

United Nations Expert Group Meeting on
Measuring international migration: Concepts and methods
4–7 December 2006
United Nations, New York

Mexico: Practices used in measuring stocks and flows of
international migration*

Prepared by

Francisco Javier Gutiérrez
INEGI, Mexico

* This document is being reproduced without formal editing.

Mexico: Practices used in measuring stocks and flows of international migration

Introduction

Mexico is a country with a considerable demographic, economic, social, cultural as well as geographic diversity, aspects that jointly explain a wide variety of human movements taking place at its territory.

Different institutions in Mexico are regularly trying to quantify and characterize some aspects of the migratory phenomenon. In an outstanding position we can find the National Institute of Migration (known by its Spanish acronym INAMI), the National Institute of Statistics, Geography and Informatics (INEGI), and an academic institution: the North Border College (COLEF), which is supported by the Ministries of the Interior and of Labor and Social Security.

Diverse sources of information as well as observation and measuring units are used by these institutions to generate their own statistics. In response to legal situations, concepts are relatively different, some of them in fact moving away from international recommendations, making it difficult to observe the phenomenon in an integrated fashion and to compare it with other countries' data.

The present paper describes Mexican policies and administrative practices currently in place for authorizing the entrance and departure of people from the national territory. Then, it describes the characteristics of the statistics produced by the three afore-mentioned institutions, enclosing the compilation forms and definitions of concepts involved. A brief reflection follows regarding compliance of the information with the recommendations issued by the United Nations¹. As a conclusion, an account is made of the international projects in which there has been a participation aimed to improve both coverage as well quality of information.

1. Policies and administrative practices for authorizing entrance or departure of persons to the national territory

In agreement with Mexico's Political Constitution, all resident people in the country have freedom to move within the territory, but entrances and departures of it are regulated by the General Law of Population. This law endorses the Ministry of the Interior, through the National Institute of Migration (INAMI), the faculty to authorize the legal entrance to the country of foreigners, granting them the corresponding migratory category; to authorize changes requested among these categories; to know and register entrance and departure movements (both for nationals and foreigners); and to produce statistical information on the matter. The Law establishes that foreigners entering the country must be classified under one of the three following categories: **non-immigrant, immigrant and immigrated.**

Non-immigrant population

This category is granted to foreigners wishing to enter temporarily into the country under some of the following situations:

¹ United Nations, "*Recommendations on Statistics of International Migration*". Statistical Papers, Series M, No.58, Rev.1, 1998.

- As **tourist**, with a stay not surpassing six months. They should be requested: passport, visa², the filling of an application, and proof of economic solvency. In the case of children not traveling with their parents, a legal authorization from the parents is requested;
- As **person in transit**, to which a stay of up to 30 days is authorized, and the above documentation is also requested;
- As **visitors** (investor, technician or scientist, pensioner, professional, trust employee, human rights observer for electoral processes, advisor, artist or sportsman/woman); to be dedicated for a period not surpassing a year in the exercise of some lucrative activity or not. In addition to the previously mentioned documentation, they must show a supporting letter from the institution or company to which they are linked;
- As **minister of cult or religious associated**, allowed to remain up to one year, needing to have the endorsement of the religious association with which they will collaborate;
- As **political asylum seeker or refugee**, to whom the authority grants permits based on their own circumstances;
- As a **student**, for the duration of his/her studies, having to prove in addition the enrolment in an official institution(s);
- As **distinguished visitor**, up to six months;
- As **local visitor**, by not more than three days;
- As **provisional visitor**, up to 30 days;
- And as **correspondent**, who is granted a permit up to one year, requesting in addition to the common documentation, the accreditation of activities.

The migratory form (FMTTV) is used to apply for entering the country as non-immigrant. This form is shown in Annex 1.

Certainly, some of the previous categories such as tourists, transmigrants, as well local and provisional visitors, do not qualify to be considered as short or long term migrants, in terms of the recommendations of the United Nations. On the other hand, the remaining categories actually could qualify mainly by being in a position to renew their permission of stay, potentially fulfilling the requirement of duration of stay established by the UN recommendations. Moreover a large proportion of important part of people under this situation could consider the country as their place of usual residence. However, these criteria are not taken into consideration therefore they remain in the same legal situation as non-immigrants.

Immigrant population

This is a transit situation comprising all foreigners wishing to enter legally into the country for the first time with the intention of both staying and residing in it, and engaging in some specific activities; also those who, having arrived as non-immigrants apply for the same request. If Mexican authorities authorize

² Mexico exempts from visa of tourist the citizens of 28 countries with which it has a reciprocity agreement.

this status, the definitive residence is only granted until they remain in the country up to five years and fulfill a set of requirements.

These two conditions require presentation of the form "Migratory Proceeding Request", shown as Annex 2.

When soliciting entrance under this title, foreigners must specify the activity that they will carry out from the following options: pensioner, investor, professional practitioner, tourist employee, scientist, technician, relative dependant of foreigner or Mexican, and artist or sportsman/woman.

Foreigners under this condition can leave and enter the country, as long as the total time of absence does not exceed 18 months either in a continuous or interrupted form. This migratory category is lost if the absence exceeds two years.

A foreigner can remain in this category of immigrant for five years. Then, he/she can apply to the National Institute of Migration for change of migratory condition from immigrant to immigrated.

It can be observed that notwithstanding the criterion to qualify as immigrant is proportional with the intention to reside in a permanent way, to the extent it is linked in performing certain activities according to the country's interest, seems to differ from the international recommendations. In practice, with the exception of cases consisting on people (mainly relatives) who enter the country for the first time under this category, the rest fulfill conditions of duration of stay and change of usual residence, even if the latter is not yet considered as definitive, according to Mexican authorities.

Immigrated population

This refers to foreign people in the country under the category of immigrants, who have been granted the definitive residence by the migratory authority, based on a request and its respective authorization.

These people can dedicate themselves to any allowed activity, and enter and leave the country freely. However, if they remain outside the country for more than three consecutive years, or if in a span of ten years they are absent five, they lose this migratory condition.

This category agrees with the concept of long term international immigrant, also its description differs from the international recommendation.

National Registry of Foreigners

The INAMI incorporates within a registry all foreigners entering the country as immigrants and immigrated, as well as some categories of the non-immigrants, namely the case of scientists and ministers of cult. This registry contains information related to the people and their economic activity, their address and family composition. People registered are required to inform on changes taking place.

2. Exploitation of INAMI's administrative registers for statistical purposes

Border flow statistics

The most well-known and disseminated statistics of the National Institute of Migration (www.inami.gob.mx) are those related to **movements** (inflows and outflows) of people into and from the country, which are not strictly considered as migration statistics or about migrant people, since they consider neither the intention to reside, nor the duration of the stay or the change of usual residence. The

formats used are: the FME for Mexicans, filled at the time of entering any border port (shown in Annex 3); and the FMTTV (shown in Annex 1), which is filled by foreigners exclusively at airports or maritime ports.

