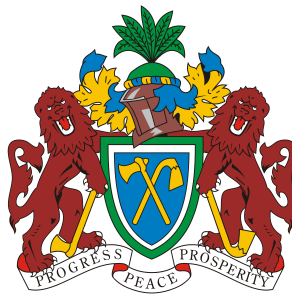


REPUBLIC OF



THE GAMBIA

POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS 2003

NATIONAL MIGRATION ANALYSIS

VOLUME 4



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Map of The Gambia Demarcated by Local Government Area

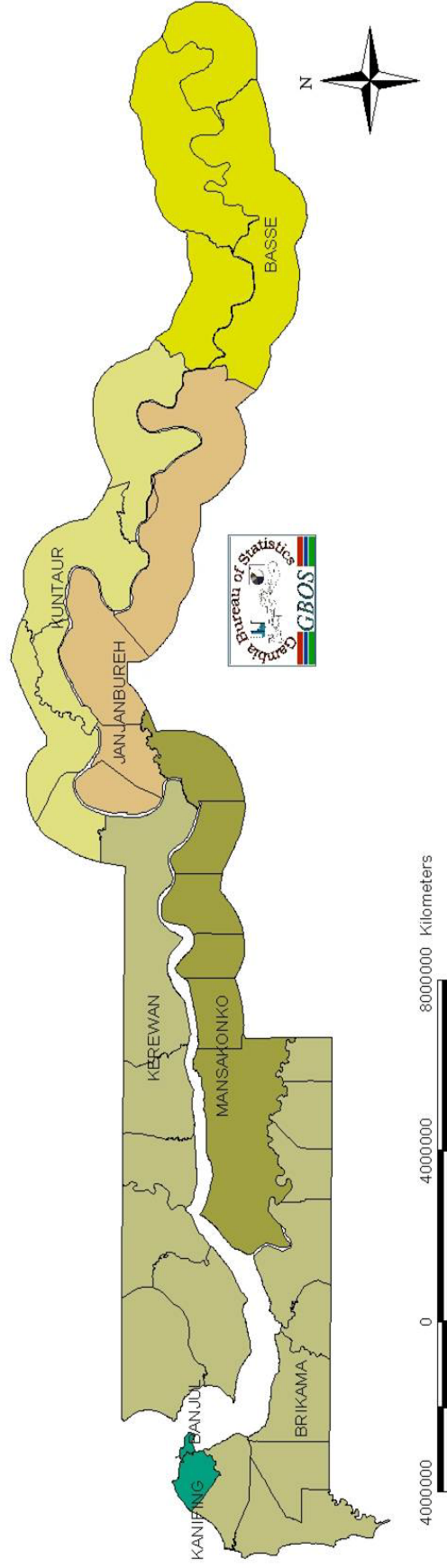


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PREFACE

This report is the fourth volume of the 2003 Population and Housing Census and provides an analytical account of migration in The Gambia as observed in 2003. The report is structured in three chapters. The introductory chapter attempts to define some key concepts that the reader will come across in the report. It also discusses the scope and limitations of the censuses in addressing certain issues that may be of interest in studying migration, the methodology used in analysing the data and theoretical considerations made in the analysis. Chapter 2 looks at the movement of Gambians between Local Government Areas and the characteristics of these internal migrants whilst chapter 3 looks at population movements into the country with a view to reflecting on their settlement patterns and socio – economic characteristics.

The analysed information has also been treated in historical perspective with a view to observing trends between the census years of 1983, 1993 and 2003. Data on migration in this country is quite scanty; hence this report could be an invaluable source of migration data. It is hoped that the information contained will suffice the needs of both policy makers and data users in general.

I am greatly indebted to Mr. Baba Suwareh, Director of Social Statistics in this office for the preparation of such a comprehensive report.

Finally, I wish to thank UNFPA and the World Bank for supporting the Gambia Government in conducting the 2003 Population and Housing Census.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

As in previous censuses, the 2003 Population and Housing Census studied the spatial mobility of the population enumerated in The Gambia on census night by asking questions on place of birth, place of previous residence and duration of stay at current place of residence. This report presents findings on the internal mobility of the population born in The Gambia as well as characteristics of immigrants or foreign population.

The population of The Gambia as enumerated on census night was 1, 360,681 of which 1, 238,133 (91%) were born in The Gambia, 119, 776 (8.8%) were born outside The Gambia and 2,772 (0.2%) did not state their places of birth.

Of the population born in The Gambia, 242, 213 persons had their Local Government Area (LGA) of enumeration different from their LGA of birth hence, were involved in the process of internal migration. Kerewan was the major origin of internal migrants while Kanifing and Brikama were major destinations. Except for Kanifing and Brikama, net internal migration was negative in all other LGAs implying more out – migration than in – migration into these areas. Kanifing and Brikama with better social and economic opportunities including housing receive more in – migrants and send less out – migrants.

An important aspect of internal migration that the census looked into is rural – urban migration. The census reveals that 226, 720 Gambians were rural – urban migrants. About a quarter of these were born in rural areas of Kerewan whereas two thirds of them were enumerated in Kanifing and urban areas of Brikama. The census further reveals female dominance in rural – urban migration. Given that wives and co-wives in most urban families originate from rural areas coupled with the exodus of rural young ladies in search for domestic work in urban areas could largely explain this.

According to analysis done, the magnitudes of urban – urban and urban – rural migration were less significant. A total of 143, 436 Gambians were found to be urban – urban migrants whilst only 24, 298 were urban – rural migrants.

International migration was partially covered in the census and limited to immigrants only. A total of 119,776 persons were enumerated as being born outside The Gambia of which 105, 115 have not changed their LGA of residence since they migrated into the country.

As in internal migration, Kanifing and Brikama attract most foreign nationals with 64 percent resident in these two LGAs. Most immigrants originate from Senegal (59%) and Guinea Conakry (16%). These countries are within the neighbourhood and share the same socio – cultural characteristics with The Gambia.

Due to the limited coverage of international migration, the volume of net migration could not be directly established. However, the difference between the growth rate (2.74%) and the rate of natural increase (3.5%) puts net migration at – 0. 61 percent. A negative net migration implies more Gambians going out than foreigners coming in. This could be attributed mainly to the restoration of stability in countries within the sub – region particularly Sierra Leone and Liberia.

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1: Background

Migration is one of the three components (dynamics) of population change. It is an important factor that influences the growth and structure (age, sex, etc) of the population and the composition of its labour force. Knowledge of the number and characteristics of persons leaving or entering an area is required in order to analyse changes in the structure of the population and labour force of the area. Migration data are also needed in the preparation of population estimates and projections of a country or its regions.

Population change in an area is determined partly by the level of natural increase (NI) on the one hand and that of net migration (NM) on the other. In some countries, the impact of natural increase is more significant than net migration as a determinant of population change. This is true for countries in the middle of their demographic transition where fertility is high. It tends to be true when one considers international migration because migration across international borders is much less than migration within a country.

The impact of net migration is however, more significant in some instances. This is generally true for developed countries where fertility and mortality are considerably low.

1.2: Concepts and Definitions

Migration is a form of geographic or spatial mobility involving a change of usual residence between clearly defined geographic units. Some changes of residence are temporal and do not involve change of usual residence. Other changes of residence although permanent are short distant movement. These raise the question of who a migrant is. In other words, one has to consider the time, distance travelled and intention in deciding who qualifies to be called a migrant. In this analysis of the 2003 Population and Housing Census, two forms of migration will be looked at viz: internal migration and international (external) migration.

Internal Migration is the movement from one Local Government Area (LGA) to another and an internal migrant is a person who moves from one LGA to another and whose LGA of birth is different from the LGA of enumeration.

External Migration is the movement from a residence outside the national borders of The Gambia and an external migrant is a person enumerated in an LGA in The Gambia and whose place of birth is outside The Gambia.

The terms **in-migration** and **out-migration** are used when considering internal migration whereas **immigration** and **emigration** are used in external migration. An in-migrant to an LGA is a person enumerated in that LGA but born in a different LGA. Similarly, an out-migrant from an LGA is a person born in that LGA but enumerated in a different LGA. Consequently, all internal migrants are out-migrants in their LGAs of birth (origin) and in-migrants in their LGAs of enumeration (destination). On the other hand, an immigrant is a person born outside The Gambia but enumerated in an LGA in The Gambia whereas an emigrant is a person born in The Gambia but who did not spend census night within the borders of the country.

LifeTime Migration: Migration that took place between birth and the time of the census or survey. Given the above, a lifetime migrant is a person whose place of enumeration is different from his / her place of birth.

Gross Migration: Also referred to as the volume of migration, it is the total number of people involved in the process of migration. In other words, it is the sum of the in-migrants and out-migrants or immigrants and emigrants for internal migration and external migration respectively.

Net Migration: This is the difference between in- migration and out-migration when considering internal migration or between immigration and emigration for external migration.

Migration Stream: A group of migrants leaving a common place of origin and arriving at a common place of destination in a given migration interval.

Counter Stream: A group of migrants moving in the opposite direction to the stream.

Migration Interval: This is the period considered in studying migration. It is the reference period to all questions on migration.

Migration Effectiveness Ratio: This is the ratio of net migration to gross migration. A low effectiveness ratio for a region implies that migration into and out of the region are closely balanced. On the other hand, high effectiveness ratio for a region implies wide disparity between migration into and migration out of the population. It is a useful indicator that could guide planners and policy makers to formulate programmes of redistributing the population from the highly receiving destinations to the major regions of origin

Urban: The 1993 Population and Housing Census definition of urban settlement still apply in 2003. By this definition a settlement is considered urban if it satisfies most of the following:

- Has commercial importance
- Has institutional importance
- Majority of the population should be non-agricultural in occupation
- Population should be 5,000 and above
- Density should be high
- Some degree of infrastructure should be available

Rural: All other settlements that do not meet the above criteria are considered rural settlements.

1.3: Data Source and Limitations

The main source of migration data in The Gambia is the Population and Housing Census. As in previous censuses of 1983 and 1993, the 2003 Population and Housing Census asked questions on place of birth, previous residence and duration of stay at current residence to all persons enumerated with the objective of studying the pattern of internal mobility of the population and determine the size and characteristics of the foreign population.

The format of the census instrument makes it possible to study the age / sex structure of the migrant population and their socio-economic characteristics such as marital status, educational

attainment, economic characteristics, etc as at the time of the census. Analysis did on the collected data makes it possible to study the movements between rural and urban areas of the country as well as between rural settlements and urban settlements themselves.

Despite the useful information collected on migration in the 2003 Population and Housing Census, the instrument fell short to address certain pertinent issues. Several documented literature on migration puts economic motives high among the reasons for people migrating especially among rural-urban migrants. As the census did not ask questions on the reasons for migrating, one cannot test the validity of this assertion in the case of The Gambia. If reasons were asked one could even establish whether most external migration into The Gambia were voluntary or forced.

It would have been interesting if information were collected on migrants' occupation before migrating for comparison with their current occupation. Such comparison would give an indication as to whether opportunities available at the destination led to the change of occupation for the better among migrants.

Certainly most migrants possess some prior knowledge of their destination whilst some especially internal migrants are likely to have family relations or friends in the destination. These are issues that the census failed to study.

Financing of the migrants journey from origin to destination is an important economic variable that the census did not collect data on. No data was also collected on the number of moves a migrant makes and on return migrants.

Data on external migration is incomplete because the census failed to collect statistics on emigrants and their socio-economic characteristics. Consequently, the size of the emigrant population can only be estimated with indirect methods.

Despite the above limitations, the census data on migration is quite useful to address the needs of planners and policy makers. Specific data needs that the census failed to address, given its extensive nature, can be identified and with the availability of resources, a comprehensive migration study is undertaken to address such needs amongst others. The last comprehensive migration study was conducted in 1978.

1.4: Methodology

Questions asked on migration in the 2003 Population and Housing Census were similar to those asked in the previous censuses of 1983 and 1993. Consequently, the analysis done will follow previous patterns though with adjustments and modifications where appropriate.

As in past censuses, migration analysis of the 2003 census was done at Local Government Area level. Cross – classifying the enumerated population according to place of birth and place of enumeration, in – migration, out – migration and net – migration into each LGA could be determined whereas cross – classifying by place of previous residence and place of enumeration, the immigrant or foreign population in the LGAs could be determined. Efforts would be made to make comparisons with previous censuses of 1983 and 1993 to study the trend of both internal and external migration at national and LGA level.

Data collected on international migration has always been limited to the immigrant or foreign population in The Gambia. Consequently, the magnitude of emigration and the volume of net migration can only be indirectly estimated.

1 5: Theoretical Considerations

Population movements particularly between rural and urban areas have long received the attention of prominent scholars. Consequently, numerous researches have been carried out to study the process of migration and the characteristics of the migrants. A common theory advanced by most of them relates to the selective nature of migration.

Generally, migration is said to be age / sex selective in that the population on the move constitute mainly young adults between the ages of 15 – 35 with male dominance. Female migration is however, becoming increasingly important mainly because of the changing role of women in many societies in the developing world.

Most studies have found out that the level of educational attainment influence the decision to migrate. In other words, the propensity to migrate is high among those with more years of schooling than those with no education or few years of schooling. This is because the educated are likely to pick up formal employment in urban areas whereas the illiterate and less educated find it difficult to secure regular urban employment. However, at a certain level of higher education, the potential migrant is said to factor in job choice, salaries and location into the decision to migrate.

The decision to migrate particularly among rural – urban migrants is highly influenced by economic factors. Studies have found out that the stream of rural – urban migrants was mainly dominated by people with low economic status in search of seasonal employment. However, as Todaro (1985, 1989) pointed out, the emergence of modern industries in urban areas of developing countries have changed the situation with rural – urban migrants cutting across all strata of society including women, the landless, illiterate as well as fairly literate young population.

CHAPTER 2: INTERNAL MIGRATION

The purpose of this chapter is to study the internal mobility of the Gambian population i.e. the movement between and within Local Government Areas of the population born within The Gambia. It is hoped that the analysis would point to the possible causes of such population movements which shall guide planners and policy makers to formulate appropriate remedial measures where necessary.

2.1: Distribution of Enumerated Population by Place of Enumeration and Birth

Of the total population of 1,360,681, 91 percent (1,238,133) were born in Local Government Areas within The Gambia whereas 8.8 percent (119,776) were born outside The Gambia. The birthplace of 2,772 persons representing 0.2 percent of the enumerated population could not be determined. As mentioned above, the analysis to follow shall be restricted to the population born within The Gambia (1,238,133 persons).

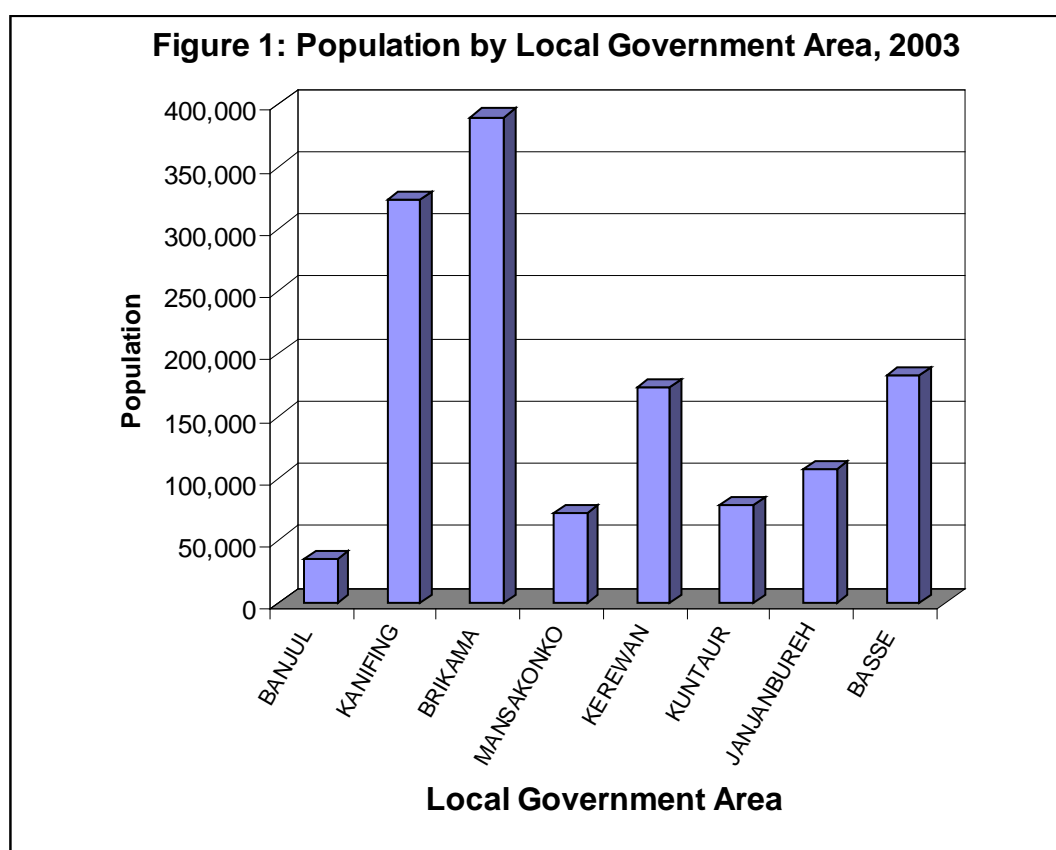


Table 2.1: Population by Place of Birth and Place of Enumeration

Local Government Area of Enumeration	Total	Local Government Area of Birth									Outside The Gambia	Not Stated
		Gambian	Banjul	Kanifing	Brikama	Mansa konko	Kerewan	Kuntaur	Janjan-bureh	Basse		
Total	1,360,681	1,238,133	51,512	184,892	304,108	86,353	208,775	89,839	118,182	194,472	119,776	2,772
Banjul	35,061	27,223	21,432	658	1,169	489	2,008	319	408	740	7,730	108
Kanifing	322,735	273,870	23,123	158,813	29,628	10,377	25,484	5,989	8,355	12,101	47,879	986
Brikama	389,594	356,715	5,694	21,041	266,832	13,654	24,660	7,868	9,770	7,196	32,161	718
Mansa konko	72,167	67,298	259	1,172	2,399	59,362	1,926	663	1,082	435	4,793	76
Kerewan	172, 835	160,939	659	1,974	2,206	1,072	152,789	1,072	707	460	11,634	262
Kuntaur	78,491	74,576	61	251	312	203	643	70,652	1,443	1,011	3,808	107
Janjanbureh	107,212	102,975	97	511	961	871	808	2,910	95,164	1,653	4,080	157
Basse	182,586	174,537	187	472	601	325	457	366	1,253	170,876	7,691	358

2.2: Distribution of Enumerated Population Born within The Gambia by Place of Enumeration and Birth

Tables 2.2 and 2.3 below show the distribution of the population born within The Gambia according to Local Government Area of Birth and Enumeration. It is important to note that the diagonal values of the table were the non – migrants i.e. population born and enumerated in the same Local Government Area. Hence, total Gambian population less the sum of the diagonal values constitute the internal migrant population. Arithmetically, we can say that;

Internal Migrant Population = Total Population – Non – Migrant Population

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 1,238,133 - \\
 &\quad (21,432 + 158,813 + 266,832 + 59,362 + 152,789 + 70,652 + 95,164 \\
 &\quad + 170,876) \\
 &= 1,238,133 - 995,920 \\
 &= 242,213
 \end{aligned}$$

Except for Banjul, the bulk of the population were enumerated in their Local Government Areas of birth. However, it can be observed from table 2.3 that only 41.6 percent of the Banjul born population was enumerated in Banjul whereas 44.9 and 11.1 percent of the same population have migrated to Kanifing and Brikama Local Government Areas respectively. In fact this massive out – migration of the citizenry of Banjul explains the negative growth of the population of the capital city.

