

RECREATIONAL AND SPORTING ACTIVITIES STATISTICS

1. Introduction

The collection and generation of data on recreational, cultural and sporting activities have not received any serious attention in Nigeria. This is partly because of a poorly developed culture of data gathering and production and partly because the sub-sector and accompanying activities have been supervised by different Government agencies and line ministries. Some of the key agencies involved in and or, which should be involved in the production of these statistics include the Federal Ministry of Sports & Social Development, National Theatre, National Archives, T.V and Radio Stations, National Commission for Museum and Monuments, National Broadcasting Commission, News Agency of Nigeria, among others. In the section that follows, a description of the activities of some of these agencies and ministries are presented.

Federal Ministry of Sports & Social Development

The Federal Ministry of Sports & Social Development is officially the key Ministry responsible for sporting activities in the country. The Ministry coordinates through her different Departments, the various national and international sporting activities involving the country. It is thus expected to be the major source of official sports statistics in the country. The Ministry should be able to generate data on patronage of sporting activities, sports calendar, and among others, number of persons involved in specific sporting activities. Some of the official responsibilities of the Ministry as contained in the 'Guidelines for Implementation of The Sports Development Policy For Nigeria (1989) are as follows:

[a] The Federal Ministry of Sports & Social Development shall encourage the development and organisation of and participation in sports in Nigeria.

[b] Co-ordinate and integrate efforts to raise the standard of performance in sports in Nigeria; promote, in co-operation with other sports bodies or sports groups, the physical fitness and general well-being of all persons in Nigeria.

[c] assist financially or otherwise the participation in sports at inter-zonal, national and international levels.

[d] train Nigerians to become sportsmen and instructors in sports.

[e] conduct and encourage research into all matters relating to sports.

[f] provide and maintain sports zones and facilities for the the training of Nigerians as instructors in and organizers of sports.

[g] ensure the participation of all sportsmen where required in inter-zonal, national or international competitions.

The National Theatre

The National Theatre was originally associated with management of a building complex (The National Theatre at Iganmu, Lagos, which was built in 1975). Officially, the complex was built for the preservation, presentation and promotion of arts and culture in Nigeria. However, in 1991, the National Theatre assumed the status of a Government Parastatal and became the Official Headquarters for the promotion of Nigerian Arts and Culture, the National Theatre and the National Troupe Board by the provisions of Decree No. 47 of 1991.

The National Theatre and the National Troupe Board of Nigeria are well-placed organisations to generate and collect statistics on such items as types of films (for entertainment), patronage of drama, films and the museum/art gallery associated with the complex and origin of patrons. The data can be both qualitative such as in the description of the type of films/stage production, a list of ancient treasures and artifacts kept in the museum; and quantitative as in the cases of patronage and frequencies of use of the facility and the amount generated over given periods.

National Archives

The National Archives started as the Nigerian Records Office in 1954 under the Federal Ministry of Works. It was primarily concerned with the preservation of artifacts including printed materials and documents on key national events. The National Archives was transferred to the Ministry of Education in September 1957 and in August 1975, it became a division in the Federal Ministry of Information. In April 1979, it was transferred to the then newly-created Ministry of Social Development, Youth, Sports & Culture.

TV/Radio Stations

In the area of entertainment, especially at the individual/family levels, news media, particularly Television and Radio play dominant roles. They are also important in sports promotions in the country.

Expectedly therefore, these media houses are important sources of data both on entertainment and sports. Although the data are currently, largely uncoordinated in the various media houses, radio and TV stations have great potentials as a major source of these datasets on entertainment and sports. Some of the datasets that the stations can generate include types of entertainment and audience reached; patronage of stations and programmes preferred by the audiences; types of paid advertisements relating to sports and entertainment; volume and length of advertisement and number of individuals sponsoring the advertisements.