Processing of first format (FME) allows production of statistics on the arrivals and departures of Mexicans, making distinction on whether they have their residence in Mexico or abroad. Thus, in the year 2005 nearly 7.2 million movements of conational were registered, of which 4.4 million are arrivals and 2.8 million are departures.

Likewise, processing of FMTTV format provides information on the number of movements of foreigners taking place, distinguishing the migratory condition – non immigrant, immigrant or immigrated. During same year 2005, 20.7 million arrivals and 18.1 million departures of foreigners were recorded.

Immigration stats from Migratory Proceeding Request

Exploitation of data contained in the form ‘Migratory Proceeding Request’ used for **authorization of immigrants** leads to the generation of statistics with respect to the number of people entering the country with the intention to reside in it; or while being immigrants they request to change their situation to immigrated. This is probably similar to the concept of annual authorized flow of international migrants. In this sense, during 2004 a total of 3,129 foreigners were registered as immigrants and 1,198 modified their situation to immigrated. Unfortunately, registration of definitive exits from the country, or death of these people are not statistically processed on a regular basis, as most of the time this information is not declared.

Information contained in the National Registry of Foreigners by definition is the source to know the size (stock) of population subject to be considered as international authorized immigrants. However, this instrument is about to be concluded, systematized and updated. Thus, the country has not yet statistics on the matter ready to be used.

Authorization to work on temporary basis (FMVA)

An additional statistic connected with the subject in question, refers to the number of people asking for authorization to **work on temporary** basis at the southern border localities of the country, where they are provided with an entrance card (see form FMVA in annex 1). On this aspect, it is known that during 2005, slightly less than 46 thousand authorization entrances for farm visitors were issued.

Expulsions

A final statistic produced by the INAMI is related to the number of **expulsions** (one individual can be detained in multiple occasions) of undocumented Mexicans, performed by authorities of the United States of America and data on undocumented foreigners returned by Mexican authorities. On this respect, during the year 2005 a total of 537 thousand Mexicans were returned and Mexican authorities carried out 232 thousand devolutions, 43% to Guatemalans.

3. Statistics on international migration generated by INEGI

Different from statistics generated by the INAMI, which consist of events contained in administrative records, the information produced by the National Institute of Statistics, Geography and Informatics INEGI, is obtained by direct household interview to all resident population in the country ?or to a representative sample? about their international migratory condition, or that of household’s members who are abroad.

Therefore censuses and some sociodemographic surveys, by being “de jure” measurements, that is to say, photographs registering the usual resident population, quantify or estimate and characterize the **total international immigrant population (stock)** at a certain moment, based on the question on the place of birth. Additionally, population **flows** of people are measured through the question related to the immediate previous residence or on a specified date ? usually five years before the interview. This situation then distinguishes as **recent immigrants**, both foreigners and Mexicans returning to the country after having resided abroad. Under this criterion, the 2000 Population Census identified 493 thousand foreign-born persons residing in Mexico, and 336 thousand people arriving in the last five years, where 98 thousand were born in another country and 238 thousand were nationals.

Total international emigrants (stock), defined as people born in Mexico or foreign-born individuals that, having had Mexico as their usual place of residence, chose to go to live abroad, can not be quantified in a census or in a demographic survey taken in the place of origin of the movement. But attempts have been made to know something about the flow, by means of questions that identify the people who in a recent period of time had gone to live abroad, differentiating those who continue residing abroad from those who have returned. Thus, the 2000 Census identified 1633 thousand people who moved to live or work to the United States of America between 1995 and date of enumeration. From these, 1235 thousand remained in the USA, 285 thousand had returned to Mexico, and 113 thousand people did not specify their situation.

The information on the stock and flow of resident population in Mexico that emigrates abroad is generally complemented by consulting the statistics of international immigrants issued by censuses and surveys of the receiving countries. Thus, on one hand the Mexican Population Census counts, for instance, 21 thousand Spanish immigrants or 24 thousand Guatemalans, and on the other, the Current Population Survey of the United States of America calculates that in year 2000 a total of 8.1 million Mexican-born people resided in that country; and that between 1995 and the year 2000 a little less than 1.9 million entered.

Two other statistics are regularly obtained from population censuses and sociodemographic surveys: the first one refers to **commuters**, described as people who, having their usual residence at the Mexican border, work on a daily basis or during rather short periods in the neighboring countries, as they have permission to enter within a strip of the territory; the second one refers to **remittances** received from abroad by Mexican households. The latter concept is additionally quantified by income and expenditure surveys as well administrative records of remittances through intermediaries, showing discrepancies between them due to the reluctance of households to declare in surveys this income; moreover, not all remittances between individuals in administrative records have the intention to serve as family support.

The institutional website of INEGI (www.inegi.gob.mx) and Annex 4 of this paper show the questions included in the population census of the year 2000 for identification of the categories described. As can be observed, the definition of concepts related to migrant population agrees with the international recommendations regarding the change of place of usual residence, without specifying a fixed period of such residence.

A limitation of household censuses and surveys is the location and registering of international migrant population, as well as the identification of the place of usual residence and the permanence they have in the destination. Being "de jure", asking for "people who live at the dwelling", in the countries of origin some households do not consider as such those who emigrated, despite the fact that such emigrants had the intention to return, this being so when at the countries of destination they are not declared as residents considering that they have not settled. The duration of the stay may be difficult to determine when frequent inflow/outflow movements occur. Looking at the record side, quite frequently immigrants settle

down in a country without the required documentation. They may intentionally omit registering during counts; or, fearing expulsion, they do not declare themselves as foreigners.

4. North Border College statistics on migratory flows

Starting in 1993, the North Border College (COLEF) ?a Mexican institution for research and graduated formation studies in disciplines linked with border issues? signed with the ministries of Labor and of Interior an agreement to conduct a set of continuous sample surveys (EMIF) at diverse points of the border with the United States of America. These surveys were intended to deepen in the knowledge and explanation of migratory flows, by knowing firstly internal movements of nationals towards the Mexican border, either with the intention of working there or to enter into the neighboring country; and secondly, entrance to the Mexican territory of nationals returning by their own will, or due to deportation by US authorities.