On the other hand, Kanifing and Brikama were major receivers of internal migrants. Table 2.3 shows that 11.4 percent of the population born in Kanifing have migrated to Brikama whereas 9.7 percent of the population born in Brikama have migrated to Kanifing i.e. the counter stream. The other LGAs which are highly rural attract fewer migrants but sends out most to the more urbanised Kanifing and Brikama LGAs. In fact a close look at table 2.3 would show that more than half the Gambian born population were resident in these two LGAs i.e. Kanifing; 22.1 and Brikama; 28.8 percent.

Table 2.2: Population Born within The Gambia by Local Government Area of Birth and Enumeration

Local Government Area of Enumeration	Local Government Area of Birth								
	Banjul	Kanifing	Brikama	Mansa konko	Kerewan	Kuntaur	Janjan-bureh	Basse	The Gambia
Banjul	21,432	658	1,169	489	2,008	319	408	740	27,223
Kanifing	23,123	158,813	29,628	10,377	25,484	5,989	8,355	12,101	273,870
Brikama	5,694	21,041	266,832	13,654	24,660	7,868	9,770	7,196	356,715
Mansa konko	259	1,172	2,399	59,362	1,926	663	1,082	435	67,298
Kerewan	659	1,974	2,206	1,072	152,789	1,072	707	460	160,939
Kuntaur	61	251	312	203	643	70,652	1,443	1,011	74,576
Janjanbureh	97	511	961	871	808	2,910	95,164	1,653	102,975
Basse	187	472	601	325	457	366	1,253	170,876	174,537
The Gambia	51,512	184,892	304,108	86,353	208,775	89,839	118,182	194,472	1,238,133

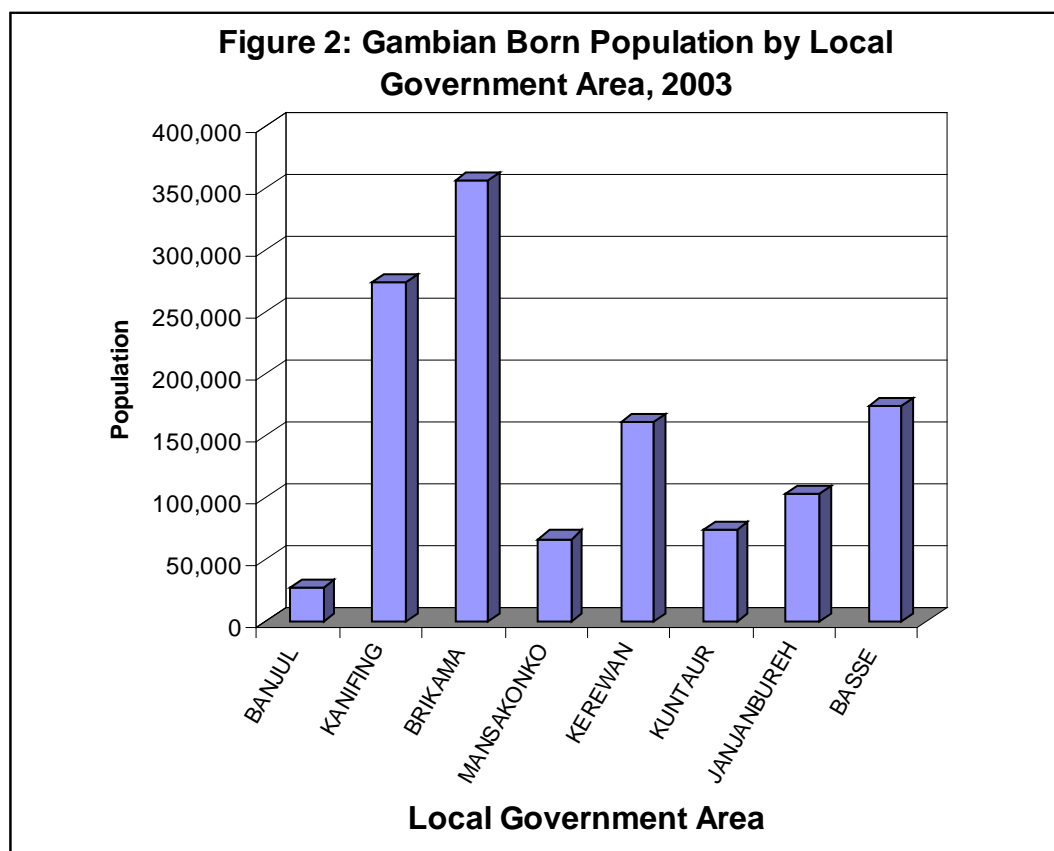


Table 2.3: Percentage Distribution of the Population Born within The Gambia by Local Government Area of Birth and Enumeration

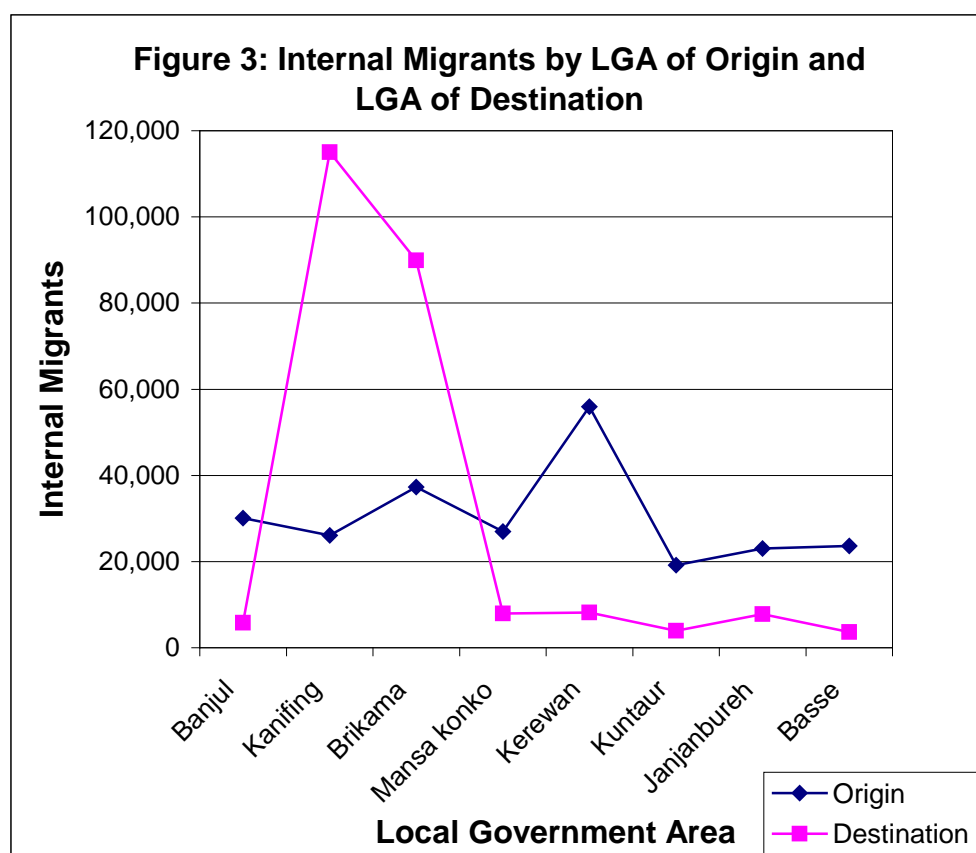
Local Government Area of Enumeration	Local Government Area of Birth								
	Banjul	Kanifing	Brikama	Mansa konko	Kerewan	Kuntaur	Janjang-bureh	Basse	The Gambia
Banjul	41.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.4	2.2
Kanifing	44.9	85.9	9.7	12.0	12.2	6.7	7.1	6.2	22.1
Brikama	11.1	11.4	87.7	15.8	11.8	8.8	8.3	3.7	28.8
Mansa konko	0.5	0.6	0.8	68.7	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.2	5.4
Kerewan	1.3	1.1	0.7	1.2	73.2	1.2	0.6	0.2	13.0
Kuntaur	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	78.6	1.2	0.5	6.0
Janjangbureh	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.4	3.2	80.5	0.8	8.3
Basse	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	1.1	87.9	14.1
The Gambia	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Tables 2.4 and 2.5 below are the origin – destination matrices of internal migrants. More than half of the 242,213 internal migrants originate from Kerewan, Brikama and Banjul Local Government Areas (Kerewan; 23.11%, Brikama; 15.39% and Banjul; 12.42%). However,

significant proportion of internal migrants originate from Mansakonko; 11.4% and Kanifing; 10.77%. The least proportion of internal migrants originates from Kuntaur Local Government Area accounting for only 7.92 percent of the total internal migrants.

Table 2.4: Origin – Destination Matrix

Local Government Area of Enumeration (Destination)	Local Government Area of Birth (Origin)								
	Banjul	Kanifing	Brikama	Mansa konko	Kerewan	Kuntaur	Janjanbureh	Basse	Total
Banjul	-	658	1,169	489	2,008	319	408	740	5,791
Kanifing	23,123	-	29,628	10,377	25,484	5,989	8,355	12,101	115,057
Brikama	5,694	21,041	-	13,654	24,660	7,868	9,770	7,196	89,883
Mansa konko	259	1,172	2,399	-	1,926	663	1,082	435	7936
Kerewan	659	1,974	2,206	1,072	-	1,072	707	460	8150
Kuntaur	61	251	312	203	643	-	1,443	1,011	3,924
Janjanbureh	97	511	961	871	808	2,910	-	1,653	7,811
Basse	187	472	601	325	457	366	1,253	-	3,661
Total	30,080	26079	37,276	26991	55,986	19187	23,018	23,596	242,213



2.3: Internal Migrants by Local Government Area of Birth and Local Government Area of Enumeration

Table 2.5: Origin – Destination Matrix (%)

Local Government Area of Enumeration (Destination)	Local Government Area of Birth (Origin)								Total
	Banjul	Kanifing	Brikama	Mansa konko	Kerewan	Kuntaur	Janjanbureh	Basse	
Banjul	0.00	0.27	0.48	0.20	0.83	0.13	0.17	0.31	2.39
Kanifing	9.55	0.00	12.23	4.28	10.52	2.47	3.45	5.00	47.50
Brikama	2.35	8.69	0.00	5.64	10.18	3.25	4.03	2.97	37.11
Mansa konko	0.11	0.48	0.99	0.00	0.80	0.27	0.45	0.18	3.28
Kerewan	0.27	0.81	0.91	0.44	0.00	0.44	0.29	0.19	3.36
Kuntaur	0.03	0.10	0.13	0.08	0.27	0.00	0.60	0.42	1.62
Janjanbureh	0.04	0.21	0.40	0.36	0.33	1.20	0.00	0.68	3.22
Basse	0.08	0.19	0.25	0.13	0.19	0.15	0.52	0.00	1.51
Total	12.42	10.77	15.39	11.14	23.11	7.92	9.50	9.74	100.00

Nearly 85 percent of all internal migrants were destined for Kanifing and Brikama Local Government Areas due to a myriad of socio-economic factors. Firstly, access to the city of Banjul is much easier from Kanifing and Brikama than from other LGAs. Limited space on the island of Banjul makes the provision of adequate housing for the growing population difficult. Consequently, most families in Banjul had to migrate to neighbouring Kanifing and Brikama LGAs for better housing. In fact, recent developments in infrastructure in Kombo North and Kombo South Districts including the provision of housing estates has made Brikama Local Government Area a major destination for future migrants from all LGAs including Kanifing. Finally, access to markets, concentration of modern financial institutions and basic social services and better opportunities for both formal and informal sector employment all attracts migrants from the highly rural LGAs to Kanifing and Brikama.

2.4: Indicators of Internal Migration

The indicators of internal migration by Local Government Areas are presented in table 2.6 below. It would be observed from the table that the rate of in – migration was highest in Kanifing, Brikama and Banjul LGAs with 42.01, 25.20 and 21.27 percent of their enumerated population as in – migrants respectively. This conforms to our earlier analysis that these LGAs notably Kanifing and Brikama were major destinations of internal migrants.

On the other hand, rate of out – migration was highest in Banjul with out – migrants out stripping the current population (110.49 % of the enumerated population). This is not unexpected given that both the 1993 and 2003 censuses successively registered negative growth in the population of Banjul.

Though, out – migration from the highly rural LGAs was quite significant as expected, the rates show a declining trend as one moves further east. Table 2.6 shows that out – migrants from Mansa konko accounts for 40.11 percent of the enumerated population, which declines to 34.79 for Kerewan. The rate further declines to 25.73 percent as one moves to Kuntaur and

to 22.35 and 13.52 percent for Janjangbureh and Basse respectively. A possible reason for the declining trend could be the rise in the economic cost of migrating from the hinterland to the more urbanised LGAs of Kanifing and Brikama.

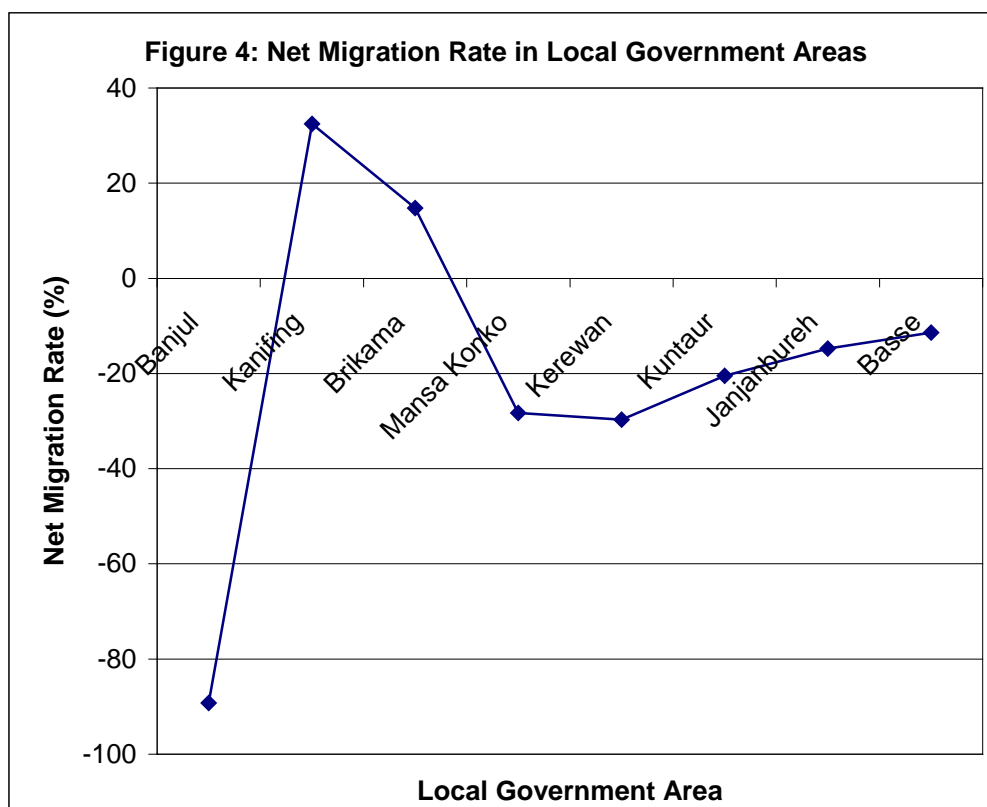
Net – migration was positive only for Kanifing and Brikama. This implies that these LGAs receives more and sends out less internal migrants. Consequently, population growth in these LGAs over the inter – censal period could be attributed to both natural and human processes. On the other hand, net – migration rates in Banjul the capital and the five highly rural LGAs were negative implying more exit than entry into these areas. Consequently, population growth in the five LGAs could largely be attributed to the natural course whereas for Banjul, the effect of net – migration outweighs that of natural increase resulting to a decline in the population of the city.

The effectiveness ratios as calculated in table 2.6 below were considerably high for all the LGAs. This tells that there were large disparities between the volume of in – migration and that of out – migration. While Kanifing and Brikama were burdened with population concentration, the highly rural LGAs suffer from heavy loss of labour from the dominant agricultural sector.

The above migratory trends and indicators pose many development challenges that have to be addressed soonest to avoid growing imbalances in population distribution, economic development and their attendant social costs.

Table 2.6: Indicators of Internal Migration in Local Government Areas

Local Government Area of Enumeration	Indicator							
	Enumerated Gambian Population	In - Migration		Out - Migration		Net Migration		Migration Effectiveness Ratio
	Count	Count	Rate (%)	Count	Rate (%)	Count	Rate (%)	
Banjul	27,223	5,791	21.27	30,080	110.49	-24,289	-89.22	67.71
Kanifing	273,870	115,057	42.01	26,079	9.52	88,978	32.49	63.04
Brikama	356,715	89,883	25.20	37,276	10.45	52,607	14.75	41.37
Mansa konko	67,298	7,936	11.79	26,991	40.11	-19,055	-28.31	54.56
Kerewan	160,939	8,150	5.06	55,986	34.79	-47,836	-29.72	74.59
Kuntaur	74,576	3,924	5.26	19,187	25.73	-15,263	-20.47	66.04
Janjanbureh	102,975	7,811	7.59	23,018	22.35	-15,207	-14.77	49.33
Basse	174,537	3,661	2.10	23,596	13.52	-19,935	-11.42	73.14
The Gambia	1,238,133	242,213	19.56	242,213	19.56	0	-	



2.5: Comparison with Previous Censuses

Analysis of table 2.7 below is an attempt to compare the state of migration as at 1983, 1993 and 2003 censuses.

It would be observed from the table that the proportion of non – migrant population declines from 78 percent in 1983 to 71 percent in 1993 but rose again to 73 percent in 2003. On the other hand, movement across internal boundaries has intensified since 1983 as shown by the rise in trend of the proportion of the population born elsewhere in The Gambia for the last three censuses.

Proportion of the population born outside The Gambia significantly rose from 8.8 percent in 1983 to 12.9 percent in 1993 but sharply fell to 8.2 percent in 2003. In other words, the desire among foreigners to migrate into The Gambia was high in the decade of 1983 – 1993 mainly because of the instability in the sub region and the buoyancy of the Gambian economy. Further analysis of table 2.7 shows that population with birth place not stated maintains a declining trend since 1983 thereby suggesting an improvement in the non – response rate to the census question on place of birth.

Table 2.7: Percentage Distribution of the Population by Local Government Area of Enumeration and Place of Birth; 1983, 1993 and 2003

Local Government Area of Enumeration	Born in the Same LGA			Born Elsewhere						Birth Place Not Stated			Total		
				In The Gambia			Outside The Gambia								
	1983	1993	2003	1983	1993	2003	1983	1993	2003	1983	1993	2003	1983	1993	2003
Banjul	61.3	57.9	61.1	20.1	16.1	16.5	15.9	23.9	22.1	2.7	2.1	0.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kanifing	47.8	42.1	49.2	36.1	35.9	35.7	14.1	19.9	14.8	2.0	2.1	0.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Brikama	77.8	68.0	68.5	12.2	18.0	23.1	8.5	13.3	8.2	1.5	0.7	0.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mansakonko	85.0	80.8	82.3	7.7	8.5	11.0	5.7	10.1	6.6	1.6	0.6	0.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kerewan	85.7	82.6	88.4	4.9	4.0	4.7	7.9	12.6	6.7	1.5	0.8	0.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kuntaur	86.1	85.1	90.0	6.6	5.2	5.0	6.5	8.7	4.9	0.8	1.0	0.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Janjanbureh	83.5	82.4	88.8	9.7	9.2	7.3	5.7	7.3	3.8	1.1	1.1	0.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Basse	94.4	91.3	93.6	1.8	2.0	2.0	3.4	5.5	4.2	0.4	1.2	0.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
The Gambia	78.2	70.7	73.2	12.2	15.2	17.8	8.2	12.9	8.8	1.4	1.2	0.2	100.0	100.0	100.0

2.6: Age / Sex Distribution of Life-Time Migrants

It would be recalled from section 1.2 above that a life – time migrant is a person whose place of enumeration is different from his / her place of birth. Given the above, analysis of life – time migration includes migration within Local Government Areas.

