2
zFCT	1,605,158	1,206,878	486,163	30.3	13.3	17.0
Nigeria	83,940,088	52,675,979	31,264,108	37.2	16.2	21.1
Source:	JOB CREATION SURVEY LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS, 2017					

Table 10. Labor Force Statistics by State, Q2, 2017

LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS by State, 2017 - QUARTER 1						
State	Labour Force Population	Work 40 Hrs+	Total Unemployed+ Underemployed persons	UNEMPLOYMENT RATES %		
		Full Time Employed		Unemployment + Underemployment Rate %	Unemployment Rate %	Under Employment Rate %
ABIA	1,919,458	1,089,049	730,906	38.1	21.8	16.3
ADAMAWA	1,445,800	942,698	462,442	32.0	5.3	26.7
AKWA-IBOM	3,217,171	1,452,728	1,466,317	45.6	28.1	17.5
ANAMBRA	3,009,646	1,962,695	775,371	25.8	10.5	15.2
BAUCHI	1,825,977	1,257,782	649,297	35.6	7.0	28.6
BAYELSA	1,225,375	609,353	491,412	40.1	23.3	16.8
BENUE	2,368,743	1,641,197	739,723	31.2	8.2	23.0
BORNO	2,204,832	1,256,704	984,581	44.7	18.0	26.6
CROSS RIVER	1,747,085	1,083,564	612,120	35.0	15.6	19.5
DELTA	2,852,244	1,872,319	942,425	33.0	13.8	19.2
EBONYI	1,397,158	1,034,843	427,081	30.6	14.2	16.4
EDO	1,923,837	1,241,772	666,299	34.6	15.3	19.3
EKITI	1,676,724	1,256,991	409,006	24.4	11.2	13.2
ENUGU	2,296,296	1,597,170	740,215	32.2	15.5	16.7
GOMBE	816,956	730,890	370,478	45.3	8.4	36.9
IMO	2,840,619	1,177,264	1,108,462	39.0	22.6	16.4
JIGAWA	1,369,716	1,023,864	771,126	56.3	14.9	41.4
KADUNA	3,163,022	1,300,753	1,605,582	50.8	22.2	28.5
KANO	3,604,743	1,948,736	1,639,530	45.5	15.1	30.3
KATSINA	1,667,140	1,272,359	781,959	46.9	2.5	44.4
KEBBI	1,434,057	931,021	412,713	28.8	6.2	22.6
KOGI	2,252,143	856,028	837,159	37.2	16.5	20.7
KWARA	1,467,465	1,178,188	403,714	27.5	10.2	17.3
LAGOS	6,909,301	5,744,409	1,937,930	28.0	13.6	14.4
NASARAWA	1,236,654	654,027	565,691	45.7	22.2	23.5
NIGER	1,756,668	1,407,863	646,901	36.8	8.1	28.7
OGUN	2,922,932	2,521,527	536,519	18.4	7.4	10.9
ONDO	2,320,211	1,533,944	700,693	30.2	11.9	18.3
OSUN	2,296,230	2,022,269	395,813	17.2	4.1	13.1
OYO	3,792,840	2,931,699	772,965	20.4	7.0	13.3
PLATEAU	1,885,617	985,541	780,054	41.4	19.6	21.8
RIVERS	4,175,796	2,014,039	2,126,103	50.9	32.1	18.8
SOKOTO	1,520,392	1,144,675	638,001	42.0	14.3	27.7
TARABA	2,101,774	1,145,570	241,836	11.5	5.5	6.0
YOBE	1,006,850	543,852	520,896	51.7	16.4	35.3
ZAMFARA	1,361,270	1,228,426	424,607	31.2	5.8	25.4
zFCT	1,579,381	1,233,298	447,090	28.3	11.9	16.4
Nigeria	82,592,121	53,829,104	28,763,017	34.8	14.4	20.4
Source:	JOB CREATION SURVEY LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS, 2017					

