ASEAN International Labour Migration Statistics (ILMS) data-base

Data collection and sharing by ASEAN Member States
For Better Migration Policies

Regional Workshop on Strengthening the collection and use of international migration data in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
Organised by UNDESA and UNESCAP
5-8 February, 2019
Bangkok, Thailand
Introduction

The ILMS Database in ASEAN was created in order to:

1. Provide an openly-available, relevant and comprehensive information source to enable evidence-based policy-making on international & regional labour migration
2. Map the existing data sources countries collect; including their quality, scope, completeness, comparability and possible weaknesses that can be strengthened through capacity building

➢ It follows the ILO STATS indicator set and guidelines. It is owned by ASEAN MS and supported by the Governments of Canada and Australia as part of the ILO TRIANGLE project.
Consulted countries on their available sources through the ‘Labour Migration Statistics Information Survey’ (March 2013):

- Found out the extent and sources of the available data
- Found out the indicators already being collected at country-level
- Found out the key users of the data and the present needs and priorities

Consulted on several drafts of the data collection pilot questionnaire, its core tables and definitions (August-October 2013)

Held Technical Meeting with national constituents from ASEAN to validate and finalise the tables used (November 2013)
The data collection of ILMS in ASEAN

- The ILMQ Pilot was distributed as an Excel file for easier navigation:
  - As far as possible, some of the cells in the tables were already filled out, based on the existing official publications to reduce the burden on constituents

- The ILMQ Pilot was launched on 11 November 2013

- The final ILMS Database published in February 2014

- A focal specialist in each country was responsible for the collection:
  - They became part of the Network of ILMS Specialists that the ILO can contact on matters of expertise in labour migration statistics
  - Their names and organizations were accredited in the published ILMS Database
  - They were instructed to use the data produced in informing policies within their own countries and shaping future reports on international labour migration
The current status of ILMS in ASEAN

- 6 rounds of collection has been conducted so far: 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018
- Each data set is collected for the previous year
- Available at:
  
  www.ilo.org/ilostat/faces/home/statisticaldata
  http://apmigration.ilo.org/asean-labour-migration-statistics

Two reports about the ASEAN regional collection currently accompany this database:

❖ *Guide on developing an international labour migration statistics database in ASEAN: Towards more effective data collection and sharing*
  

❖ *Analytical report on the international labour migration statistics database in ASEAN: Improving data collection for evidence-based policy-making*
  
Main type of data sources of ILMS in ASEAN

- Population censuses
- Labour force surveys
- Government’s official estimates
- Other household surveys
- Administrative records data
- Enterprise surveys
The ILMS in ASEAN questionnaire (2013-2018)

MODULE A: International migrant stock
1. Resident population by sex, age and by labour market status, total and migrants
2. Working-age population by sex and education, total and migrants (ISCED 2011)
3. Migrants by country of origin
4. Employed migrants by country of origin
5. Employed persons by economic activity, total and migrants (ISIC, Rev.4)
6. Employed persons by occupation, total and migrants (ISCO-08)
7. Employed persons by sex and status in employment, total and migrants (ICSE-93)
8. Average monthly wages by sex, total and migrants

MODULE B: International migrant flow
9. Inflows of migrants by sex and country of origin
10. Inflows of working-age migrants by sex and education (ISCED 2011)
11. Inflows of employed migrants by economic activity (ISIC, Rev.4)
12. Inflows of employed migrants by occupation (ISCO-08)

MODULE C: Nationals abroad
13. Stock of nationals abroad by sex and by country of residence
14. Outflows of nationals by sex and by country of destination
15. Outflows of nationals for employment by sex and country of destination
16. Outflows of nationals for employment by education (ISCED 2011)
17. Outflows of nationals for employment by economic activity (ISIC, Rev.4)
18. Outflows of nationals for employment by occupation (ISCO-08)
19. Inflow of return migrants by sex and previous country of residence
# Deployment of migrant workers from ASEAN in 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>Global</td>
<td>ASEAN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>96 338</td>
<td>88 074</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>50 713</td>
<td>42 242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>261 820</td>
<td>109 020</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>368 109</td>
<td>152 200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myanmar</td>
<td>161 897</td>
<td>152 622</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>100 515</td>
<td>94 338</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>1 430 842*</td>
<td>203 249*</td>
<td>14.2</td>
<td>1 445 062**</td>
<td>233 285**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>115 215</td>
<td>19 360</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>121 847</td>
<td>20 072</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>134 751</td>
<td>1 551</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>108 519</td>
<td>9 051</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lao PDR</td>
<td>49 386</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>32 776</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Data available till 2014  
**Data calculated from 2012-2014  
*Note: N/A indicates data not available

Source: National Administrative Records  
International Labour Migration Statistic (ILMS) – ILO, 2018
### Employment of migrant workers in ASEAN destination countries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASEAN Member State</th>
<th>Migrant Workers Stock</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>% from ASEAN</td>
<td>% of women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brunei Darussalam (2014)</td>
<td>52 161</td>
<td>79.5</td>
<td>35.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia (2017)*</td>
<td>1 797 377</td>
<td>50.4</td>
<td>29.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore (2017)**</td>
<td>1 368 000</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand (2017)</td>
<td>2 062 807</td>
<td>91.2</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** N/A indicates data not available

**Source:** National Administrative Records, International Labour Migration Statistic (ILMS) – ILO, 2018
Employment by economic activity in selected ASEAN Member States

**Brunei Darussalam, 2014 (Population Census)**

- **Total**
  - Non-migrants: 13.4%
  - Migrants: 29.6%
- **Non-migrants**
  - Agriculture: 17.9%
  - Industry: 8.4%
  - Services: 27.2%
- **Migrants**
  - Agriculture: 27.2%
  - Industry: 27.5%
  - Services: 36.3%

