Summary: Rwanda has reported 5 metadata sources, which collect information on international labour migration statistics. There are four survey based sources such as Fourth Population and Housing Census, Integrated Household Living Condition Survey, Establishment Census, and Integrated Enterprise and Business Survey, which are carried out by the National Institute of Statistics. There is one administrative record, such as Civil Registration and Vital Statistics; Education Statistics held by the National Institute of Statistics.

Geographically the sources cover whole country, except to the Integrated Enterprise and Business Survey, which is based on economic activities rather than geographical coverage. Statistics on various population groups are collected through the Fourth Population and Housing Census, Integrated Household Living Condition Survey, and the Civil Registration and Vital Statistics; Education Statistics, such as:

- Nationals (citizens) in the country (carried out by all three sources),
- Nationals (citizens) employed in the country (carried out by all three sources),
- Nationals (citizens) living abroad (carried out by the Civil Registration and Vital Statistics; Education Statistics),
- Nationals (citizens) living and working abroad (carried out by the Civil Registration and Vital Statistics; Education Statistics),
- Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country (carried out by the Fourth Population and Housing Census and the Civil Registration and Vital Statistics; Education Statistics),
- Foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country (carried out by the Fourth Population and Housing Census and the Civil Registration and Vital Statistics; Education Statistics), and
- Refugees (carried out by the Civil Registration and Vital Statistics; Education Statistics).

Periodicity of data collection varies depending on the type of sources. The Fourth Population and Housing Census in Rwanda was last processed in 2012; the Integrated Household Living Condition Survey is carried out every three years starting from 2001; the Establishment Census collects the data irregularly, the last one was held in 2014, starting from 2011; the Integrated Enterprise and Business Survey first started in 2015; the Civil Registration and Vital Statistics; Education Statistics is continuously held starting from 2015.

The Integrated Household Living Condition Survey and the Civil Registration and Vital Statistics; Education Statistics collects the data on population of all ages. The Establishment Census and the Integrated Enterprise and Business Survey cover several industries and different types of establishments. All economic establishments of any size are marked in the Establishment Census, and all big establishments are examined in the Integrated Enterprise and Business Survey.

The five essential demographic characteristics are covered by the Fourth Population and Housing Census and the Integrated Household Living Condition Survey. The administrative record collects the data on the same demographic characteristics except to the household size. Both the Establishment Census and the Integrated Enterprise and Business Survey cover age, sex, and educational attainment. All the sources generate information on the country of citizenship for persons examined. Based on this data more international migration related characteristics are collected depending on the source. The surveys generate labour related statistics on occupation, industry/economic sector, status in employment, etc. Administrative record obtains the data on employment status.

Definitions of “international migrant workers”, “nationals living abroad”, “employment”, and “wages” are applied in the sources, except the Integrated Enterprise and Business Survey, where these definitions are not applicable.
To classify occupation, industry, status in employment, and status in education both internationally adapted classifications and national adaptations are applied in the sources, except to the Integrated Enterprise and Business Survey, where the classifications are not defined.

Micro data files from the Integrated Household Living Condition Survey are available for research and analysis outside the agency without any limitations. Registration is necessary.

Metadata sources:

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Findings:

The Population and Housing Census in Rwanda was carried out in 2012 by the National Institute of Statistics covering the country’s entire population. There are four population groups examined in the Population and Housing Census:

- Nationals (citizens) in the country,
- Nationals (citizens) employed in the country,
- Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country, and
- Foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country.
The *Population and Housing Census* obtains detailed data on demographic characteristics of these population groups. The questions raised in the assessment on the topic of international migration related characteristics, comprise of country of birth, country of citizenship, second country of citizenship, country of previous residence for foreigners, and country of previous residence for citizens who lived abroad but returned. In addition, the *Population and Housing Census* covers labour related characteristics of household members that have left to live abroad such as:

- Employment status,
- Occupation,
- Industry/economic sector,
- Status in employment,
- Hours usually worked, and
- Disability.

In order to measure “international migrant workers” the information on nationality, residence status, and main occupation was collected. “Employment” is defined in accordance with recent international standards. To classify occupation, industry, status in employment, and education in Rwanda, the following classifications are applied:

- ISCO - 08, (where four digits are used to release the data);
- ISIC rev 4 (where four digits are used to release the data);
- National adaptation of ICSE; and
- National adaptation of ISCED.

The *Integrated Household Living Conditions Survey* in Rwanda commenced in 2001, and is held every three years by the National Institute of Statistics. A completed sample size of the examination is 2,493 households. It geographically measures the whole country and amasses information on the following two population groups of all ages:

- *Nationals (citizens) in the country,* and
- *Nationals (citizens) employed in the country.*

The *Integrated Household Living Conditions Survey* retrieves the data on demographic characteristics, of each person in a household. For the population groups assessed in the survey, the data on international migration related characteristics is available, particularly for:

- Country of birth,
- Country of citizenship,
- Country of previous residence for foreigners,
- Country of previous residence for citizens who lived abroad but returned,
- Nationality, and
- Remittances received from anyone abroad or sent to any absent household member living abroad.