Table 11. Labor Market Statistics over Time

Labour Market Statistics:	2014-Q4	2015-Q1	2015-Q2	2015-Q3	2015-Q4	2016-Q1	2016-Q2	2016-Q3	2016-Q4	2017-Q1	2017-Q2	2017-Q3
Employed ('000)	55,206.9	67,902.5	67,947.1	68,422.3	68,921.8	69,001.3	69,242.3	69,470.9	69,602.6	70,665.9	70,354.9	69,090.0
Time-related underemployed ('000)	13,052.2	12,208.8	13,571.1	13,205.5	14,415.7	15,023.3	15,415.7	15,916.8	17,026.3	16,836.8	17,678.9	18,029.1
Full time Employed ('000)	55,206.9	55,693.7	54,376.0	55,216.8	54,506.1	53,978.0	53,826.6	53,554.1	52,576.2	53,829.1	52,676.0	51,060.9
Unemployed ('000)	4,672.4	5,533.6	6,063.5	7,518.0	8,036.1	9,485.3	10,644.0	11,198.3	11,549.3	11,926.2	13,585.2	15,998.0
Total Unemployed+Underemployed	17,724.6	17,742.4	19,634.6	20,723.5	22,451.8	24,508.6	26,059.7	27,115.1	28,575.7	28,763.0	31,264.1	34,027.1
Not in Labour Force ('000)	28,838.1	29,388.1	29,557.0	28,373.6	28,065.4	27,514.8	26,804.0	27,364.2	27,439.7	26,846.9	26,346.4	26,045.9
Labour Force Population ('000)	72,931.6	73,436.1	74,010.6	75,940.4	76,957.9	78,486.6	79,886.3	80,669.2	81,151.9	82,592.1	83,940.1	85,088.1
Working Age Population ('000)	101,769.7	102,824.2	103,567.6	104,314.0	105,023.3	106,001.3	106,690.4	108,033.4	108,591.6	109,439.0	110,286.5	111,134.0

Table 12. International Unemployment Rates

Unemployment Rate (%)						
	Latest	Reference Period	Previous Period	Highest	Lowest	Frequency
Djibouti	54	10-Dec	59.5	59.5	43.5	Yearly
Congo	46.1	13-Dec	49.1	66.9	45.4	Yearly
Bosnia and Herzegovina	41.7	16-May	42	46.1	39	Monthly
Haiti	40.6	10-Dec	9.6	40.6	7.2	Yearly
Afghanistan	40	15-Dec	25	40	8	Yearly
Kenya	40	11-Dec	12.7	40	12.7	Yearly
Kosovo	32.9	15-Dec	35.3	57	30	Yearly
Gambia	29.8	13-Dec	22	29.8	6	Yearly
Yemen	29	11-Dec	17.8	29	13.7	Yearly
Swaziland	28.5	10-Dec	28.2	28.6	21.7	Yearly
Namibia	28.1	14-Dec	29.6	37.6	19.5	Yearly
Palestine	26.6	16-Mar	25.8	35.6	8.8	Quarterly
Republic of the Congo	26.6	10-Dec	26.6	26.6	26.6	Yearly
South Africa	26.6	16-Jun	26.7	31.2	21.5	Quarterly
Angola	26	14-Dec	26	35	25	Yearly
Lesotho	25.3	8-Dec	27.3	39.3	25.3	Yearly
Macedonia	24.5	16-Mar	24.6	37.3	24.5	Quarterly
Greece	23.5	16-May	23.5	27.9	7.3	Monthly
Equatorial Guinea	22.3	9-Dec	19.7	22.3	1.3	Yearly
Guyana	21	11-Dec	21	28.5	11.7	Yearly
Gabon	20.3	13-Dec	16	20.3	14.8	Yearly
Spain	20	16-Jun	21	26.9	4.4	Quarterly
Botswana	20	13-Dec	17.8	23.8	13.9	Yearly
Spain	20	16-Jun	21	26.9	4.4	Quarterly
Libya	19.5	11-Dec	20.7	20.7	13	Yearly
Sudan	19.5	14-Dec	15.9	19.5	11.1	Yearly
Serbia	19	16-Mar	17.7	25.5	13.3	Quarterly
Armenia	18	16-Mar	19.6	20.7	6.3	Quarterly
Montenegro	17.2	16-Jun	17.3	31	10.2	Monthly
Mozambique	17	7-Dec	18.7	18.7	17	Yearly
Albania	16.9	16-Mar	17.7	22.3	12.1	Quarterly
Ethiopia	16.8	15-Dec	17.4	26.4	16.8	Yearly
Iraq	16.4	14-Dec	15.1	28.1	15.1	Yearly
Cape Verde	15.8	14-Dec	16.4	20.2	10.7	Yearly
Bahamas	15.7	14-Dec	15.4	15.7	6.9	Yearly
Tunisia	15.4	16-Mar	15.4	18.9	12.4	Quarterly
Syria	14.9	12-Dec	14.9	14.9	8	Yearly
Jordan	14.7	16-Jun	14.6	14.7	10.8	Quarterly
Eritrea	14.5	Dec-84	14.5	14.5	14.5	Yearly
Dominican Republic	14	15-Sep	14	19.7	13.9	Semesterly
New Caledonia	13.8	9-Dec	13.8	18.6	13.8	Yearly
Sao Tome and Principe	13.6	12-Dec	14	16.7	13.6	Yearly
Senegal	13.4	15-Dec	12	12	5.6	Yearly
Croatia	13.3	16-Jul	13.6	23.6	12.2	Monthly

