GUINEA

Region: Western Africa

Income group: Low income

Summary: Guinea has reported 2 metadata sources, which collect information on international labour migration statistics. These are the Population and Housing Census carried out by the National Institute of Statistics and the Data Collection from the Formal Institutions carried out by the Guinean Agency for Employment Promotion.

Geographically all of the sources cover whole country. The Population and Housing Census collects information on the following population groups:

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

The Data Collection from the Formal Institution covers all economic establishment in the formal sector.

The Population and Housing Census was last processed in 2014 and the Data Collection from the Formal Institutions is carried out irregularly.

The three essential demographic characteristics covered by all sources are age, sex, and educational attainment. In the Population and Housing Census, the data on marital status and household size can be found. Both sources amass international migration characteristics, the questions on nationality, country of birth, country of citizenship, country of previous residence (for foreigners), and country of previous residence for citizens who lived abroad but returned are asked. Information about household members who left to live abroad in the last seven years is collected in the Population and Housing Census, covering name, sex, month/year of departure, main reason for leaving, age at time of leaving, and employment status at time of leaving.

Labour related characteristics such as employment status, occupation, and industry/economic sector are available in both sources. Additional information on status in employment and disability can be found in the Population and Housing Census, and information on hours usually worked, wage rate, and date of beginning to work for a company are generated in the Data Collection from the Formal Institutions.

To define “international migrant workers” and “national living abroad”, the Population and Housing Census applies four categories such as non-migrants, migrants of rank 1, multiple migrants, and return migrants. To classify occupation, the International Standard Classification of Occupations is used by both sources.

Micro data files from the Data Collection from the Formal Institutions are available for research and analysis outside the agency.
Findings:

The latest Population and Housing Census was carried out in 2014 by the National Institute of Statistics covering the country’s entire population. There are six population groups examined in the Population and Housing Census:

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

The 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, country of citizenship, country of previous residence for foreigners, and country of previous residence for citizens who lived abroad but returned. Statistics on household members that have left the country to live abroad for in the last seven years are collected, including the following characteristics of these persons: name, sex, month/year of departure, age at time of leaving the household, employment status at time of leaving, and main reason for departure. In addition to demographic characteristics, the Population and Housing Census covers labour related characteristics of all current household members aged 6 years and older such as:

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

To define “international migrant workers” and “national living abroad”, the Population and Housing Census applies four categories such as non-migrants, migrants of rank 1, multiple migrants, and return migrants. To classify occupation the International Standard Classification of Occupations – 68 is applied in the census. Micro-data files are unavailable for research or analysis outside the agency.

The Data Collection from the Formal Institutions is carried out irregularly by the Guinean Agency for Employment Promotion. The statistics cover the whole country and appraises all economic establishments in the formal sector. It collects information on the following topics for the establishment:
• Industry/economic sector,
• Number of employees, and
• Total sales revenue or gross receipts in most recent year available.

The data on demographic characteristics, such as age, sex, and educational attainment and on labour related characteristics, such as occupation, employment status, wage rate, hours usually worked, and date of beginning to work for company can be found in the source. Questions on country of birth, nationality, and country of previous residence of persons are asked in the Data Collection from the Formal Institutions. To classify occupation the Internationally Standard Classification of Occupations is applied in the source.

Micro data from the source are available for research and analysis outside the agency.

Q1. Population Census

SOURCE

Title of source: Population and Housing Census – 3 2014 (RGPH – 3)
Year of last census: 2014
Agency responsible: National Institute of Statistics (INS)

COVERAGE

Geographical coverage: Whole country
Population groups covered: Nationals (citizens) in the country, nationals (citizens) employed in the country, foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country, foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country, refugees, asylum seekers, other foreigners.

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

TOPICS COVERED

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

International migration related characteristics: Country of birth, country of citizenship, country of previous residence for foreigners, country of previous residence for citizens who lived abroad but returned.

• 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 7 years (2007-2014)

• 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, main reason for departure, age at the moment of leaving household, employment status at time of leaving.

Labour related characteristics of all current household members: Employment status, occupation, industry/economic sector, status in employment, disability.
• **Age coverage:** 6 years old and over

**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:** Status of migration consists of four categories: non-migrant, migrant of rank 1, multiple migrant, or return migrant. These four situations can be understood from the combination of the place of current residence, place of birth and place of previous residence.

Non-Migrant means any individual whose current places of residence, birth and previous residence are identical.

Migrant of rank 1 means any individual whose place of current residence is different from the place of birth, but whose place of birth is the same as the previous place of residence.

Multiple migrant means any individual whose place of residence (current and previous) and place of birth are different.

Return migrant means any individual migrating back whose previous place of residence is the same as the current place of residence, and different from the place of birth.

**Definition of employment:** N.A.

**CLASSIFICATION**

**Classification used for occupation:** ISCO - 68

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

**Classification used for industry:** N.A.

• **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 by census enumerator using paper questionnaire (PAPI).

**Compulsory participation of households:** Yes

**Official estimate of under-coverage rate:** No

**Dissemination of results:** Printed publications; Electronic format; Web site – www.stat-guinee.org

**Metadata has been prepared and disseminated:** Yes

**Micro-data is available outside NSO/responsible agency:** No
Q5. Establishment Survey

**SOURCE**
- **Title of source:** Data Collection from the Formal Institutions
- **Agency responsible:** Guinean Agency for Employment Promotion

**PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE**
- **Periodicity of data collection:** Irregular
- **Year the survey first started:** N.A.
- **Geographical coverage:** Whole country
- **Establishment coverage (size and type):** All economic establishment of any size (even with 0 employees), 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:** Age, educational attainment, sex, country of birth, nationality, previous country of residence.
- **Labour related characteristics:** Occupation, status in employment, wage rate, hours usually worked, date of beginning to work for company.
- **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:** The main objective was not the establishment survey, but rather the employment survey.

**CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS**
- **Definition of international migrant workers:** N.A.
- **Definition of short-term migrant workers:** N.A.
- **Definition of employment:** N.A.
- **Definition of wages:** N.A.

**CLASSIFICATION**
- **Classification used for occupation:** ISCO - 88
  - **Number of digits used to release occupation data:** N.A.
- **Classification used for industry:** N.A.
  - **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 personal interview at establishment by interviewer (using paper and pencil).
- **Compulsory participation of respondents:** Yes
**Dissemination of results:** Printed publications; Electronic format.

**Metadata has been prepared and disseminated:** Yes

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

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

**SAMPLE DESIGN**

**Sample frame:** N.A.

**Completed sample size:** N.A.