



# Migration Statistics Benchmarking Exercise

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Technical Workshop on International  
Migration and Temporary Mobility Statistics

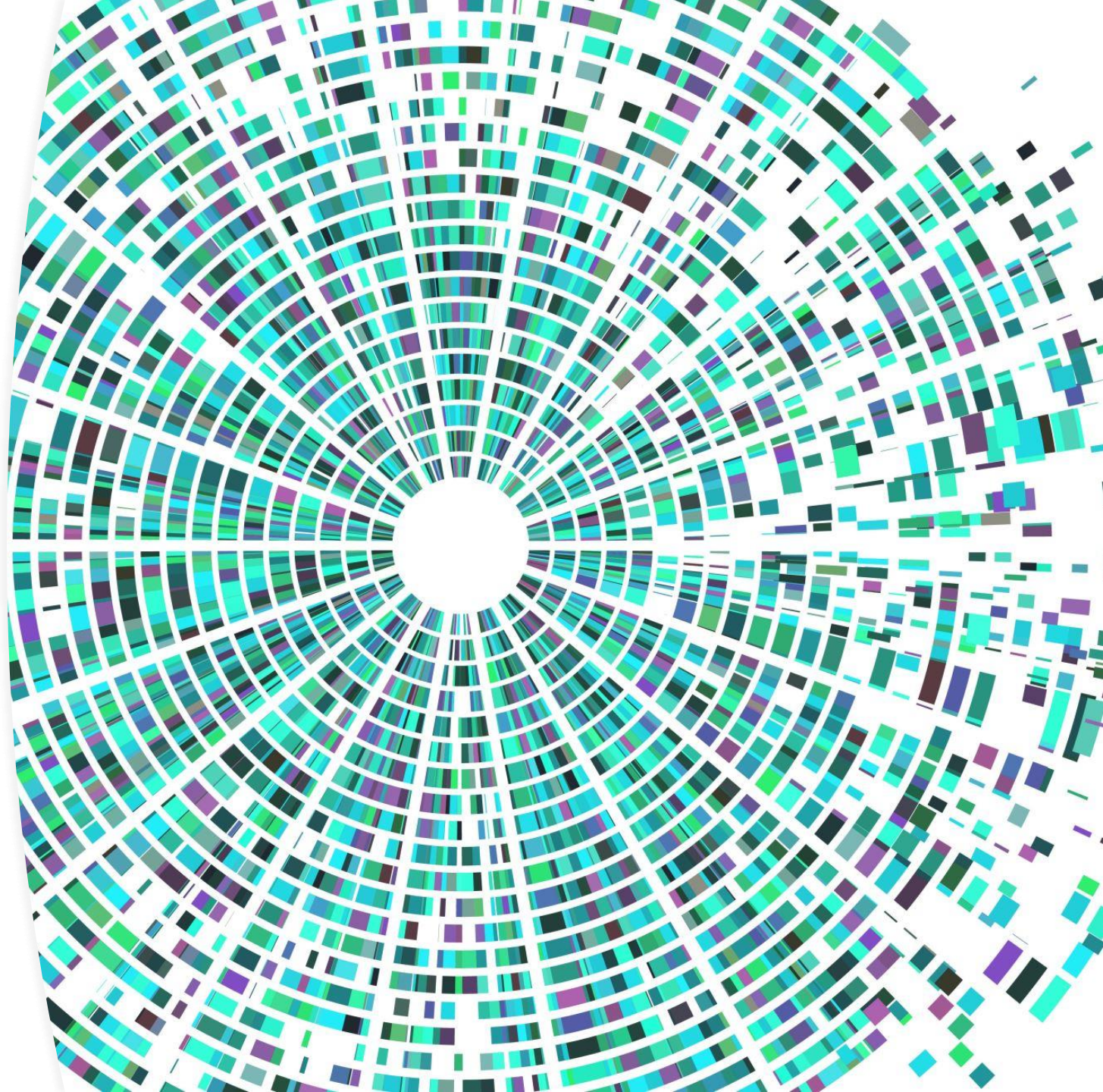
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# Migration Statistics Benchmarking Exercise