Jamaica	13.3	16-Mar	13.5	16.5	9.8	Quarterly
Zambia	13.3	14-Dec	13.1	19.7	12	Yearly
Mauritania	12.9	14-Dec	10.1	32.8	10.1	Yearly
Egypt	12.5	16-Jun	12.7	13.4	8.1	Quarterly
Nigeria	12.1	16-Mar	10.4	19.7	5.1	Quarterly
Georgia	12	15-Dec	12.4	16.9	10.3	Yearly
South Sudan	12	8-Dec	12	12	12	Yearly
Iran	11.8	16-Mar	10.7	14.7	9.5	Quarterly
Cyprus	11.7	16-Jun	11.9	16.7	3.4	Monthly
Italy	11.6	16-Jun	11.5	13.1	5.7	Monthly
Italy	11.6	16-Jun	11.5	13.1	5.7	Monthly
Maldives	11.6	14-Dec	11.3	14.4	9.7	Yearly
Brazil	11.3	16-Jun	11.2	11.3	6.2	Monthly
Brazil	11.3	16-Jun	11.2	11.3	6.2	Monthly
Zimbabwe	11.3	14-Dec	10.7	11.3	4.2	Yearly
Algeria	11.2	15-Sep	10.6	29.5	9.8	Quarterly
East Timor	11	13-Dec	3.9	11	3.9	Yearly
Portugal	10.8	16-Jun	12.4	17.5	3.7	Quarterly
Puerto Rico	10.8	16-Jun	11.3	23	8.9	Monthly
Slovenia	10.8	16-Jun	11.1	15.5	6.3	Monthly
Uzbekistan	10.7	13-Dec	10.9	11.1	10.7	Yearly
Turkmenistan	10.5	14-Dec	10.7	11	10.5	Yearly
Mongolia	10.4	16-Jun	11.6	11.6	2.8	Quarterly
Tanzania	10.3	14-Dec	10.7	12.9	10.3	Yearly
Ukraine	10.3	16-Mar	9.9	11	6.5	Quarterly
Euro Area	10.1	16-Jun	10.1	12.1	7.2	Monthly
Belize	10.1	15-Dec	11.1	23.3	8.2	Yearly
Euro Area	10.1	16-Jun	10.1	12.1	7.2	Monthly
France	9.9	16-Jun	10.2	10.7	7.2	Quarterly
France	9.9	16-Jun	10.2	10.7	7.2	Quarterly
Latvia	9.5	16-Jun	10.3	21.3	5.3	Quarterly
Costa Rica	9.4	16-Jun	9.5	10.9	8.3	Quarterly
Slovakia	9.4	16-Jul	9.5	19.8	7.4	Monthly
Turkey	9.4	16-May	9.3	14.8	7.3	Monthly
Argentina	9.3	16-Jun	5.9	20.8	5.9	Quarterly
Barbados	9.3	16-Mar	10.2	13.2	7.6	Quarterly
Colombia	8.9	16-Jun	8.8	17.9	7.3	Monthly
Suriname	8.9	15-Dec	6.9	14	6.6	Yearly
European Union	8.6	16-Jun	8.6	11	6.8	Monthly
Morocco	8.6	16-Jun	10	15.1	7.8	Quarterly
Poland	8.6	16-Jul	8.8	20.7	0.3	Monthly
Belgium	8.5	16-Jun	8.4	11	6	Monthly
Bulgaria	8.4	16-Jun	8.7	19.3	4.7	Monthly
Ireland	8.3	16-Jul	8.4	17.3	3.7	Monthly
Mali	8.2	14-Dec	10.5	10.8	3.3	Yearly
Austria	8	16-Jul	8.1	10.9	0.8	Monthly
Fiji	7.9	14-Dec	8.3	9.4	4.6	Yearly
Finland	7.8	16-Jul	9.3	19.9	0.7	Monthly
Lithuania	7.8	16-Jul	7.4	15.3	2.7	Monthly
Burundi	7.7	12-Dec	35	35	7.7	Yearly
Mauritius	7.6	16-Mar	7.9	19.7	2.7	Quarterly
Central African Republic	7.6	12-Dec	16.1	16.1	6	Yearly
Guinea Bissau	7.6	13-Dec	1.8	10.1	1.8	Yearly

