



INDICATORS OF MIGRATION POLICY IMPLEMENTATION:
THE ROLE OF NATIONAL STATISTICAL OFFICE (STATS SA)

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stats sa
Department:
Statistics South Africa
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

THE ROLE OF NATIONAL STATISTICAL OFFICES (Stats SA)

Stats SA is National government department

- Accountable to the Minister in the Presidency.

Mandated to:

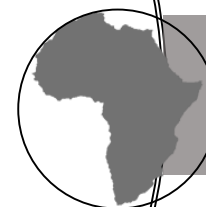
- Collect, produce and disseminate official and other statistics to inform policies and planning;
- Coordinate other producers of statistics; such as Home Affairs in the production of admin data;
- Workplan regulated by the Statistics Act (Act 6 of 1999).



Statistics Act (Act 6 of 1999)

Statistical production

Statistical coordination



African Charter on Statistics

(African Union adopted 6 principles)



Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics

(United Nations adopted 10 principles)

EXISTING DATA SOURCES THAT COLLECT DATA ON MIGRATION FROM THE NATIONAL STATISTICS OFFICE: (STATISTICS SOUTH AFRICA)

- Census (1996, 2001, 2011, 2022)
- Community Survey (2007, 2016)
- Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS) (2012, 2017, 2022): Proposed to include in QLFS more frequently
- Income and Expenditure Survey 2022/23 : at data collection stage

- General household Survey in the future
- South Africa Demographic and Health Survey in the future

Administrative data

- Still a need to revive documented migration report – to look into themes related to asylum seekers/refugees, and emigration/diaspora (census/surveys vs registers).

MIGRATION MODULE IN THE POPULATION CENSUSES

- Population Censuses are conducted every 10 years (**1996, 2001, 2011, 2022 to be published in May 2023**).
- The questions are asked of all household members.
- Distinction made between foreign born and South African born.
- Migration Module follow UN standards and allow for international comparison and reporting.

What can we measure?

- International and internal migration
- Migrant stock
- Period migration
- Reason for migration
- Analysis of variables by migrant status (Demographics, General Health and Functioning, parental survival Education, Income, employment, housing, household goods and household services, agricultural activities and food security).



DATA ITEMS

Citizenship

-New: Stateless

Province of birth

Country of birth

Year moved to SA

Usual residence

Has (name) been part of this household for at least four nights a week and has done so for the last six months OR intends to be part of this household for the next six months?

Place of usual residence

Movement since 2011

Month and year of move

Place of previous residence

Main reason for move

-New : Drought, natural disasters

MIGRATION MODULE IN THE QUARTERLY LABOUR FORCE SURVEY (QLFS)

QLFS 2012, 2017 , 2022

- Conducted every 5 years
- Main purpose - to identify if the main reason for moving was related to work
- The questions were posed to all household members aged 15 years and older.
- Movers refer to those who moved in the last 5 years
- Only covers inter-Provincial and international movements

Limitation

- The QLFS covers foreign born individuals in private households and not in institutions.

Q3: 2022 - Additions

- Duration of migration (i.e. Date of arrival to South Africa)
- Reason for international migration (distinguishing work related migration from other reasons)

KEY INDICATORS

- Estimated number of foreign-born individuals
- Labour market status
- Key labour rates – SA vs Foreign born
- Status in employment
- Industry
- Occupation
- Sector
- Reasons for moving
- Duration of migration (i.e. Date of arrival to South Africa)
- Reason for international migration (distinguishing work related migration from other reasons)

MIGRATION MODULE IN THE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE SURVEY (IES)

- The IES is a household-based sample survey that collects information on all acquisitions, consumption, spending and income earned by households living in South Africa.
- Migration Module has been added in the IES 2022/23 to assist in measuring migration and development.
- Data collection cover a period of 12 months November 2022 to November 2023.
- Four modules administered or completed weekly.

Module 1: Particulars of the dwelling unit and household
(Section 6: Migration).

-Alignment of the new conceptual framework to the Module

Module 2: e.g Expenditure on housing

Module 3 : e.g Expenditure on education ; computers and telecommunications etc.

Module 4: eg Expenditure on finance and banking, health, Income etc



GCM Objectives and data

- **GCM objective 1** “Collect and utilize accurate and disaggregated data as a basis for evidence-based policies”.
- Implies harmonized methodologies on collection, analysis and dissemination of migration-related data.
- GCM objectives are cross-cutting – hard to track progress without having reliable and timely data as well as an **Indicator Framework with measurable targets**.
- Need to develop country-specific migration profiles to foster evidence-based policy development through collecting and sharing data on all migration-relevant aspects



Next Steps

- For SA – in the process of compiling a Migration Profile report in consultation with IOM country office; and facilitation of a Migration Governance Indicators Report).
- Improvement on labour migration data: Pilot a module on Recruitment costs - SDG 10.7.1
- Harness admin data



Muchas Gracias

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