Different to the approach taken by INEGI, in these surveys the measurement units are directly the people going to work to the United States (or returning from that country after a temporary work stay). Similarly, the observation units are the places where migrants concentrate ?inside bus stations, airports, or arrival/departure points located in the main Mexican cities throughout the entire border. These surveys do not try to measure the stock or total flow of international migrant population, as they exclude people entering or returning by air or by seaports, as well as residents of border cities who work in USA, and they consider that the same person can appear several times in the sample. What they do show are the flows of temporary migrant workers passing through those terminals (terrestrial or aerial) when going to or returning from the United States. Therefore, these instruments quantify changes in the intensity of movements, and mainly describe the conditions motivating and resulting in displacements; as well as people's socioeconomic characteristics; their migratory experience; their penetration into work markets; and also the availability of documents authorizing their immigration into the receiving country.

Annex 5 shows a part of one of the four different questionnaires used, together with definition of the most relevant concepts. Certainly, concepts differ from international recommendations, since they are designed to describe actual situations. The other questionnaires and surveys results are available at the institutional websites www.colef.mx and www.conapo.gob.mx.

Commencing in 2004, this survey system began also to be taken at the South border of the country (specifically in the Guatemalan border localities), with the intention of measuring the Central American migratory flows going on there, heading either to Mexico or to the United States.

5. A pending statistic task: temporary and undocumented migration

There are many areas where countries and the international community must pay greater attention to improve international migration statistics. An outstanding one refers to the measurement and characterization of population migrating for rather short periods of time and in a circular mode, and those following this pattern without knowledge of the country of origin and the authorization of the country of destination. These two sets are closely related and every day they receive greater importance for the amount and relevance they have both with regard socioeconomic development as well as the relationship of the countries involved.

Temporary and circular migration occurs when two countries with remarkable inequalities share a border and tends to lack registration by household surveys of both countries, by reason of not having well defined their usual residence. Under these circumstances advances have been obtained by combining the residence criterion, with the one of presence.

When temporary migration gains magnitude and most is undocumented, the receiving country tends to take measures to prevent the access, which leads the temporary migrant extending his/her period of stay, and to become a long term undocumented migrant.

The residual method is generally used to quantify this population, reducing authorized immigration to the estimation of the immigrant population obtained by household censuses or surveys. Generally, both measures lead to not quite reliable results, therefore it becomes advisable to explore alternatives such as the surveys on migratory flows taken at the borders.

6. Summary of migratory flows statistics generated in Mexico

Taking as a framework of reference the taxonomy of international inflows and outflows proposed by the United Nations, it can be observed (see Annex 6) that Mexico offers information for about 38 of the 72 categories considered, agreeing in general terms with definitions and concepts.

7. International cooperation actions for the exchange of information, integration, measuring or estimate size and flow of international migratory currents

The increasing importance that the phenomenon of international migration has received, its close relation with other aspects of reality, and the ignorance still prevailing on the issue, have led the country in search of alliances aimed to improve statistics and to establish consensuses. Among these, the Binational Study Mexico-United States on Migration, the Statistical Information System on Migrations in Mesoamerica (SIEMMES) Project, and the North American Working Group on Migration Statistics can be mentioned.

Facing the large differences prevailing in the middle of the 1990's between the two countries and inside them regarding the size and characteristic of Mexican immigration in the United States of America, authorities of both nations agreed on carrying out during 1996 and 1997 the "Binational Study Mexico-United States on Migration ". Twenty specialists (ten Mexican and ten American) were in charge of determining the approximate magnitude of the phenomenon and the characteristics of the population involved. Other aspects included were the causes and effects of movements as well as recommendations on policy actions to be adopted on the matter.

The Binational Study explicitly acknowledged limitations of data availability both in Mexico and in the United States; accepted the complementariness of some sources; and took advantage of combining information. These aspects, alongside with the incorporation of findings and conclusions of previous studies, enabled the group to reach consensus on estimations about the number of emigrants. The consensus was founded on sound technical and methodological basis. For this reason these estimations are considered a necessary point of reference in approaching the subject.

A recommendation proposed by this working group and that agreed with new approach adopted by the U. S. Census Bureau for the 2000' census, is about the change made in the definition of usual residence, which replaced the question from previous censuses on "...How many people usually live in this house?" ('*de jure*' or "by residence" criterion), with the one of "... How many people live or stay in the house the day of reference?" ('*de jure*' and '*de facto*' combined criteria). This is complemented with the assumption that explicitly alludes to the inclusion of people who "are staying in the house while working, although they have another place to live" ? meaning temporary workers with labor purposes. This change increased the number of migrants, although the definition moved away from the international recommendation.

In year 2006 this cooperation project was repeated. Differences with the previous one can be explained in the sense that the 1996-1997 study put less emphasis in the quantitative and measuring aspects, and more

in the explanatory factors of the phenomenon, as well as in the setting of recommendations for its attention.



SIEMMES project constitutes an extension of the work that the International Organization for Migrations (OIM) has been developing in Central America in cooperation with ECLAC ? through the Latin American and Caribbean Center of Demography (CELADE). Its purpose is to offer governments as well other national and regional information that enable them to know and follow up the magnitude and characteristics of international inflows and outflows of people taking place between countries of the Mesoamerican region (eight countries). They work in the articulation and matching of data generated by the different sources of information, paying particular attention to the agencies in charge of authorizing and regulating the entrance and departure of people (the INAMI is the agency for Mexico). Activities of the project also take care of training the countries' human resources, and cooperate in the systematization of records, both for movements and legalization.

The North American Working Group on Migration Statistics was formed in the year 2001, with the participation of the national statistical offices of Canada, Mexico and the United States of America. It is aimed at fostering the exchange of information on the matter; the conduct of cooperative studies; and the collaboration for measuring migration under an integrated and common approach. Two meetings have been held, where the organizations in charge of the migratory regulation and control at the three countries have been invited, counting also with the participation of UNSD representatives alongside some research centers. As a result, a diagnosis of the regional statistical situation, and a series of sociodemographic profiles of migrants, have been issued.

ANNEX 1: Migratory Form for Tourist, Transmigrant, Visitor (FMTTV)

Forms for arrivals/departures registration at airports of non-immigrant foreigners; and identification cards for entrance of farm border workers and border visitors.