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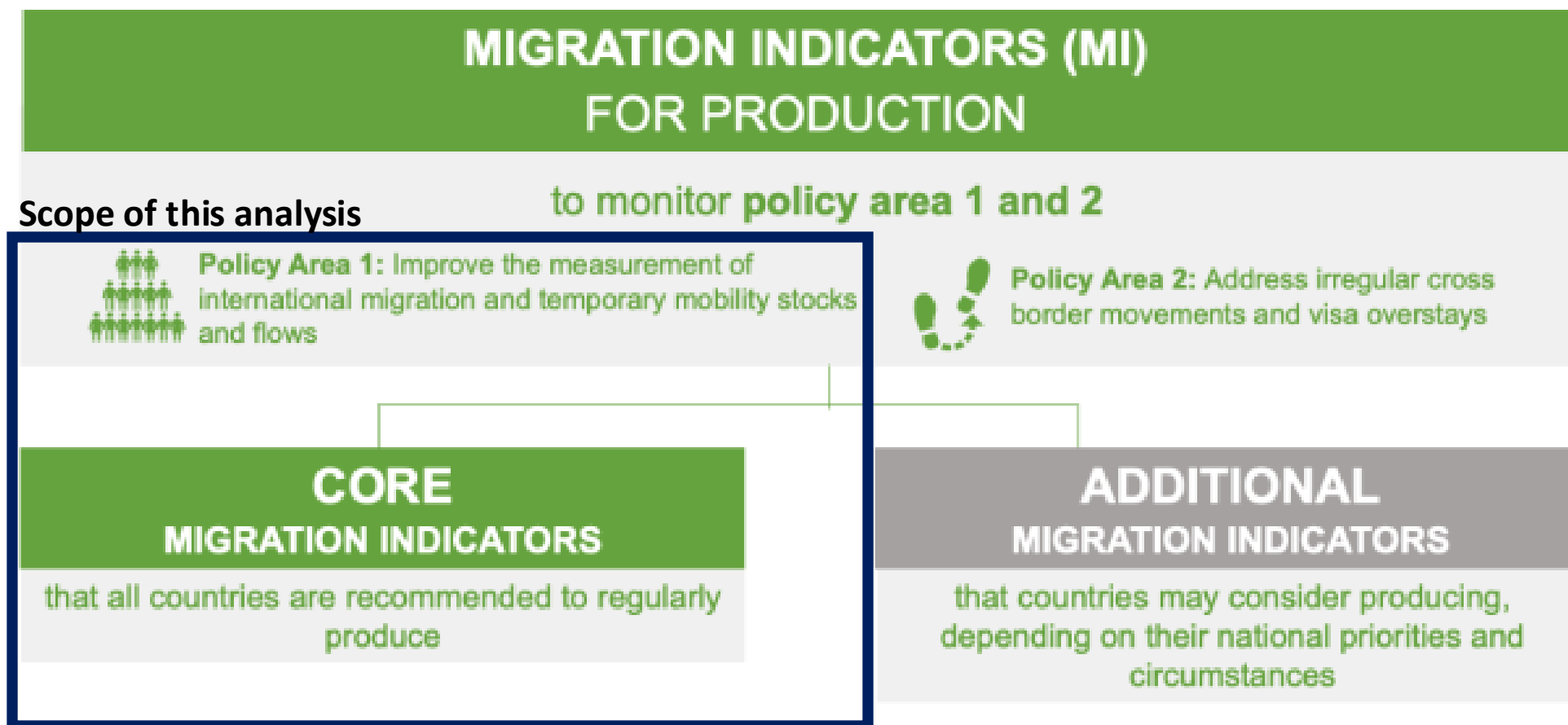




# Objectives of Benchmarking Exercise

1. **To assess the potential capacities of countries to produce the new core indicators** for *Policy Area 1: Improve the measurement of international migration and temporary mobility stocks and flows*, based on the availability and comparability of data available in the UNSD Demographic Yearbook (DYB) database;
2. **To identify data gaps and need for additional metadata from countries sending international migration data** for inclusion in the DYB; and
3. **To provide recommendations for the revision of relevant DYB questionnaires** in line with the new conceptual framework on international migration and temporary mobility

