Parallel Session E.3: 
Leveraging Population Censuses and Inter-Census Population Surveys as Sources of Data for International Migration Statistics: 
Emerging Lessons from the 2020 Census Round

Parwoto  
Statistician - Directorate of Population and Labor Statistics  
BPS Statistics Indonesia
OUTLINE

01 Indonesia’s Population Census 2020 Overview

02 International Migration Statistics based on Population Census and Intercensal Population Survey

03 Utilization of International Migration Statistics from Population Census and Intercensal Population Survey Results

04 Strengthening International Migration Statistics through the SDMI Initiative
Indonesia’s Population Census 2020 Overview
Indonesia’s Population Census 2020 (PC2020)

**LEGAL BASE**

- **Law No. 16 Year 1997** *Statistics Govt. Reg. No. 51 Year 1999* *Statistical Governance*
- **UN Recommendation 2017** *World Population and Housing Programme*
  
  “It is recommended that a national census be taken at least every 10 years”
  *(Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses, Revision 3)*
- **Presidential Decree No. 39 of 2019** *One Data Indonesia*
- **Presidential Decree number 62 of 2019** *National Acceleration Strategy Population Administration for Development of Vital Statistics*

**METH OD**

- **The UN recommends:** *register-based census*
- **Registration data in Indonesian:** *not fully cover the whole population*

**COMBINED METHOD**

*Using administrative data as basic data in the population census*
Indonesia’s Population Census 2020 (PC2020)

**SHORT FORM**

**WHO**
All population living or will be living in Indonesia for at least 1 year

**WHEN**
- Online census (February 15 – March 31, 2020)
- Face-to-face interviewing (September 1-30, 2020)

**PURPOSE**
Providing Data on the Number, Composition, Distribution, and Characteristics of the Population Towards ONE DATA OF INDONESIAN POPULATION

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**LONG FORM**

**WHO**
Sample data collection (±4.29 million sample household)

**WHEN**
- Updating household list in selected census block (May 15-31, 2022)
- Data Collection (June 1-30, 2022)

**PURPOSE**
Collect data related to demographic parameters (births, migration, and deaths), education, disability, employment, housing, and other important information
International Migration Indicator as One of the PC2020 Outputs

**Indicator**

**Demographics Parameter**
1. Birth
2. Migration
3. Death

**Education**

**Disability**

**Employment**

**Internal Migration**

**International Migration**

- **Migrant stock**
  - nationality (foreigners who lived in Indonesia)
  - place of birth (population of Indonesia who born abroad)

- **Incoming migrant** Indonesian residents who previously lived abroad then moved to live in Indonesia in the last 5 years

- **Outgoing migrant** former household member who previously lived in Indonesia, left to live abroad in the last 5 years

- **Net migrant** the difference between the number of incoming migrants and the number of outgoing migrants

- **ASNMR** (age specific net migration rate): the average number in the 5-year age group which is a reduction/addition of population due to migration events
International Migration Statistics Results of Population Census/Intercensal Population Survey
International Migration Statistics at BPS-Statistics Indonesia

Source of International Migration Statistics

- Population Census
- Intercensal Population Survey
- National Socio-Economic Survey
- National Labour Force Survey
- Administrative records from the Ministry/Agency of Data Supporting Institutions

Publications Containing International Migration Data

*International Migration Study of Population Census and Intercensal Population Survey*
International migrants by nationality, residence 5 years ago, place of birth, departure year, province, country of destination, reason to move, main activity, sex, age group, highest education

*Migrant Profile from National Socio-Economic Survey*
International migrants by place of birth, residence 5 years ago

*Population and Labor Mobility Statistics*
Indonesian migrant workers by province, education, gender, sector, country of placement
International Migration Statistics Results of Population Census & Intercensal Population Survey

**Population Census**
- **In migrants, recent migrants**
  place of birth, last place of residence before current place of residence, reason to move, departure year, residence 5 years ago
- **Out migrants**
  former household member (sex, destination country, departure year, age, reason to move)

**Intercensal Population Survey**
- **In migrants, recent migrants**
  nationality, place of birth, residence 5 years ago, last place of residence before current place of residence, destination country
- **Out migrants**
  former household member (sex, country, departure year, age, reason to move, main activity)

**National Socio-Economic Survey**
- **In migrants, recent migrants**
  place of birth, residence 5 years ago

**National Labour Force Survey**
- **Return migrants, recent migrants**
  destination countries of migrant, experiences of violence
## International Migration Statistics
(Result of Population Census and Intercensal Population)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Census/Survey</th>
<th>Amount (X 1000)</th>
<th>Citizenship</th>
<th>Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010 PC</td>
<td>Absolute</td>
<td>186,4</td>
<td>48,6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Percentage</td>
<td>0,10</td>
<td>0,05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015 IPS</td>
<td>Absolute</td>
<td>165,1</td>
<td>15,5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Percentage</td>
<td>0,07</td>
<td>0,06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020 PC Longform *)</td>
<td>Absolute</td>
<td>194,6</td>
<td>12,9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Percentage</td>
<td>0,08</td>
<td>0,05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recent</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010 PC</td>
<td>Absolute</td>
<td>144,3</td>
<td>16,4</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Percentage</td>
<td>0,07</td>
<td>0,05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015 IPS</td>
<td>Absolute</td>
<td>345,2</td>
<td>8,0</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Percentage</td>
<td>0,15</td>
<td>0,04</td>
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<tr>
<td>2020 PC Longform *)</td>
<td>Absolute</td>
<td>397,2</td>
<td>3,9</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Percentage</td>
<td>0,16</td>
<td>0,01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: *) Preliminary result of 2020 PC Longform. Demographic indicators result of 2020 PC Longform including international migration statistics will be release in January 31, 2023 through official website: sensus.bps.go.id
Utilization of International Migration Statistics from Population Census and Intercensal Population Survey Results
The Use of International Migration Statistics