ESTADOS UNIDOS MEXICANOS

FOLIO N. ***0100000001**

FORMA MIGRATORIA PARA TURISTA, TRANSMIGRANTE, VISITANTE PERSONA DE NEGOCIOS O VISITANTE CONSEJERO
MIGRATORY FORM FOR FOREIGN TOURIST, TRANSMIGRANT, BUSINESS VISITOR OR COUNCILOR VISITOR
INTERNACION AEREA / ENTRANCE BY AIR

¡ PARA EL LLENADO DE ESTA FORMA UTILICE LETRA DE MOLDE / FOR THE FULFILLMENT OF THIS FORM PRINT OR TYPE EXACTLY AS IN PASSPORT

1 NOMBRE (S) Y APELLIDOS / FIRST NAME (S) AND FAMILY NAME (S) (TAL COMO APARECE EN SU PASAPORTE) / (EXACTLY AS IN PASSPORT)		
2 PAIS DE NACIMIENTO / COUNTRY OF BIRTH		3 NACIONALIDAD ACTUAL / CURRENT NATIONALITY
4 FECHA DE NACIMIENTO / DATE OF BIRTH (día / mes / año) / (day / month / year)	5 SEXO / SEX  	6 ESTADO CIVIL / CIVIL STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> SOLTERO / SINGLE <input type="checkbox"/> CASADO / MARRIED
7 DOMICILIO PERMANENTE / PERMANENT ADDRESS ABROAD Calle y Número / Street and Number		
Ciudad / City	Estado / State	País / Country
8 DESTINO PRINCIPAL EN MEXICO / MAIN DESTINATION IN MEXICO Domicilio o Nombre del Hotel / Address or Hotel in Mexico		
Ciudad / City	Estado / State	
9 NUMERO DE PASAPORTE / PASSPORT NUMBER	10 VIGENCIA / EXPIRATION DATE (día / mes / año) / (day / month / year)	11 LUGAR DE EXPEDICION / PLACE OF ISSUE
12 OCUPACION / OCCUPATION		13 LINEA AEREA Y NUMERO DE VUELO / AIRLINE AND FLIGHT NUMBER

UNICAMENTE VISITANTE PERSONA DE NEGOCIOS / ONLY BUSINESS VISITOR
FORMA MIGRATORIA VISITANTE PERSONA DE NEGOCIOS O VISITANTE CONSEJERO / MIGRATORY FORM FOR BUSINESS VISITOR OR COUNCILOR VISITOR

14 EMPRESA EXTRANJERA DE LA QUE FORMA PARTE / OVERSEAS EMPLOYER COMPANY OR FIRM Calle y Número / Street and Number		
Ciudad / City	Estado / State	País / Country
15 EMPRESA EN MEXICO CON LA QUE REALIZARA ACTIVIDADES / COMPANY IN MEXICO TO CONDUCT BUSINESS WITH Calle y Número / Street and Number		
Ciudad / City	Estado / State	Número Telefónico / Telephone Number
16 ACTIVIDAD EN MEXICO / ACTIVITY IN MEXICO		
<input type="checkbox"/> PROFESIONAL	<input type="checkbox"/> COMERCiante INVERSOR/INTELECTUAL	<input type="checkbox"/> VISITANTE PERSONA DE NEGOCIOS / BUSINESS VISITOR (Consultor, Técnico o Administrador) / (Consultant, Technician or Manager)
<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSFERENCIA DE PERSONAL DENTRO DE UNA EMPRESA / TRANSFER OF PERSONNEL WITHIN A COMPANY		

¡ PARA USO OFICIAL / FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

<input type="checkbox"/> TURISTA / TOURIST	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSMIGRANTE / TRANSMIGRANT	<input type="checkbox"/> VISITANTE PERSONA DE NEGOCIOS / BUSINESS VISITOR	<input type="checkbox"/> VISITANTE CONSEJERO / COUNCILOR VISITOR	A PARTIR DE LA FECHA DE ENTRADA / STARTING FROM DATE OF ENTRANCE <input type="text"/> DIAS / DAYS
--	---	---	--	---

SELLO DE ENTRADA Y FIRMA DEL FUNCIONARIO QUE AUTORIZA / ENTRANCE SEAL AND SIGNATURE OF THE AUTHORIZING OFFICER

FORMA DE ENTRADA / ENTRANCE FORM

ESTADOS UNIDOS MEXICANOS



ANNEX 2



SECRETARÍA DE GOBERNACIÓN INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE MIGRACIÓN



“SOLICITUD DE TRÁMITE MIGRATORIO” [“APPLICATION FOR MIGRATORY PROCEDURER”]

LEA CON CUIDADO ANTES DE LLENAR [READ CAREFULLY BEFORE FILLING]

LLENE CON LETRA DE MOLDE LEGIBLE O A MAQUINA [PRINT OR TYPE]

NOTA: CONSULTE EL MANUAL DE TRÁMITES MIGRATORIOS PARA INFORMACIÓN DETALLADA SOBRE FUNDAMENTO JURÍDICO, REQUISITOS A CUBRIR PARA CADA TRÁMITE, DOMICILIOS DONDE SE PUEDEN REALIZAR ESTOS, TIEMPO DE RESOLUCIÓN, HORARIOS DE ATENCIÓN Y PAGO DE DERECHOS, ENTRE OTROS. EL MANUAL SE ENCUENTRA DISPONIBLE PARA SU CONSULTA EN LA DIRECCIÓN DE INTERNET: www.inm.gob.mx, Y EN TODAS LAS OFICINAS DEL INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE MIGRACIÓN.

[NOTE: CONSULT THE MIGRATORY PROCEDURES MANUAL FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION ABOUT: LEGAL FRAMEWORK, REQUIREMENTS, ADDRESSES YOU CAN MAKE THE PROCEDURES, PERIOD OF RESOLUTION, OFFICE HOURS AND PAYMENT OF FEES, AMONG OTHER. YOU CAN CONSULT THE WEB SITE: www.inm.gob.mx, AND ALL THE OFFICES OF INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE MIGRACIÓN.]

