

NIGERIA

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC PROFILE OF NIGERIAN MIGRANTS TO EUROPE





BACKGROUND

CMFS BACKGROUND

This report was produced with the financial assistance of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands. Data was collected through DTM's Comprehensive Migration Flows Surveys (CMFS) methodology that aims to enable a better understanding of migration flows from Afghanistan, Ethiopia, Iraq, Nigeria, Pakistan and Somalia towards Europe, a collaborative effort by the DTM support team and relevant IOM field missions funded by the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The findings, interpretations and conclusions expressed in this report can in no way be taken to reflect the official opinion of IOM, its Member States, the Dutch Government or other donors. The designations employed and the presentation of material throughout the work do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of IOM concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area, or of its authorities, or concerning its frontiers or boundaries.

METHODOLOGY

The methodological framework of the DTM's CMFS is based on the collection of primary data, which provides information on migration flows towards Europe from Nigeria whilst focusing on six thematic areas: (1) migrant profiles, (2) migration drivers and decision-making, (3) migrant vulnerabilities, (4) the role of intermediaries, (5) migrant perceptions towards Europe and (6) migration choices and options. The data DTM collected under the CMFS in 2017 among Nigerian nationals was based on four data-collection tools, each surveying a different target group; data was collected among i) Prospective Nigerian migrants in Nigeria, ii) Nigerian migrants en route to Europe (Greece, Libya, Niger, and Sudan), iii) Nigerian migrants in their final European destination country (the Netherlands), and iv) Nigerian migrants who returned to Nigeria from Europe. Due to the nature of the target groups, respondents for these surveys were sampled using basic random sampling in combination with snowball sampling in main target locations (e.g. migrant reception centers). The sample sizes of Nigerian respondents were as follows: a) Prospective migrants: 399, b) Greece: 204 Nigerian respondents, c) Libya: 826 Nigerian respondents, d) Niger: 866 Nigerian respondents, e) Sudan: I Nigerian respondent, f) the Netherlands: 41 Nigerian respondents and d) Returnees in Nigeria from Europe: 90 Nigerian respondents. To best identify the target population and develop a more robust interviewee-interviewer relationship, the data collectors that conducted the surveys were also Nigerian nationals.

STATISTICAL NOTES

- 1) Certain variables have been removed from the analysis due to low sample sizes.
- 2) The note "n<10" signifies a statistic that represents fewer than ten people. Example: 8 people out of 15 total people is 53.3% (n<10).
- 3) The note "multiple answers" means that a single respondent was allowed to provide more than one answer. For this reason, totals do not add up to 100%.



Disclaimer: the maps in this report are for illustrative purposes only. Representations and the use of boundaries and geographical names on these maps may include errors and do not imply judgment of the legal status of a territory, nor official recognition or acceptance of these boundaries by IOM.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC

GENERAL OVERVIEW

2,247 PEOPLE INTERVIEWED

AVERAGE HH SIZE 6.3 persons









MARITAL STATUS married/civil union 25%

AVERAGE AGE 27.5 years



UPON RETURN

PEOPLE INTERVIEWED

PRIOR TO JOURNEY

399 PEOPLE INTERVIEWED





IN TRANSIT





AT DESTINATION





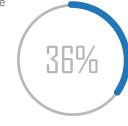


Respondents with experience

Respondents with previous migration experience



previous migration



Respondents with previous migration experience

28%

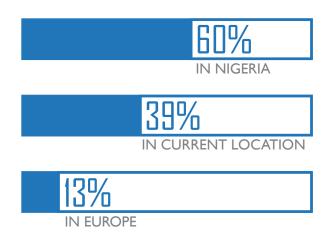
Respondents with previous migration experience



DOYOU HAVE CHILDREN?

35% YES

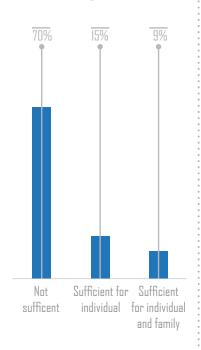
IFYES, WHEREARETHEY? (multiple answers)



EMPLOYMENT

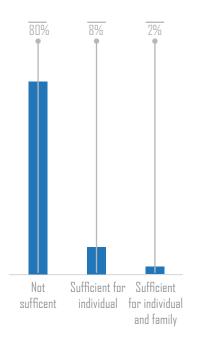
PRIOR TO JOURNEY

Income sufficiency prior to migration



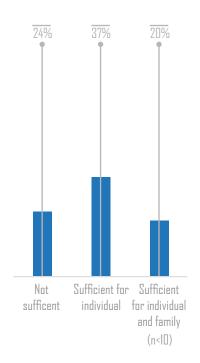
IN TRANSIT

Income sufficiency prior to migration



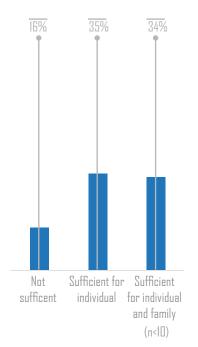
AT DESTINATION

Income sufficiency prior to migration



UPON RETURN

Income sufficiency prior to migration



Employment status prior to migration



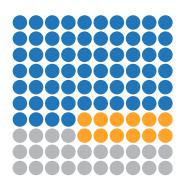
70% EMPLOYED

Employment status prior to migration



69% EMPLOYED

Employment status prior to migration



64% EMPLOYED

Employment status prior to migration



78% EMPLOYED (n<10) (n<10)

The numbers in the charts above represent the percentage of migrants by their employment status prior to migration

Employed

Student

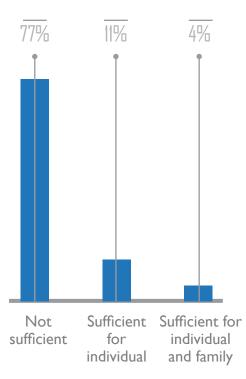
Unemployed

Other

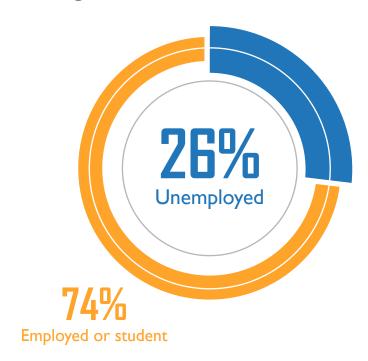
EMPLOYMENT

OVERALL

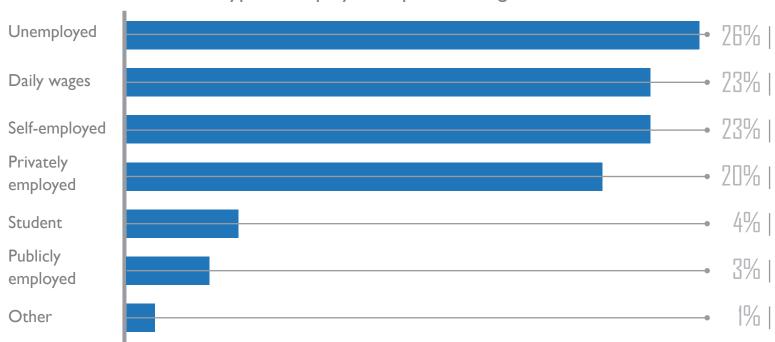
Income sufficiency prior to migration



Employment status prior to migration



Type of employment prior to migration



EDUCATION

EDUCATION LEVEL BY MIGRATION STAGE

Other Vocational training No education Bachelor or higher Secondary education Primary education