Published on the BPS official website (www.bps.go.id)

Data source: 2010 Population Census and 2015 Intercensal Population Survey

Viewed: 13.067
Downloaded: 1.559

Analysis of International Migration based on the 2015 Indonesian Intercensal Population Survey
Based on result of 2015 intercensal population survey, net international migration in 2015 was -5 per 10,000 population

ASNMR has been used as an assumption for Indonesian population projection at national level since 2015 for the two scenarios developed (trend and policy)

BPS is preparing the Indonesian Population Projection 2020-2050 based on the results of the Population Census 2020

Release plan: February, 2023
Strengthening International Migration Statistics through One Data Indonesia on International Migration (SDMI) Initiative
### Background and Purposes

#### Global

1. **SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals)**
   - **Goal 8.8**
   
   Collect and utilize accurate and disaggregated data as a basis for evidence-based policies

   - **Goal 10.7**
   
   Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies

2. **GCM (Global Compact for Safe, Orderly, and Regular Migration) Cluster 4:**
   - **Goal 1**
   
   Collect and utilize accurate and disaggregated data as a basis for evidence-based policies

   - **Goal 3**
   
   Provide accurate and timely information at all stages of migration

   - **Goal 7**
   
   Address and reduce vulnerabilities in migration

#### National

1. **Realizing One Indonesian data**
2. **Law No. 18 of 2017: Protection of Migrant Workers**
3. **Indonesian Population Projection Calculation**

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The number of international migrants tends to increase. Based on UN DESA, 1 in 30 world population, or 281 M people are international migrants.

- In 2017, 9 million Indonesians worked abroad and contributed USD 8.9 billion in remittances to the Indonesian economy (equivalent to 30% foreign direct investment).

- In the same year, 1.9 million Indonesian workers were still undocumented or overstayed, dominated by women.

- Exploitation, violence, and human trafficking of international migrants.

*Source: World Bank*
**Background and Purposes**

**SDMI AS SOLUTION**

**Definition**

One Data Indonesia on International Migration Data (SDMI) is an Indonesian international migration data governance policy to produce accurate, up-to-date, integrated, accountable, easily accessible, and interoperable among ministries/agencies data.

**Final Product**

- Build an Indonesian International Migration Data platform equipped with standard data and metadata that can be disseminated and shared continuously.
- International migration data becomes a part of the official statistics.

**Collection of international migration data based on survey/census**

- Difficult to get accurate data, therefore leads to non-sampling error
- In Statistics Indonesia there’s no particular survey/census to collect international migration data
- Migration events are not random, an appropriate sampling method is needed to avoid estimation errors due to sampling error
SDMI supports, Regulations, and Relationship One Data Indonesia & SDMI

**Parties involved in SDMI**

- Ministry/National Agency
- NGO
- International Agency

**Data Fulfillment Challenges**
1. Non-standardized data,
2. Different reference codes,
3. Incomplete metadata,
4. Data discrepancy by data producer,
5. Difficult access to data,
6. Data production is not user-oriented yet.

**SDMI based on SDI**

**Data Principles**
1. Data standards,
2. Metadata,
3. Data interoperability,
4. Using reference code and master data.

**International Migration Statistics Regulations**

- **Laws No.16 of 1997 about Statistics**
  Application of the National Statistical System
- **Laws No. 18 of 2017**
  Protection of Migrant Workers
- **Head of BPS Decision No. 5 of 2000**
  National Statistical System
- **Presidential Regulation Np. 39 of 2019**
  One Data Indonesia (data standard, metadata, reference code, and data interoperability)
- **Head of BPS Decision No. 1 of 2009**
  Formation of Data Standards
SDMI PROGRESS AND INDONESIA DATA HUB (INDAH) PLATFORM

INDAH Platform Contents (Plan):

- Indicators related to international migration, included its metadata
- International migration distribution (maps) and graphical forms
- Relationship between international migration data and SDGs achievements
- Facilities for downloading various data

Meeting with data producers related to international migration

Data elaboration with data providers through several FGD series

INDAH (Indonesia Data Hub) platform for international migration data dissemination
International Agencies Support

**UNFPA**

*Funding support* related to implementation of FGD for Development of One Data Indonesia on International Migration in 2021 - 2023.

**IOM**

✓ Had a meeting with BPS in order to **identify the needs** that could be supported by IOM for the development of SDMI
✓ Conducted **Data Development Workshop** related to International Migration Data

**ILO**

✓ Had a meeting with BPS in order to **identify the needs** that could be supported by ILO for the development of SDMI
✓ **Plan for sharing knowledge** related to international migrant workers and supporting SDMI by **providing data from ILMS**
Thank You

www.bps.go.id