Table 2.8 below shows the distribution of life – time migrants aged 10 years and above by age and sex. Of the total life – time migrants of 363,583, males account for 51.4 percent confirming the theory of male dominance in migration. Males as breadwinners in most Gambian families tend to migrate more than their female counterparts in search for better income earning opportunities to support their households and extended families back home. Evidence has also shown that enrolment in the formal school system is high among males than females thereby making the propensity to migrate for educational purpose high among the former.

Notwithstanding, females constitute significant proportion of life – time migrants (48.6%). Given the recent gains in female enrolment in the formal school system, most of these female migrants were likely to be students joining the next level of education in bigger villages and towns and wives joining their husbands in the urban centres.

Analysis of the age structure of life – time migrants shows that the propensity to migrate was high among the youthful population in the 15 – 29 age bracket with the proportion being larger in the age group 20 – 24 (15.34%). Beyond age 24, the proportion of migrants decline with increase in age. In other words, as the population ages, the propensity to migrate diminishes thereby conforming to the theory of age selectivity of migration.

An interesting feature to be observed from table 2.8 is that below age 30 and at 65 and above, the proportion of migrants was high among females than males. Generally, most females marry outside their place of birth and at age 65 years and above most become widows or are too old for any productive activity. Consequently, they move to settle with their sons, daughters or other close relatives who provides necessary old age support. Among the young, girls drop out earlier from school, enter marriage and join their husbands who might have migrated earlier to towns and other big villages.

Table 2.8: Percentage Distribution of Life – Time Migrants Aged 10 Years and over by 5 – Year Age Groups and Sex

AGE GROUP	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
ALL AGES (COUNT)	363,583	186,836	176,747
10 – 14	8.94	8.54	9.36
15 – 19	12.74	11.82	13.72
20 – 24	15.34	14.79	15.92
25 – 29	14.80	14.38	15.24
30 – 34	11.25	11.28	11.22
35 – 39	9.32	9.65	8.99
40 – 44	7.15	7.52	6.75
45 – 49	5.07	5.69	4.41
50 – 54	4.12	4.56	3.65
55 – 59	2.45	2.87	2.01
60 – 64	2.49	2.64	2.33
65+	4.79	4.59	5.01
N.S.	1.53	1.67	1.39

2.7: Marital Status by Sex of Lifetime Migrants

The marital status of life – time migrants is presented in table 2.9 below. Significant proportion of life – time migrants were never married at the time of the census (40.03%). The proportion was particularly higher for males (51.91%) because most young men migrate for search of ‘greener pastures’ and do refuse to take on a wife before they are set on a sound economic footing. On the other hand, proportion of never married was low among females (27.54%) because girls generally marry early and the few who escape early marriage were mostly students continuing their formal education in towns and bigger villages or young women in the informal sector in urban areas.

The currently married constitute 55.20 percent of the total life – time migrants and table 2.9 shows that the proportion was higher among females (64.47%). A closer look at the table reveals that significant proportion of female life – time migrants were widows (5.35%) and linking this to the data and analysis in the previous section, one can safely conclude that most of these were elderly women of 65years and above who moved to live with their biological children or other close relatives for old age support. Divorced females constituting 2.07 percent to female life – time migration were likely to be young and middle age women migrating to live with their brothers and other family relations in the urban areas before they pick – up a new husband.

Table 2.9: Life - Time Migrants by Marital Status and Sex

MARITAL STATUS	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
TOTAL COUNT	343,444	176,037	167,407
Never Married	40.03	51.91	27.54
Married	55.20	46.37	64.47
Divorced	1.52	1.01	2.07
Separated	0.43	0.30	0.57
Widowed	2.82	0.41	5.35
Not Stated	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00

2.8: Educational Attainment by Sex of Life-Time Migrants

It is important to mention that the census question on educational attainment refers to formal education. Because of the rapid growth in pre – primary school centres especially around the Greater Banjul Area and universal concerns for Early Childhood Development, the minimum age limit for this question was pegged at 3 years.

Table 2.10 below is the distribution of life – time migrants by educational attainment and sex and shows that 39 percent of all life – time migrants had no formal education whilst about 2 percent attained pre – primary level of education. Although, this proportion (2%) looks low, it is a useful indicator to measure the impact of Early Childhood Development programs among migrants especially on the pre – school age population.

It would be observed from the table that the proportion of migrants that received formal education increase with a rise in the level of education as 14 percent of the life – time migrants attained primary level education whilst above 22 percent received secondary education. Beyond secondary level, the proportion declines with only 4 percent of the migrants having received post secondary education. A significant proportion of life – time migrants have reported to attain other levels of education most of whom were likely to be those who only attended the informal “dara” schools to receive teachings on the Koran and Islamic education.

The proportion of life – time migrants that attained higher levels of education was high among males than females. Table 2.10 shows that about 28 percent of male migrants attained secondary level education and about 5 percent received post secondary education. Of the females however, 17 percent received secondary education and only 3 percent received post secondary education. On the other hand, the proportion of migrants with no educational attainment was high among females (48.45 %) than males (30.02 %).

Table 2.10: Percentage Distribution of Life – Time Migrants Aged 3 Years and over by Educational Attainment and Sex

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
TOTAL COUNT	371,648	188,557	183,091
None	39.10	30.02	48.45
Pre – Primary	1.72	1.65	1.81
Primary	13.70	13.11	14.30
Secondary	22.22	27.56	16.72
Post Secondary	3.77	4.85	2.66
Other	16.07	19.03	13.03
Not Stated	3.41	3.79	3.01

2.9: Rural – Urban Migration

According to the 2003 Population and Housing Census, a total of 226,720 persons were involved in the process of rural – urban migration. Table 2.12 below shows that approximately 24 percent of these migrants originate from rural areas within the Kerewan Local Government Area, a little above 20 percent originates from Brikama LGA and almost 12 percent originates from Mansa Konko LGA. However, the table shows that more than 12.5 percent of the rural – urban migrants did not state their places of birth.

Table 2.11: Rural – Urban Migrants by LGA of Enumeration and Birth

Urban Areas of Local Government Area of Enumeration	Rural Areas of Local Government Area of Birth							
	Brikama	Mansa-konko	Kerewan	Kuntaur	Janjanbureh	Basse	Not Stated	The Gambia
Banjul	655	371	1,555	184	214	398	184	3,561
Kanifing	16,301	7,593	16,565	3,510	4,637	7,367	12,300	68,273
Brikama	25,822	10,138	16,457	5,116	6,161	4,040	13,406	81,140
Mansa konko	1,323	6,719	1,356	509	846	294	524	11,571
Kerewan	1,015	840	17,084	798	455	211	679	21,102
Kuntaur	142	172	504	7,812	1,168	887	166	10,851
Janjanbureh	372	705	593	2,579	10,801	1,149	724	16,923
Basse	246	207	269	292	921	10,970	394	13,299
The Gambia	45,896	26,745	54,383	20,800	25,203	25,316	28,377	226,720

Further analysis of table 2.12 shows that above 65 percent of all rural – urban migrants had Kanifing and Brikama LGAs as their destination. As discussed in section 2.3 above, recent developments in the infrastructure in Kombo North and South Districts including the emergence of housing estates, concentration of modern financial institutions and basic social services in the Greater Banjul Area, access to markets and better prospects for employment were combined forces that pulled migrants from the highly rural areas to these two LGAs.

Banjul appears to be the least motivating destination of rural – urban migrants. As explained in earlier sections, acute shortage of housing in the capital city serves as a disincentive to most migrants.

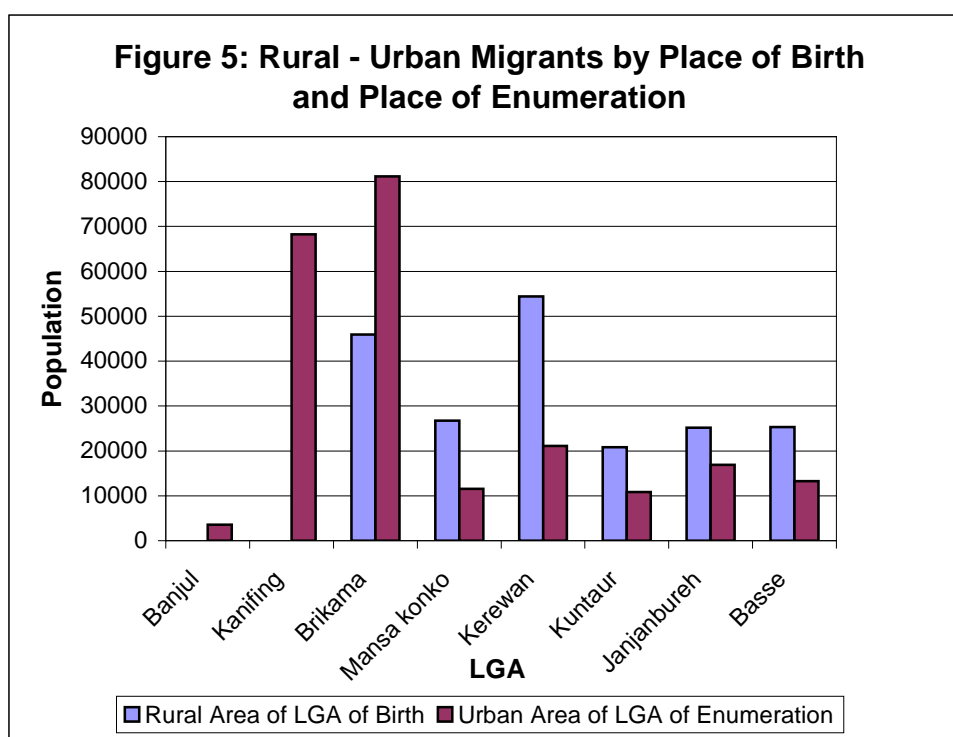


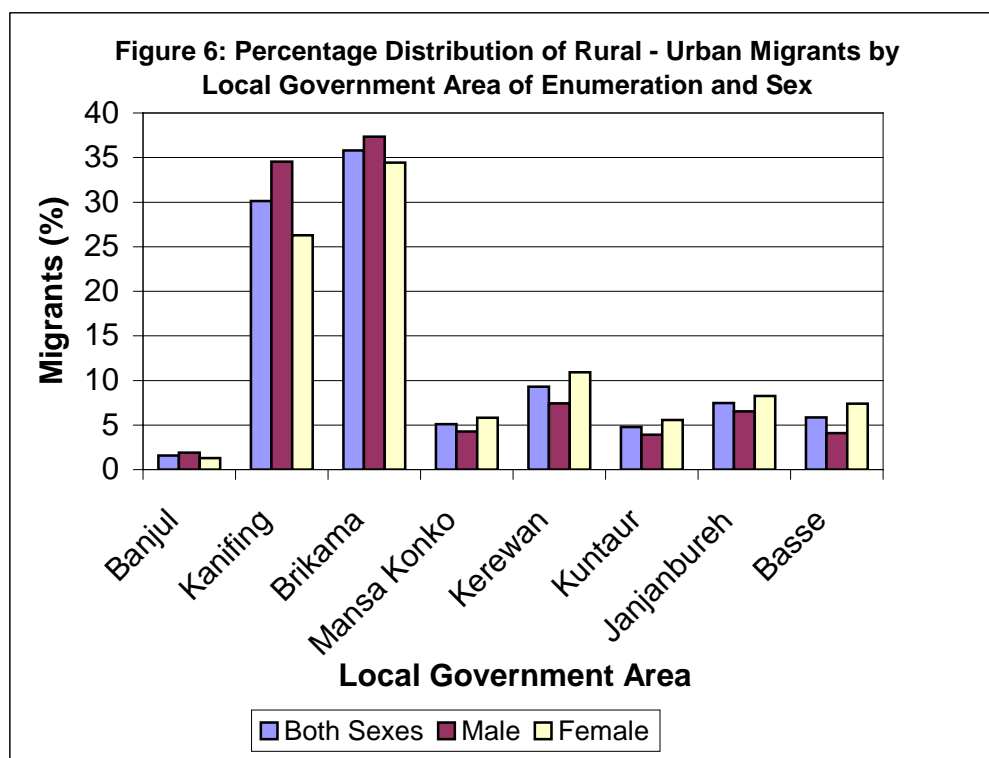
Table 2.12: Rural – Urban Migrants by LGA of Enumeration and Birth (%)

Urban Areas of Local Government Area of Enumeration	Rural Areas of Local Government Area of Birth							
	Brikama	Mansa konko	Kerewan	Kuntaur	Janjanbureh	Basse	Not Stated	The Gambia
Banjul	0.29	0.16	0.69	0.08	0.09	0.18	0.08	1.57
Kanifing	7.19	3.35	7.31	1.55	2.05	3.25	5.43	30.11
Brikama	11.39	4.47	7.26	2.26	2.72	1.78	5.91	35.79
Mansa konko	0.58	2.96	0.60	0.22	0.37	0.13	0.23	5.10
Kerewan	0.45	0.37	7.54	0.35	0.20	0.09	0.30	9.31
Kuntaur	0.06	0.08	0.22	3.45	0.52	0.39	0.07	4.79
Janjanbureh	0.16	0.31	0.26	1.14	4.76	0.51	0.32	7.46
Basse	0.11	0.09	0.12	0.13	0.41	4.84	0.17	5.87
The Gambia	20.24	11.80	23.99	9.17	11.12	11.17	12.52	100.00

The distribution of rural – urban migrants by sex and Local Government Area of Enumeration is presented in table 2.13 below. Interestingly, 46.4 percent of the rural – urban migrants were males whereas females constitute 53.6 percent. The movement of rural married women joining their husbands in urban areas could explain the dominance of females in the process of rural – urban migration. Furthermore, given the polygamous nature of the society, wives and co-wives in most families settled in urban areas originate from the rural areas. Another possible explanation of female dominance is the migration of young ladies especially from Brikama LGA to Kanifing and Banjul as domestic workers.

Table 2.13: Rural – Urban Migrants by LGA of Enumeration and Sex (%)

LGA of Enumeration	Both Sexes	Male	Female
TOTAL COUNT	226,720	105,231	121,489
Banjul	1.57	1.89	1.29
Kanifing	30.11	34.54	26.28
Brikama	35.79	37.33	34.45
Mansa Konko	5.10	4.27	5.83
Kerewan	9.31	7.44	10.92
Kuntaur	4.79	3.91	5.55
Janjanbureh	7.46	6.54	8.27
Basse	5.87	4.08	7.41



2.10: Urban – Urban Migration

Of the Gambian born population, 143,436 persons were born and enumerated in urban settlements. Table 2.14 below shows that more than 74 percent of these urban born – urban enumerated persons were born in Banjul, Kanifing and urban areas of Brikama LGA.

Table 2.14: Percentage Distribution of Population Born and Enumerated in Urban Areas by LGA of Birth and Enumeration

Urban Areas of Local Government Area of Enumeration	Urban Areas of Local Government Area of Birth									The Gambia
	Banjul	Kanifing	Brikama	Mansa konko	Kerewan	Kuntaur	Janjanbureh	Basse	Not Stated	
Banjul	0.08	0.45	0.34	0.06	0.26	0.07	0.12	0.23	0.03	1.64
Kanifing	13.15	18.76	6.65	0.60	2.28	0.82	1.36	1.95	5.86	51.45
Brikama	2.96	15.90	10.30	0.68	1.77	0.70	1.17	1.25	1.40	36.13
Mansa konko	0.13	0.84	0.73	0.30	0.23	0.06	0.11	0.08	0.07	2.55
Kerewan	0.41	1.35	0.76	0.11	1.12	0.14	0.10	0.14	0.13	4.26
Kuntaur	0.04	0.16	0.12	0.02	0.08	0.09	0.15	0.08	0.01	0.75
Janjanbureh	0.06	0.34	0.33	0.06	0.09	0.10	0.45	0.19	0.11	1.72
Basse	0.10	0.32	0.22	0.04	0.07	0.03	0.18	0.49	0.07	1.51
The Gambia	16.93	38.12	19.47	1.86	5.88	2.01	3.65	4.40	7.67	100.00

Close scrutiny of the table shows that of the 38.12 percent born in Kanifing, 18.76 percent were enumerated in the same LGA, 15.9 percent migrated to urban areas in Brikama LGA and 1.35 moved to urban areas in Kerewan. Above 19 percent of the urban born – urban enumerated population were born in urban areas of Brikama. Of this, 10.3 percent were enumerated in the same LGA whilst 6.65 percent migrated to Kanifing. Similarly, about 17 percent of the population under review were born in Banjul, of which only 0.08 percent was

enumerated in the same place whereas 13.15 and 2.96 percent migrated to Kanifing and Brikama LGAs respectively.

In short, more than 87 percent of the urban born – urban enumerated population was enumerated in Kanifing and Brikama LGAs i.e. Kanifing; 51.45 % and Brikama; 36.13%.

2.11: Urban – Rural Migration

Unlike rural – urban and urban – urban migrations, the extent of urban –rural migration is extremely low in The Gambia. Analysis of the 2003 census data shows that as on census night only 24,298 Gambians have moved from urban areas to take up residence in the rural areas. Table 2.16 below shows that males and females tend to be equally involved in the process and that most urban – rural migrants (about 64 %) were destined for rural areas in the Brikama Local Government Area. A possible explanation for this is the proximity of these places to Banjul and Kanifing, which are totally urban with better economic opportunities and more social amenities.

Most people moving from urban areas to settle in the rural areas are on postings as either civil servants or staff of Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs). Therefore, the large presence of NGOs in Brikama could be another factor for the concentration of urban – rural migrants in that LGA.

Table 2.15: Urban – Rural Migrants by LGA of Enumeration and Sex

LGA OF ENUMERATION	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
TOTAL COUNT	24,298 (100.00)	12,168 (50.08)	12,130 (49.92)
Brikama	63.66	31.44	32.22
Mansakonko	10.49	5.26	5.23
Kerewan	13.36	6.62	6.74
Kuntaur	3.57	1.88	1.69
Janjanbureh	5.58	2.84	2.75
Basse	3.34	2.05	1.29

CHAPTER 3: EXTERNAL MIGRATION

External Migration is the movement of people across international boundaries. The purpose of this chapter is to study the extent and direction of such movements and the characteristics of the population involved.

It would be recalled that external migration includes immigration and emigration. However, because the census did not collect data on emigrants, the analysis is limited to the immigrant or foreign population. It is hoped that the analysis would reveal the possible reasons for and extent of foreign influx into The Gambia.

3.1: Previous Residence of External Migrants

Analysis of table 2.1 shows that 119,776 persons were enumerated as being born outside The Gambia whereas from table 3.1 below, 105,115 persons reported their last or previous residence to be outside The Gambia. The differences between the two were those external migrants who previously resided in another LGA before moving to their current place of enumeration.

The distribution of the 105,115 persons mentioned external migrants by country of previous residence are given in table 3.2 below. Being our immediate neighbour with shared ethnic groups, culture amongst others, it is not surprising that close to 60 percent of the immigrant population in The Gambia originates from Senegal. The Senegalese immigrants can be found in all works of life but mainly in the informal trade sector. Immigrants from Guinea Conakry account for 16 percent of the foreign population and are mostly engaged in the informal trade sector. Significant proportion of external migrants also originates from other West African countries notably, Sierra Leone (5.95%), Guinea Bissau (4.79%), Mali (2.63%), Nigeria (2.04%) and Mauritania (1.98%). These people were mostly refugees fleeing from the instability in their countries of origin or economic migrants hoping to be absorbed by The Gambian market as well as aspirants for Europe and USA using The Gambia as transit point. About 6 percent of the foreign population were Non – Africans most of whom were likely tourists from Europe and the Americas.

