CAMEROON

Region: Central Africa

Income group: Lower-middle income

Summary: Cameroon has reported 4 metadata sources, which collect information on international labour migration statistics; the General Population and Housing Census, which is carried out by the Central Bureau of Census and Population Studies; the Fourth Cameroonian Household Survey (ECAM4), the General Census of Enterprises, and the Survey on Employment and Labour in Enterprises, which are carried out by the National Institute of Statistics in Cameroon.

Geographically all of the sources cover whole country and the following population groups:

- Nationals (citizens) in the country (carried out by the General Population and Housing Census and the Fourth Cameroonian Household Survey).
- Nationals (citizens) employed in the country (carried out by the General Population and Housing Census and the Fourth Cameroonian Household Survey).
- Nationals (citizens) living abroad (carried out by the General Population and Housing Census and the Fourth Cameroonian Household Survey).
- Nationals (citizens) living and working abroad (carried out by the General Population and Housing Census).
- Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country (carried out by the General Population and Housing Census and the Fourth Cameroonian Household Survey).
- Foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country (carried out by the General Population and Housing Census and the Fourth Cameroonian Household Survey).

Periodicity of data collection varies depending on the type of sources. The General Population and Housing Census in Cameroon was last processed in 2008; the Fourth Cameroonian Household Survey is carried out in principle every five years starting from 1996; the General Census of Enterprises was last processed in May 2008; and the Survey on Employment and Labour in Enterprises is carried out every year starting from 2014.

The General Population and Housing Census cover persons aged six years and older and the Fourth Cameroonian Household Survey amasses statistics on persons of all ages.

The five essential demographic characteristics covered by the General Population and Housing Census and the Fourth Cameroonian Household Survey are age, gender, marital status, educational attainment, and household size. In the General Census of Enterprises demographics cover sex and in the Survey on Employment and Labour in Enterprises the data on sex and educational attainment can be found.

International migration characteristics covered by the General Population and Housing Census include country of birth and country of citizenship. The Fourth Cameroonian Household Survey, the General Census of Enterprises, and the Survey on Employment and Labour in Enterprises generate statistics on the nationality of persons examined. The General Population and Housing Census and the Fourth Cameroonian Household Survey include information and characteristics of household members who left to live abroad for at least six months in the last five years.

Labour related characteristics covered by the sources include employment status, occupation, industry/economic sector, status in employment, hours usually worked, disability, individual earnings, and wage rates per time period.

Definitions of “international migrant workers”, “nationals living abroad”, “employment”, “short-term migrants”, and “wages” are used in the sources.

To classify occupation, industry, status in employment, and status in education, internationally and nationally adapted classifications are applied in the sources.
Micro data files from all the sources, except the Third General Population and Housing Census, are available for research and analysis outside the agency.

Metadata sources:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of source</th>
<th>Name of the source</th>
<th>Agency Responsible</th>
<th>Periodicity of data collection</th>
<th>Year the source started</th>
<th>Year of the last source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q2. Household Survey</td>
<td>The fourth Cameroonian Household Survey (ECAM4)</td>
<td>National Institute of Statistics (INS)</td>
<td>Every 5 years in principle</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q4. Establishment Census</td>
<td>General Census of Enterprises (RGE)</td>
<td>National Institute of Statistics (INS)</td>
<td>The last one was in May 2008</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q5. Establishment Survey</td>
<td>Survey on Employment and Labour in Enterprises</td>
<td>National Institute of Statistics (INS)</td>
<td>Every year</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Findings:

The Third General Population and Housing Census in Cameroon was carried out in 2005 by the Central Bureau of Census and Population Studies covering the country’s entire population. There are six population groups examined in the Third General Population and Housing Census:

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

The Third General Population and Housing Census obtains detailed data on demographic characteristics of these population groups. The questions raised in the assessment on the topic of international migration related characteristics, comprise country of birth and country of citizenship. Statistics on household members that have left the country to live abroad for at least six months in the last five years are collected including the following characteristics of these persons, such as name, sex, main reason for departure, and month/year of departure. In addition to demographic characteristics, the Third General Population and Housing Census covers labour related characteristics of all current household members aged six years and older such as:

- Employment status,
Occupation,
Industry/economic sector,
Status in employment, and
Disability.

