

**United Nations Expert Group Meeting on Improving Migration  
Data in the Context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable  
Development and the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and  
Regular Migration**

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**Using administrative sources to compile data for  
migration-relevant SDG indicators**

**Thailand**

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# Key questions for presentation

- What type of administrative source can be used to monitor migration-relevant SDG indicators in your country?
- What is the coverage of each source?
- Are migrants identified in these sources? If yes, what questions are asked to define migrants?
- What are the challenges in using these sources to generate data for migration-relevant indicators?
- What are the strategies to better utilize administrative sources in compiling data for migration-relevant SDG indicators?

# Data sources relevant to migrants in Thailand

- Administrative data;
  - Civil registration
  - Foreign workers registration
  - Social insurance record
  - Immigration registration
  - Others; health, education, social and human security
- Census and Survey data;
  - Population census
  - Labor force survey, Migration survey, Informal Employment Survey

# Administrative data sources that can be used to monitor migration-relevant SDG indicators

- **Civil Registration**; administered by Ministry of Interior
- coverage; all persons living in Thailand which includes migrants, children of migrants born in Thailand
  - items; name, sex, age, nationality, date of birth, place of birth, family information, housing registration etc.
  - items defining migrants; nationality, place of birth
  - the issuance of personal ID can also be identified for migrants and immigrants



## Administrative data sources that can be used to monitor migration-relevant SDG indicators (cont')

- **Foreign workers registration**; administered by the Foreign Workers Administration Office, Ministry of Labor
  - coverage; foreign workers
  - items; work permit information, legal status, education/training, employee status, current address, type of engaged business, disability, etc.
  - personal ID

## Administrative data sources that can be used to monitor migration-relevant SDG indicators (cont')

- **Social Insurance record**; administered by the Social Security Office, Ministry of Labor
  - coverage; all registered people for social insurance beneficiaries
  - items; nationality, type of social insurance, record on injuries from work, date of work, employer information, etc.
- personal ID

## Administrative data sources that can be used to monitor migration-relevant SDG indicators (cont')

- **Immigration registration**, administered by the Royal Police Office
  - coverage; all immigrants in Thailand
  - items; purpose of visit, occupation, country of residence, etc.

This data source needs to be explored, since the office did not share information yet.

## Administrative data sources that can be used to monitor migration-relevant SDG indicators (cont')

- **Education-related**, administered by Ministry of Education
  - coverage; all students in Thailand
  - items; education level, current address, parents, weight, height, disability status, migration (yes/no) and type of migration, etc.
- **Health-related**, administered by Ministry of Public Health
  - coverage; all people in Thailand
  - items; medical health experience, type of health insurance, etc.



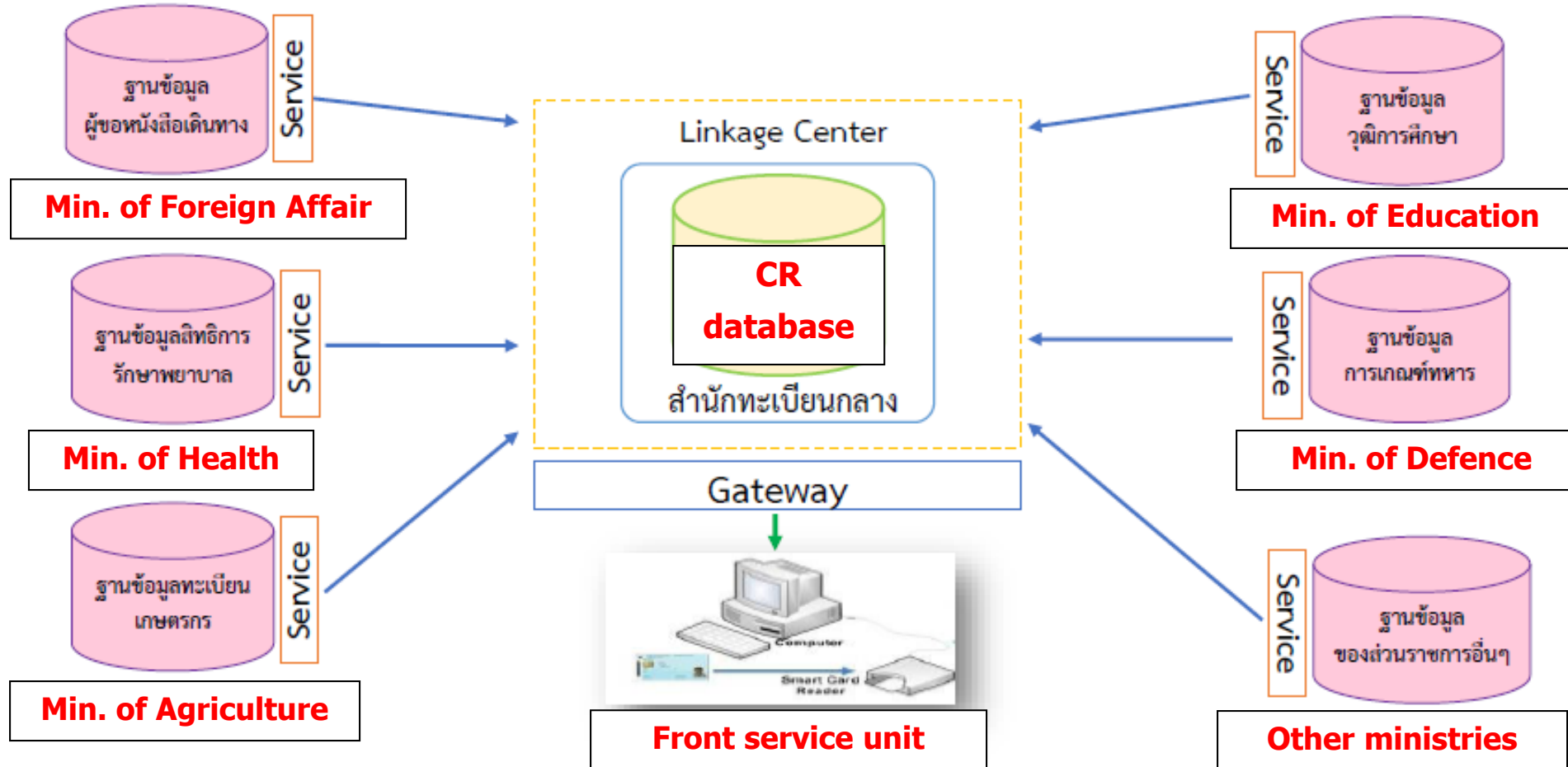
## Issues from the mentioned administrative data sources

- A full range of administrative sources is important but the sources needed to be assessed and in particular to explore questions or items on migrations which may be varied according to their purpose
- Big challenges to better utilize administrative sources to compile data for migration-relevant SDG indicators
  - Each agency have their own regulations and laws concerning data confidential
  - Concerns on standard and quality of data

# Recent government policy on linking and sharing of government data (driving digital government)

- Main purpose: to better provide government services to people
- Activities:
  - data linkage to the civil registration office for identity checking
  - obtain updated civil status of people
  - reduce time and cost in accessing government services
- Linkage key: personal ID

# Recent government policy on linking and sharing of government data (driving digital government) (cont')



# Way forward for better utilizing administrative sources to compile data for migration-relevant SDG indicators

- Creating a migrant data & statistics database to support policy formulation and decision making; *this can be done under the SDG Institutional Structure of Thailand and in coordination with the linking and sharing of government data scheme*
- Improving data quality (both admin and survey) in accordance with the international standards; *this will be done under the recent implementation of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Thailand Statistical Master Plan*
- Development plan for statistical personnel in all government agencies; *this will be done under the recent implementation of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Thailand Statistical Master Plan*
- *Exploring methods of integration and combining information from different data sources (admin – admin, admin – survey) and of non-traditional data sources in order to have a comprehensive picture of migrants*

Thank You