# New Migration Indicator Framework



# Core Indicators: International Migration (Stock)

- Stock indicators

CORE				ADDITIONAL
		Migration Indicator	Primary topics for disaggregation <sup>1</sup>	Secondary topics for disaggregation
Stock	MI 1.1	Number/proportion of _____ in the total resident population  Foreign-born population Foreign citizens Foreign-born citizens Native-born foreign citizens Foreign-born foreign citizens Native-born (native) citizens	1.Age 2.Sex 3.Country of birth 4.Country of citizenship	Duration of stay, educational attainment, labour force status, location of residence within country, reasons for migration, NB/FB status of parents,
	MI 1.2	Number of _____ who obtained citizenship over a given year  Native-born foreign citizens Foreign-born foreign citizens	1.Age 2.Sex 3.Country of birth 4.Country of citizenship	Educational attainment, labour force status, location of residence within country, duration of stay, legal grounds for obtaining citizenship (or reasons for

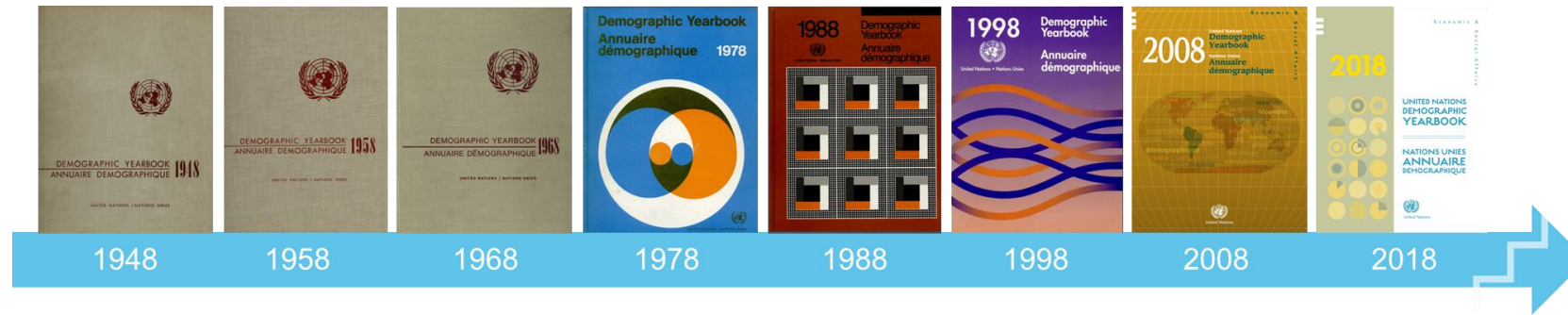
# Core Indicators: International Migration (Flow)

- Flow indicators

Flow	MI 1.3	Annual number of immigrants <sup>2</sup> who are ____  Foreign-born Foreign citizens Foreign-born citizens Native-born foreign citizens Foreign-born foreign citizens Native-born (native) citizens	1.Age 2.Sex 3.Country of birth 4. Country of citizenship	Country of previous residence, educational attainment, reason for move, labour force status prior to move, location within country
	MI 1.4	Annual number of emigrants <sup>2</sup> who are ____  Foreign-born Foreign citizens Foreign-born citizens Native-born foreign citizens Foreign-born foreign citizens Native-born (native) citizens	1.Age 2.Sex 3.Country of birth 4.Country of citizenship	Country of next residence, educational attainment, reason for move, labour force status, departure location within country



# United Nations Demographic Yearbook



## Data Collection – Annual Questionnaires

- Request **237** countries and areas to report population estimates, vital and migration statistics for DYB. **48** countries submit their data through **Eurostat**.
  - Population estimates (PE)** and metadata
  - Vital statistics (VT)** and metadata
  - International travel and migration statistics (MF)**

## Data Collection – Census Questionnaires

- Request countries that have conducted their census in the year or before to report the result of their census.
  - General characteristics (PC)** and metadata
  - Economic characteristics (ECM; ECA** for other versions of ISIC/ISCO)
  - Household characteristics (HH)**
  - Housing Census National Data (HCN)** and **Housing Census for Cities (HCC)**