Table 3.1: Population by Place of Enumeration and Place of Last Residence

Local Government Area of Enumeration	Total	Resident in The Gambia (Local Government Area of Last Residence)								Resident Out of The Gambia	Residence Not Stated
		Banjul	Kanifing	Brikama	Mansa konko	Kerewan	Kuntaur	Janjan-bureh	Basse		
Total	1,360,681	51,042	222,865	305,417	81,327	197,910	86,743	115,185	192,069	105,115	3,008
Banjul	35,061	21,374	931	1,185	458	1,964	292	394	736	7,615	112
Kanifing	322,735	22,745	180,828	27,459	8,612	20,314	4,775	6,752	10,552	39,581	1,117
Brikama	389,594	5,481	35,091	269,663	11,312	19,429	6,222	8,024	6,011	27,619	742
Mansa konko	72,167	287	1,914	2,881	58,549	1,872	611	1,057	445	4,462	89
Kerewan	172, 835	754	2,531	2,359	1,049	152,566	1,051	632	442	11,161	290
Kuntaur	78,491	63	281	342	204	642	70,618	1,457	1,039	3,731	114
Janjanbureh	107,212	134	708	936	868	749	2,841	95,656	1,501	3,658	161
Basse	182,586	204	581	592	275	374	333	1,213	171,342	7,288	383

3.2: Settlement Pattern of External Migrants

About 64 percent of external migrants settled in the LGAs of Kanifing and Brikama (37.65 and 26.28 percent respectively). As in rural – urban migration, concentration of foreign nationals in these two LGAs is due to the economic and social advantages of these places. These includes the availability of markets, existence of modern banking and other financial institutions, access to better social services particularly in education and health, higher opportunities for formal and informal sector employment amongst others.

The third most important destination of external migrants is Kerewan (10.62%). Except Kanifing and Brikama, access to Banjul, the capital is easier from this LGA than others. Also land route to the Senegalese capital of Dakar and other major cities and towns in northern Senegal passes through this LGA.

One would expect most external migrants to be settled in Banjul. However, because of the size of the island and the acute shortage of housing, only 7.24 percent of them were enumerated in the capital. Basse receives 6.93 percent of the external migrants. Given its location as the last LGA on the east bordering southern Senegal, most migrants from the Cassamance province of Senegal, Guinea Bissau and Guinea Conakry entering by land first establish themselves in this LGA.

Table 3.2: Distribution of External Migrants by Country of Previous Residence and LGA of Enumeration

Local Government Area of Enumeration	Total	Country of Previous Residence											
		Senegal	Guinea (Conakry)	Guinea (Bissau)	Mali	Sierra - Leone	Mauritania	Ghana	Nigeria	Liberia	Other West Africans	Other Africans	Non Africans
Total	105,115	61,734 (58.73)	17,094 (16.26)	5,031 (4.79)	2,761 (2.63)	6,256 (5.95)	2,064 (1.98)	952 (0.91)	2,145 (2.04)	249 (0.24)	375 (0.36)	626 (0.60)	5,808 (5.53)
Banjul	7.24	4.05	1.58	0.09	0.32	0.28	0.44	0.05	0.16	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.23
Kanifing	37.65	17.52	6.13	1.59	0.48	4.57	0.60	0.48	1.53	0.16	0.20	0.42	3.97
Brikama	26.28	18.09	3.45	2.00	0.33	0.38	0.35	0.35	0.18	0.06	0.04	0.09	0.96
Mansa konko	4.24	2.70	0.91	0.26	0.15	0.05	0.09	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.05
Kerewan	10.62	8.10	1.01	0.28	0.68	0.04	0.23	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.04	0.03	0.15
Kuntaur	3.55	2.66	0.51	0.14	0.11	0.01	0.06	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03
Janjanbureh	3.48	2.15	0.75	0.19	0.16	0.05	0.06	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.06
Basse	6.93	3.48	1.93	0.22	0.40	0.57	0.14	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.08

Kuntaur and Janjanbureh attract less external migrants than all other LGAs (3.55 and 3.48 percent respectively). This is perhaps due to the fact that the two are the most deprived LGAs in terms of resources and economic activity. However, given that they are centrally located between Banjul on the west and Basse on the east, migrants mostly pass through these places as they continue the journey from west to east or from east to west.

3.3: Educational Attainment of External Migrants

The educational attainment of external migrants aged 3 years and above is presented in table 3.3 below. The data shows that 65 percent of the immigrant population never received any formal education while 1.22 percent received only pre - primary education. The proportion of external migrants that received primary level education was about 11 percent, which rose to about 15 percent at secondary level. This increase is inline with the theory that the propensity to migrate increase with the level of education. However, above secondary level, the proportion declines as only 5 percent attained post secondary level education. This decline is also in line with the theory that above certain level of education, the propensity to migrate declines as the potential migrant tends to compare his / her level of education against the economic opportunities at the intended destination.

Table 3.3: Percentage Distribution of External Migrants Aged 3 Years and over by Educational Attainment and Sex

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
TOTAL COUNT	113,998	63,676	50,322
None	64.73	61.65	68.62
Pre – Primary	1.22	1.04	1.45
Primary	10.91	10.44	11.51
Secondary	14.81	17.24	11.74
Post Secondary	4.70	5.60	3.56
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00
Not Stated	3.63	4.03	3.11

3.4: Economic Activities of External Migrants

The occupation and educational attainment of economically active external migrants are presented in table 3.4 below. Of the 59,298 economically active external migrants, about 45 percent never received any formal education. This agrees with both the data on the previous table and that on internal migrants presented in table 2.10 above and all suggests a strong desire or high propensity to migrate among the illiterate population. Further analysis of table 3.4 shows that these illiterate migrants mostly had occupations related to agriculture, services and market sales, crafts and other elementary occupations, where limited or no literacy skills are required.

The economically active population with pre – primary and primary levels of education have occupations similar to those with no education i.e. occupations that require minimum literacy or enterprising skills. Occupations that require highly literate / or enterprising skills were mainly dominated by those with secondary and post secondary levels of education.

It would be observed from table 3.4 that 0.04 percent of the economically active external migrants attained pre – primary level of education, 7.61 percent attained primary level and 14.88 percent received some secondary school education. At post secondary level however, the proportion declined to 6.09 percent. Thus this conforms to some theories that the desire or

propensity to migrate is high amongst the educated and tends to increase with the level of education up to a certain point beyond which, it declines. At this point, the potential migrant weighs his / her level of education against possible economic / employment opportunities at the intended destination and if for most, the former outweighs the latter, fewer of them will migrate to that destination. It can be concluded therefore that economically active migrants with higher levels of education are not attracted much by The Gambia.

Table 3.4: Economically Active External Migrants Aged 7 Years and Over by Occupation and Educational Attainment (Both Sexes)

OCCUPATION	EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
	Total	None	Pre – Primary	Primary	Secondary	Post Secondary	Other	Not Stated
Total Economically Active	59,298	26,626	22	4,511	8,824	3,609	14,021	1,685
	(100.00)	(44.90)	(0.04)	(7.61)	(14.88)	(6.09)	(23.64)	(2.84)
Legislators and Managers	0.54	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.34	0.01	0.07
Professionals	4.04	0.10	0.00	0.04	0.73	2.77	0.20	0.22
Technicians and Associate Professionals	4.02	0.76	0.00	0.18	1.08	0.83	1.00	0.16
Clerks	0.78	0.07	0.00	0.03	0.37	0.20	0.06	0.05
Service and Market Sales Workers	23.63	8.85	0.01	1.59	4.50	0.85	7.01	0.84
Agriculture and Animal Husbandry Workers	17.54	10.23	0.00	0.71	0.62	0.07	5.68	0.22
Fisheries Workers	4.31	2.26	0.00	0.48	0.48	0.04	0.98	0.07
Craft and Related Trade Workers	17.90	8.04	0.01	2.06	3.18	0.38	3.71	0.50
Plant and Machine Operators	3.56	1.45	0.00	0.37	0.71	0.18	0.75	0.10
Elementary Occupations	18.92	10.80	0.01	1.80	1.86	0.19	3.85	0.42
Other Occupations Not Elsewhere Classified	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00
Not Stated	4.72	2.33	0.00	0.34	1.23	0.23	0.40	0.19
Total Employed	95.65	42.72	0.04	7.31	13.70	5.88	23.27	2.73
Total Unemployed	4.35	2.18	0.00	0.30	1.17	0.21	0.37	0.11

3.5: Estimating Net Migration

Net migration (NM) is the excess of immigration (I) over emigration (E). Symbolically,

$$NM = I - E$$

Using the information on place of birth, place of enumeration and previous residence, it is possible to determine the volume of immigration into The Gambia. However, as stated earlier, one of the limitations of the census was that no information was collected on emigration and the characteristics of the emigrant population. Consequently therefore, the size of net migration cannot be directly determined from the population data.

Given that populations change through the interplay of births, deaths, immigration and emigration, the annual growth rate of a population R, can be decomposed into rate of natural increase RNI and net migration NM. Symbolically, this is represented as;

$$R = RNI + NM$$

We can estimate for net migration in this relationship as

$$NM = R - RNI$$

From the 2003 census data, we know that;

$$R = 2.74 \%$$

$$RNI = \text{Crude Birth Rate (CBR)} - \text{Crude Death Rate}$$

$$CBR = 41.0 \text{ per } 1000$$

$$CDR = 7.55 \text{ per } 1000$$

Hence,

$$RNI = 41.0 - 7.55$$

$$= 33.45 \text{ per } 1000$$

In percentage terms, $RNI = 3.35 \%$

Therefore,

$$NM = 2.74 - 3.35$$

$$= -0.61 \%$$

APPENDIX 1: LIST OF ACRONYMS

CBR: Crude Birth Rate

CDR: Crude Death Rate

LGA: Local Government Area

NM: Net Migration

RNI: Rate of Natural Increase

APPENDIX 2: LIST OF URBAN SETTLEMENTS

POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS OF THE GAMBIA
2003, LIST OF URBAN SETTLEMENTS, DISTRICTS
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS AND POPULATION

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA	NAME OF DISTRICTS	NAME OF SETTLEMENTS	2003 TOTAL POPULATION
BANJUL	BANJUL CENTRAL	BANJUL CENTRAL	9,094
BANJUL	BANJUL NORTH	BANJUL NORTH	17,514
BANJUL	BANJUL SOUTH	BANJUL SOUTH	8,453
KANIFING	KANIFING	ABUKO	8,958
KANIFING	KANIFING	WASUNLUN KUNDA	1,312
KANIFING	KANIFING	BAKAU NEW TOWN	31,600
KANIFING	KANIFING	BAKOTEH	17,161
KANIFING	KANIFING	BUNDUNKA KUNDA	51,869
KANIFING	KANIFING	DIPPA KUNDA	14,965
KANIFING	KANIFING	EBOU TOWN	18,363
KANIFING	KANIFING	FAGI KUNDA	23,969
KANIFING	KANIFING	KOLOLI	5,498
KANIFING	KANIFING	KOTU	11,844
KANIFING	KANIFING	LATRI KUNDA GERMAN	24,045
KANIFING	KANIFING	LATRI KUNDA SABIJI	14,939
KANIFING	KANIFING	MANJAI KUNDA	14,372
KANIFING	KANIFING	NEW JESHWANG	17,023
KANIFING	KANIFING	OLD JESHWANG	13,319
KANIFING	KANIFING	SERE KUNDA	19,292
KANIFING	KANIFING	TALLINDING	34,206
BRIKAMA	KOMBO NORTH	BANJULUNDING	4,461
BRIKAMA	KOMBO NORTH	BIJILO	2,981
BRIKAMA	KOMBO NORTH	BRUFUT	12,052
BRIKAMA	KOMBO NORTH	BRUFUT BEACH	12
BRIKAMA	KOMBO NORTH	BRUFUT MADINA	178
BRIKAMA	KOMBO NORTH	BRUSUBI	826
BRIKAMA	KOMBO NORTH	DARANKA	1,054
BRIKAMA	KOMBO NORTH	KEREWAN	2,262
BRIKAMA	KOMBO NORTH	KERR SERGNE N'JAGA	7,984
BRIKAMA	KOMBO NORTH	KOLOLI BEACH	98
BRIKAMA	KOMBO NORTH	KUNKUJANG KEITA	8,027
BRIKAMA	KOMBO NORTH	LAMIN	17,033
BRIKAMA	KOMBO NORTH	NEMA KUNKU	21,106
BRIKAMA	KOMBO NORTH	SINCHU ALHAGIE	5,073
BRIKAMA	KOMBO NORTH	SINCHU BALIA	3,642
BRIKAMA	KOMBO NORTH	SINCHU SORIE	2,547
BRIKAMA	KOMBO NORTH	SUKUTA	21,169
BRIKAMA	KOMBO NORTH	SUKUTA SANCHABA	7,384

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA	NAME OF DISTRICTS	NAME OF SETTLEMENTS	2003 TOTAL POPULATION
BRIKAMA	KOMBO NORTH	TRANKILL	490
BRIKAMA	KOMBO NORTH	WELLINGARA	17,668
BRIKAMA	KOMBO CENTRAL	BRIKAMA	57,556
BRIKAMA	KOMBO CENTRAL	BRIKAMA WELLINGARA	2,473
BRIKAMA	KOMBO CENTRAL	MEDINA SALANDING	525
BRIKAMA	KOMBO SOUTH	GUNJURR	13,934
BRIKAMA	KOMBO SOUTH	SANYANG	6,900
BRIKAMA	KOMBO SOUTH	TANJEH	8,210
BRIKAMA	FONI BINTANG	SIBANORR	3,023
BRIKAMA	FONI KANSALA	BWIAM	2,263
MANSA KONKO	JARRA WEST	MANSA KONKO	215
MANSA KONKO	JARRA WEST	SOMA	11,050
MANSA KONKO	JARRA WEST	PAKALINDING	2,037
KEREWAN	LOWER NIUMI	BARRA	4,470
KEREWAN	LOWER NIUMI	ESSAU	6,689
KEREWAN	LOWER BADDIBU	KEREWAN	3,989
KEREWAN	UPPER BADDIBU	FARAFENNI & JIGIMARR	20,035
KUNTAUR	LOWER SALOUM	KAUR JANNEH KUNDA	1,402
KUNTAUR	LOWER SALOUM	KAUR TOURAY KUNDA	1,623
KUNTAUR	LOWER SALOUM	KAUR WHARF TOWN	2,015
JANJANBUREH	FULADU WEST	BANSANG & H/QUARTER	7,204
JANJANBUREH	FULADU WEST	BRIKAMA BA	4,168
JANJANBUREH	FULADU WEST	BRIKANDING	1,095
JANJANBUREH	FULADU WEST	DARSILAMEH	1,146
JANJANBUREH	JANJANBUREH	JANJANBUREH	3,223
BASSE	FULADU EAST	ALLUNKHAREH	4,190
BASSE	FULADU EAST	BASSE SANTO-SU	10,948
BASSE	FULADU EAST	BASSENDING	766
BASSE	FULADU EAST	GIROBA KUNDA	545
BASSE	FULADU EAST	KABA KAMA	2,330
BASSE	FULADU EAST	KOBA KUNDA	1,042
BASSE	FULADU EAST	MANNEH KUNDA	1,559
BASSE	FULADU EAST	MANSAJANG KUNDA	2,029
TOTAL			687,435

APPENDIX 3: STATISTICAL TABLES

Table MIG02: Economically Active Resident Migrants Aged 7 Years and Over by Nationality, Sex, Occupation, Educational Attainment and Local Government Area

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA

THE GAMBIA

NATIONALITY

SEX/OCCUPATION

		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
		Total	None	Pre-Primary	Primary	Secondary	Post Secondary	Other
				90	15,716	43,023	9,793	39,756
								Not Stated
								4,409
Both Sexes								
Total Economically Active		195,643	82,856					
Legislators and Managers		1,138	26	-	9	365	655	29
Professionals		7,458	218	2	83	2,400	4,027	508
Technicians and Associate Professionals		9,539	1,273	4	323	4,249	1,594	1,832
Clerks		4,739	229	-	123	3,494	660	133
Service and Market Sales Workers		38,855	14,190	16	2,856	11,592	1,066	8,077
Agriculture and Animal Husbandry Workers		44,127	25,431	12	2,397	1,776	156	13,790
Fisheries Workers		3,998	2,011	3	446	557	41	869
Craft and Related Trade Worker		31,716	13,548	21	4,000	6,573	598	6,162
Plant and Machine Operators		11,097	4,766	5	1,318	2,396	176	2,156
Elementary Occupations		28,441	15,811	17	3,005	3,541	247	5,198
Other Occupation not Elsewhere Classified		610	27	-	15	509	45	6
Occupation Not Stated		13,925	5,326	10	1,141	5,571	528	996
Total Employed		182,441	77,811	82	14,649	37,624	9,319	38,824
Total Unemployed		28,474	14,019	12	2,188	6,661	1,356	3,596
Male								
Total Economically Active		122,623	43,393	56	9,908	32,183	7,066	26,848
Legislators and Managers		902	19	-	9	291	519	27
Professionals		5,409	180	2	64	1,627	2,923	458
Technicians and Associate Professionals		7,631	1,121	4	278	3,085	1,174	1,749
Clerks		2,827	177	-	82	2,077	308	117
Service and Market Sales Workers		25,295	7,309	9	1,528	8,832	776	6,074
Agriculture and Animal Husbandry Workers		16,385	8,113	5	809	1,111	116	5,990
Fisheries Workers		3,540	1,715	3	394	507	39	817
Craft and Related Trade Worker		29,091	12,140	16	3,699	6,199	533	5,739
Plant and Machine Operators		10,851	4,674	4	1,295	2,315	167	2,123
Elementary Occupations		12,632	5,656	8	1,214	2,062	157	3,174
Other Occupation not Elsewhere Classified		586	21	-	15	495	45	5
Occupation Not Stated		7,474	2,268	5	521	3,582	309	575
Total Employed		115,419	41,175	53	9,402	28,709	6,794	26,286
Total Unemployed		7,204	2,218	3	506	3,474	272	562

Table MIG02: Economically Active Resident Migrants Aged 7 Years and Over by Nationality, Sex, Occupation, Educational Attainment and Local Government Area

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA

THE GAMBIA

NATIONALITY	SEX/OCCUPATION	EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
		Total	None	Pre-Primary	Primary	Secondary	Post Secondary	Other
	Both Sexes							
	Female							
	Total Economically Active	73,020	39,463	34	5,808	10,840	2,727	12,908
	Legislators and Managers	236	7	-	-	74	136	2
	Professionals	2,049	38	-	19	773	1,104	50
	Technicians and Associate Professionals	1,908	152	-	45	1,164	420	83
	Clerks	1,912	52	-	41	1,417	352	16
	Service and Market Sales Workers	13,560	6,881	7	1,328	2,760	290	2,003
	Agriculture and Animal Husbandry Workers	27,742	17,318	7	1,588	665	40	7,800
	Fisheries Workers	458	296	-	52	50	2	52
	Craft and Related Trade Worker	2,625	1,408	5	301	374	65	423
	Plant and Machine Operators	246	92	1	23	81	9	33
	Elementary Occupations	15,809	10,155	9	1,791	1,479	90	2,024
	Other Occupation not Elsewhere Classified	24	6	-	-	14	-	1
	Occupation Not Stated	6,451	3,058	5	620	1,989	219	421
	Total Employed	67,022	36,636	29	5,247	8,915	2,525	12,538
	Total Unemployed	5,998	2,827	5	561	1,925	202	370