- **Total**
  - Agriculture: 81.6%
  - Industry: 86.1%
  - Services: 69.6%

**Malaysia, 2016 (Labour Force Survey)**

- **Total**
  - Non-migrants: 8.4%
  - Migrants: 27.2%
- **Non-migrants**
  - Agriculture: 11.4%
  - Industry: 27.5%
  - Services: 25.9%
- **Migrants**
  - Agriculture: 27.2%
  - Industry: 36.3%
  - Services: 36.3%

- **Total**
  - Agriculture: 61.1%
  - Industry: 65.7%
  - Services: 36.5%

**Singapore, 2016 (Administrative Records)**

- **Total**
  - Non-migrants: 16.2%
  - Migrants: 44.4%
- **Non-migrants**
  - Agriculture: 26.9%
  - Industry: 16.2%
  - Services: 44.4%
- **Migrants**
  - Agriculture: 26.9%
  - Industry: 16.2%
  - Services: 55.3%

- **Total**
  - Agriculture: 72.4%
  - Industry: 82.9%
  - Services: 55.3%

**Source:** International Labour Migration Statistics (ILMS) - ILO, 2018
Average and median monthly wages in selected ASEAN Member States

**Brunei Darussalam, 2014**
(Population Census) (BND)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Median</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,874</td>
<td>1,374</td>
<td>1,140</td>
<td>1,100</td>
<td>1,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employed</td>
<td>2,021</td>
<td>1,635</td>
<td>1,140</td>
<td>1,100</td>
<td>1,050</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Malaysia, 2017**
(Labour Force Survey) (RM)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Median</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,651</td>
<td>1,569</td>
<td>1,677</td>
<td>1,204</td>
<td>1,335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employed</td>
<td>2,678</td>
<td>1,677</td>
<td>1,335</td>
<td>1,335</td>
<td>1,060</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source:** International Labour Migration Statistic (ILMS) – ILO, 2018
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>2017 %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brunei</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lao PDR</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myanmar</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viet Nam</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source:** International Labour Migration Statistic (ILMS) - ILO, 2017
Progress and areas for improvement/capacity building

Module A
- 25% Total tables filled (●)
- 19% Total potential tables still to be collected (○)
- 56% Total tables for which there appears to be no existing data, fully or partially (− or +)

Module B
- 28% Total tables filled (●)
- 22% Total potential tables still to be collected (○)
- 50% Total tables for which there appears to be no existing data, fully or partially (− or +)

Module C
- 29% Total tables filled (●)
- 12% Total potential tables still to be collected (○)
- 59% Total tables for which there appears to be no existing data, fully or partially (− or +)

Source: International Labour Migration Statistic (ILMS) - ILO, 2017
In July 2018, ILO Statistical Department’s (ILOSTAT) re-started collection of ILMS at global level – supported by KOSTAT

ILMS database was initially created in 1998 by ILOSTAT, EURSTAT, UNSD and UNECE, and regularly updated to include data from 94 countries until 2006

Labour Migration in Asia - ADBI-OECD-ILO annual collection

APEC baseline study

ILO South Asia report on ILMS
1. Country of birth
   International migrant stock
   • Sources
   • Population by sex, age and place of birth (Persons)
   • Working-age population by sex, age, labour force status and place of birth
   • Working-age population by sex, education and place of birth (Persons)
   • Foreign-born population by sex and country of birth (Persons)
   • Employed foreign-born persons by sex and country of birth (Persons)
   • Employment by sex, economic activity and place of birth (Persons)
   • Employment by sex, occupation and place of birth (Persons)
   • Employment by sex, status in employment and place of birth (Persons)
   • Mean nominal monthly earnings of employees by sex and place of birth (Local currency)

   International migrant flow
   • Sources
   • Inflow of foreign-born population by sex and country of birth (Persons)
   • Inflow of foreign-born working-age population by sex and education (Persons)
   • Inflow of foreign-born employed persons by sex and economic activity (Persons)
   • Inflow of foreign-born employed persons by sex and occupation (Persons)
2. Country of citizenship

**International migrant stock**
- Sources
- **Population** by sex, age and citizenship (Persons)
- **Working-age population** by sex, age, labour force status, and citizenship (Persons)
- **Working-age population** by sex, education and citizenship (Persons)
- **Non-citizen population** by sex and country of citizenship (Persons)
- **Employed non-citizens** by sex and country of citizenship (Persons)
- **Employment** by sex, economic activity and citizenship (Persons)
- **Employment** by sex, occupation and citizenship (Persons)
- **Employment** by sex, status in employment and citizenship (Persons)
- **Mean nominal monthly earnings of employees** by sex and citizenship (Local currency)

**International migrant flow**
- Sources
- **Inflow of non-citizens** by sex and country of citizenship (Persons)
- **Inflow of non-citizens of working age** by sex and education (Persons)
- **Inflow of employed non-citizens** by sex and economic activity (Persons)
- **Inflow of employed non-citizens** by sex and occupation (Persons)
3. Country of citizenship

Nationals Abroad

• Sources
• **Stock of nationals abroad** by sex and country of residence (Persons)
• **Inflow of nationals returned from abroad** by sex and country of previous residence (Persons)
• **Outflow of nationals** by sex and country of destination (Persons)
• **Outflow of nationals for employment** by sex and country of destination (Persons)
• **Outflow of nationals for employment** by sex and education (Persons)
• **Outflow of nationals for employment** by sex and economic activity (Persons)
• **Outflow of nationals for employment** by sex and occupation (Persons)
Thank you

Nilim Baruah
Senior Migration Specialist
DWT / Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific, ILO
baruah@ilo.org