# MI 1.1 (Stock)

CORE			ADDITIONAL
	Migration Indicator	Primary topics for disaggregation <sup>1</sup>	Secondary topics for disaggregation
MI 1.1	<p>Number/proportion of _____ in the total resident population</p> <p>Foreign-born population</p> <p>Foreign citizens</p> <p>Foreign-born citizens</p> <p>Native-born foreign citizens</p> <p>Foreign-born foreign citizens</p> <p>Native-born (native) citizens</p>	<p>1.Age</p> <p>2.Sex</p> <p>3.Country of birth</p> <p>4.Country of citizenship</p>	<p>Duration of stay, educational attainment, labour force status, location of residence within country, reasons for migration, NB/FB status of parents,</p>



# Demographic Yearbook: Stock Tables

- **Native and foreign-born population by age and sex**
  - Foreign-born population by continent/country of birth, age and sex
  - Foreign-born population 15 years of age and over by continent/country of birth, educational attainment (ISCED 2011) and sex
  - Economically active foreign-born by occupation (ISCO-08), age and sex

Native-Born/Foreign-Born pop	
Native-Born Population	Foreign-Born pop
	Foreign-Born pop 15+
	Economically Active FB

# Demographic Yearbook: Stock Tables

- **Population by citizenship status, age and sex**
  - Foreign citizens by continent/country of citizenship, age and sex
  - Foreign citizens 15 years of age and over by continent/country of citizenship, educational attainment (ISCED 2011) and sex

Pop by citizenship	
Citizens	Foreign citizen
	Foreign citizen 15+

MI 1.1

Native-Born  
Citizens

Foreign-Born  
Citizens

Citizens

Native-Born  
Foreign  
Citizens

Foreign-Born  
Foreign  
Citizens

Foreign citizen

Foreign citizen 15+

Citizens

Native-Born/Foreign-Born pop

Native-Born  
Population

Foreign-Born pop

Foreign-Born pop 15+

Economically Active FB

Total  
Population

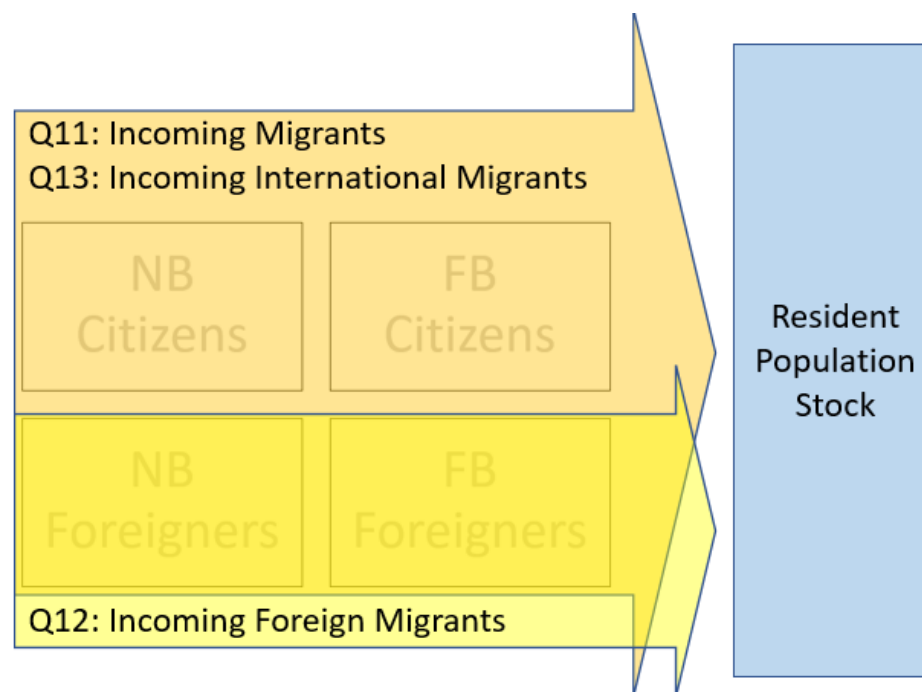
Pop by citizenship

## MI 1.2: Acquisition of Citizenship

- Currently, no tabulation on acquisition of citizenship is collected by UNSD.
- **Eurostat collects and publishes acquisition of citizenship data** for its Member States and other countries in the region over a given year as part of its international migration dataset, disaggregated by age, sex, and country of former citizenship (**not country of birth**).
- Eurostat also collects and publishes **loss of citizenship data**, disaggregated by sex and country of new citizenship.