National Commission for Museums and Monuments

The National Antiquities Commission was renamed National Commission for Museums and Monuments in 1979. Initially, the Commission was established to develop existing National Museums, establish new ones and maintain National Monuments. Museums are not only repositories of ancient treasures, but also centres of cultural demonstrations. They can also serve as depositories of important objects used in communal festivals. The National Museums are thus good sources of data on the nation's rich cultural heritage.

In Nigeria, there is a continuum of artistic excellence which has spanned two thousand years. It features the Nok Culture, the Igbo-Ukwu figurines and bowls, the great Ife terracottas and bronze heads and the Benin wood carvings. All these have been richly documented in "Two Thousand Years of Nigerian Art", a book written by Professor Ekpo Eyo, commissioned by Government and very useful during FESTAC in 1977.

2. Coverage, Scope, Uses and Users of Recreational, Cultural and

Sporting Activities Statistics

The dataset on recreational, cultural and sporting activities is coded as division 92 of the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) of All Economic Activities. It has four groups:

921 Motion Picture, Radio and Television and Other Entertainment

Activities.

922 News Agency Activities.

923 Libraries, Archival, Museums and other Cultural Activities.

924 Sporting and other Recreational Activities.

In Nigeria, more than in the developed and probably other less developed countries, Government has been more directly involved in the funding and supervision of sporting facilities and activities. Also,

a vast majority of the population has continued to show increasing enthusiasm for sporting activities, especially soccer. There is, therefore, the need for collecting and compiling time-series data on:

- summaries of results of matches played in the professional football leagues.
- summaries of Nigeria's performance in international competitions.
- attendance at, and revenue from, sporting events.
- expenditure on sporting facilities and activities, including compensation of participants.

The entertainment sub-sector in Nigeria is already taking advantage of the advancement in information technology by the use of highly sophisticated storage media. However, there is the need for an information base or data base on these media to facilitate archival activities and dissemination.

The growing number of newspapers, periodicals, radio and television stations has led to an increasing number and categories of professionals rendering a variety of news agency and programme production services.

Apart from, or in addition to, membership register information which most of the professional association compile, there is need to expand the scope for storing information on the quantity and quality of these practitioners as well as on the frequencies of different categories of services which they offer.

The organisation of statistical information on Recreational, Cultural and Sporting Activities [RCSA] along the lines outlined above, facilitates planning, research and investment decision making. Such information is also useful for promoting tourism and satisfying international requests for information on Nigeria.

Statistics in this sub-sector are available at various levels. When properly organised, their data should show very clearly the distribution at National, LGA, State and Regional levels. The data are useful for general planning purposes, for revenue generation, information and research. Users include Government agencies, private sporting and recreational organisations and the general public.

3. Sources and Methods of Compiling Recreational, Cultural and Sporting Activities Statistics

There are two categories of sources of data on RCSA. These are routine or administrative sources and data produced from surveys and censuses. The former category is, however, more dominant. Administrative sources of data on motion picture, radio, television and other entertainment activities include:

- the Planning, Research & Statistics Departments of the Federal and State Ministries of Information.
- Nigerian Institute of Journalism.
- Nigerian Film Corporation.
- the News Agency of Nigeria (NAN) on agency activities.
- professional associations in media and entertainment, including the Nigerian Union of Journalists (NUJ), the Radio, Television and Theater Workers' Union (RATTAWU) and the Performing Musicians' Association of Nigeria (PMAN).

Sources of data on libraries, archives, museums and other cultural activities are:

- the Planning, Research and Statistics Departments of the Federal and State Ministries of Education.
- National and State Libraries.
- the Planning, Research & Statistics Departments of the Federal Ministry of Culture and Tourism.
- Department of Culture, Federal Ministry of Culture and Tourism.

- National Archives Department, Federal Ministry of Information & National Orientation.
- National and State Councils for Arts and Culture.
- National Commission for Museums and Monuments, Centre for Black and African Arts and Civilisation (CAAC).