FORMA MIGRATORIA (LLENE SOLO SI EL INM LE HA EXPEDIDO LA FORMA) [Migratory form (Fill up only if the INM has issued this form)]		
NO APLICA PARA EL CASO DE SOLICITUD DE INTERNACIÓN [Not valid for internacion application]		
Tipo y número de forma migratoria del extranjero [Type and number of the migratory document]:	Número de Expediente [File number]:	Para uso oficial [For official use only]:
Calidad migratoria actual [migratory status]: No inmigrante <input type="checkbox"/> Inmigrante <input type="checkbox"/> Inmigrado <input type="checkbox"/> [Not immigrant] [Immigrant] [Immigrant]	Característica Migratoria Actual [Current migratory status]:	
DATOS DEL EXTRANJERO COMO APARECEN EN EL PASAPORTE [Foreigner's data, as printed in the passport]		
Apellido Paterno [First name]:	Sexo [Sex] Masculino [Male] <input type="checkbox"/> Femenino [Female] <input type="checkbox"/>	Fecha de Nacimiento [Date of birth]: Día [Day]: Mes [Month]: Año [Year]:
Apellido Materno [Last name]:	Nombre (s) [Name(s)]:	
ESTADO CIVIL Y NACIONALIDAD [Marital status and nationality]		
Estado Civil [Marital status] Soltero [Single] Casado [Married] Otro especifique [Other (specify)]:	Nacionalidad [Nationality] Nacionalidad de Origen [Original nationality]: Nacionalidad Actual [Current nationality]:	
LLENESE ÚNICAMENTE PARA EL TRÁMITE DE INTERNACIÓN [Fill up only for internacion application]		
Ciudad de residencia actual [Current city of residence]:		
País de residencia actual [Current country of residence]:		
Consulado mexicano en el que se documentará: [Mexican consulate where he/she will request the migratory application]		
DOMICILIO DEL EXTRANJERO EN MÉXICO [Address in México]		
Calle [Street]	Número [Number]	Ciudad [City]:
Estado [State]	Código Postal [Zip code]	Teléfono [Phone]
DOMICILIO PARA OIR Y RECIBIR NOTIFICACIONES [Mailing address]		
EL MISMO QUE EL ANTES INDICADO [Same than above] <input type="checkbox"/>		
SI ES DISTINTO AL ANTERIOR INDIQUELO [If different, specify]:		
Calle [Street]	Número [Number]	Ciudad [City]:
Estado [State]	Código Postal [Zip code]	Teléfono [Phone]
EN SU CASO, DATOS DE QUIEN TRAMITA Y NOMBRES DE QUIENES PUEDEN RECIBIR NOTIFICACIONES [Foreigner's legal representative if applicable]		
Nombre, denominación o razón social de quien realice el trámite y, en su caso, el del representante legal [Name and data of the person's legal representative]		
En su caso, nombre de quien realiza el trámite [Name of legal representative]:	En su caso, nombre de la empresa o institución a la que representa [Name of the enterprise or institution which you represent]:	
Apellido Paterno [First name]: _____	En su caso, nombre del representante legal de la empresa [Name of foreigner's legal representative]:	
Apellido Materno [Last name]: _____		
Nombre (s) [Name(s)]: _____		
Si quien tramita es extranjero [Foreigner's representative if he/she isn't mentioned]:		
Nacionalidad actual [Actual nationality]: _____		
FM- Forma Migratoria [Immigration form]: _____	Número de la forma migratoria [Number of the migratory form]: _____	
En su caso, nombre(s) de la(s) persona(s) autorizada(s) para recibir notificaciones [Name of the person authorized to receive documents]:		
Apellido Paterno [First name]: _____	Apellido Materno [Last name]: _____	
Nombre (s) [Name (s)]: _____		
SERVICIO(S) O TRÁMITE(S) QUE SOLICITA [service(s) or procedur(e) to apply for]		
<input type="checkbox"/> Internación a la República Mexicana [Internment to México]	<input type="checkbox"/> Cambio de actividad o de empleador [Change activity or employer]	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Cambio de calidad y/o característica migratoria [Change of migratory status]	<input type="checkbox"/> Ampliar actividades [Extend activities]	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Ampliar, prorrogar o reafirmar la estancia en México [Extend, prolong or confirming stay in México]	<input type="checkbox"/> Otro trámite migratorio (especifique): [Other migratory procedur(e) (specify)]:	<input type="checkbox"/>

LLÉNESE PARA EL TRÁMITE DE INTERNACIÓN O PARA CAMBIO DE CALIDAD Y/O DE CARACTERÍSTICA MIGRATORIA
 (Fill up for internment application or change of migratory status)

Solicita la calidad migratoria de **NO INMIGRANTE** con la característica de: [Request migratory status as **NON IMMIGRANT** of the following characteristics]

1. Turista (aplica sólo para internación) [Tourist (Only internment)]
2. Transmigrante (aplica sólo para internación) [Person in transit]
3. Visitantes (modalidades) [Visiting]:
 - a. Visitante de Negocios e Inversionista [Visiting investor]
 - b. Visitante Técnico o Científico [Visiting Technician or scientist]
 - c. Visitante Rentista [Visiting rentier]
 - d. Visitante Profesional [Visiting professional]
 - e. Visitante Cargo de confianza [Visiting trust employee]
 - f. Visitante Observador de Derechos Humanos [Visiting observer Human Rights]
 - g. Visitante para Conocer Proceso Electorales [Visiting for electoral process]
 - h. Visitante Consejero [Visiting Advisor]
 - i. Visitante Artista o Deportista [Visiting artist or sportsman/woman]
4. Ministro de Culto o Asociado Religioso [Minister of Cult or Religious Associate]
5. Estudiante [Student]
6. Concesionario [Concessionaire]
7. Dependiente Económico (de extranjero o mexicano) [Dependent (of foreigner or Mexican)]
8. Otra, especifica: [Other, specify]

Solicita la calidad migratoria de **INMIGRANTE** con la característica de: [Request migratory status as **IMMIGRANT** of the following characteristics]

1. Inmigrante Rentista [Rentist]
2. Inmigrante Inversionista [Investor]
3. Inmigrante Profesional [Professional]
4. Inmigrante Cargo de Confianza [Trust employee]
5. Inmigrante Científico [Scientist]
6. Inmigrante Técnico [Technician]
7. Inmigrante Familiar (dependiente de extranjero o mexicano) [Relative dependent of foreigner or Mexican]
8. Inmigrante Artista o Deportista [Artist or Sportsman/woman]
9. Asimilado (quien cumple con alguno de los requisitos de asimilación del artículo 188 del Reglamento de la Ley General de Población)
 [Asimilado: Foreigner who fulfills with someone of the requirements of assimilation pointed on article 188 of the Reglamento de la Ley General de Población]

Solicita la calidad migratoria de **INMIGRADO** [Request migratory status as Legal **PERMANENT RESIDENT**]

OBSERVACIONES O ACLARACIONES QUE DESEE HACER EL INTERESADO [Notes the foreigner wants to indicate]

DOCUMENTOS ANEXOS PARA CUBRIR LOS REQUISITOS OFICIALES [List of documents attached]

- 1.- _____
- 2.- _____
- 3.- _____
- 4.- _____
- 5.- _____
- 6.- _____
- 7.- _____
- 8.- _____
- 9.- _____

EL EXTRANJERO PODRÁ ANEXAR A ESTA SOLICITUD CUALQUIER OTRA INFORMACION O DOCUMENTO ADICIONAL QUE JUZGUE PERTINENTE
 [Any additional information may be added to this application if the foreigner wants to do so]

PARA USO OFICIAL
 [Official application]
SELLO Y FECHA DE RECIBIDO
 [Seal stamped and date received]

Bajo protesta de decir verdad y apercibido de las sanciones que corresponden a quienes proporcionen información falsa ante la autoridad migratoria, en los términos de los artículos 116 y 124 de la Ley General de Población y 247 del Código Penal, el suscrito manifiesta que los datos asentados y la información que acompaña a su solicitud son ciertos, y que no tiene restricciones a su estancia derivadas de una resolución migratoria anterior.