“National living abroad” is defined as anyone who left Cameroon to settle abroad and never came back. “Employment” is a regular activity exercised by an individual in the last seven days. To classify occupation, industry, status in employment, and education in Cameroon the following classifications are applied. For example:

- ISCO - 88 (where one digit is used to release the data);
- National adaptation of ISIC including emerging activities in Cameroon;
- ICSE - 1993; and

Micro-data files from the source are unavailable for research or analysis outside the agency.

The Fourth Cameroonian Household Survey commenced in 1996, and is held in principle of five years by the National Institute of Statistics. It geographically measures the whole country and amasses information on the following five population groups of all ages:

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

The Fourth Cameroonian Household Survey retrieves the data on demographic characteristics, of each person in a household. Questions on the international migration related characteristics are asked in the survey generating information on country of citizenship, nationality, foreign workers in the country, household members living abroad, and remittances received from household members living abroad. Information and characteristics of household members who left to live abroad for at least six months are collected in the survey. The data on labour related characteristics is available, particularly for:

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

In addition, data on possible benefits that may be received from employer such as retirement pension, subsidized housing, health insurance or subsidized health care, paid vacation, and other bonuses and benefits in cash or in kind are generated.

In the Fourth Cameroonian Household Survey, “international migrant workers” can be distinguish by the variable of nationality of foreign workers. “National living abroad” is defined as person/household member who spent a continuous period of at least 6 months abroad or who just left Cameroon, but plan to spend at least 6 months outside of Cameroon. “Employment” is a regular activity, which was carried out by an individual in the last 7 days. To classify occupation, industry, status in employment, and status in education, nationally adapted classifications are applied:

- Cameroon nomenclature of professions, jobs,
- Cameroon nomenclature of activities to classify industry; and
- National adaptation of ICSED

Micro data is available for research and analysis outside the National Institute of Statistics for free.
The **General Census of Enterprises** was first carried out in May 2008 by the National Institute of Statistics. The source geographically cover the whole country and appraises only formal sector establishments covering the following topics for the establishment:

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

The source obtains data on the following topics; demographic characteristics such as sex; migration related characteristics such as nationality; labour related characteristics such as status in employment. Question on nationality of persons is additionally asked in the **General Census of Enterprises**.

“**International migrant workers**” means foreign nationals who have settled in Cameroon for economic reasons and which have been identified. “**Short-term migrant**” is a person who travels to a country other than the country of his/her birth for a period of at least six months and less than a year. “**Employment**” is defined as two types; permanent employment with full time for an employer; temporary employment with working occasionally or part-time. Working time is generally less than normal working hours. “**Wages**” is a payment for work which are agreed between a worker and an employer. To classify occupation, the Cameroonian nomenclature of professions, jobs, and occupations is used. To classify industry, the Cameroonian nomenclature of activities is applied.

Micro data is available for research and analysis outside the National Institute of Statistics for free. The request should be submitted first to the Director General.

The **Survey on Employment and Labour in Enterprises** in Cameroon is carried every year starting from 2014 by the National Institute of Statistics. The survey covers the country’s entire population and around 400 registered enterprises. The following topics of the establishments are covered:

- Industry/economic sector,
- Number of employees, and
- Total sales revenue or gross receipts in most recent year available.

The source obtains data on the following topics; demographic characteristics such as sex and educational attainment; labour related characteristic such as status in employment and wage per time period. Question on the nationality of persons is stated in the **Survey on Employment and Labour in Enterprises**.

“**International migrant workers**” means foreign nationals who have settled in Cameroon for economic reasons and which have been identified. “**Short-term migrant**” is a person who travels to a country other than the country of his/her birth for a period of at least six months and less than a year. “**Employment**” is defined as two types; permanent employment with full time for an employer; temporary employment with working occasionally or part-time. Working time is generally less than normal working hours. “**Wages**” is a payment for work which are agreed between a worker and an employer. To classify industry, Cameroonian nomenclature of activities is used in the survey.

Micro data is available for research and analysis outside the National Institute of Statistics. The request should be submitted first to the Director General.