Table MIG02: Economically Active Resident Migrants Aged 7 Years and Over by Nationality, Sex, Occupation, Educational Attainment and Local Government Area

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA

THE GAMBIA

NATIONALITY	SEX/OCCUPATION	EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
		Total	None	Pre-Primary	Primary	Secondary	Post Secondary	Other	Not Stated
Gambians	Both Sexes								
	Both Sexes								
	Total Economically Active	136,224	56,173	68	11,202	34,177	6,165	25,724	2,715
	Legislators and Managers	819	20	-	9	300	455	22	13
	Professionals	5,048	161	2	61	1,967	2,377	392	88
	Technicians and Associate Professionals	7,143	821	3	214	3,605	1,093	1,239	168
	Clerks	4,274	189	-	104	3,273	539	97	72
	Service and Market Sales Workers	24,823	8,934	12	1,912	8,921	562	3,921	561
	Agriculture and Animal Husbandry Workers	33,710	19,354	10	1,978	1,407	112	10,417	432
	Fisheries Workers	1,439	672	2	161	273	17	285	29
	Craft and Related Trade Worker	21,087	8,772	14	2,775	4,680	373	3,958	515
	Plant and Machine Operators	8,979	3,903	5	1,097	1,975	70	1,711	218
	Elementary Occupations	17,193	9,386	12	1,935	2,435	137	2,915	373
	Other Occupation not Elsewhere Classified	588	25	-	14	499	37	6	7
	Occupation Not Stated	11,121	3,936	8	942	4,842	393	761	239
	Total Employed	125,607	52,426	61	10,312	29,478	5,814	25,012	2,504
	Total Unemployed	10,617	3,747	7	890	4,699	351	712	211
	Male								
	Total Economically Active	81,070	27,121	40	6,726	25,235	4,417	15,627	1,904
	Legislators and Managers	665	16	-	9	244	363	20	13
	Professionals	3,720	131	2	45	1,327	1,784	356	75
	Technicians and Associate Professionals	5,564	699	3	182	2,556	809	1,170	145
	Clerks	2,542	147	-	68	1,946	251	82	48
	Service and Market Sales Workers	14,521	3,691	7	883	6,728	386	2,458	368
	Agriculture and Animal Husbandry Workers	10,952	5,337	3	556	825	79	3,991	161
	Fisheries Workers	1,181	508	2	132	243	15	256	25
	Craft and Related Trade Worker	19,302	7,887	10	2,562	4,402	324	3,634	483
	Plant and Machine Operators	8,792	3,844	4	1,076	1,901	67	1,687	213
	Elementary Occupations	7,178	3,187	5	755	1,397	77	1,537	220
	Other Occupation not Elsewhere Classified	566	20	-	14	485	37	5	5
	Occupation Not Stated	6,087	1,654	4	444	3,181	225	431	148
	Total Employed	75,176	25,493	37	6,292	22,147	4,224	15,212	1,771
	Total Unemployed	5,894	1,628	3	434	3,088	193	415	133

Table MIG02: Economically Active Resident Migrants Aged 7 Years and Over by Nationality, Sex, Occupation, Educational Attainment and Local Government Area

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA

THE GAMBIA

NATIONALITY	SEX/OCCUPATION	EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
		Total	None	Pre- Primary	Primary	Secondary	Post Secondary	Other
	Both Sexes							
	Female							
	Total Economically Active	55,154	29,052	28	4,476	8,942	1,748	10,097
	Legislators and Managers	154	4	-	-	56	92	2
	Professionals	1,328	30	-	16	640	593	36
	Technicians and Associate Professionals	1,579	122	-	32	1,049	284	69
	Clerks	1,732	42	-	36	1,327	288	15
	Service and Market Sales Workers	10,302	5,243	5	1,029	2,193	176	1,463
	Agriculture and Animal Husbandry Workers	22,758	14,017	7	1,422	582	33	6,426
	Fisheries Workers	258	164	-	29	30	2	29
	Craft and Related Trade Worker	1,785	885	4	213	278	49	324
	Plant and Machine Operators	187	59	1	21	74	3	24
	Elementary Occupations	10,015	6,199	7	1,180	1,038	60	1,378
	Other Occupation not Elsewhere Classified	22	5	-	-	14	-	1
	Occupation Not Stated	5,034	2,282	4	498	1,661	168	330
	Total Employed	50,431	26,933	24	4,020	7,331	1,590	9,800
	Total Unemployed	4,723	2,119	4	456	1,611	158	297

Table MIG02: Economically Active Resident Migrants Aged 7 Years and Over by Nationality, Sex, Occupation, Educational Attainment and Local Government Area

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA

THE GAMBIA

NATIONALITY	SEX/OCCUPATION	EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
		Total	None	Pre-Primary	Primary	Secondary	Post Secondary	Other	Not Stated	
	Both Sexes									
Non-Gambians	Both Sexes									
	Total Economically Active	59,298	26,626	22	4,511	8,824	3,609	14,021	1,685	
	Legislators and Managers	318	6	-	-	64	200	7	41	
	Professionals	2,398	57	-	22	430	1,642	116	131	
	Technicians and Associate Professionals	2,386	452	1	109	643	494	593	94	
	Clerks	463	40	-	19	221	120	35	28	
	Service and Market Sales Workers	14,012	5,245	4	944	2,667	502	4,154	496	
	Agriculture and Animal Husbandry Workers	10,400	6,067	2	419	367	44	3,371	130	
	Fisheries Workers	2,556	1,338	1	285	284	24	582	42	
	Craft and Related Trade Worker	10,613	4,770	7	1,224	1,888	225	2,201	298	
	Plant and Machine Operators	2,112	860	-	220	420	105	445	62	
	Elementary Occupations	11,221	6,405	5	1,069	1,102	110	2,282	248	
	Other Occupation not Elsewhere Classified	22	2	-	1	10	8	-	1	
	Occupation Not Stated	2,797	1,384	2	199	728	135	235	114	
		Total Employed	56,720	25,333	21	4,334	8,125	3,487	13,801	1,619
		Total Unemployed	17,850	10,267	5	1,298	1,961	1,004	2,884	431
		Male								
		Total Economically Active	41,482	16,242	16	3,180	6,934	2,639	11,211	1,260
		Legislators and Managers	237	3	-	-	47	156	7	24
		Professionals	1,686	49	-	19	299	1,138	102	79
		Technicians and Associate Professionals	2,058	422	1	96	528	358	579	74
		Clerks	283	30	-	14	131	56	34	18
		Service and Market Sales Workers	10,759	3,609	2	645	2,102	389	3,614	398
		Agriculture and Animal Husbandry Workers	5,424	2,771	2	253	285	37	1,997	79
		Fisheries Workers	2,356	1,206	1	262	264	24	559	40
	Craft and Related Trade Worker	9,773	4,247	6	1,136	1,792	209	2,102	281	
	Plant and Machine Operators	2,054	827	-	218	413	100	436	60	
	Elementary Occupations	5,448	2,465	3	459	663	80	1,637	141	
	Other Occupation not Elsewhere Classified	20	1	-	1	10	8	-	-	
	Occupation Not Stated	1,384	612	1	77	400	84	144	66	
	Total Employed	40,176	15,654	16	3,108	6,549	2,561	11,064	1,224	
	Total Unemployed	1,306	588	-	72	385	78	147	36	

Table MIG02: Economically Active Resident Migrants Aged 7 Years and Over by Nationality, Sex, Occupation, Educational Attainment and Local Government Area

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA

THE GAMBIA

NATIONALITY	SEX/OCCUPATION	EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
		Total	None	Pre- Primary	Primary	Secondary	Post Secondary	Other
	Both Sexes							Not Stated
	Female							
	Total Economically Active	17,816	10,384	6	1,331	1,890	970	2,810
	Legislators and Managers	81	3	-	-	17	44	-
	Professionals	712	8	-	3	131	504	14
	Technicians and Associate Professionals	328	30	-	13	115	136	14
	Clerks	180	10	-	5	90	64	1
	Service and Market Sales Workers	3,253	1,636	2	299	565	113	540
	Agriculture and Animal Husbandry Workers	4,976	3,296	-	166	82	7	1,374
	Fisheries Workers	200	132	-	23	20	-	23
	Craft and Related Trade Worker	840	523	1	88	96	16	99
	Plant and Machine Operators	58	33	-	2	7	5	9
	Elementary Occupations	5,773	3,940	2	610	439	30	645
	Other Occupation not Elsewhere Classified	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
	Occupation Not Stated	1,413	772	1	122	328	51	91
	Total Employed	16,544	9,679	5	1,226	1,576	926	2,737
	Total Unemployed	1,272	705	1	105	314	44	73

Table MIG02: Economically Active Resident Migrants Aged 7 Years and Over by Nationality, Sex, Occupation, Educational Attainment and Local Government Area

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA

THE GAMBIA

NATIONALITY	SEX/OCCUPATION	EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
		Total	None	Pre-Primary	Primary	Secondary	Post Secondary	Other	Not Stated
Nationality Not Stated	Both Sexes								
	Total Economically Active	121	57	-	3	22	19	11	9
	Legislators and Managers	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	Professionals	12	-	-	-	3	8	-	1
	Technicians and Associate Professionals	10	-	-	-	1	7	-	2
	Clerks	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
	Service and Market Sales Workers	20	11	-	-	4	2	2	1
	Agriculture and Animal Husbandry Workers	17	10	-	-	2	-	2	3
	Fisheries Workers	3	1	-	-	-	-	2	-
	Craft and Related Trade Worker	16	6	-	1	5	-	3	1
	Plant and Machine Operators	6	3	-	1	1	1	-	-
	Elementary Occupations	27	20	-	1	4	-	1	1
	Other Occupation not Elsewhere Classified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Occupation Not Stated	7	6	-	-	1	-	-	-
	Total Employed	114	52	-	3	21	18	11	9
	Total Unemployed	7	5	-	-	1	1	-	-
	Male								
	Total Economically Active	71	30	-	2	14	10	10	5
	Legislators and Managers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Professionals	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
	Technicians and Associate Professionals	9	-	-	-	1	7	-	1
	Clerks	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
	Service and Market Sales Workers	15	9	-	-	2	1	2	1
	Agriculture and Animal Husbandry Workers	9	5	-	-	1	-	2	1
	Fisheries Workers	3	1	-	-	-	-	2	-
	Craft and Related Trade Worker	16	6	-	1	5	-	3	1
	Plant and Machine Operators	5	3	-	1	1	-	-	-
	Elementary Occupations	6	4	-	-	2	-	-	-
	Other Occupation not Elsewhere Classified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Occupation Not Stated	3	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
	Total Employed	67	28	-	2	13	9	10	5
	Total Unemployed	4	2	-	-	1	1	-	-

Table MIG02: Economically Active Resident Migrants Aged 7 Years and Over by Nationality, Sex, Occupation, Educational Attainment and Local Government Area

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA

THE GAMBIA

NATIONALITY	SEX/OCCUPATION	EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
		Total	None	Pre- Primary	Primary	Secondary	Post Secondary	Other	Not Stated
	Both Sexes								
	Female								
	Total Economically Active	50	27	-	1	8	9	1	4
	Legislators and Managers	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	Professionals	9	-	-	-	2	7	-	-
	Technicians and Associate Professionals	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Clerks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Service and Market Sales Workers	5	2	-	-	2	1	-	-
	Agriculture and Animal Husbandry Workers	8	5	-	-	1	-	-	2
	Fisheries Workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Craft and Related Trade Worker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Plant and Machine Operators	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	Elementary Occupations	21	16	-	1	2	-	1	1
	Other Occupation not Elsewhere Classified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Occupation Not Stated	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Employed	47	24	-	1	8	9	1	4
Total Unemployed	3 3 - - - - -								

Table MIG06: Gambian Born Population by 5 Year Age Groups, Sex and Local Government Area of Birth and LGA Enumeration
L.G.A. OF
ENUMERATION
THE GAMBIA

Sex	Age Group	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA OF BIRTH								
		Total Gambian Born	Banjul	Kanifing	Brikama	Mansa- Konko	Kerewan	Kuntaur	Janjan- bureh	Basse
Both Sexes	All Ages	1,238,133	51,512	184,892	304,108	86,353	208,775	89,839	118,182	194,472
	0-4	188,326	4,518	37,104	50,176	11,010	27,419	12,891	16,834	28,374
	5-9	199,016	5,041	35,517	49,110	12,593	30,623	14,291	19,554	32,287
	10-14	163,280	5,622	28,799	40,705	10,722	25,672	10,836	14,962	25,962
	15-19	146,550	6,356	24,244	36,307	9,875	23,967	10,185	13,173	22,443
	20-24	120,423	6,450	19,610	30,391	8,493	19,827	7,996	10,819	16,837
	25-29	98,579	4,902	12,862	24,430	6,831	17,393	7,220	9,513	15,428
	30-34	70,448	3,840	7,943	16,758	5,023	12,943	5,547	7,175	11,219
	35-39	56,417	3,215	5,395	13,456	4,400	10,758	4,563	5,755	8,875
	40-44	46,143	2,844	3,691	10,341	3,723	9,305	3,858	4,940	7,441
	45-49	33,208	2,171	2,476	7,597	2,774	6,679	2,815	3,249	5,447
	50-54	29,654	1,933	2,073	6,191	2,782	6,095	2,558	3,148	4,874
	55-59	17,211	1,280	1,121	3,871	1,559	3,562	1,415	1,665	2,738
	60-64	20,121	1,051	1,073	4,265	1,925	4,338	1,749	2,218	3,502
	65-69	11,328	691	592	2,445	1,026	2,492	940	1,119	2,023
	70-74	11,557	575	475	2,167	1,203	2,629	1,022	1,327	2,159
	75-79	6,165	333	280	1,303	595	1,318	553	633	1,150
	80-84	6,261	265	213	1,327	698	1,325	547	724	1,162
	85+	6,251	227	253	1,405	658	1,281	444	700	1,283
	NS	7,195	198	1,171	1,863	463	1,149	409	674	1,268
Age Group										
Males	All Ages	602,421	24,656	90,746	149,966	41,683	101,236	43,521	57,665	92,948
	0-4	94,870	2,327	18,807	25,359	5,536	13,861	6,445	8,421	14,114
	5-9	100,585	2,557	17,860	24,968	6,462	15,549	7,065	9,758	16,366
	10-14	81,183	2,733	14,002	20,330	5,324	12,943	5,282	7,472	13,097
	15-19	71,818	3,007	11,521	17,989	4,919	11,705	4,946	6,440	11,291
	20-24	57,497	3,088	9,297	14,586	4,131	9,312	3,786	5,220	8,077
	25-29	44,408	2,306	6,217	11,424	3,066	7,540	3,129	4,267	6,459
	30-34	30,981	1,797	3,757	7,615	2,153	5,693	2,388	3,199	4,379
	35-39	24,994	1,474	2,553	6,135	1,857	4,831	2,048	2,577	3,519
	40-44	20,650	1,293	1,777	4,843	1,526	4,142	1,819	2,285	2,965
	45-49	16,777	1,025	1,248	3,938	1,387	3,413	1,491	1,669	2,606
	50-54	14,807	939	1,083	3,087	1,340	3,056	1,354	1,637	2,311
	55-59	9,656	633	615	2,195	891	1,963	855	995	1,509
	60-64	10,134	474	552	2,163	913	2,233	939	1,124	1,736
	65-69	5,970	319	285	1,288	512	1,347	509	620	1,090
	70-74	5,613	253	224	1,103	561	1,286	497	650	1,039
	75-79	3,141	138	119	682	295	640	287	360	620
	80-84	2,753	114	75	637	277	549	252	319	530
	85+	2,765	66	105	666	305	539	213	291	580
	NS	3,819	113	649	958	228	634	216	361	660

Table MIG06: Gambian Born Population by 5 Year Age Groups, Sex and Local Government Area of Birth and LGA Enumeration

L.G.A. OF
ENUMERATION
THE GAMBIA

Sex	Age Group	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA OF BIRTH								
		Total Gambian Born	Banjul	Kanifing	Brikama	Mansa- Konko	Kerewan	Kuntaur	Janjan- bureh	Basse
Females	All Ages	635,712	26,856	94,146	154,142	44,670	107,539	46,318	60,517	101,524
	0-4	93,456	2,191	18,297	24,817	5,474	13,558	6,446	8,413	14,260
	5-9	98,431	2,484	17,657	24,142	6,131	15,074	7,226	9,796	15,921
	10-14	82,097	2,889	14,797	20,375	5,398	12,729	5,554	7,490	12,865
	15-19	74,732	3,349	12,723	18,318	4,956	12,262	5,239	6,733	11,152
	20-24	62,926	3,362	10,313	15,805	4,362	10,515	4,210	5,599	8,760
	25-29	54,171	2,596	6,645	13,006	3,765	9,853	4,091	5,246	8,969
	30-34	39,467	2,043	4,186	9,143	2,870	7,250	3,159	3,976	6,840
	35-39	31,423	1,741	2,842	7,321	2,543	5,927	2,515	3,178	5,356
	40-44	25,493	1,551	1,914	5,498	2,197	5,163	2,039	2,655	4,476
	45-49	16,431	1,146	1,228	3,659	1,387	3,266	1,324	1,580	2,841
	50-54	14,847	994	990	3,104	1,442	3,039	1,204	1,511	2,563
	55-59	7,555	647	506	1,676	668	1,599	560	670	1,229
	60-64	9,987	577	521	2,102	1,012	2,105	810	1,094	1,766
	65-69	5,358	372	307	1,157	514	1,145	431	499	933
	70-74	5,944	322	251	1,064	642	1,343	525	677	1,120
	75-79	3,024	195	161	621	300	678	266	273	530
	80-84	3,508	151	138	690	421	776	295	405	632
	85+	3,486	161	148	739	353	742	231	409	703
	NS	3,376	85	522	905	235	515	193	313	608

Table MIG10: External Migrant (Resident) Population by Sex, Country of Previous Residence and Duration of Stay

L.G.A. OF ENUMERATION THE GAMBIA Sex	Duration of Stay (Months)	COUNTRY OF PREVIOUS RESIDENCE												
		Total	Senegal	Guinea (Conakry)	Guinea (Bissau)	Mali	Sierra- Leone	Mauri- tania	Ghana	Nigeria	Liberia	Other W-Africa	Other Africans	Non Africa
Both Sexes	Total	105,115	61,734	17,094	5,031	2,761	6,256	2,084	952	2,145	249	375	626	5,808
	<1	5,384	3,274	569	189	102	127	79	12	62	15	28	31	896
	1 to <2	3,061	2,047	361	154	80	82	71	14	42	3	12	19	176
	2 to <3	3,758	2,301	500	208	107	211	58	31	71	13	8	15	235
	3 to <4	1,940	1,153	290	92	61	80	82	15	58	4	6	7	92
	4 to <5	1,372	840	188	66	39	55	35	14	22	1	3	11	98
	5 to <6	1,103	612	209	70	34	63	26	3	14	1	1	6	64
	6 and Over	85,271	50,396	14,605	4,186	2,307	5,501	1,710	833	1,816	209	311	520	2,877
	NS	3,226	1,111	372	66	31	137	23	30	60	3	6	17	1,370
Males	Total	58,222	32,217	10,411	2,541	2,036	3,117	1,804	580	1,554	133	229	363	3,237
	<1	2,858	1,659	318	100	79	57	51	6	37	8	18	21	504
	1 to <2	1,640	1,044	207	76	58	48	50	6	30	2	9	13	97
	2 to <3	2,172	1,296	299	117	78	104	50	15	49	9	7	8	140
	3 to <4	1,174	664	179	48	52	38	63	12	46	1	5	7	59
	4 to <5	758	429	129	22	28	26	26	9	17	-	2	8	62
	5 to <6	637	342	133	46	22	27	21	2	9	1	-	3	31
	6 and Over	47,273	26,232	8,932	2,090	1,691	2,738	1,522	511	1,324	110	184	293	1,646
	NS	1,710	551	214	42	28	79	21	19	42	2	4	10	698
Females	Total	46,893	29,517	6,683	2,490	725	3,139	280	372	591	116	146	263	2,571
	<1	2,526	1,615	251	89	23	70	28	6	25	7	10	10	392
	1 to <2	1,421	1,003	154	78	22	34	21	8	12	1	3	6	79
	2 to <3	1,586	1,005	201	91	29	107	8	16	22	4	1	7	95
	3 to <4	766	489	111	44	9	42	19	3	12	3	1	-	33
	4 to <5	614	411	59	44	11	29	9	5	5	1	1	3	36
	5 to <6	466	270	76	24	12	36	5	1	5	-	1	3	33
	6 and Over	37,998	24,164	5,673	2,096	616	2,763	188	322	492	99	127	227	1,231
	NS	1,516	560	158	24	3	58	2	11	18	1	2	7	672