[Under penalty of perjury and being warned of the sanctions for giving false information to the migratory authority, under Article 116 and 124 of the General Population Law and 247 of the civil code, the undersigned states that the data and information on this application are true, and that he/she does to a previous migratory resolution]

Lugar: [Place] _____

Fecha [Date]: día [day] _____ mes [month] _____ año [year] _____

NOMBRE Y FIRMA DEL INTERESADO
 [Applicant's name and signature]
 Si el extranjero no sabe firmar, deberá imprimir su huella digital.

PARA CUALQUIER ACLARACIÓN, DUDA O COMENTARIO CON RESPECTO A ESTE TRÁMITE, SÉRVA SE LLAMAR AL SISTEMA DE ATENCIÓN TELEFÓNICA A LA CIUDADANÍA- SACTEL A LOS TELÉFONOS 36032000 EN EL DISTRITO FEDERAL Y ÁREA METROPOLITANA, DEL INTERIOR DE LA REPÚBLICA SIN COSTO PARA EL USUARIO AL 01 800 11 205 84 O DESDE ESTADOS UNIDOS Y CANADÁ AL 1-800-475-23-93.

[For any clarification, doubt or comment regarding this procedure, please call the phone assistance system-SACTEL-36032000 in Mexico city, from any state call toll free at 01-800 11 205 84 or from USA and CANADA at 1-800 475 23 93]

PARA QUEJAS Y SUGERENCIAS, SÉRVA SE LLAMAR A LA CONTRALORÍA INTERNA DEL INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE MIGRACIÓN LOS TELÉFONOS 53 87 24 77, 53 87 24 11 y 53 87 24 78 Y PARA MAYOR INFORMACIÓN MARQUE EL CONSTATADOR 5387 24 00 DE LAS OFICINAS CENTRALES UBICADAS EN LA CIUDAD DE MÉXICO.

[For complaints any suggestion, please contact the Internal Comptrollerhip of the Instituto Nacional de Migración, please 53 87 24 77, 53 87 24 11 and 53 87 24 78 For further information Call 5387 2400, Central Offices in Mexico City.]

**ANNEX 3: Statistical Migratory Form (FME) in two versions:
foreigners (top) and nationals (bottom)**

 F.M.E. PARA EXTRANJEROS			No. B 4918238	
LLENESE A MAQUINA O CON LETRA DE MOLDE				
APELLIDO PATERNO _____ APELLIDO MATERNO _____ NOMBRE (S) _____	Nombre y domicilio de la empresa o institución donde realiza sus actividades: _____ _____ _____			
Conocido como: _____ Lugar de Procedencia _____		Teléfono: _____ Ciudad _____ Estado _____		
Sexo F <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/>	Lugar y fecha de nacimiento _____	Nacionalidad actual _____	Actividad autorizada _____	
Medio de transporte _____				
FORMA MIGRATORIA				No. de pasaporte _____
F.M. 2 <input type="checkbox"/> F.M. 3 <input type="checkbox"/> F.M. 6 <input type="checkbox"/> F.M. 9 <input type="checkbox"/>				Firma del Extranjero _____
Número de documento migratorio _____		Número de expediente _____		
OBSERVACIONES PARA USO OFICIAL				
Se interna Solo <input type="checkbox"/> Con familiares <input type="checkbox"/> Cuántos _____				
Domicilio particular en la República Mexicana _____ _____ Teléfono: _____				
Ciudad _____ Estado _____				
Sello oficial de salida			Sello oficial de entrada	

 F.M.E. PARA MEXICANOS			No. A 29310662	
LLENESE A MAQUINA O LETRA DE MOLDE				
APELLIDO PATERNO _____ APELLIDO MATERNO _____ NOMBRE (S) _____	OBSERVACIONES PARA USO OFICIAL			
Sexo F <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/>	Lugar y fecha de nacimiento _____	Sello oficial de salida		
Ocupación _____				
Motivo del viaje Negocios <input type="checkbox"/> Paseo <input type="checkbox"/> Estudios <input type="checkbox"/> Otros _____				
Destino principal en México o en el Extranjero _____				
Medio de Transporte _____				
Firma _____				
Sello oficial de entrada				

ANNEX 4: Questions on migratory issues included in the questionnaire for the XII Population and Housing Census 2000

A. Short form questionnaire section about Internal and International Immigration

1. For the quantification of international immigrant stock:

1. NUMBER OF PERSONS

How many people live normally in this house, including children and the old ones (also count the servants who sleep here)?

_____|_____|_____|_____|_____|_____|
WRITE DOWN WITH NUMBER

4. BIRTH PLACE

In which state of the republic or in which country was (NAME) born ?

Here, in this state 1

In other state _____

WRITE DOWN THE STATE

In other country _____

WRITE DOWN THE COUNTRY

Concepts:

Place of birth: State or country where the person was born.


International migration: Change of place of people’s usual residence from one country to another.

Usual resident: Person regularly living in the dwelling, where he/she sleeps, cooks, eats and shelters from environmental conditions, and therefore recognizes it as his/hers place of residence. The concept includes domestic personnel and their relatives, as long as they sleep in the dwelling; It also includes the people who at the moment of the interview are present in the dwelling and have no other fixed place to live.

2. For quantification of international immigrant flow (foreign and Mexican):

9. STATE OR COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE IN 1995

5 years ago, in January of 1995, in which state of the republic or in which country did (NAME) live?

Here, in this state 1  SKIP TO 11

In other state _____

WRITE DOWN THE STATE

In other country _____

WRITE DOWN THE COUNTRY

10. EMIGRATION CAUSE

Why (NAME) stop living in (STATE OR COUNTRY OF 9)?
YOU MUST CIRCULATE ONE SINGLE CODE

went to look for work 1

went to meet with the family 2

its place of work changed 3

went to study 4

marriage or common law relationship 5

for health reasons 6

for violence or insecurity 7

another cause 8

Concepts:

Immigrant: Person who enters in a certain geographic unit (municipality or district, state or country), to live in it.

Place of residence at a specified date in the past (usually five years before in this case January 1995): Country, state, municipality or delegation where the person resided.