# Demographic Yearbook: Flow Tables (Immigration)

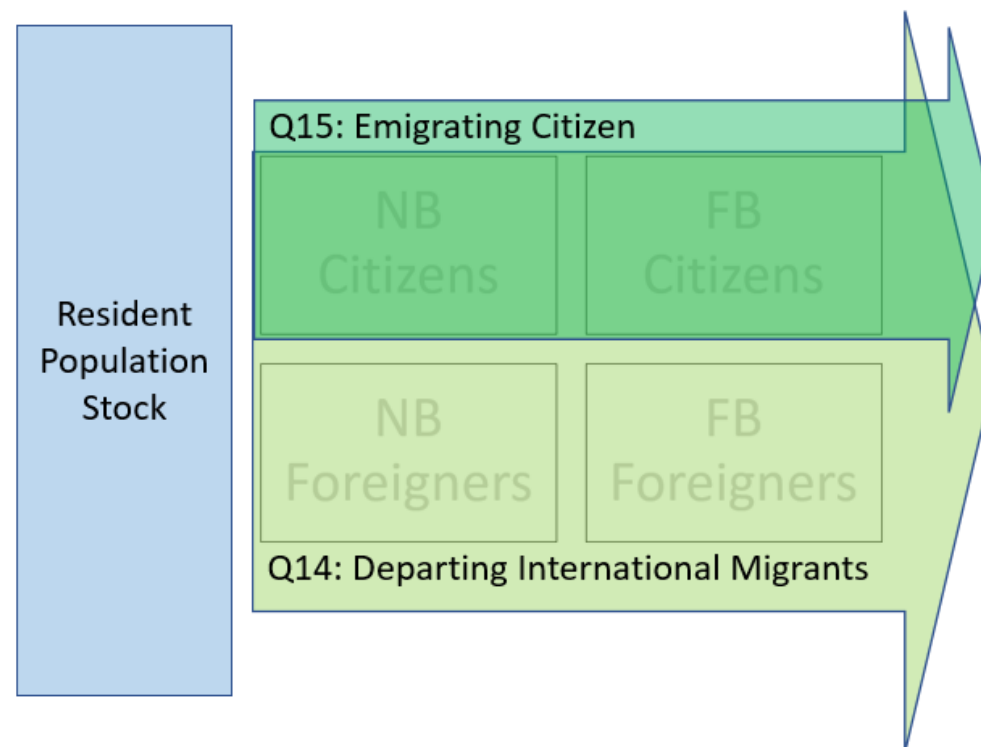
- Number of incoming migrants by **citizenship status**, age and sex
- Number of incoming foreign migrants by **country of citizenship** and sex
- Number of incoming international migrants by previous country of usual residence and sex