Sources of routine data on sporting activities are:

- the Planning, Research & Statistics Departments of the Federal and State Ministries of Sports & Social Development.
- the National Sports Associations, Parastatals of the Ministries of Sports & Social Development, etc.

Some items of data which are relevant to the RCSA are contained in other divisions. They are data on:

- hotels and restaurants listed in distributive trade and service industries.
- immigration, included in demography and vital statistics as sourced from the Immigration Service.
- activities of travel agencies which are included in support and auxiliary transport activities.

4. Current Methods of Data Storage and Dissemination

The recreational, cultural and sporting activities through which the items of data coded as division 92 in the ISIC are supervised by several line ministries and parastatals. A database on Recreational, Cultural and Sporting Activities as envisaged in this report is only feasible at the level of the National Bureau of Statistics.

The present situation is that the few items on which statistics are compiled on RCSA are spread over the Ministries of Commerce, Culture & Tourism, Youth, Sports & Social Development, Information, Education and the National Population Commission (NPC).

In the SOR prepared for the National Bureau of Statistics, 26 items or tables, embracing 467 detail names, are defined for the dataset on sports and recreation. This dataset is currently being expanded to include items and details on

- motion picture, radio, television and other entertainment activities.
- news agency activities, libraries, archives, museums and other cultural activities.

5. NBS Data Base Coding System for Recreational, Cultural and Sporting Activities

The development of the data structure into Division, Item and Detail is the next step after identification of the data needs of end-users. The data structure is coded according to the convention of the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC), revision 3 issue of 1988. The ISIC division codes have been allocated on the basis of exact correspondence in respect of most sectors, except in some sectors where proximity to the nearest, closely-related ISIC code and existence of unused codes were the basis for the allocation of codes.

In the Nigerian official statistics, 'Recreational, Cultural and Sporting Activities' is assigned Division Code '92'. The Division-Item-Details (DID) coding system is the format for coding NBS datasets. The item under each division is the elementary entity or group of elementary entities about which statistical data are gathered. For example, in this dataset, the Division is 92; 9201 is the first item, while 920101 is the first detail.

Generally, NBS is using 6-digit code for variables stated above. The first 2 digits are used to identify a particular division (that is, 92), the first 4 digits for a particular Item under the division (that is, 9201), while 6 digits are used to identify detail (that is, 920101).

Based on the above coding system, the NBS data structure (SOR) for Recreational, Cultural and Sporting Activities Statistics is as shown below:

In conformity with the ISIC, the division of data are coded 92. There are 14 groups of items:

- 9201 Availability of Sports Associations in Nigeria (25 Details).
- 9202 Local Government Area where respective sports are most popularly played (25 Details).
- 9203 Number of Sports Clubs in Nigeria. (25 Details).

- 9204 Number of Schools where respective sports are popular: Primary (25 Details)
- 9205 Number of Schools where respective sports are popular: Secondary (25 Details).
- 9206 Number of Schools where respective sports are popular: Tertiary (25 Details).
- 9207 Percentage level of development of the respective sporting activity (25 Details).
- 9208 Number of Coaches available for each sporting activity (25 Details).
- 9209 Number of Coaches required for each sporting activity (25 Details).
- 9210 Attendance at National Competitions (25 Details).
- 9211 Number of States competitions organised (25 Details).
- 9212 Number of competitions organised by LGA regularly (25 Details).
- 9213 Number of Sponsored competitions organised by States (25 Details).
- 9214 Number of International competitions organised (25 Details).

6. CONCLUDING REMARKS

As at now, there is no comprehensive database on recreational, cultural and sporting activities in Nigeria. Such a data base can only logically be put together by the National Bureau of Statistics because not fewer than six agencies (five line ministries and one parastatal) share the responsibility of supervising the activities included in division 92 of the ISIC and called recreational, cultural and sporting activities.

Although the Nigerian Tourism Development Corporation prepared a proposal for establishing a tourism data bank and discussed the draft with the then FOS in 1992, the proposal is expected to be pursued under the present structure of the National Bureau of Statistics.