B. Long form questionnaire for quantification of international emigrant flow (foreign and Mexican):

1. For quantification of international emigrant flow (foreign and Mexican):

1. CONDITION OF INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION During the last 5 years, that is from January 1995 to date, does any person living with you (in this home) has gone away to live to another country? YOU MUST CIRCULATE ONE SINGLE CODE Yes 1 No 2 FINISH		2. NUMBER OF PERSONS How many people? _____ WRITE DOWN WITH NUMBER	3. MIGRANT PERSONS Please, tell me the name of each person that from January 1995 to date had gone to live to another country? WRITE DOWN THE NAME OF EACH PERSON IN THE SPACE QUESTION 4 PERSON LIST	
4. PERSONS LIST PERSON 1 _____ WRITE DOWN NAME	5. RESIDENCE CONDITION When did (NAME) go away (the last time) Did he/she live with you? CIRCULATE ONE SINGLE CODE Yes 1 No 2 PASS TO THE NEXT PERSON	6. SEX (NAME) is woman (NAME) is man CIRCULATE ONE SINGLE CODE Man 1 Woman ... 2	7. AGE How many years old was (NAME) when he/she went away last time? IF HE/SHE IS YOUNGER THAN A 1 YEAR WRITE DOWN "000" _____ WRITE DOWN WITH NUMBER	8. PLACE OF ORIGIN In which state of the republic did (NAME) live when he/she went away last time? _____ WRITE DOWN THE STATE
9. DATE OF EMIGRATION In what month and year did (NAME) go to live to another country last time? WRITE DOWN MONTH AND YEAR Month ____ and Year _____		10. COUNTRY OF DESTINATION To which country did (NAME) go? United State of America 1 Other country _____ WRITE DOWN COUNTRY	11. COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE In what country does (NAME) live at the moment? _____ WRITE DOWN THE COUNTRY IF THE COUNTRY IS NOT MEXICO SKIP TO THE OTHER PERSON	12. DATE OF RETURN In what month and year did (NAME) return to the Mexican Republic? WRITE DOWN MONTH AND YEAR Month ____ and Year _____

Concepts:

Condition of international migration in homes: Situation that distinguishes households depending on the fact the whether some of its members have moved or not during the last five years to live abroad.

International emigration: Action through which a person leaves his/her country of usual residence to settle down in another country. In this case, the last migratory movement made between January 1995 and February of year 2000 should be considered.

Emigrant to the United States: Person who in the last five years previous to the interview had left Mexico to live in the United States, independently of whether he/she has returned or not to reside in Mexico.

Returning migrant from the United States: Person who had emigrated from the Mexican Republic to the United States, but at the moment of the interview was residing again in Mexico.

2. For quantification of commuters:

30. WORK PLACE	
In what municipality or district is situated the business, company or place where (NAME) worked last week?	
Here, in this municipality or district.....	1 <small>SKIP TO 31</small>
In other municipality or district	
----- <small>WRITE DOWN THE MUNICIPALITY OR DELEGATION</small>	
In what state (or country)?	
Here, in this state	3
In other state or country	
----- <small>WRITE DOWN THE STATE OR COUNTRY</small>	

Concepts:

Place of work: Location of the municipality or district, state or country of the company; agricultural plot; business; or public/private institution where the occupied population worked in the week of reference.

3. For the identification of the homes that receive resources of the outside (remittances).

31. OTHER ENTRANCES	
(NAME) receives money by:	
<small>Period: by week 1 by fortnight 2 by month 3 by year 4</small>	
<small>READ ALL THE OPTIONS AND CIRCULATE THE CODE ACCORDING TO THE ANSWER. IN THE AFFIRMATIVES ASK: HOW MANY RECEIVE DO YOU? WRITE DOWN WITH NUMBER THE AMOUNT RECEIVED AND THE PERIOD</small>	
	<small>Yes No</small>
Retirement or pension?	1 2 How much do you receive? \$,
	<small>WRITE DOWN THE NUMBER PERIOD</small>
Aid of relatives from another country?	3 4 How much do you receive? \$,
	<small>WRITE DOWN THE NUMBER PERIOD</small>
Aid of relatives within the country?	5 6 How much do you receive? \$,
	<small>WRITE DOWN THE NUMBER PERIOD</small>
Procampo or Progresas?	7 8 How much do you receive? \$,
	<small>WRITE DOWN THE NUMBER PERIOD</small>
Other type as scholarships, rent, profits from bank accounts?	1 2 How much do you receive? \$,
	<small>WRITE DOWN THE NUMBER PERIOD</small>

Concepts:

Relatives' aid from another country: Money received by 12 years-old and up household members coming from relatives who reside abroad. This income is published in monthly minimum wages.

ANNEX 5: Mexico North Border Migration Survey

1. Questions for quantification and characterization of flows going to the North border looking for a job or trying to go into the USA.

FILTER IDENTIFICATION CARD

SEX 1 MALE 2 FEMALE	AGE (IN YEARS)	WHERE WERE YOU BORN?			IN WHAT STATE OR COUNTRY DID YOU BEGIN THIS TRIP?	DO YOU LIVE HERE IN LOCALITY OF INTERVIEW OR IN U.S. 1 YES (FINISH) 2 NO	DUE TO WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING REASONS YOU ARE VISITING THE BORDER ZONE? 1 STUDY 2 TOURISM, STROLL, SHOPPING 3 VISIT TO RELATIVES OR FRIENDS APPLY THE QUESTIONNAIRE IF HE/SHE ANSWERS THE FOLLOWING: 4 IN TRANSIT TOWARDS THE NORTH 5 WORK REASONS 6 BUSINESS 7 TO WORK OR TO LOOK FOR A JOB 8 CHANGE OF RESIDENCE	HAVE YOU A JOB IN YOUR PLACE OF ORIGIN OR ANY DATE ESTABLISHED FOR YOUR RETURN? 1 YES (FINISH) 2 NO (APPLY QUESTIONNAIRE)	TOTAL PEOPLE ROW BY ROW
		LOCALITY	MUNICIPALITY	STATE OR COUNTRY					
01									

SELECTED QUESTIONS

13. Do you think to go to the United States? 01 Yes 02 No (skip to question 13.6.3)	<input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
13.1 Do you think to do that in the next 30 days? 01 Yes 02 No	<input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
13.1.a. Through which Mexican city are you going to cross? (Write the name and codify it at the office) _____	<input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
13.1.b. Mainly, why did you chose that city to cross? 01 Proximity to the place where you go 02 Proximity to the place of origin 03 It is easy to cross 04 Guide or border smuggler choice 05 Support of relatives and friends 06 Other reason(s) (specify) _____	<input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
13.1.1 Do you have a fixed place to arrive? 01 Yes 02 No	<input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
13.2 Mainly, by which of the followings reasons will you cross to the United States? 01 To work (skip to question 13.2.1) 02 Looking for job (skip to question 13.2.2) 03 Meet with relatives 04 Meet with friends 05 Stroll 06 Business 07 Shopping 08 To study 09 Other reason(s) (specify) _____ (skip to question 13.3) Other (specify) _____	<input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
13.2.1 In your final destination do you have a work already assured? 01 Yes 02 No	<input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>

