**About LMIS**

The Labour Market Information System (LMIS) is a statistical survey designed to collect

comprehensive data on employment, unemployment, and other characteristics

of the population labour force. The statistics are measured based on the labour force

framework as guided by the international standard for labour market statistics for

international comparability and the specific data requirements for Nigeria.

The main objective of the LMIS is to collect basic statistics on the labour market

situation in Nigeria and make labour statistics available to support government

policies and programmes for effective planning, and for the private sector to

support investment decision-making aimed at improving the employment

situation in Nigeria.

**Key Features of LMIS**

Indicators

Sectors

Data Insights

Key Facts

Publications

**National Labour force participation rate Q1 2024**

The measures the proportion of a country’s working-age population which constitutes the labour force either employed or seeking employment. The working-age population consists of persons aged 15 years and above. The labour force is the combination of individuals who are

employed and those who are unemployed.

The labour force participation rate in Nigeria was 77.3% in Q1 2024.

Disaggregation by place of residence shows 82.5% in rural and 74.0% in Urban

Areas.

The participation rate among males was 77.5% and 77.1% for females.

**National Employment-to-population ratio Q1 2024**

The employment-to-population ratio measures the number of employed workers against the total working-age population.

In Q1 2024, 73.2% of Nigeria’s working age population was employed, down from 75.6% in Q3 2023.   
Disaggregating by sex, the employment-to-population ratio was 74.2% for males and 72.3% for females in Q1 2024. Additionally, the employment-to-population ratio in urban areas was 69.5% and 78.9% in rural areas in Q1 2024. This is a decrease in the ratio compared to the 71.1% and 80.7% in Q3 2023, respectively.

**National Employment Status Q1 2024**

Employment status is divided into two main categories: Employees and Selfemployed. Those working for pay in the form of salaries and wages in cash or inkind, including paid apprentices are referred to as employees while own-account workers are workers working on their own account with one or more partners (family workers), hold type of job defined as self-employment job and have not engaged continuously any employees to work form them

The proportion of persons in self-employment declined from 86% in Q1 2023 to

84% in Q1 2024.

Survey findings reveal an increase in the share of employed

persons primarily engaged as employees between Q1 2024 (16.0%) and Q3

2023(12.7%).

The self-employment rate among females was 87.9% while males

was 79.9%. Disaggregation by place of residence, the rate of self-employed

persons in rural areas was 91.9% and 78.2% in urban areas.

**Informal Employment in Nigeria Q1 2024**

Statistics on informality are key to assessing the quality of employment in an

economy. The rate of informal employment in Nigeria remains high, increasing

marginally from 92.3% in Q3, 2023 to 92.7% during the reference period.

In Q1 2024, the Nigerian population engaged in informal employment was approximately 92.7 million. It is worth noting that females were more likely to be in informal employment than males. The rate of informal employment among rural dwellers was 97.6% while the urban informality rate was 89.0%.

**Unemployment Rate Q1 2024**

The unemployment rate is defined as the share of the labour force not employed

but actively searching for and available for work. Unemployment is one of the

components of labour underutilisation.

The unemployment rate for Q1 2024 was

5.3%, showing an increase from 5.0% recorded in Q3 2023. The unemployment

rate among males was 4.3% and 6.2% among females. By place of residence, the

unemployment rate was 6.0% in urban areas and 4.3% in rural areas for Q1 2024.

Looking at the youth, the youth unemployment rate was 8.4% in Q1 2024, showing

a decrease from 8.6% in Q3 2023.

Unemployment based on educational attainment shows that the unemployment

rate among persons with post-graduate education was 2.0%, 9.0% among those

with post-secondary education, 6.9% for those with secondary education, and

4.0% among those with primary education in Q1 2024.