National Survey of Immigrants: 2012 and 2017
The experience of the Dominican Republic

National Statistics Office
Dominican Republic
NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY
2010 – 2030

MULTI-YEAR NATIONAL PLAN OF THE PUBLIC SECTOR
2021-2024
Quality of life

Decent housing
Citizen security
Equal opportunities
Transportation

Health

Sport
Formal and decent employment
Constant energy
Water
Environment sustainability
Gender
Youth
Diaspora

Industry
Commerce
Tourism
Agricultural
Mining
Construction
Medium and small companies

Technical and higher education
Quality education
Culture

Sustainable production

What do our people need?

National Statistics Office Dominican Republic
DATA MANAGEMENT

EXPECTED RESULTS 2021 - 2024

- Results-based management and institutional strengthening policies based on official quality data
- Macroeconomic, growth, employment, poverty and well-being policies, implemented and monitored based on quality statistics
- Policies for the promotion and regulation of productive sectors implemented and monitored based on quality statistics
- Education policy at all levels implemented based on quality statistical information

- Health and social security decisions made and monitored based on official NSS statistics
- Transversal and vulnerable population policies characterized based on official NSS statistics
- Foreign and diaspora policy implemented and monitored based on NSS data

- Security and sovereignty policies taken based on quality statistical evidence
- Health and social security decisions made and monitored based on official NSS statistics
- Health and social security decisions made and monitored based on official NSS statistics

PRIORITIZED PUBLIC PRODUCTION

- National Monitoring and Evaluation System working based on official data
- National System of Household Surveys working
- National population census carried out
- National System of Short-term Statistics implemented
- National System of Economic Surveys working

- National system of economic administrative records strengthened
- National system of administrative records of institutional management strengthened
- National system of social and demographic administrative records strengthened
- National system of environmental and infrastructure administrative registration strengthened

IMPACT

Improved development policy decision-making based on relevant statistical evidence
National Monitoring and Evaluation System working based on official data

National System of Household Surveys working

National population census carried out

National System of Short-term Statistics implemented

National System of Economic Surveys working

National system of economic administrative records strengthened

National system of administrative records of institutional management strengthened

National system of social and demographic administrative records strengthened

National system of environmental and infrastructure administrative registration strengthened
1st axis

Produce, coordinate and disseminate official statistics

Quality guarantee

• Census and surveys
• Administrative data
What do our people need?

Quality of life
- Health
- Decent housing
- Citizen security
- Equal opportunities
- Transporte

Sport
- Formal and decent employment
- Constant energy
- Water
- Environment sustainability
- Gender
- Youth
- Diaspora

Industry
- Commerce
- Turism
- Agricultural
- Mining
- Construction
- Medium and small companies

Technical and higher education
- Quality education
- Culture

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

TERRITORY

MIGRATION

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WHAT PROGRESS HAVE WE MADE

Joint work with the National Statistic System (NSS)

Creation of Technical tables and Sectoral Technical Committees

Preparation of a work plan

Implementation of the work plan

Inter-institutional agreements

International cooperation table for migration
National Statistics Office Dominican Republic

Implementation of the work plan

PRIORITIZED PUBLIC PRODUCTION for the NSO Dominican Republic

2023

National Survey of Immigrants

International cooperation table for migration
National Survey of Immigrants: 2012 and 2017
The experience of the Dominican Republic
National Survey of Immigrants: 2012 and 2017

- Especialized survey
- 5 years periodicity
- Thematic scope: demographic, social and economic issues
- Of the population of immigrant origin residing in the Dominican Republic
Objectives

**MAIN OBJECTIVE**
Generate relevant information that can contribute to the development of public policies for the immigrant population.

**ESPECIFIC OBJECTIVE**
To estimate the size and demographic and socioeconomic attributes of the immigrant population and their first-generation descendants residing in the Dominican Republic.

**CONTRIBUTION**
1. Determine the demographic impact of the population of immigrant origin in the Dominican Republic.
2. Determine the employment structure and economic activity of the population of immigrant origin.
3. Know the socioeconomic contributions of the immigrant population.
4. Know the migratory dynamics of immigrants.
5. Evaluate the scope of the programs focused on the population of immigrant origin.
6. Learn about the change in immigration patterns to the Dominican Republic.
Good practices: Implementation strategy

- Conformation of technical structure
- Formation of a technical committee
- Formation of a committee of specialized users (Advisory Commission)
- Approach to the main organizations that work with the population of immigrant origin, churches, among others
- Creation of a network of community links
Good practices: first steps

- **Meetings and interviews throughout the country:** CSOs, NGOs, neighborhood associations, churches
- **Consult experts and researchers:** immigrant organizations and the international community
- **Focus groups to capture the reaction of the target population**
- **Wide dissemination of the benefits of the survey.**
- **Recruiting of interpreters and community liaisons**

**Generation of trust, awareness and identification of better ways of approaching the issue and the population.**
Conducting interviews with key institutions to define the thematic scope of the survey according to the information needs.

There were no important differences between the 2012 and 2017 versions of the questionnaires, to guarantee the comparability of the information.

Use as a reference of data collection instruments from other surveys such as censuses and surveys carried out by the NSO.
The survey was based on a probability sample of complete clusters or compact segments at one stage.

The geographic stratification was made by forming the strata from the information available by province of the different degrees of concentration of the foreign population or those residing in the national territory.

Use of information from auxiliary sources that served as support in the design.
Good practices: Field work strategies

- Implementation of an operational structure that guarantees that the work is carried out in an organized manner.
- Execution of an effective training that helped the personnel about the importance of the survey and the most appropriate techniques to approach the immigrant population.
- Defining an optimal workload.
- Development of rigorous supervision: There were six levels of supervision.
Lessons learned

The methodological and operational strategy has shown to be effective in attracting the immigrant population. It is based on an organizational and territorial structure that makes field work more effective and creates an environment of trust in the target population.

It must be ensured in the design that the sample represents some groups of immigrants that have gained relevance in recent years in the country.

The importance of the participation of specialized users in the process, government institutions, civil society and academia.
Lessons learned

Hiring people of immigrant origin to be part of the field staff.

The change of name of the survey from ENI to ENADES was an effective decision to avoid rejection by the population of immigrant origin.

The implementation of an Advisory Council was a very timely and positive idea.

An innovative aspect of the 2012 ENI was that all inhabited places were considered in the sample, including construction sites and other unconventional dwellings in order to capture all immigrants.
Challenges for the 2023 survey

To incorporate the measurement of some basic indicators for the native population for comparability purposes.

The use mobile devices in the next versions of the survey.
Good data,
Good policies