13.4 How long do you think to stay in the United States? Time: 01 Days 02 Weeks 03 Months 04 Years 05 All I Can 06 Forever	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	Quantity	Time	
13.4.1 Did you contract or will contract some person to help you to cross the border? 01 Yes 02 No (skip to question 13.5)											<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
13.4.1.1 Where did or will you make the contact with the person who will help you to cross the border? 01 Place where you live 02 On the way to the border city of crossing 03 Border city of crossing 04 United States 05 You have not contracted any person at all 06 Other (specify) _____											<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
13.4.1.2 How much did you agree to pay? Amount: _____ Unit: _____ 0000000 Nothing Unit: 01 pesos 02 dollars	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
13.5 Do you have documents to cross? 01 Yes 02 No (skip to question 13.6)											<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
13.5.1 Which document do you have? 01 Passport with business visa 05 Border Crossing Card 02 Passport with student visa 06 American citizen 03 Passport with tourist visa 07 Laser visa 04 Green card or resident 08 Other (Which one)? _____											<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
13.5.2 Since when do you have this document? Quantity: _____ Time: _____ Time 01 Months 02 Years	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
13.6 Do you have documents to work? 01 Yes 02 No (skip to question 13.6.3)											<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
13.6.1 Which document do you have? 01 Temporary worker visa 02 Green card 03 Other document (specify) _____											<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
13.6.2 Since when do you have this document? Quantity: _____ Time: _____ Time 01 Months 02 Years	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
13.6.3 Did you do any official petition in order to obtain documents for: 01 Going into the United States? 03 Two previously indicated above? 05 You have not made any petition 02 Working in the United States? 04 Living in the United States?											<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Concepts:

Migrant: Person in transit at survey points located in the Mexican north border and having characteristics of any of the following groups:

- Migrants proceeding from the South: Persons coming from the south of the Mexican north border, heading to the United States or to a border city; older than 12 years; born outside the United States; living neither at the United States nor at the survey city. Their movement is caused by labor reasons ?to work or looking for a job?, business, change of usual residence place, being in transit to the north, or any other reason. The last case applies only if they do not have a job, or a committed returning date to their usual place of residence.
- Migrants proceeding from the North: Persons coming from the United States or from a border city; older than 12 years; born outside the United States; not living at the survey city. Their movement to the North border or to the United States was made by labor reasons ?to work or looking for a job?, business, change of usual residence place, or any other reason. The last case applies only if the stay was for more than a month.
- Returned migrants: Persons older than 12 years returned to Mexico by the US Border Patrol.

- Type of migrant: Classification used for migrants proceeding from the South, including labor and potentially labor migrant categories.
- Labor migrants having the United States as destination: Persons living in Mexico moving from inner country places to the north border and in one of the following situations:
 - Trying to go into the United States in order to work or to look for a job.
 - Trying to go into the United States for any other reason than working or looking for a job, but with previous stays in United States to work or to look for a job (that is, they have labor migratory background in the United States)
 - Going to the north border for any other reason than to work or to look for a job, but having labor migratory background in the United States.
 - Those who did not specify the reason for their staying, but who have labor migratory background in the United States.
- Labor migrants with the north border as destination. Persons living in Mexico, moving from inner country places to the north border in order to work or looking for a job.
- Potentially labor migrants with the United States as destination. Persons living in Mexico moving from inner country places thru the north border, to intend cross to the United States for other reasons than and not having labor migratory antecedents in the United States.
- Potentially labor migrants with the United States as destination. Persons living in Mexico moving from inner country places to the north border, not having labor migratory background in the United States and in one of the following situations:
 - Their movement has been caused for other reasons than to work or to look for a job in the north border.
 - The cause of the movement is unknown.
- Migrants that worked in the United States³. People who return to Mexico coming from the United States, voluntarily or not, and that worked there during their last time in that country.
- Migrants that worked in the north border. People returning from the Mexican northern border, having a job in the border city, staying there more time this last time. In the case of the people deported by the US Border Patrol, those who worked in the border city where they crossed to the United States the last time are considered.

³ This classification is used only for the north proceeding flow, as it makes reference to the most recent labor experience.

ANNEX 6: Categories considered by the United Nations, where Mexico is generating information

CITIZENS OUTFLOWS	FOREIGNERS		CITIZENS INFLOWS
	INFLOWS	OUTFLOWS	
1. Border workers	Foreign border workers	Foreign border workers	Border workers
2. Departing citizens in transit	Arriving foreigners in transit	Departing foreigners in transit	Arriving citizens in transit
3. Departing excursionists	Arriving foreign excursionists	Departing foreign excursionists	Returning excursionists
4. Departing tourists	Arriving foreign tourists	Departing foreign tourists	Returning tourists
5. Departing business travellers	Arriving foreign business travellers	Departing foreign business travellers	Returning business travellers
6. Departing diplomatic and consular personnel	Arriving foreign diplomatic and consular personnel	Departing foreign diplomatic and consular personnel	Returning diplomatic and consular personnel
7. Departing military personnel	Arriving foreign Military personnel	Departing foreign Military personnel	Returning Military personnel
8. Nomads	Nomads	Nomads	Nomads
9. Citizens departing to study abroad	Arriving foreigners admitted as students	Departing foreign students	Citizens returning from studying abroad
10. Citizens departing to be trained abroad	Arriving foreigners admitted as trainees	Departing foreign trainees	Citizens returning from being trained abroad
11. Citizens departing to work abroad	Arriving foreigners admitted as migrant workers	Departing foreign migrant workers	Citizens returning from working abroad
12. . Citizens departing to work in an international abroad	Arriving foreigners admitted as international civil servants	Departing foreign international civil servants	Citizens returning after having worked in an international organization abroad
13. Citizens departing to establish themselves in a country where they have the right to free establishment	Arriving foreigners having the right to free establishment	Foreigners departing after having exercised their right to free establishment	Citizens returning from a country where they exercised their right free establishment
14. Citizens departing to settle abroad	Arriving foreigners admitted for settlement without limits on duration of stay	Foreign settlers departing	Citizens returning after having settled abroad
15. Citizens departing to form a family or join their immediate relatives abroad	Arriving foreigners admitted for family formation or reunification	Departing foreigners originally admitted for family formation or reunification	Citizens returning after having migrated for family formation or reunification
16. Citizens departing to seek asylum	Foreigners admitted as refugees	Departing refugees	Repatriating refugees
17. Citizens departing to seek asylum	Foreigners seeking asylum	Departing former asylum-seekers (not granted refugee status)	Returning former asylum-seekers
18. Citizens departing without the necessary admission permits	Foreigners whose entry is not sanctioned	Deported foreigners	Citizens being deported from abroad
INEGI	INAMI	STPS-COLEF	Others