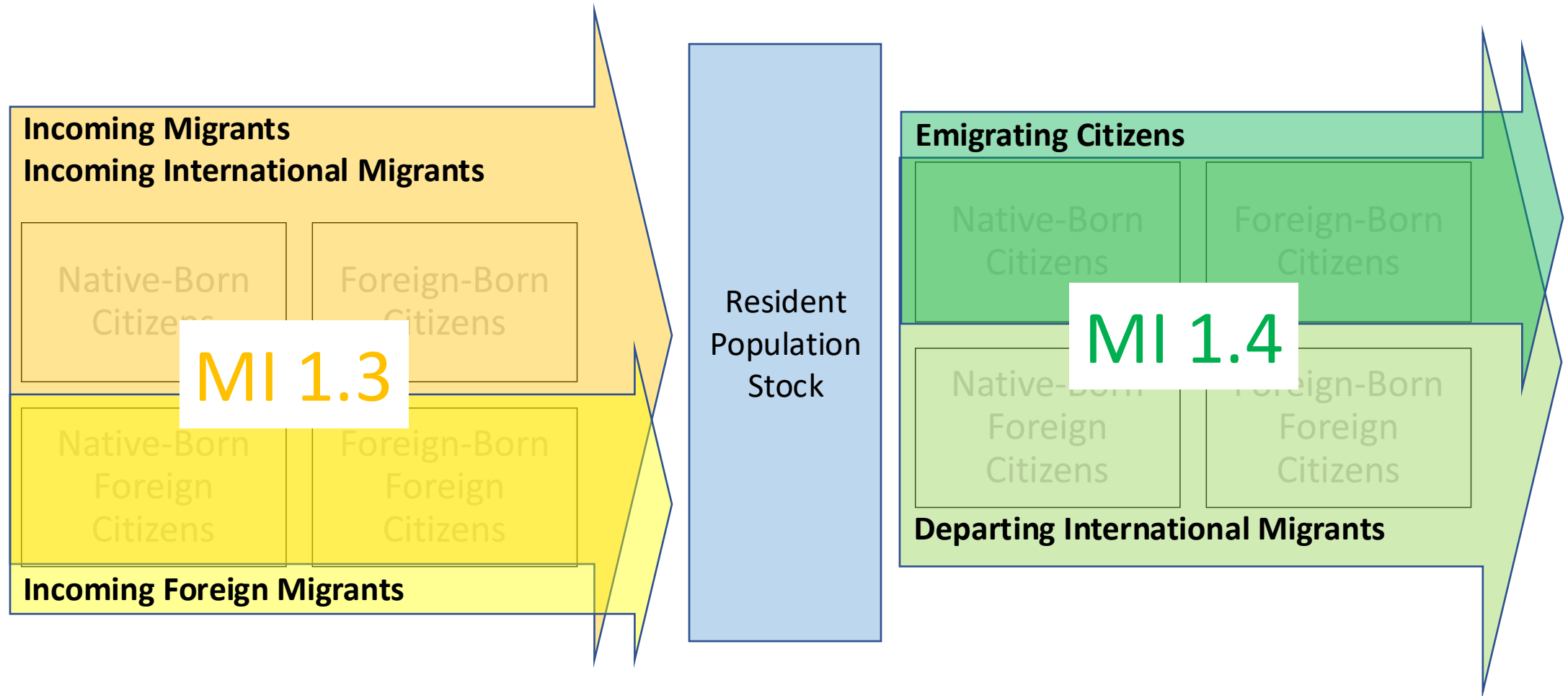


# Demographic Yearbook: Flow Tables (Emigration)

- Number of departing international migrants by citizenship status, age and sex
- Number of emigrating citizens by future country of usual residence and sex