Uruguay	7.5	16-Jun	7.9	13.4	5.4	Monthly
Bolivia	7.4	13-Dec	7.5	14.5	7.4	Yearly
Ecuador	7.4	16-Mar	5.7	11.9	4.5	Quarterly
Venezuela	7.3	16-Apr	7.1	20.7	5.5	Monthly
Oman	7.2	14-Dec	7.3	8.1	6.4	Yearly
Peru	7.1	16-Jul	7	13	5.6	Monthly
Comoros	7	12-Dec	13.5	20	7	Yearly
El Salvador	7	14-Dec	5.9	8	5.9	Yearly
Canada	6.9	16-Jul	6.8	13.1	2.9	Monthly
Brunei	6.9	14-Dec	9.3	9.3	2.9	Yearly
Canada	6.9	16-Jul	6.8	13.1	2.9	Monthly
Chile	6.9	16-Jun	6.8	13.5	5.1	Monthly
Togo	6.9	13-Dec	7	7.1	6.9	Yearly
Nicaragua	6.8	14-Dec	5.9	17.8	1.6	Yearly
Burkina Faso	6.6	14-Dec	3.3	6.6	0.9	Yearly
Malawi	6.6	13-Dec	3	7	3	Yearly
Estonia	6.5	16-Jun	6.5	20.1	0.5	Quarterly
Lebanon	6.4	14-Dec	6.2	9	6.2	Yearly
Luxembourg	6.4	16-Jul	6.4	7.2	1.4	Monthly
Romania	6.4	16-Jun	6.6	8.1	5.4	Monthly
Sweden	6.3	16-Jul	7.6	10.5	1.3	Monthly
Moldova	6.2	16-Mar	4.2	13	3	Quarterly
Philippines	6.1	16-Jun	5.8	13.9	5.7	Quarterly
Netherlands	6	16-Jul	6.1	7.9	3.6	Monthly
Pakistan	5.9	15-Dec	6	7.8	3.1	Quarterly
Paraguay	5.8	15-Dec	7.2	9.7	6	Quarterly
Australia	5.7	16-Jul	5.8	11.1	4	Monthly
Australia	5.7	16-Jul	5.8	11.1	4	Monthly
Cayman Islands	5.6	15-Dec	4.7	7.5	2.6	Yearly
Chad	5.6	13-Dec	7.8	22.6	5.6	Yearly
Saudi Arabia	5.6	16-Jun	5.6	6.3	4.4	Quarterly
Indonesia	5.5	16-Mar	6.2	11.2	2	Quarterly
Indonesia	5.5	16-Mar	6.2	11.2	2	Quarterly
Czech Republic	5.4	16-Jul	5.2	9.7	0.1	Monthly
Russia	5.3	16-Jul	5.4	14.1	4.8	Monthly
Ivory Coast	5.3	13-Dec	15.7	15.7	4.6	Yearly
Russia	5.3	16-Jul	5.4	14.1	4.8	Monthly
Ghana	5.2	13-Dec	6	12.9	5.2	Yearly
Hungary	5.1	16-Jun	5.5	11.8	5.1	Monthly
New Zealand	5.1	16-Jun	5.2	11.2	3.3	Quarterly
Azerbaijan	5	15-Dec	4.9	11.8	4.9	Yearly
United States	4.9	16-Jul	4.9	10.8	2.5	Monthly
United Kingdom	4.9	16-Jun	4.9	12	3.4	Monthly
India	4.9	13-Dec	5.2	9.4	4.9	Yearly
India	4.9	13-Dec	5.2	9.4	4.9	Yearly
Kazakhstan	4.9	16-May	4.9	9.7	4.9	Monthly
Malta	4.9	16-Mar	5.2	8.2	4.9	Quarterly
United Kingdom	4.9	16-Jun	4.9	12	3.4	Monthly
United States	4.9	16-Jul	4.9	10.8	2.5	Monthly
Norway	4.8	16-Jun	4.7	4.8	2.3	Monthly
Israel	4.7	16-Jul	4.7	11.4	4.7	Monthly
Seychelles	4.7	14-Dec	1	4.7	1	Yearly
Bangladesh	4.3	14-Dec	4.5	5.1	4.3	Yearly