Table MIG10: External Migrant (Resident) Population by Sex, Country of Previous Residence and Duration of Stay

L.G.A. OF ENUMERATION LGA OF BANJUL Sex	Duration of Stay (Months) - URBAN ONLY	COUNTRY OF PREVIOUS RESIDENCE												
		Total	Senegal	Guinea (Conakry)	Guinea (Bissau)	Mali	Sierra- Leone	Mauri- tania	Ghana	Nigeria	Liberia	Other W-Africa	Other Africans	Non Africa
Both Sexes	Total	7,615	4,255	1,657	97	336	290	467	50	173	14	21	18	237
	<1	409	199	51	2	15	13	14	-	5	1	2	1	106
	1 to <2	171	101	23	7	10	2	18	2	2	-	1	-	5
	2 to <3	200	121	27	3	19	2	10	2	4	7	-	-	5
	3 to <4	147	78	24	5	16	2	13	-	2	-	1	1	5
	4 to <5	110	62	24	1	5	-	15	-	1	-	-	-	2
	5 to <6	81	37	22	1	4	1	13	-	2	-	-	-	1
	6 and Over	6,378	3,602	1,466	74	266	267	379	43	157	6	16	15	87
	NS	119	55	20	4	1	3	5	3	-	-	1	1	26
Males	Total	5,073	2,706	1,097	48	277	154	407	45	131	9	14	15	170
	<1	255	117	20	-	15	5	9	-	4	1	-	1	83
	1 to <2	115	66	14	6	10	2	12	2	1	-	-	-	2
	2 to <3	123	69	17	1	17	1	8	2	3	3	-	-	2
	3 to <4	97	49	14	2	14	1	9	-	2	-	-	1	5
	4 to <5	58	26	15	-	5	-	10	-	1	-	-	-	1
	5 to <6	50	19	16	-	4	1	8	-	2	-	-	-	-
	6 and Over	4,295	2,332	989	37	211	143	346	38	118	5	13	12	51
	NS	80	28	12	2	1	1	5	3	-	-	1	1	26
Females	Total	2,542	1,549	560	49	59	136	60	5	42	5	7	3	67
	<1	154	82	31	2	-	8	5	-	1	-	2	-	23
	1 to <2	56	35	9	1	-	-	6	-	1	-	1	-	3
	2 to <3	77	52	10	2	2	1	2	-	1	4	-	-	3
	3 to <4	50	29	10	3	2	1	4	-	-	-	1	-	-
	4 to <5	52	36	9	1	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	1
	5 to <6	31	18	6	1	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	1
	6 and Over	2,083	1,270	477	37	55	124	33	5	39	1	3	3	36
	NS	39	27	8	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table MIG10: External Migrant (Resident) Population by Sex, Country of Previous Residence and Duration of Stay

L.G.A. OF ENUMERATION	Duration of Stay (Months)	COUNTRY OF PREVIOUS RESIDENCE												
		Total	Senegal	Guinea (Conakry)	Guinea (Bissau)	Mali	Sierra- Leone	Mauri- tania	Ghana	Nigeria	Liberia	Other W-Africa	Other Africans	Non Africa
LGA OF KANIFING - URBAN ONLY														
Sex														
Both Sexes	Total	39,581	18,414	6,445	1,675	502	4,806	634	501	1,609	167	209	442	4,177
	<1	2,008	863	206	74	15	101	37	11	44	13	23	20	601
	1 to <2	1,082	545	166	74	10	72	23	3	36	3	10	13	127
	2 to <3	1,513	738	208	63	30	188	15	23	59	5	6	12	166
	3 to <4	775	343	134	38	9	75	37	13	52	4	1	3	66
	4 to <5	521	251	78	27	6	49	8	13	16	1	3	7	62
	5 to <6	422	186	100	24	5	55	5	1	11	1	1	4	29
	6 and Over	31,229	15,057	5,412	1,351	420	4,138	497	412	1,336	138	160	372	1,936
	NS	2,031	431	141	24	7	128	12	25	55	2	5	11	1,190
Males	Total	21,638	9,461	3,930	712	367	2,379	542	339	1,151	87	115	260	2,295
	<1	993	371	125	34	12	45	24	5	27	6	15	15	314
	1 to <2	556	255	88	34	5	42	16	1	26	2	8	12	67
	2 to <3	800	355	124	28	19	88	12	13	40	5	6	7	103
	3 to <4	457	185	87	18	8	35	28	10	42	1	1	3	39
	4 to <5	291	125	56	6	1	25	7	8	13	-	2	6	42
	5 to <6	224	90	60	15	4	23	5	1	6	1	-	2	17
	6 and Over	17,249	7,867	3,305	563	313	2,048	439	285	960	71	80	209	1,109
	NS	1,068	213	85	14	5	73	11	16	37	1	3	6	604
Females	Total	17,943	8,953	2,515	963	135	2,427	92	162	458	80	94	182	1,882
	<1	1,015	492	81	40	3	56	13	6	17	7	8	5	287
	1 to <2	526	290	78	40	5	30	7	2	10	1	2	1	60
	2 to <3	713	383	84	35	11	100	3	10	19	-	-	5	63
	3 to <4	318	158	47	20	1	40	9	3	10	3	-	-	27
	4 to <5	230	126	22	21	5	24	1	5	3	1	1	1	20
	5 to <6	198	96	40	9	1	32	-	-	5	-	1	2	12
	6 and Over	13,980	7,190	2,107	788	107	2,090	58	127	376	67	80	163	827
	NS	963	218	56	10	2	55	1	9	18	1	2	5	586

Table MIG10: External Migrant (Resident) Population by Sex, Country of Previous Residence and Duration of Stay

L.G.A. OF ENUMERATION LGA OF BRIKAMA	Duration of Stay (Months)	COUNTRY OF PREVIOUS RESIDENCE												Non Africa
		Total	Senegal	Guinea (Conakry)	Guinea (Bissau)	Mali	Sierra- Leone	Mauri- tania	Ghana	Nigeria	Liberia	Other W-Africa	Other Africans	
Sex														
Both Sexes	Total	27,619	19,013	3,622	2,105	346	402	371	366	193	58	39	96	1,008
	<1	1,337	951	130	65	19	4	12	1	7	1	2	6	139
	1 to <2	915	730	83	35	6	6	13	7	2	-	-	2	31
	2 to <3	1,025	713	143	65	10	15	15	6	5	1	2	3	47
	3 to <4	514	378	65	25	7	-	19	1	2	-	-	1	16
	4 to <5	399	281	41	28	7	6	3	1	3	-	-	4	25
	5 to <6	318	230	36	22	2	3	4	2	1	-	-	-	18
	6 and Over	22,555	15,452	3,043	1,835	292	363	301	347	171	55	35	77	584
	NS	556	278	81	30	3	5	4	1	2	1	-	3	148
Males	Total	14,662	9,702	2,131	1,037	279	212	329	173	140	33	26	53	547
	<1	698	482	69	36	10	2	6	1	5	1	2	4	80
	1 to <2	469	362	48	15	6	2	11	2	2	-	-	-	21
	2 to <3	577	388	89	35	9	11	14	-	3	1	1	1	25
	3 to <4	301	216	38	12	7	-	15	1	-	-	-	1	11
	4 to <5	199	136	26	8	5	1	3	1	2	-	-	2	15
	5 to <6	181	131	25	11	1	1	4	1	1	-	-	-	6
	6 and Over	11,973	7,869	1,790	901	238	191	273	167	125	30	23	43	323
	NS	264	118	46	19	3	4	3	-	2	1	-	2	66
Females	Total	12,957	9,311	1,491	1,068	67	190	42	193	53	25	13	43	461
	<1	639	469	61	29	9	2	6	-	2	-	-	2	59
	1 to <2	446	368	35	20	-	4	2	5	-	-	-	2	10
	2 to <3	448	325	54	30	1	4	1	6	2	-	1	2	22
	3 to <4	213	162	27	13	-	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	5
	4 to <5	200	145	15	20	2	5	-	-	1	-	-	2	10
	5 to <6	137	99	11	11	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	12
	6 and Over	10,582	7,583	1,253	934	54	172	28	180	46	25	12	34	261
	NS	292	160	35	11	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	82

Table MIG10: External Migrant (Resident) Population by Sex, Country of Previous Residence and Duration of Stay

L.G.A. OF ENUMERATION	Duration of Stay (Months)	COUNTRY OF PREVIOUS RESIDENCE												
LGA OF MANSAKONKO		Total	Senegal	Guinea (Conakry)	Guinea (Bissau)	Mali	Sierra- Leone	Mauri- tania	Ghana	Nigeria	Liberia	Other W-Africa	Other Africans	Non Africa
Sex														
Both Sexes	Total	4,462	2,833	953	275	160	51	90	4	18	-	6	16	56
	<1	230	176	26	14	4	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	6
	1 to <2	146	104	16	5	6	1	5	-	-	-	-	3	6
	2 to <3	173	125	19	13	11	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	2
	3 to <4	91	60	8	10	9	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
	4 to <5	62	49	4	5	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
	5 to <6	41	31	2	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
	6 and Over	3,654	2,248	863	225	120	47	79	4	11	-	6	12	39
	NS	65	40	15	1	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-
Males	Total	2,595	1,552	571	191	122	26	69	3	10	-	5	12	34
	<1	114	89	10	7	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
	1 to <2	80	55	8	5	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	4
	2 to <3	113	87	10	7	7	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
	3 to <4	60	40	5	6	7	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
	4 to <5	40	29	4	4	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5 to <6	28	20	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
	6 and Over	2,118	1,205	528	160	90	23	63	3	6	-	5	10	25
	NS	42	27	5	1	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-
Females	Total	1,867	1,281	382	84	38	25	21	1	8	-	1	4	22
	<1	116	87	16	7	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
	1 to <2	66	49	8	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	2
	2 to <3	60	38	9	6	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
	3 to <4	31	20	3	4	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4 to <5	22	20	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	5 to <6	13	11	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	6 and Over	1,536	1,043	335	65	30	24	16	1	5	-	1	2	14
	NS	23	13	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table MIG10: External Migrant (Resident) Population by Sex, Country of Previous Residence and Duration of Stay

L.G.A. OF ENUMERATION LGA OF KEREWAN	Duration of Stay (Months)	COUNTRY OF PREVIOUS RESIDENCE												
		Total	Senegal	Guinea (Conakry)	Guinea (Bissau)	Mali	Sierra- Leone	Mauri- tania	Ghana	Nigeria	Liberia	Other W-Africa	Other Africans	Non Africa
Sex														
Both Sexes	Total	11,161	8,512	1,061	293	714	44	246	3	58	2	41	27	160
	<1	568	487	28	7	11	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	26
	1 to <2	321	274	18	7	15	-	3	-	1	-	1	1	1
	2 to <3	332	254	19	34	10	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	6
	3 to <4	215	177	19	4	2	1	4	-	-	-	4	2	2
	4 to <5	158	130	12	1	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5 to <6	110	65	21	3	9	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	9
	6 and Over	9,309	7,007	922	236	650	40	223	3	56	2	36	21	113
	NS	148	118	22	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	3
Males	Total	6,033	4,350	611	183	467	27	212	2	45	1	31	13	91
	<1	314	266	17	4	8	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	11
	1 to <2	164	131	14	5	11	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
	2 to <3	228	171	7	28	9	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	5
	3 to <4	130	98	14	4	2	1	4	-	-	-	4	2	1
	4 to <5	101	81	6	1	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5 to <6	58	37	12	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	3
	6 and Over	4,956	3,498	530	138	421	24	191	2	44	1	26	10	71
	NS	82	68	11	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Females	Total	5,128	4,162	450	110	247	17	34	1	13	1	10	14	69
	<1	254	221	11	3	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	15
	1 to <2	157	143	4	2	4	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	1
	2 to <3	104	83	12	6	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	3 to <4	85	79	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	4 to <5	57	49	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5 to <6	52	28	9	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6
	6 and Over	4,353	3,509	392	98	229	16	32	1	12	1	10	11	42
	NS	66	50	11	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3

Table MIG10: External Migrant (Resident) Population by Sex, Country of Previous Residence and Duration of Stay

L.G.A. OF ENUMERATION LGA OF KUNTAUR	Duration of Stay (Months)	COUNTRY OF PREVIOUS RESIDENCE												
		Total	Senegal	Guinea (Conakry)	Guinea (Bissau)	Mali	Sierra- Leone	Mauri- tania	Ghana	Nigeria	Liberia	Other W-Africa	Other Africans	Non Africa
Sex														
Both Sexes	Total	3,731	2,796	532	150	120	15	65	3	13	-	4	5	28
	<1	258	227	11	8	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	5
	1 to <2	151	111	14	12	6	-	5	2	-	-	-	-	1
	2 to <3	174	156	6	4	3	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	1
	3 to <4	47	31	9	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
	4 to <5	17	11	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
	5 to <6	32	26	2	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	6 and Over	2,987	2,185	473	124	103	13	51	1	12	-	4	5	16
	NS	65	49	15	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males	Total	2,028	1,399	313	117	95	9	59	1	11	-	3	3	18
	<1	142	119	8	7	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	4
	1 to <2	84	67	7	2	2	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-
	2 to <3	130	117	3	4	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
	3 to <4	29	20	3	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
	4 to <5	8	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	5 to <6	22	18	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	6 and Over	1,578	1,025	284	102	86	7	47	-	10	-	3	3	11
	NS	35	29	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Females	Total	1,703	1,397	219	33	25	6	6	2	2	-	1	2	10
	<1	116	108	3	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
	1 to <2	67	44	7	10	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
	2 to <3	44	39	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
	3 to <4	18	11	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4 to <5	9	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	5 to <6	10	8	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	6 and Over	1,409	1,160	189	22	17	6	4	1	2	-	1	2	5
	NS	30	20	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table MIG10: External Migrant (Resident) Population by Sex, Country of Previous Residence and Duration of Stay

L.G.A. OF ENUMERATION LGA OF JANJANBURAY	Duration of Stay (Months)	COUNTRY OF PREVIOUS RESIDENCE												
		Total	Senegal	Guinea (Conakry)	Guinea (Bissau)	Mali	Sierra- Leone	Mauri- tania	Ghana	Nigeria	Liberia	Other W-Africa	Other Africans	Non Africa
Sex														
Both Sexes	Total	3,658	2,257	793	201	164	53	68	5	36	1	19	3	58
	<1	191	134	31	9	14	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
	1 to <2	106	78	12	3	9	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
	2 to <3	105	73	15	10	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	3
	3 to <4	52	34	5	6	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4 to <5	42	23	10	1	2	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	2
	5 to <6	27	15	5	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
	6 and Over	3,079	1,862	699	169	129	52	60	5	34	1	19	3	46
	NS	56	38	16	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males	Total	2,072	1,192	491	108	123	24	53	3	31	1	12	2	32
	<1	114	76	20	5	11	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	1 to <2	73	52	7	3	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	2 to <3	51	37	7	3	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1
	3 to <4	32	22	2	3	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4 to <5	25	13	7	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
	5 to <6	15	7	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	6 and Over	1,730	964	436	91	94	24	49	3	29	1	12	2	25
	NS	32	21	9	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Females	Total	1,586	1,065	302	93	41	29	15	2	5	-	7	1	26
	<1	77	58	11	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	1 to <2	33	26	5	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2 to <3	54	36	8	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	3 to <4	20	12	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4 to <5	17	10	3	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1
	5 to <6	12	8	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	6 and Over	1,349	898	263	78	35	28	11	2	5	-	7	1	21
	NS	24	17	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table MIG10: External Migrant (Resident) Population by Sex, Country of Previous Residence and Duration of Stay

L.G.A. OF ENUMERATION LGA OF BASSE	Duration of Stay (Months)	COUNTRY OF PREVIOUS RESIDENCE												Non Africa
		Total	Senegal	Guinea (Conakry)	Guinea (Bissau)	Mali	Sierra- Leone	Mauri- tania	Ghana	Nigeria	Liberia	Other W-Africa	Other Africans	
Sex														
Both Sexes	Total	7,288	3,654	2,031	235	419	595	143	20	45	7	36	19	84
	<1	383	237	86	10	20	8	4	-	2	-	1	4	11
	1 to <2	169	104	29	11	18	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	3
	2 to <3	236	121	63	16	23	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	5
	3 to <4	99	52	26	4	9	1	5	1	-	-	-	-	1
	4 to <5	63	33	17	2	2	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	3
	5 to <6	72	22	21	15	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	6 and Over	6,080	2,983	1,727	172	327	581	120	18	39	7	35	15	56
	NS	186	102	62	5	11	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	3
Males	Total	4,121	1,855	1,267	145	306	286	133	14	35	2	23	5	50
	<1	228	139	49	7	17	4	2	-	-	-	1	1	8
	1 to <2	99	56	21	6	11	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	1
	2 to <3	150	72	42	11	13	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	4
	3 to <4	68	34	16	3	8	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	1
	4 to <5	36	15	13	1	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	2
	5 to <6	59	20	15	15	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	6 and Over	3,374	1,472	1,070	98	238	278	114	13	32	2	22	4	31
	NS	107	47	41	4	11	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Females	Total	3,167	1,799	764	90	113	309	10	6	10	5	13	14	34
	<1	155	98	37	3	3	4	2	-	2	-	-	3	3
	1 to <2	70	48	8	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	2 to <3	86	49	21	5	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	3 to <4	31	18	10	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4 to <5	27	18	4	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
	5 to <6	13	2	6	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	6 and Over	2,706	1,511	657	74	89	303	6	5	7	5	13	11	25
NS	79 55 21	1 -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	1							