# Core Indicators: Migration Flows



Native-born/Foreign-Born (country of birth) data NOT collected

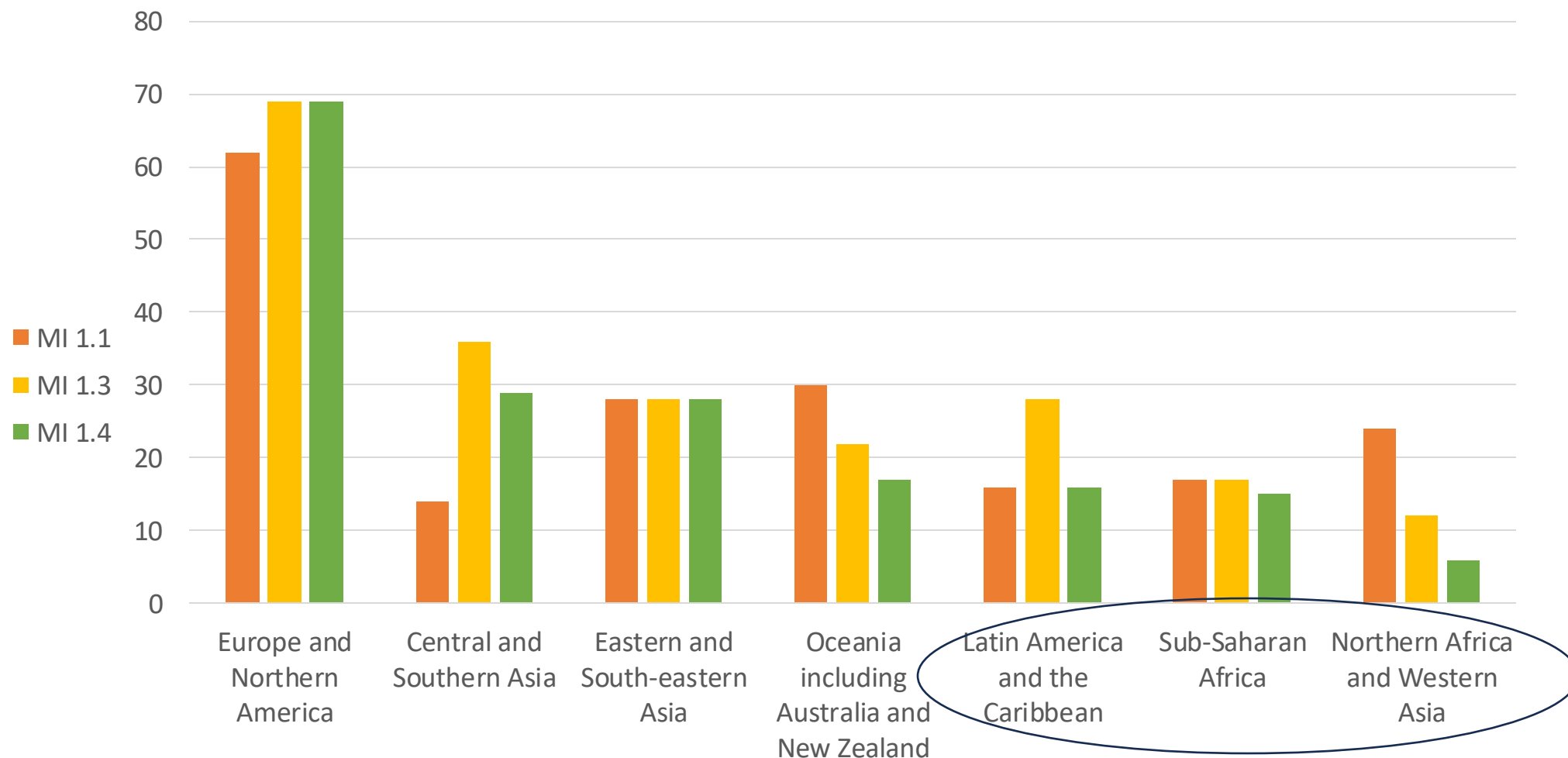
# Findings

	MI 1.1	MI 1.3	MI 1.4
<b>Total</b>	30% (71)	33% (79)	29% (69)
<b>Age and Sex</b>	28% (66)	25% (60)	22% (53)
<b>Country of citizenship</b>	22% (51)	33% (79)	15% (35) (Eurostat only)
<b>Country of birth</b>	24% (56)	14% (34) (Eurostat only)	12% (28) (Eurostat only)

MI 1.2 (acquisition of citizenship) is not feasible through current DYB data collection

# Findings

Percentage of region reporting relevant data to UNSD and Eurostat



# Census Question Analysis

<b>International migration topics</b>		<b>2010 round (2005-2014)</b>
<b>Citizenship status</b>		82% (145)
<b>Native- and foreign-born status</b>		86% (151)
<b>Acquisition of citizenship</b>		6% (10)
<b><u>Primary topics</u></b>		
<b>Country of citizenship</b>		70% (123)
<b>Country of birth</b>		82% (145)
<b><u>Secondary topics</u></b>		
<b>Duration of stay</b>		38% (67)
<b>Reason for migration</b>		22% (39)
<b>Native- and Foreign-born status of parents</b>		11% (20)

Note: Based on available national census questionnaires in the 2010 round. Percentage of 176 countries and areas whose questionnaires are available in the Census Topics Database (absolute number in brackets).



# Conclusions

- Based on data collected through the DYB, about **one third** of countries and areas may be able to produce the recommended core indicators MI 1.1, MI 1.3 and MI 1.4.
- Census question stock-taking points to the fact that the majority (80%) of countries collect citizenship status and native- / foreign-born status.
- Many countries reporting migration data also collect information on age, sex, country of citizenship and country of birth, enabling disaggregation by primary topics.
- Disaggregation by secondary topics is less feasible: less than half of them report migration stocks data by educational attainment or activity status.
- Needs for capacity building are highest in Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean.