Standard questions on international migration Guidance note¹

for the use in population censuses and household surveys

Introduction

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development² seeks to ensure that "no one is left behind". To monitor progress in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for vulnerable groups, including international migrants, SDG 17.18 calls for the disaggregation for data, including by migratory status.³

The Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration⁴ calls on Member States to strengthen international migration data by improving the collection, analysis and dissemination of accurate, reliable, comparable data, disaggregated by sex, age, migration status and other characteristics. The Global Compact also calls for integrating migration-related topics in national censuses, such as country of birth, country of birth of parents, country of citizenship, country of residence five years prior to the census, most recent arrival date and reason for migrating.

In response to the demand for accurate migration data, this note provides guidance for improving the quality and comparability of international migration statistics collected through national population censuses and household surveys. It was prepared on the basis of a comprehensive review of national census questionnaires⁵ for the 2010 round of population and housing censuses. While this guidance note draws primarily from experience of national censuses, much of its content also applies to household surveys.

Questions on international migration

Questions to distinguish migrants from non-migrants. These questions focus on the (a) country of birth, (b) country of citizenship, (c) country of birth of parents; (d) household members who have ever resided abroad, and (e) household members currently residing abroad. Information about country of birth and citizenship allows to identify the foreign-born population and the population of foreign citizens, respectively. Return migrants can be identified by asking the experience of respondents living abroad, while emigrants may captured through questions about household members currently residing abroad.

Questions that seek information about key characteristics of migrants. These questions focus on (a) year or period of arrival in the country, (b) acquisition of citizenship, and (c) reason for migration. Information on the year of arrival in the country helps distinguishing international migrants who have recently arrived from those who arrived many years ago. Such information is important for policy-making, given that recently arrived migrants may require government intervention to help with integration.

¹ Prepared by the Statistics Division of the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA) under the guidance of the Expert Group on Migration Statistics.

² https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/post2015/transformingourworld

³ For a definition of migratory status in the context of the SDGs, see: https://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic-social/meetings/2017/new-york--egm-migration-data/EGM%20Recommendations_FINAL.pdf.

⁴ https://www.un.org/pga/72/wp-content/uploads/sites/51/2018/07/180713_Agreed-Outcome_Global-Compact-for-Migration.pdf

⁵ https://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic-social/census/document-resources/

Countries with a significant number of naturalized citizens may wish to collect data that would distinguish citizens by birth from naturalized citizens. Countries ask questions on method of acquisition of citizenship, previous country of citizenship, country of citizenship at birth and year of naturalization.

Reason for migration is a topic of primary interest to governments. The question on "what is the reason for coming or returning to the country" is typically addressed to persons who have ever lived abroad for at least 12 months. While in some countries target respondents are returned migrants, in other countries they may be foreign-born persons or foreign citizens.

Additional observations

"Country of birth", "country of citizenship" and "year of arrival (for foreign-born population more specifically)" are considered core topics for censuses, according to the *Principles and Recommendations* for *Population and Housing Censuses, rev. 3.* "Citizenship acquisition" is considered an additional topic in the same *Recommendations*. "Ever-resided abroad" or "reason for migration", are only included in the regional Recommendations (*Conference of European, Recommendations for the 2020 Censuses of Population and Housing*), or in the most recent draft of the *International Recommendations on Refugee Statistics*⁶.

"Emigration of household member residing abroad" is not addressed in any international or regional recommendations. As discussed in the *United Nations Handbook on Measuring International Migration through Population Censuses*⁷, there is an intrinsic challenge in using censuses to measure emigration. However, given that close to 40 per cent of the countries or areas in the world have collected data on emigration through censuses in the 2010 census round, a clear guidance is needed to improve reliability and comparability of the data collected.

The above questions should be considered a menu of options from which countries can choose, based on their national priority. Factors to help countries in deciding which question(s) to incorporate in their censuses include (a) the needs of policy makers and other data users; (b) the burden on respondents, (c) technical competence of enumerators, (d) resources availability, and (e) whether data are already available from other data sources.

Statistics and indicators that can be produced based on the above questions are available in Chapter VIII of the *United Nations Handbook on Measuring International Migration through Population Censuses.*

<u>Annex 1.</u> Proposed standard questions <u>Annex 2.</u> Proposed flow chart

⁶ Approved by the United Nations Statistical Commission, 49th Session, 2018. Available at https://unstats.un.org/unsd/statcom/49th-session/documents/BG-Item3m-RefugeeStat-E.pdf.

⁷ https://unstats.un.org/unsd/statcom/48th-session/documents/BG-4a-Migration-Handbook-E.pdf

Annex 1. Proposed standard questions

A. COUNTRY OF BIRTH

	or countries defining place of birth as the geographic unit in which the birth actually occurred:
Wher	e was (person) born?
	This country, specify province [or state, region] and municipality [or national-relevant second-level civil division]
	Province:
	Municipality:
	Another country, specify country according to present borders:
	Country:
	☐ Unknown
	Country of birth unknown
	or countries defining place of birth as where the mother of the individual resided at the time of the erson's birth:
Wher	e did's mother reside when she gave birth to him/her?
	This country, specify province [or state, region] and municipality [or national-relevant second-
	level civil division]
	○ Province: □ province unknown
	 Municipality: municipality unknown
	Another country, specify country according to present borders:
	o Country:
	☐ Unknown
	Country of birth unknown
B. CO	UNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
	is (person's) country of citizenship?
	(This country)
ш	(This country) and another country (or other countries), specify according to present borders:
	The other country(countries)
	, (e
	o Country
	☐ Country unknown
	Country of citizenship unknown
	No citizenship (Stateless)

C. COUNTRY OF BIRTH OF PARENTS

ASK OF	PERSONS WHO WERE BORN IN THE COUNTRY
Where	was each of (person's) parents born?
	(a) (Person's) father
	☐ (This country)
	☐ Another country [Specify name of country according to present borders.]
	☐ Country of birth unknown
	(b) (Person's) mother
	☐ (This country)
	Another country [Specify name of country according to present borders.]
	☐ Country of birth unknown
D. EVEI	R RESIDED ABROAD
ASK PE	RSONS OVER ONE YEAR OLD and WHO ARE CITIZENS OF THE COUNTRY WHERE DATA ARE BEING
1.	
	Yes
	□ No → Skip next 2 questions
	□ Don't know → Skip next 2 questions
2	In which country did (person) last live? [Specify country according to present borders.] Country
۷.	
	Don't know
* In cap	oturing returned migrants, countries may also choose to use other duration threshold per
nationa	al practices. ⁸
E. HOU	SEHOLD MEMBERS RESIDING ABROAD
ASK OF	THE HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD OR REFERENCE PERSON
1.	In the last five years ⁹ , has any former member of this household left to live abroad for at least
	12 months and is still living abroad now?
	\square Yes \rightarrow please list them by name and proceed with the next questions for each
	□ No → end of emigration module
2.	How many have left to live abroad for at least 12 months and are still living abroad now?
3.	For each person identified as emigrant, specify:
	p

⁸ The United Nations recommend that countries apply a threshold of 12 months when considering place of usual residence according to one of the following two criteria: (a) The place at which the person has lived continuously for most of the last 12 months (that is, for at least six months and one day), not including temporary absences for holidays or work assignments, or intends to live for at least six months; and (b) The place at which the person has lived continuously for at least the last 12 months, not including temporary absences for holidays or work assignments, or intends to live for at least 12 months. United Nations (2015), *Principals and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses, Revision 3*

(https://unstats.un.org/unsd/publication/seriesM/Series_M67rev3en.pdf)

⁹ If emigration is relatively a rare event, a period of 10 years could be used, keeping in mind that the longer the reference period, the more likely people are likely to have recall errors.

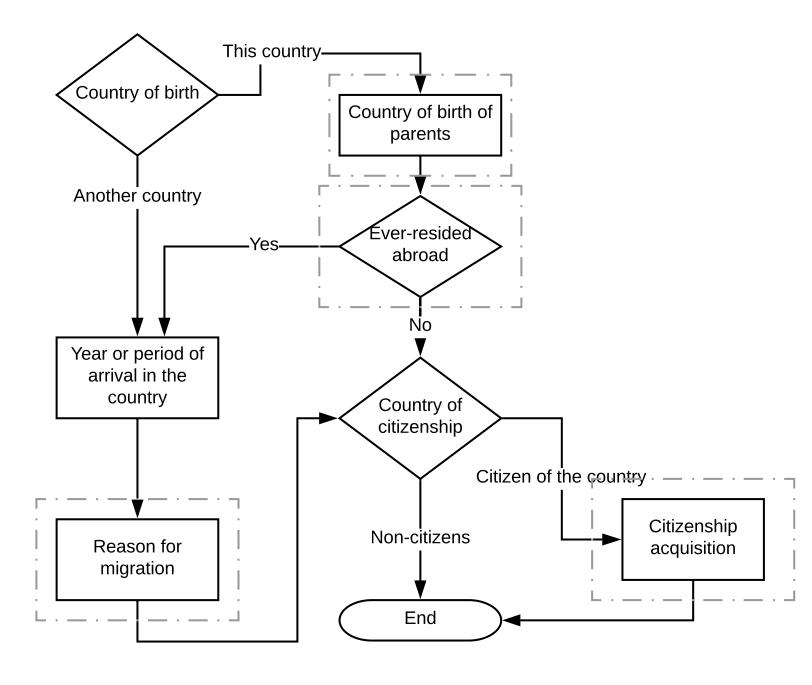
	Person name	Sex	Age (in completed years) at departure	Year al month depart	of	To which country did the person move to live for at least 12 months (specify country according to present borders) ^a	What is the person's main reason for leaving the country to live abroad?b	Highest level and grade or year of school the person has attended at departure (for persons 10 and older at departure), optional ^c	Occupation at departure
				Year	Month				
						ed if the destination			
such a case, a category "Other, specify" should be included in the list. b Response categories for reasons should reflect the main reasons applicable to the country. Keep consistent categories as the question on "Main reason for migration" c Use national standard classification for the answering categories. F. YEAR OR PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN THE COUNTRY FOR FOREIGN-BORN PERSONS OR RETURN MIGRANTS									
For countries where immigrants have the right to free movement in and out of the country after having obtained permanent or legal residence status:									
ASK OF PERSONS BORN IN ANOTHER COUNTRY 1. On which year and month did (person) first arrive in (this country) and has lived or intend to live in the country for at least one year? Year Month □Unknown									
For countries where people migrate into more than once, whether at different life stages or in a circular way such as for work:									
ASK OF PERSONS BORN IN ANOTHER COUNTRY OR OF RETURN MIGRANTS 1. On which year and month did (person) last arrive in (this country) and has lived or intend to live in the country for at least one year? Year Month									

G. ACQUISITION OF CITIZENSHIP

FOR CITIZENS OF (THIS COUNTRY) INCLUDING DUAL CITIZENS:

1.	Have you had the citizenship of (this country) since birth?
	No Yes→ Skip next 3 questions
2.	How did you obtain the citizenship of (this country)?
	By marriage By naturalisation By option Other (specify)
	[Note: The above response categories should be adjusted to include those appropriate to the country.]
3.	What was your previous citizenship [Specify according to present borders.]
	Country Country unknown
4.	In what year did you acquire the citizenship of this country?
	YearYear unknown
H. MAI	N REASON FOR MIGRATION (OR LEAVING THE COUNTRY FOR RETURN MIGRANTS)
What v	vas the main reason* (NAME) came to live in this country?
	Settlement (long/term/permanent stay)
	Employment (including military service)
	Education or training
	Marriage, family reunification or family formation
	Forced displacement (refugees, asylum seekers, temporary protection, etc.)
	Other reason (specify)
	dard categories are being proposed, countries should adapt to relevant categories and
langua	ige.

Annex 2. Proposed flow chart



Note: Questions in dotted boxes are optional