Table MIG18: Population by Place of Enumeration and Place of Birth

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA
OF ENUMERATION
THE GAMBIA

Both Sexes	Total-----Local Government Area of Birth-----										Born Outside		Not Stated
	Gambian & Non-Gambian	The Gambia	Banjul	Kanifing	Brikama	Mansa-konko	Kerewan	Kuntaur	Janjan-bureh	Basse	The Gambia		
The Gambia	1,360,681	1,238,133	51,512	184,892	304,108	86,353	208,775	89,839	118,182	194,472	119,776	2,772	
Banjul	35,061	27,223	21,432	658	1,169	489	2,008	319	408	740	7,730	108	
Kanifing	322,735	273,870	23,123	158,813	29,628	10,377	25,484	5,989	8,355	12,101	47,879	986	
Brikama	389,594	356,715	5,694	21,041	266,832	13,654	24,660	7,868	9,770	7,196	32,161	718	
Mansakonko	72,167	67,298	259	1,172	2,399	59,362	1,926	663	1,082	435	4,793	76	
Kerewan	172,835	160,939	659	1,974	2,206	1,072	152,789	1,072	707	460	11,634	262	
Kuntaur	78,491	74,576	61	251	312	203	643	70,652	1,443	1,011	3,808	107	
Janjanbureh	107,212	102,975	97	511	961	871	808	2,910	95,164	1,653	4,080	157	
Basse	182,586	174,537	187	472	601	325	457	366	1,253	170,876	7,691	358	
Males													
The Gambia	670,841	602,421	24,656	90,746	149,966	41,683	101,236	43,521	57,665	92,948	66,755	1,665	
Banjul	18,796	13,595	10,463	278	567	284	1,125	202	242	434	5,134	67	
Kanifing	163,979	137,046	10,741	78,333	13,886	5,923	13,593	3,389	4,526	6,655	26,369	564	
Brikama	195,009	177,328	2,772	10,017	132,254	6,720	12,346	4,103	5,170	3,946	17,286	395	
Mansakonko	34,203	31,320	148	536	1,124	27,530	918	346	511	207	2,832	51	
Kerewan	82,834	76,320	346	950	1,077	522	72,333	490	349	253	6,352	162	
Kuntaur	37,580	35,419	27	128	191	113	251	33,569	613	527	2,091	70	
Janjanbureh	51,707	49,246	56	261	489	391	414	1,237	45,654	744	2,342	119	
Basse	86,733	82,147	103	243	378	200	256	185	600	80,182	4,349	237	
Females													
The Gambia	689,840	635,712	26,856	94,146	154,142	44,670	107,539	46,318	60,517	101,524	53,021	1,107	
Banjul	16,265	13,628	10,969	380	602	205	883	117	166	306	2,596	41	
Kanifing	158,756	136,824	12,382	80,480	15,742	4,454	11,891	2,600	3,829	5,446	21,510	422	
Brikama	194,585	179,387	2,922	11,024	134,578	6,934	12,314	3,765	4,600	3,250	14,875	323	
Mansakonko	37,964	35,978	111	636	1,275	31,832	1,008	317	571	228	1,961	25	
Kerewan	90,001	84,619	313	1,024	1,129	550	80,456	582	358	207	5,282	100	
Kuntaur	40,911	39,157	34	123	121	90	392	37,083	830	484	1,717	37	
Janjanbureh	55,505	53,729	41	250	472	480	394	1,673	49,510	909	1,738	38	
Basse	95,853	92,390	84	229	223	125	201	181	653	90,694	3,342	121	

Table MIG18: Population by Place of Enumeration and Place of Birth

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA
OF ENUMERATION

LGA OF BANJUL - URBAN ONLY

Both Sexes	Total-----Local Government Area of Birth-----										Born Outside		Not Stated
	Non-Gambian & The Gambia	The Gambia	Banjul	Kanifing	Brikama	Mansa-konko	Kerewan	Kuntaur	Janjan-bureh	Basse	The Gambia		
The Gambia	35,061	27,223	21,432	658	1,169	489	2,008	319	408	740	7,730	108	
Banjul	35,061	27,223	21,432	658	1,169	489	2,008	319	408	740	7,730	108	
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males													
The Gambia	18,796	13,595	10,463	278	567	284	1,125	202	242	434	5,134	67	
Banjul	18,796	13,595	10,463	278	567	284	1,125	202	242	434	5,134	67	
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Females													
The Gambia	16,265	13,628	10,969	380	602	205	883	117	166	306	2,596	41	
Banjul	16,265	13,628	10,969	380	602	205	883	117	166	306	2,596	41	
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table MIG18: Population by Place of Enumeration and Place of Birth

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA
OF ENUMERATION

LGA OF KANIFING - URBAN ONLY

Both Sexes	Total-----Local Government Area of Birth-----										Born Outside The Gambia	Not Stated
	Non-Gambian	The Gambia	Banjul	Kanifing	Brikama	Mansa- konko	Kerewan	Kuntaur	Janjan- bureh	Basse		
The Gambia	322,735	273,870	23,123	158,813	29,628	10,377	25,484	5,989	8,355	12,101	47,879	986
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	322,735	273,870	23,123	158,813	29,628	10,377	25,484	5,989	8,355	12,101	47,879	986
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males												
The Gambia	163,979	137,046	10,741	78,333	13,886	5,923	13,593	3,389	4,526	6,655	26,369	564
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	163,979	137,046	10,741	78,333	13,886	5,923	13,593	3,389	4,526	6,655	26,369	564
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Females												
The Gambia	158,756	136,824	12,382	80,480	15,742	4,454	11,891	2,600	3,829	5,446	21,510	422
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	158,756	136,824	12,382	80,480	15,742	4,454	11,891	2,600	3,829	5,446	21,510	422
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table MIG18: Population by Place of Enumeration and Place of Birth

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA
OF ENUMERATION
LGA OF BRIKAMA

Both Sexes	Total-----Local Government Area of Birth-----										Born Outside The Gambia	Not Stated
	Non-Gambian	The Gambia	Banjul	Kanifing	Brikama	Mansa- konko	Kerewan	Kuntaur	Janjan- bureh	Basse		
The Gambia	389,594	356,715	5,694	21,041	266,832	13,654	24,660	7,868	9,770	7,196	32,161	718
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	389,594	356,715	5,694	21,041	266,832	13,654	24,660	7,868	9,770	7,196	32,161	718
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males												
The Gambia	195,009	177,328	2,772	10,017	132,254	6,720	12,346	4,103	5,170	3,946	17,286	395
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	195,009	177,328	2,772	10,017	132,254	6,720	12,346	4,103	5,170	3,946	17,286	395
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Females												
The Gambia	194,585	179,387	2,922	11,024	134,578	6,934	12,314	3,765	4,600	3,250	14,875	323
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	194,585	179,387	2,922	11,024	134,578	6,934	12,314	3,765	4,600	3,250	14,875	323
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table MIG18: Population by Place of Enumeration and Place of Birth

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA
OF ENUMERATION

LGA OF MANSAKONKO

Both Sexes	Total-----Local Government Area of Birth-----										Born Outside		Not Stated
	Gambian & Non-Gambian	The Gambia	Banjul	Kanifing	Brikama	Mansa-konko	Kerewan	Kuntaur	Janjan-bureh	Basse	The Gambia		
The Gambia	72,167	67,298	259	1,172	2,399	59,362	1,926	663	1,082	435	4,793		76
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	72,167	67,298	259	1,172	2,399	59,362	1,926	663	1,082	435	4,793		76
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males													
The Gambia	34,203	31,320	148	536	1,124	27,530	918	346	511	207	2,832		51
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	34,203	31,320	148	536	1,124	27,530	918	346	511	207	2,832		51
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Females													
The Gambia	37,964	35,978	111	636	1,275	31,832	1,008	317	571	228	1,961		25
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	37,964	35,978	111	636	1,275	31,832	1,008	317	571	228	1,961		25
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table MIG18: Population by Place of Enumeration and Place of Birth

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA
OF ENUMERATION
LGA OF KEREWAN

Both Sexes	Total-----Local Government Area of Birth-----										Born Outside		Not Stated
	Gambian & Non-Gambian	The Gambia	Banjul	Kanifing	Brikama	Mansa-konko	Kerewan	Kuntaur	Janjan-bureh	Basse	The Gambia		
The Gambia	172,835	160,939	659	1,974	2,206	1,072	152,789	1,072	707	460	11,634	262	
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	172,835	160,939	659	1,974	2,206	1,072	152,789	1,072	707	460	11,634	262	
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males													
The Gambia	82,834	76,320	346	950	1,077	522	72,333	490	349	253	6,352	162	
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	82,834	76,320	346	950	1,077	522	72,333	490	349	253	6,352	162	
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Females													
The Gambia	90,001	84,619	313	1,024	1,129	550	80,456	582	358	207	5,282	100	
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	90,001	84,619	313	1,024	1,129	550	80,456	582	358	207	5,282	100	
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table MIG18: Population by Place of Enumeration and Place of Birth

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA
OF ENUMERATION
LGA OF KUNTAUR

Both Sexes	Total-----Local Government Area of Birth-----										Born Outside		Not Stated
	Gambian & Non-Gambian	The Gambia	Banjul	Kanifing	Brikama	Mansa-konko	Kerewan	Kuntaur	Janjan-bureh	Basse	The Gambia		
The Gambia	78,491	74,576	61	251	312	203	643	70,652	1,443	1,011	3,808		107
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	78,491	74,576	61	251	312	203	643	70,652	1,443	1,011	3,808		107
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males													
The Gambia	37,580	35,419	27	128	191	113	251	33,569	613	527	2,091		70
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	37,580	35,419	27	128	191	113	251	33,569	613	527	2,091		70
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Females													
The Gambia	40,911	39,157	34	123	121	90	392	37,083	830	484	1,717		37
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	40,911	39,157	34	123	121	90	392	37,083	830	484	1,717		37
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table MIG18: Population by Place of Enumeration and Place of Birth

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA
OF ENUMERATION
LGA OF JANJANBURAY

Both Sexes	Total-----Local Government Area of Birth-----									Born Outside		Not Stated
	Non-Gambian	The Gambia	Banjul	Kanifing	Brikama	Mansa-konko	Kerewan	Kuntaur	Janjan-bureh	Basse	The Gambia	
The Gambia	107,212	102,975	97	511	961	871	808	2,910	95,164	1,653	4,080	157
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	107,212	102,975	97	511	961	871	808	2,910	95,164	1,653	4,080	157
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males												
The Gambia	51,707	49,246	56	261	489	391	414	1,237	45,654	744	2,342	119
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	51,707	49,246	56	261	489	391	414	1,237	45,654	744	2,342	119
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Females												
The Gambia	55,505	53,729	41	250	472	480	394	1,673	49,510	909	1,738	38
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	55,505	53,729	41	250	472	480	394	1,673	49,510	909	1,738	38
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table MIG18: Population by Place of Enumeration and Place of Birth

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA
OF ENUMERATION
LGA OF BASSE

Both Sexes	Total-----Local Government Area of Birth-----										Born Outside The Gambia	Not Stated
	Non-Gambian	The Gambia	Banjul	Kanifing	Brikama	Mansa- konko	Kerewan	Kuntaur	Janjan- bureh	Basse		
The Gambia	182,586	174,537	187	472	601	325	457	366	1,253	170,876	7,691	358
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	182,586	174,537	187	472	601	325	457	366	1,253	170,876	7,691	358
Males												
The Gambia	86,733	82,147	103	243	378	200	256	185	600	80,182	4,349	237
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	86,733	82,147	103	243	378	200	256	185	600	80,182	4,349	237
Females												
The Gambia	95,853	92,390	84	229	223	125	201	181	653	90,694	3,342	121
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	95,853	92,390	84	229	223	125	201	181	653	90,694	3,342	121

Table MIG19: Population by Place of Enumeration and Place of Last Residence

SEX/LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA OF ENUMERATION THE GAMBIA	----- Place of Last Residence -----										
	-----Resident in The Gambia (LGA of Last Residence)-----								Resident		
	The Gambia	Banjul	Kanifing	Brikama	Mansakonko	Kerewan	Kuntaur	Janjanbureh	Basse	Out of Gambia	Residence Not Stated
Both Sexes											
The Gambia	1,360,681	51,042	222,865	305,417	81,327	197,910	86,743	115,185	192,069	105,115	3,008
Banjul	35,061	21,374	931	1,185	458	1,964	292	394	736	7,615	112
Kanifing	322,735	22,745	180,828	27,459	8,612	20,314	4,775	6,752	10,552	39,581	1,117
Brikama	389,594	5,481	35,091	269,663	11,312	19,429	6,222	8,024	6,011	27,619	742
Mansakonko	72,167	287	1,914	2,881	58,549	1,872	611	1,057	445	4,462	89
Kerewan	172,835	754	2,531	2,359	1,049	152,566	1,051	632	442	11,161	290
Kuntaur	78,491	63	281	342	204	642	70,618	1,457	1,039	3,731	114
Janjanbureh	107,212	134	708	936	868	749	2,841	95,656	1,501	3,658	161
Basse	182,586	204	581	592	275	374	333	1,213	171,343	7,288	383
Males											
The Gambia	670,841	24,899	111,157	151,165	38,895	95,478	41,756	55,942	91,541	58,222	1,786
Banjul	18,796	10,423	439	587	267	1,098	185	231	425	5,073	68
Kanifing	163,979	10,893	90,110	13,059	4,838	10,793	2,657	3,611	5,750	21,638	630
Brikama	195,009	2,769	17,501	133,972	5,482	9,611	3,170	4,205	3,233	14,662	404
Mansakonko	34,203	172	937	1,353	27,175	897	314	487	213	2,595	60
Kerewan	82,834	403	1,304	1,151	494	72,250	482	303	239	6,033	175
Kuntaur	37,580	34	150	206	110	248	33,569	611	550	2,028	74
Janjanbureh	51,707	87	381	457	364	385	1,220	45,922	696	2,072	123
Basse	86,733	118	335	380	165	196	159	572	80,435	4,121	252
Females											
The Gambia	689,840	26,143	111,708	154,252	42,432	102,432	44,987	59,243	100,528	46,893	1,222
Banjul	16,265	10,951	492	598	191	866	107	163	311	2,542	44
Kanifing	158,756	11,852	90,718	14,400	3,774	9,521	2,118	3,141	4,802	17,943	487
Brikama	194,585	2,712	17,590	135,691	5,830	9,818	3,052	3,819	2,778	12,957	338
Mansakonko	37,964	115	977	1,528	31,374	975	297	570	232	1,867	29
Kerewan	90,001	351	1,227	1,208	555	80,316	569	329	203	5,128	115
Kuntaur	40,911	29	131	136	94	394	37,049	846	489	1,703	40
Janjanbureh	55,505	47	327	479	504	364	1,621	49,734	805	1,586	38
Basse	95,853	86	246	212	110	178	174	641	90,908	3,167	131

Table MIG19: Population by Place of Enumeration and Place of Last Residence

SEX/LOCAL GOVERNMENT		Place of Last Residence									
AREA OF ENUMERATION		Resident in The Gambia (LGA of Last Residence)								Resident	
LGA OF BANJUL - URBAN ONLY										Out of	Residence
	The Gambia	Banjul	Kanifing	Brikama	Mansakonko	Kerewan	Kuntaur	Janjanbureh	Basse	Gambia	Not Stated
Both Sexes											
The Gambia	35,061	21,374	931	1,185	458	1,964	292	394	736	7,615	112
Banjul	35,061	21,374	931	1,185	458	1,964	292	394	736	7,615	112
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males											
The Gambia	18,796	10,423	439	587	267	1,098	185	231	425	5,073	68
Banjul	18,796	10,423	439	587	267	1,098	185	231	425	5,073	68
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Females											
The Gambia	16,265	10,951	492	598	191	866	107	163	311	2,542	44
Banjul	16,265	10,951	492	598	191	866	107	163	311	2,542	44
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table MIG19: Population by Place of Enumeration and Place of Last Residence

SEX/LOCAL GOVERNMENT		Place of Last Residence									
AREA OF ENUMERATION		Resident in The Gambia (LGA of Last Residence)								Resident	
LGA OF KANIFING - URBAN ONLY	ONLY									Out of	Residence
	The Gambia	Banjul	Kanifing	Brikama	Mansakonko	Kerewan	Kuntaur	Janjanbureh	Basse	Gambia	Not Stated
Both Sexes											
The Gambia	322,735	22,745	180,828	27,459	8,612	20,314	4,775	6,752	10,552	39,581	1,117
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	322,735	22,745	180,828	27,459	8,612	20,314	4,775	6,752	10,552	39,581	1,117
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males											
The Gambia	163,979	10,893	90,110	13,059	4,838	10,793	2,657	3,611	5,750	21,638	630
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	163,979	10,893	90,110	13,059	4,838	10,793	2,657	3,611	5,750	21,638	630
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Females											
The Gambia	158,756	11,852	90,718	14,400	3,774	9,521	2,118	3,141	4,802	17,943	487
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	158,756	11,852	90,718	14,400	3,774	9,521	2,118	3,141	4,802	17,943	487
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table MIG19: Population by Place of Enumeration and Place of Last Residence

SEX/LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA OF ENUMERATION LGA OF BRIKAMA	----- Place of Last Residence -----										
	-----Resident in The Gambia (LGA of Last Residence)-----									Resident	Residence Not Stated
	The Gambia	Banjul	Kanifing	Brikama	Mansakonko	Kerewan	Kuntaur	Janjanbureh	Basse	Out of Gambia	
Both Sexes											
The Gambia	389,594	5,481	35,091	269,663	11,312	19,429	6,222	8,024	6,011	27,619	742
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	389,594	5,481	35,091	269,663	11,312	19,429	6,222	8,024	6,011	27,619	742
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males											
The Gambia	195,009	2,769	17,501	133,972	5,482	9,611	3,170	4,205	3,233	14,662	404
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	195,009	2,769	17,501	133,972	5,482	9,611	3,170	4,205	3,233	14,662	404
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Females											
The Gambia	194,585	2,712	17,590	135,691	5,830	9,818	3,052	3,819	2,778	12,957	338
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	194,585	2,712	17,590	135,691	5,830	9,818	3,052	3,819	2,778	12,957	338
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table MIG19: Population by Place of Enumeration and Place of Last Residence

SEX/LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA OF ENUMERATION LGA OF MANSAKONKO	----- Place of Last Residence -----										
	-----Resident in The Gambia (LGA of Last Residence)-----									Resident	Residence Not Stated
	The Gambia	Banjul	Kanifing	Brikama	Mansakonko	Kerewan	Kuntaur	Janjanbureh	Basse	Out of Gambia	
Both Sexes											
The Gambia	72,167	287	1,914	2,881	58,549	1,872	611	1,057	445	4,462	89
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	72,167	287	1,914	2,881	58,549	1,872	611	1,057	445	4,462	89
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males											
The Gambia	34,203	172	937	1,353	27,175	897	314	487	213	2,595	60
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	34,203	172	937	1,353	27,175	897	314	487	213	2,595	60
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Females											
The Gambia	37,964	115	977	1,528	31,374	975	297	570	232	1,867	29
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	37,964	115	977	1,528	31,374	975	297	570	232	1,867	29
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table MIG19: Population by Place of Enumeration and Place of Last Residence

SEX/LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA OF ENUMERATION LGA OF KEREWAN	----- Place of Last Residence -----										
	-----Resident in The Gambia (LGA of Last Residence)-----									Resident Out of Residence	
	The Gambia	Banjul	Kanifing	Brikama	Mansakonko	Kerewan	Kuntaur	Janjanbureh	Basse	Gambia	Not Stated
Both Sexes											
The Gambia	172,835	754	2,531	2,359	1,049	152,566	1,051	632	442	11,161	290
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	172,835	754	2,531	2,359	1,049	152,566	1,051	632	442	11,161	290
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males											
The Gambia	82,834	403	1,304	1,151	494	72,250	482	303	239	6,033	175
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	82,834	403	1,304	1,151	494	72,250	482	303	239	6,033	175
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Females											
The Gambia	90,001	351	1,227	1,208	555	80,316	569	329	203	5,128	115
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	90,001	351	1,227	1,208	555	80,316	569	329	203	5,128	115
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table MIG19: Population by Place of Enumeration and Place of Last Residence