**Q1. Population Census**

**SOURCE**

- **Title of source:** Third General Population and Housing Census
- **Year of last census:** 2005
- **Agency responsible:** Central Bureau of Census and Population Studies
COVERAGE

Geographical coverage: Whole country

Population groups covered: Nationals (citizens) living in the country, nationals (citizens) employed in the country, nationals (citizens) living abroad, nationals (citizens) living and working abroad, foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country, foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country.

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

TOPICS COVERED

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

International migration related characteristics: Country of birth, country of citizenship.

- Coverage for international migration related characteristics: All persons
- Exceptions for international migration related characteristics: No

Information about household members left to live abroad: Who left for at least six months in the last five years.

- Information refers to the last time the person left: Yes
- Limited to certain age and work status: No
- Limited to those who left the household abroad within the last X years and have not returned: No
- Characteristics of persons who left to live abroad: Name, month/year of departure, sex, reason for departure.

Labour related characteristics of all current household members: Employment status, occupation, industry/economic sector, status in employment, disability.

- Age coverage: 6 year and older

Remittances related characteristics: N.A.

Information on immigrants and return migrants: No

- Information on the situation of the person prior to leaving the household last time is obtained: N.A.

Data collected and not published/disseminated: No

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: N.A.

Definition of national (citizen) living abroad: It refers to anyone who left Cameroon to settle abroad and never came back.

Definition of employment: It means the activity regularly exercised by an individual in the last 7 days.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: ISCO - 88

- Number of digits used to release occupation data: 1
Classification used for industry: National adaptation of ISIC, adding emerging activities in Cameroon.

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

Classification used for status in employment: ICSE - 1993

Classification used for status in education: ICSED - 1997

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

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

Compulsory participation of households: Yes

Official estimate of under-coverage rate: Yes

Dissemination of results: Printed publications; Electronic format; 'Web site – www.bucrep.org

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: N.A.

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

Q2. Household Survey

SOURCE

Title of survey: Fourth Cameroonian Household Survey

Agency responsible: National Institute of Statistics

PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data collection: Five years in principle

Year the survey first started: 1996

Geographical coverage: Whole country

Population groups covered: Nationals (citizens) living in the country, nationals (citizens) employed in the country, nationals (citizens) living abroad, foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country, foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country.

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

Age coverage: All ages

TOPICS COVERED

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

International migration related characteristics: Country of citizenship, nationality, foreign workers in the country, household members living abroad, remittances received from anyone abroad or sent to any absent household member living abroad.

- Coverage for international migration related characteristics: All persons
- Exceptions for international migration related characteristics: No

Information about household members left to live abroad: In the last six months

- Information refers to the last time the person left: No
- **Limited to certain age and work status**: No
- **Limited to those who left the household abroad within the last X years and have not returned**: No
- **Characteristics of persons who left to live abroad**: Name, month/year of departure, sex, main reason for departure, educational attainment at the time of leaving, whether that person made own decision to migrate or if someone else in household also made the decision.

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

**Benefits received from the employer**: Retirement pension, health insurance or subsidized health care, paid vacation, subsidized housing, bonuses and other benefits in cash or kind.

**Remittances related characteristics**: Remittances received

- **Information on immigrants and return migrants**: No
- **Information on the situation of the person prior to leaving the country of residence is obtained**: N.A.

**Data collected and not published/disseminated**: Section 08, ECAM3 - Draft report on poverty and migration is available, but not published.

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

### CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

**Definition of international migrant workers**: It can be distinguish by the variable of nationality of foreign workers.

**Definition of national (citizen) living abroad**: It is defined as persons / household members who spent a continuous period of at least 6 months abroad or who just left Cameroon, but plan to spend at least 6 months outside of Cameroon.

**Definition of employment**: It means a regular activity, which was carried out by an individual in the last 7 days before the enumerator held an interview in the household.

### CLASSIFICATION

**Classification used for occupation**: Cameroonian nomenclature of professions, jobs and occupations (MEPC)

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

**Classification used for industry**: Cameroonian nomenclature of activities (NACAM)

- **Number of digits used to release industry data**: 1

**Classification used for status in employment**: Cameroonian nomenclature of professions, jobs and occupations (MEPC)

**Classification used for status in education**: National adaptation of ICSED, which takes into account both French and English systems of education.

### DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

**Data collection method**: Face-to-face interview by interviewer using paper questionnaire (PAPIA), face-to-face computer assisted interview (CAPI).

**Compulsory participation of households**: No
Dissemination of results: Printed publications – Main Report ECAM3; Electronic format.

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Yes

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

- Limitations: The request to the Director General of the INS needs
- Cost of obtaining micro-data: Micro data files are free of charge.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Sample frame used: N.A.
Completed sample size: N.A.

Evaluation of the overall response rate or refusal rate: N.A.

Q4. Establishment Census

SOURCE

Title of source: General Census of Enterprises
Year of last one: 2008
Agency responsible: the National Institute of Statistics

PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data collection: The last one was in May 2008
Year the census first started: 2008
Geographical coverage: Whole country
Establishment coverage (size and type): Only formal sector (registered) establishments.
Industry coverage: All industry/economic sectors

DATA COLLECTED ON WORKERS IN THE ESTABLISHMENT CENSUS

Demographic and migration related characteristics: Sex, nationality.
Labour related characteristics: Status in employment
Topics for the establishment: Industry/economic sector, number of employees, profit/loss in most recent year available.

Data collected and not published/disseminated: No

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: It refers to foreign nationals who have settled in Cameroon for economic reasons and which have been identified.

Definition of short-term workers: It refers to a person who travels to a country other than the country of his/her birth for a period of at least six months and less than a year.

Definition of employment: It is defined as follows:

1) Permanent employment is classified as people working full time for an employer. These people have an indefinite agreement with their employer.
2) Temporary employment is classified as people working occasionally or as a part-time. Working time is generally less than normal working hours.

**Definition of wages:** It is payment for work which are agreed between a worker and an employer.

**CLASSIFICATION**

Classification used for occupation: Cameroonian nomenclature of professions, jobs and occupations (MEP)

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

Classification used for industry: Cameroonian nomenclature of activities (NACAM)

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

Classification used for status in employment: N.A.

Classification used for status in education: N.A.

**DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION**

Data collection method: Face-to-face interview at establishment by interviewer (using paper and pencil).

Compulsory participation of respondents: No

Official estimation of under-coverage: No

Dissemination of results: Printed publications – Principle report RGE; Electronic format; Web site.

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Yes

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

- **Limitations:** Micro data files are available on request from the Director General of the INS.
- **Cost of obtaining micro-data:** Free of charge.

Q5. Establishment Survey

**SOURCE**

**Title of source:** Survey on Employment and Labour in Enterprises

**Agency responsible:** National Institute of Statistics

**PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE**

**Periodicity of data collection:** Every year

**Year the survey first started:** 2014

**Geographical coverage:** Whole country

**Establishment coverage (size and type):** Only formal sector (registered) establishments.

**Sector/Industry coverage:** All industry/economic sectors

**DATA COLLECTED ON WORKERS IN THE ESTABLISHMENT CENSUS**

**Demographic and migration related characteristics:** Educational attainment, sex, nationality.

**Labour related characteristics:** Status in employment, wage rate.
Topics for the establishment: Industry/economic sector, number of employees, total sales revenue or gross receipts in most recent year available.

Data collected and not published/disseminated: No

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: It refers to foreign nationals who have settled in Cameroon for economic reasons and which have been identified.

Definition of short-term workers: It refers to a person who travels to a country other than the country of his/her birth for a period of at least six months and less than a year.

Definition of employment: It is defined as follows:

1) Permanent employment is classified as people working full time for an employer. These people have an indefinite agreement with their employer.

2) Temporary employment is classified as people working occasionally or as a part-time. Working time is generally less than normal working hours.

Definition of wages: It is payment for work which are agreed between a worker and an employer.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: N.A.

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

Classification used for industry: Cameroonian nomenclature of activities (NACAM)

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

Classification used for status in employment: N.A.

Classification used for status in education: N.A.

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Data collection method: Face-to-face interview at establishment by interviewer (using paper and pencil).

Compulsory participation of respondents: No


Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Yes

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

- Limitations: The request should be submitted first to the Director General.

- Cost of obtaining micro-data: N.A.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Sample frame: Area sample

Completed sample size: Around 400 enterprises.