

Technical Meeting on Indicators and Operationalization of the
Conceptual Framework of International Migration Statistics
20-22 June 2022

Operationalization of the revised conceptual framework

**Task Force 4 - Data sources for international migration statistics and
operationalization of revised conceptual framework**



**United
Nations**

Department of
Economic and
Social Affairs



Background

Main duty of the Task Force:

- ❑ to prepare a technical report on the operationalization of the revised conceptual framework
 - Examine all relevant data sources that could be used for producing data on international migration and temporary mobility with a view of providing **practical guidance to countries** on how to adopt the revised conceptual framework and accompanying definitions

- ❑ The technical report will build on:
 - The revised conceptual framework on international migration and temporary mobility statistics (produced by TF2)
 - The report on Indicators for international migration and temporary mobility (TF1)
 - Data integration for Disaggregated Statistics on International Migration (TF3)



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Task Force Members

- ❑ Canada, Denmark, Georgia, Hungary, Indonesia, Italy, Mexico, Norway, South Africa, United Kingdom, Australian National University, UNFPA, ISWGHS, ILO
- ❑ Co-chairs: Ghana and UNSD
- ❑ Experts assisting in drafting the report: Michel Poulain and Anne Herm



DESA

Statistics Division



Updates on TF4 activities

- ❑ The group started working on the report in March 2022
- ❑ The questionnaire has been prepared to collect information from the representatives of TF4 member countries on
 - *What types of administrative data sources are available and used for producing data on international migration and temporary mobility?*
 - *What are main data sources for measuring stocks and flows?*
- ❑ Very initial draft of the technical report was prepared and shared with TF4 members for comments and input



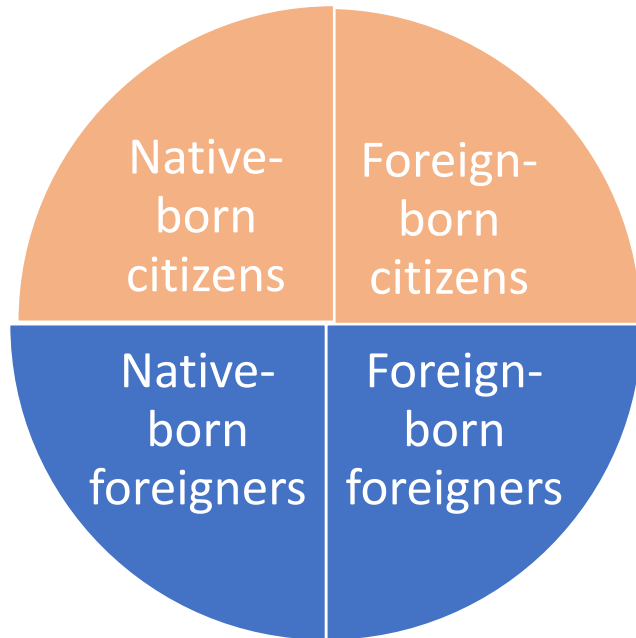
Overview of the technical report

- Contains a dedicated chapter for each type of data sources
 - **Populating censuses-** stocks and flows
 - **Surveys** - specialized migration surveys, other-purpose surveys and passenger survey
 - **Administrative registers**
 - Information on types of registers used for measuring stocks and/or flows
 - Integrated population registration system
 - Integrated migration information system
 - Constructing integrated statistical population register



Population Censuses

International Recommended Topics



RESIDENT POPULATION

STOCKS

- Country of birth
- Country of citizenship
- Acquisition of citizenship (A)

FLOWS

- Place of residence/country one (or five years) ago

RECENT MIGRATION

- Year or period of arrival in the country
- Duration of stay in the country (A)
- Country of previous residence (A)

- + Universal coverage of the population
- + huge flexibility in adoption of statistical definitions
- Ten-year interval



Household and Passenger Surveys

Specialized migration survey

- Better approach compared to other surveys to **estimate stocks –difficult to estimate flows**
- Stratification of areas in the country according to the prevalence of migrants, the use of oversampling to select primary and secondary sampling areas with more migrants of interest

Other-purpose HH surveys-LFS, LSMS, DHS

- In-depth **analysis of integration of migrants**
- a sample size insufficient to collect data on recent migrants
- **LFS might be better candidate** for adding modules of questions , often larger sample size, information about labour migrants

Passenger surveys

- persons who cross national borders for leave abroad or entry into the country
- the lack of appropriate sampling frame;
- there are **relatively few migrants among all persons who cross borders;**



Administrative registers relevant to stocks and flows

■ Population registers

Continuous updates for births, deaths, other vital events, **acquisition of citizenship, immigration and emigration**

■ Integrated population registration system (linkable with other registers)

Linkable with other registers, **such as immigration records, residence permits, work permit**, social security register, income and tax register (both nationals and foreigners are included)

Coverage problems

- Difficulty in recording international migrants, especially undocumented migrants-**Under-coverage**
- Difficulty in recording nationals who move to another country to live-**Over-coverage**



Administrative data sources relevant to flows

- **Integrated migration information system**
 - Includes numerous information collected on **foreigners entering or living** in the country starting from **the visa requests and issuances, types of visa, residence permit, renewal of residence permits, work permit**, household composition and its changes (e.g. birth of a child in the family of resident foreigner), completed educational level, social security and possible acquisition of the
 - **Only for foreigners**

Administrative data sources relevant to flows

- **Border crossing database** - provide entries and exits of travellers with some characteristics captured through passport reading
 - Duration of stay in the country or outside the country can be accumulated during a given year

International immigrants

who is **not a usual resident** and stayed minimum duration of resident requirement in the country

International emigrants

Who **was usual resident** of the country and stayed outside the country for minimum duration of resident requirement



Statistical population register

1. Integrate relevant administrative registers/databases with existing population register,

- Registers of foreigners,
- Residence permit
- Asylum and refugee registers
- Consular registers (nationals living abroad)
- Persons living in institutional places
- Others

2. Implement statistical process activities

- Linkages
- Harmonization/conflict resolution
- Dealing with duplications
- Updating using '**signs of life**' methodology (health records, insurance records, education records, tracking mobile phone important especially for emigration flows)
- Editing/imputation



Discussion points

- ❑ What data sources are key for producing periodical data **for flows**?

How feasible is it to consider border records?

- ❑ What types of administrative registers should be considered in establishing **integrated international migration databases**?
- ❑ What would be **major challenges in constructing a statistical population register** for producing migration statistics?