SEX/LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA OF ENUMERATION LGA OF KUNTAUR	----- Place of Last Residence -----										
	-----Resident in The Gambia (LGA of Last Residence)-----								Resident		
	The Gambia	Banjul	Kanifing	Brikama	Mansakonko	Kerewan	Kuntaur	Janjanbureh	Basse	Out of Gambia	Residence Not Stated
Both Sexes											
The Gambia	78,491	63	281	342	204	642	70,618	1,457	1,039	3,731	114
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	78,491	63	281	342	204	642	70,618	1,457	1,039	3,731	114
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males											
The Gambia	37,580	34	150	206	110	248	33,569	611	550	2,028	74
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	37,580	34	150	206	110	248	33,569	611	550	2,028	74
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Females											
The Gambia	40,911	29	131	136	94	394	37,049	846	489	1,703	40
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	40,911	29	131	136	94	394	37,049	846	489	1,703	40
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table MIG19: Population by Place of Enumeration and Place of Last Residence

SEX/LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA OF ENUMERATION LGA OF JANJANBURAY	----- Place of Last Residence -----										
	-----Resident in The Gambia (LGA of Last Residence)-----								Resident		
	The Gambia	Banjul	Kanifing	Brikama	Mansakonko	Kerewan	Kuntaur	Janjanbureh	Basse	Out of Gambia	Residence Not Stated
Both Sexes											
The Gambia	107,212	134	708	936	868	749	2,841	95,656	1,501	3,658	161
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	107,212	134	708	936	868	749	2,841	95,656	1,501	3,658	161
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males											
The Gambia	51,707	87	381	457	364	385	1,220	45,922	696	2,072	123
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	51,707	87	381	457	364	385	1,220	45,922	696	2,072	123
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Females											
The Gambia	55,505	47	327	479	504	364	1,621	49,734	805	1,586	38
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	55,505	47	327	479	504	364	1,621	49,734	805	1,586	38
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table MIG19: Population by Place of Enumeration and Place of Last Residence

SEX/LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA OF ENUMERATION LGA OF BASSE	----- Place of Last Residence -----										
	-----Resident in The Gambia (LGA of Last Residence)-----									Resident Out of Residence	
	The Gambia	Banjul	Kanifing	Brikama	Mansakonko	Kerewan	Kuntaur	Janjanbureh	Basse	Gambia	Not Stated
Both Sexes											
The Gambia	182,586	204	581	592	275	374	333	1,213	171,343	7,288	383
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	182,586	204	581	592	275	374	333	1,213	171,343	7,288	383
Males											
The Gambia	86,733	118	335	380	165	196	159	572	80,435	4,121	252
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	86,733	118	335	380	165	196	159	572	80,435	4,121	252
Females											
The Gambia	95,853	86	246	212	110	178	174	641	90,908	3,167	131
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	95,853	86	246	212	110	178	174	641	90,908	3,167	131

Table MIG20: Rural/Urban Migration Population by Place of Birth and Place of Enumeration

SES/PLACE OF ENUMERATION (Urban) THE GAMBIA	-----Place of Birth (Rural)-----							
	Total	Brikama	Mansakonko	Kerewan	Kuntaur	Janjanbureh	Basse	Not Stated
Both Sexes	226,720	45,896	26,745	54,383	20,800	25,203	25,316	28,377
Banjul	3,561	655	371	1,555	184	214	398	184
Kanifing	68,273	16,301	7,593	16,565	3,510	4,637	7,367	12,300
Brikama	81,140	25,822	10,138	16,457	5,116	6,161	4,040	13,406
Mansakonko	11,571	1,323	6,719	1,356	509	846	294	524
Kerewan	21,102	1,035	840	17,084	798	455	211	679
Kuntaur	10,851	142	172	504	7,812	1,168	887	166
Janjanbureh	16,923	372	705	593	2,579	10,801	1,149	724
Basse	13,299	246	207	269	292	921	10,970	394
Males	105,231	20,960	12,522	24,995	9,364	11,526	10,733	15,131
Banjul	1,991	326	221	874	125	126	223	96
Kanifing	36,343	8,002	4,259	8,858	2,020	2,526	4,034	6,644
Brikama	39,287	11,071	4,911	8,154	2,645	3,268	2,152	7,086
Mansakonko	4,493	584	2,209	645	262	387	122	284
Kerewan	7,832	533	405	5,843	373	216	117	345
Kuntaur	4,113	90	92	178	2,721	473	472	87
Janjanbureh	6,877	187	299	301	1,082	4,112	526	370
Basse	4,295	167	126	142	136	418	3,087	219
Females	121,489	24,936	14,223	29,388	11,436	13,677	14,583	13,246
Banjul	1,570	329	150	681	59	88	175	88
Kanifing	31,930	8,299	3,334	7,707	1,490	2,111	3,333	5,656
Brikama	41,853	14,751	5,227	8,303	2,471	2,893	1,888	6,320
Mansakonko	7,078	739	4,510	711	247	459	172	240
Kerewan	13,270	502	435	11,241	425	239	94	334
Kuntaur	6,738	52	80	326	5,091	695	415	79
Janjanbureh	10,046	185	406	292	1,497	6,689	623	354
Basse	9,004	79	81	127	156	503	7,883	175

Table MIG20: Rural/Urban Migration Population by Place of Birth and Place of Enumeration

SES/PLACE OF ENUMERATION (Urban) LGA OF BANJUL - URBAN ONLY	-----Place of Birth (Rural)-----							
	Total	Brikama	Mansakonko	Kerewan	Kuntaur	Janjanbureh	Basse	Not Stated
Both Sexes	3,561	655	371	1,555	184	214	398	184
Banjul	3,561	655	371	1,555	184	214	398	184
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males	1,991	326	221	874	125	126	223	96
Banjul	1,991	326	221	874	125	126	223	96
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Females	1,570	329	150	681	59	88	175	88
Banjul	1,570	329	150	681	59	88	175	88
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table MIG20: Rural/Urban Migration Population by Place of Birth and Place of Enumeration

SES/PLACE OF ENUMERATION (Urban) LGA OF KANIFING - URBAN ONLY	-----Place of Birth (Rural)-----							
	Total	Brikama	Mansakonko	Kerewan	Kuntaur	Janjanbureh	Basse	Not Stated
Both Sexes	68,273	16,301	7,593	16,565	3,510	4,637	7,367	12,300
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	68,273	16,301	7,593	16,565	3,510	4,637	7,367	12,300
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males	36,343	8,002	4,259	8,858	2,020	2,526	4,034	6,644
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	36,343	8,002	4,259	8,858	2,020	2,526	4,034	6,644
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Females	31,930	8,299	3,334	7,707	1,490	2,111	3,333	5,656
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	31,930	8,299	3,334	7,707	1,490	2,111	3,333	5,656
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table MIG20: Rural/Urban Migration Population by Place of Birth and Place of Enumeration

SES/PLACE OF ENUMERATION (Urban) LGA OF BRIKAMA	-----Place of Birth (Rural)-----							
	Total	Brikama	Mansakonko	Kerewan	Kuntaur	Janjanbureh	Basse	Not Stated
Both Sexes	81,140	25,822	10,138	16,457	5,116	6,161	4,040	13,406
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	81,140	25,822	10,138	16,457	5,116	6,161	4,040	13,406
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males	39,287	11,071	4,911	8,154	2,645	3,268	2,152	7,086
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	39,287	11,071	4,911	8,154	2,645	3,268	2,152	7,086
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Females	41,853	14,751	5,227	8,303	2,471	2,893	1,888	6,320
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	41,853	14,751	5,227	8,303	2,471	2,893	1,888	6,320
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table MIG20: Rural/Urban Migration Population by Place of Birth and Place of Enumeration

SES/PLACE OF ENUMERATION (Urban) LGA OF MANSAKONKO	-----Place of Birth (Rural)-----							
	Total	Brikama	Mansakonko	Kerewan	Kuntaur	Janjanbureh	Basse	Not Stated
Both Sexes	11,571	1,323	6,719	1,356	509	846	294	524
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	11,571	1,323	6,719	1,356	509	846	294	524
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males	4,493	584	2,209	645	262	387	122	284
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	4,493	584	2,209	645	262	387	122	284
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Females	7,078	739	4,510	711	247	459	172	240
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	7,078	739	4,510	711	247	459	172	240
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table MIG20: Rural/Urban Migration Population by Place of Birth and Place of Enumeration

SES/PLACE OF ENUMERATION (Urban) LGA OF KEREWAN	-----Place of Birth (Rural)-----							
	Total	Brikama	Mansakonko	Kerewan	Kuntaur	Janjanbureh	Basse	Not Stated
Both Sexes	21,102	1,035	840	17,084	798	455	211	679
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	21,102	1,035	840	17,084	798	455	211	679
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males	7,832	533	405	5,843	373	216	117	345
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	7,832	533	405	5,843	373	216	117	345
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Females	13,270	502	435	11,241	425	239	94	334
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	13,270	502	435	11,241	425	239	94	334
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table MIG20: Rural/Urban Migration Population by Place of Birth and Place of Enumeration

SES/PLACE OF ENUMERATION (Urban) LGA OF KUNTAUR	-----Place of Birth (Rural)-----							
	Total	Brikama	Mansakonko	Kerewan	Kuntaur	Janjanbureh	Basse	Not Stated
Both Sexes	10,851	142	172	504	7,812	1,168	887	166
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	10,851	142	172	504	7,812	1,168	887	166
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males	4,113	90	92	178	2,721	473	472	87
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	4,113	90	92	178	2,721	473	472	87
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Females	6,738	52	80	326	5,091	695	415	79
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	6,738	52	80	326	5,091	695	415	79
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table MIG20: Rural/Urban Migration Population by Place of Birth and Place of Enumeration

SES/PLACE OF ENUMERATION (Urban) LGA OF JANJANBURAY	-----Place of Birth (Rural)-----							
	Total	Brikama	Mansakonko	Kerewan	Kuntaur	Janjanbureh	Basse	Not Stated
Both Sexes	16,923	372	705	593	2,579	10,801	1,149	724
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	16,923	372	705	593	2,579	10,801	1,149	724
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males	6,877	187	299	301	1,082	4,112	526	370
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	6,877	187	299	301	1,082	4,112	526	370
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Females	10,046	185	406	292	1,497	6,689	623	354
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	10,046	185	406	292	1,497	6,689	623	354
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table MIG20: Rural/Urban Migration Population by Place of Birth and Place of Enumeration

SES/PLACE OF ENUMERATION (Urban) LGA OF BASSE	-----Place of Birth (Rural)-----							
	Total	Brikama	Mansakonko	Kerewan	Kuntaur	Janjanbureh	Basse	Not Stated
Both Sexes	13,299	246	207	269	292	921	10,970	394
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	13,299	246	207	269	292	921	10,970	394
Males	4,295	167	126	142	136	418	3,087	219
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	4,295	167	126	142	136	418	3,087	219
Females	9,004	79	81	127	156	503	7,883	175
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	9,004	79	81	127	156	503	7,883	175

Table MIG22: Urban Population by Place of Birth and Place of Enumeration

SES/PLACE OF ENUMERATION (Urban) THE GAMBIA	-----Place of Birth (Urban)-----								Basse	Not	Stated
	Total	Banjul	Kanifing	Brikama	Mansakonko	Kerewan	Kuntaur	Janjan- bureh			
Both Sexes	143,436	24,283	54,682	27,928	2,671	8,439	2,881	5,230	6,316	11,006	
Banjul	2,350	115	651	493	83	369	107	168	325	39	
Kanifing	73,794	18,867	26,915	9,545	856	3,273	1,179	1,949	2,798	8,412	
Brikama	51,824	4,241	22,805	14,778	974	2,540	998	1,681	1,796	2,011	
Mansakonko	3,652	189	1,207	1,046	436	328	80	159	113	94	
Kerewan	6,105	587	1,932	1,091	159	1,600	205	149	197	185	
Kuntaur	1,074	52	235	179	26	110	131	218	111	12	
Janjanbureh	2,465	85	484	477	86	123	144	644	266	156	
Basse	2,172	147	453	319	51	96	37	262	710	97	
Males	67,859	11,610	25,577	12,596	1,319	4,125	1,376	2,594	3,383	5,279	
Banjul	1,197	47	288	238	45	204	60	98	195	22	
Kanifing	34,629	8,893	12,214	4,250	483	1,678	588	995	1,510	4,018	
Brikama	24,536	2,102	10,961	6,544	459	1,215	476	835	977	967	
Mansakonko	1,733	105	568	519	186	136	39	72	62	46	
Kerewan	2,898	307	949	514	68	721	73	74	101	91	
Kuntaur	535	24	120	108	15	56	53	103	52	4	
Janjanbureh	1,165	51	237	229	34	65	66	282	120	81	
Basse	1,166	81	240	194	29	50	21	135	366	50	
Females	75,577	12,673	29,105	15,332	1,352	4,314	1,505	2,636	2,933	5,727	
Banjul	1,153	68	363	255	38	165	47	70	130	17	
Kanifing	39,165	9,974	14,701	5,295	373	1,595	591	954	1,288	4,394	
Brikama	27,288	2,139	11,844	8,234	515	1,325	522	846	819	1,044	
Mansakonko	1,919	84	639	527	250	192	41	87	51	48	
Kerewan	3,207	280	983	577	91	879	132	75	96	94	
Kuntaur	539	28	115	71	11	54	78	115	59	8	
Janjanbureh	1,300	34	247	248	52	58	78	362	146	75	
Basse	1,006	66	213	125	22	46	16	127	344	47	

Table MIG22: Urban Population by Place of Birth and Place of Enumeration

SES/PLACE OF ENUMERATION (Urban) LGA OF BANJUL - URBAN ONLY	-----Place of Birth (Urban)-----								Basse	Not	Stated
	Total	Banjul	Kanifing	Brikama	Mansakonko	Kerewan	Kuntaur	Janjan- bureh			
Both Sexes	2,350	115	651	493	83	369	107	168	325		39
Banjul	2,350	115	651	493	83	369	107	168	325		39
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Males	1,197	47	288	238	45	204	60	98	195		22
Banjul	1,197	47	288	238	45	204	60	98	195		22
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Females	1,153	68	363	255	38	165	47	70	130		17
Banjul	1,153	68	363	255	38	165	47	70	130		17
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-

Table MIG22: Urban Population by Place of Birth and Place of Enumeration

SES/PLACE OF ENUMERATION (Urban) LGA OF KANIFING - URBAN ONLY	-----Place of Birth (Urban)-----								Basse	Not	Stated
	Total	Banjul	Kanifing	Brikama	Mansakonko	Kerewan	Kuntaur	Janjan- bureh			
Both Sexes	73,794	18,867	26,915	9,545	856	3,273	1,179	1,949	2,798		8,412
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Kanifing	73,794	18,867	26,915	9,545	856	3,273	1,179	1,949	2,798		8,412
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Males	34,629	8,893	12,214	4,250	483	1,678	588	995	1,510		4,018
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Kanifing	34,629	8,893	12,214	4,250	483	1,678	588	995	1,510		4,018
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Females	39,165	9,974	14,701	5,295	373	1,595	591	954	1,288		4,394
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Kanifing	39,165	9,974	14,701	5,295	373	1,595	591	954	1,288		4,394
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-

Table MIG22: Urban Population by Place of Birth and Place of Enumeration

SES/PLACE OF ENUMERATION (Urban) LGA OF BRIKAMA	-----Place of Birth (Urban)-----								Basse	Not	Stated
	Total	Banjul	Kanifing	Brikama	Mansakonko	Kerewan	Kuntaur	Janjan- bureh			
Both Sexes	51,824	4,241	22,805	14,778	974	2,540	998	1,681	1,796		2,011
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Brikama	51,824	4,241	22,805	14,778	974	2,540	998	1,681	1,796		2,011
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Males	24,536	2,102	10,961	6,544	459	1,215	476	835	977		967
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Brikama	24,536	2,102	10,961	6,544	459	1,215	476	835	977		967
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Females	27,288	2,139	11,844	8,234	515	1,325	522	846	819		1,044
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Brikama	27,288	2,139	11,844	8,234	515	1,325	522	846	819		1,044
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-

Table MIG22: Urban Population by Place of Birth and Place of Enumeration

SES/PLACE OF ENUMERATION (Urban) LGA OF MANSAKONKO	-----Place of Birth (Urban)-----								Basse	Not Stated
	Total	Banjul	Kanifing	Brikama	Mansakonko	Kerewan	Kuntaur	Janjan- bureh		
Both Sexes	3,652	189	1,207	1,046	436	328	80	159	113	94
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	3,652	189	1,207	1,046	436	328	80	159	113	94
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males	1,733	105	568	519	186	136	39	72	62	46
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	1,733	105	568	519	186	136	39	72	62	46
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Females	1,919	84	639	527	250	192	41	87	51	48
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	1,919	84	639	527	250	192	41	87	51	48
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table MIG22: Urban Population by Place of Birth and Place of Enumeration

SES/PLACE OF ENUMERATION (Urban) LGA OF KEREWAN	-----Place of Birth (Urban)-----								Basse	Not	Stated
	Total	Banjul	Kanifing	Brikama	Mansakonko	Kerewan	Kuntaur	Janjan- bureh			
Both Sexes	6,105	587	1,932	1,091	159	1,600	205	149	197		185
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Kerewan	6,105	587	1,932	1,091	159	1,600	205	149	197		185
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Males	2,898	307	949	514	68	721	73	74	101		91
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Kerewan	2,898	307	949	514	68	721	73	74	101		91
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Females	3,207	280	983	577	91	879	132	75	96		94
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Kerewan	3,207	280	983	577	91	879	132	75	96		94
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-

Table MIG22: Urban Population by Place of Birth and Place of Enumeration

SES/PLACE OF ENUMERATION (Urban) LGA OF KUNTAUR	-----Place of Birth (Urban)-----								Basse Not Stated	
	Total	Banjul	Kanifing	Brikama	Mansakonko	Kerewan	Kuntaur	Janjan- bureh		
Both Sexes	1,074	52	235	179	26	110	131	218	111	12
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	1,074	52	235	179	26	110	131	218	111	12
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males	535	24	120	108	15	56	53	103	52	4
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	535	24	120	108	15	56	53	103	52	4
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Females	539	28	115	71	11	54	78	115	59	8
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	539	28	115	71	11	54	78	115	59	8
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table MIG22: Urban Population by Place of Birth and Place of Enumeration

SES/PLACE OF ENUMERATION (Urban) LGA OF JANJANBURAY	-----Place of Birth (Urban)-----								Basse	Not	Stated
	Total	Banjul	Kanifing	Brikama	Mansakonko	Kerewan	Kuntaur	Janjan- bureh			
Both Sexes	2,465	85	484	477	86	123	144	644	266		156
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Janjanbureh	2,465	85	484	477	86	123	144	644	266		156
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Males	1,165	51	237	229	34	65	66	282	120		81
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Janjanbureh	1,165	51	237	229	34	65	66	282	120		81
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Females	1,300	34	247	248	52	58	78	362	146		75
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Janjanbureh	1,300	34	247	248	52	58	78	362	146		75
Basse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-

Table MIG22: Urban Population by Place of Birth and Place of Enumeration

SES/PLACE OF ENUMERATION (Urban) LGA OF BASSE	-----Place of Birth (Urban)-----								Basse	Not Stated
	Total	Banjul	Kanifing	Brikama	Mansakonko	Kerewan	Kuntaur	Janjan- bureh		
Both Sexes	2,172	147	453	319	51	96	37	262	710	97
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	2,172	147	453	319	51	96	37	262	710	97
Males	1,166	81	240	194	29	50	21	135	366	50
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	1,166	81	240	194	29	50	21	135	366	50
Females	1,006	66	213	125	22	46	16	127	344	47
Banjul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanifing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansakonko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuntaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janjanbureh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basse	1,006	66	213	125	22	46	16	127	344	47