Honduras	4.3	13-Dec	4.5	12.1	2.9	Yearly
Germany	4.2	16-Jun	4.2	14.2	0.4	Monthly
Denmark	4.2	16-Jun	4.2	6.2	2.4	Monthly
Germany	4.2	16-Jun	4.2	14.2	0.4	Monthly
Sri Lanka	4.2	16-Mar	4.3	11.3	3.9	Quarterly
United Arab Emirates	4.2	12-Dec	4.6	4.6	1.2	Yearly
North Korea	4.1	14-Dec	4.1	4.6	2.6	Yearly
China	4.1	16-Jun	4	4.3	3.9	Quarterly
China	4.1	16-Jun	4	4.3	3.9	Quarterly
Myanmar	4	13-Dec	4	4.2	4	Yearly
Cameroon	4	13-Dec	3.8	5.6	3.8	Yearly
Taiwan	4	16-Jul	4	6	1	Monthly
Mexico	3.9	16-Jun	4	5.9	2.2	Monthly
Mexico	3.9	16-Jun	4	5.9	2.2	Monthly
Liberia	3.8	14-Dec	3.7	15.9	3.7	Yearly
Uganda	3.8	13-Dec	4.2	4.2	1.9	Yearly
Bahrain	3.7	12-Dec	3.7	16	3.3	Monthly
South Korea	3.6	16-Jul	3.6	7.1	2.9	Monthly
South Korea	3.6	16-Jul	3.6	7.1	2.9	Monthly
Trinidad and Tobago	3.5	15-Dec	3.4	21.1	3.1	Quarterly
Hong Kong	3.4	16-Jul	3.4	8.5	1	Monthly
Malaysia	3.4	16-Jun	3.4	4.5	2.7	Monthly
Rwanda	3.4	12-Dec	1.2	3.4	1	Yearly
Sierra Leone	3.3	14-Dec	3.4	3.4	3.3	Yearly
Japan	3.1	16-Jun	3.2	5.6	1	Monthly
Japan	3.1	16-Jun	3.2	5.6	1	Monthly
Switzerland	3.1	16-Jul	3.1	5.4	1.6	Monthly
Nepal	3	14-Dec	2.7	8.8	1.8	Yearly
Iceland	2.9	16-Jul	2.5	8.9	0.1	Monthly
Bhutan	2.6	15-Dec	2.1	4	1.2	Yearly
Panama	2.5	15-Dec	4.1	16.3	2.5	Yearly
Papua New Guinea	2.5	14-Dec	2.5	3.1	1.9	Yearly
Cuba	2.4	15-Dec	2.7	5.4	1.6	Yearly
Guatemala	2.4	15-Mar	2.9	4.1	2.4	Quarterly
Liechtenstein	2.4	15-Dec	2.4	3.2	2.3	Yearly
Kyrgyzstan	2.3	16-Jun	2.3	3.5	2.2	Monthly
Tajikistan	2.3	16-Jun	2.4	3.1	2	Monthly
Niger	2.3	8-Dec	15.9	15.9	1.5	Yearly
Kuwait	2.2	15-Dec	3.4	3.6	0.5	Yearly
Singapore	2.1	16-Jun	1.9	6	1.4	Quarterly
Vietnam	2.1	16-Mar	2	4.5	1.6	Quarterly
Macau	1.9	16-Jun	1.9	7.1	1.7	Monthly
Guinea	1.7	13-Dec	3.8	3.8	1.3	Yearly
Laos	1.4	14-Dec	1.3	2.6	1.3	Yearly
Madagascar	1.2	12-Dec	3.8	6.8	1.2	Yearly
Thailand	1	16-Jun	1.2	5.7	0.4	Monthly
Belarus	1	15-Dec	0.5	4	0.5	Yearly
Benin	1	13-Dec	1	5.5	1	Yearly
Cambodia	0.5	15-Dec	0.1	5.3	0.1	Yearly
Qatar	0.2	15-Dec	0.2	3.9	0.2	Yearly
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Acknowledgements/Contacts

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