The questions to enquire the following labour related characteristics are included in the *Integrated Household Living Conditions Survey*:

- Employment status,
- Occupation,
- Industry/economic sector,
- Status in employment,
- Individual earnings per month,
- Household income,
- Wage or earnings rate per time period,
- Hours usually worked,
- Months worked in past year, and
- Whether person has disability.
“International migrant worker” is defined as a migrant who has lived in the current district for five years or fewer, and whose prior residence was a different country (international). “Employment” means that the person has worked for at least one hour in any sort of job in this reference period. To classify occupation, industry, status in employment, and status in education the following classifications are applied:

- National adaptation of ISCO – 08;
- National adaptation of ISCIC rev 4 – 1997;
- Classification based on ICSE – 1993; and

Micro data is available for research and analysis outside the agency without any limitations with registration for free.

The Establishment Census initially commenced in 2011. This last one was processed in 2014 geographically covering the whole country. It accumulates information on all establishments of any size, even with zero employees covering several industries/economic sectors, number of employees, labour turnover, and profit/loss in most recent year available.

The census obtains demographic and migration related characteristics for employees of the establishments such as age, sex, educational attainment, country of citizenship, and nationality. Labour related characteristics generated in the Establishment Census include:

- Occupation,
- Status in employment,
- Wage rate,
- Hours usually worked,
- Occupational injury,
- Whether send or sent remittances to other country,
- Date of beginning to work for company.

The data collected on occupational injuries was under reported and estimates should be based on a small proportion, which is why it was not published or disseminated.

“International migrant workers” are defined as persons whose country of birth is different from the country of residence. “Employment” refers to those who produce goods or services in the establishment. “Wage” is a payment obtained in exchange for services. The following classifications are used for occupation, industry, status in employment, and status in education:

- ISCO – 08;
- ISIC rev 4;
- National adaptation of ICSE; and

Micro-data files are unavailable for research and analysis outside the National Institute of Statistics.

The Integrated Enterprise and Business Survey started in 2015 and it is based on economic activities rather than geographic area. This stipulates data on all big establishments covering several industries/economic sectors, number of employees, labour turnover, and total sales revenue or gross receipts. The survey assembles statistics on demographic and migration related characteristics such as age, educational attainment, sex, country of citizenship, and nationality of employees of the establishments. In addition to demographic characteristics, it contains information on:

- Occupation,
- Status in employment,
- Wage rate,
- Occupational injury,
- Whether send or sent remittance to other country, and
• Date of beginning to work for company.

The data on occupational injuries is not published and disseminated as it is based on a small proportion.

The continuous population register is the **Civil Registration and Vital Statistics; Education Statistics**, which is carried out by the National Institute of Statistics on continuously basis, starting from 2015. The source geographically appraises the whole country and collects data on the following seven population groups of all ages:

- **Nationals (citizens) in the country,**
- **Nationals (citizens) employed in the country,**
- **Nationals (citizens) living abroad,**
- **Nationals (citizens) living and working abroad,**
- **Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country,**
- **Foreigners (non-citizens) living and working in the country,** and
- **Refugees.**

In the register, data can be found on demographic characteristics such as age, marital status, sex, and educational attainment. Migration related characteristics accessible through the source are country of birth, country of citizenship, nationality, foreign workers in the country, and members of household living abroad.

“**International migrant workers**” are workers moving from the country of residence for job reasons. “**National living abroad**” is legally recognized as a member of a state with the associated rights and obligations and who lives outside of his/her country. Classifications used for occupation and status in education are ISCO – 08 and National adaptation of ISCED – 1997.

**Q1. Population Census**

**SOURCE**

**Title of source:** Fourth Population and Housing Census

**Year of last census:** 2012

**Agency responsible:** National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda

**COVERAGE**

**Geographical coverage:** Whole country

**Population groups covered:** Nationals *(citizens)* in the country, nationals *(citizens)* employed in the country, foreigners *(non-citizens)* living in the country, foreign workers *(non-citizens)* living in the country.

- **Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered:** Nationals *(citizens)* in the country, nationals *(citizens)* employed in the country, foreigners *(non-citizens)* living in the country.

**TOPICS COVERED**

**Demographic characteristics:** Age, marital status, household size, sex, educational attainment.

**International migration related characteristics:** Country of birth, country of citizenship, second country of citizenship, country of previous residence for foreigners, country of previous residence for citizens who lived abroad but returned.

- **Coverage for international migration related characteristics:** All persons
- **Exceptions for international migration related characteristics:** No
Information about household members left to live abroad: No

Labour related characteristics of all current household members: Employment status, occupation, industry/economic sector, status in employment, hours usually worked, disability.

- Age coverage: N.A.

Remittances related characteristics: N.A.

Information on immigrants and return migrants: No

- Information on the situation of the person prior to leaving the household last time is obtained: N.A.

Data collected and not published/disseminated: No

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: It has no definition. However, it could be identified by nationality, residence status and main occupation collected.

Definition of national (citizen) living abroad: N.A.

Definition of employment: According to the recent international standards, employment is said when persons of working age are classified as employed if, during a short reference period of 7 days or one week, (i) they did some work (even for just one hour) for profit or pay, in cash or in kind; or (ii) they were attached to a job or had an enterprise from which they were ‘temporarily’ absent during this period.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: ISCO - 08

- Number of digits used to release occupation data: 4

Classification used for industry: ISIC rev 4

- Number of digits used to release industry data: 4

Classification used for status in employment: National adaptation of ICSE

Classification used for status in education: National adaptation of ISCED

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Data collection method: Face-to-face interview by census enumerator using paper questionnaire (PAPI).

Compulsory participation of households: Yes

Official estimate of under-coverage rate: Yes

Dissemination of results: 100% of total population.

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Printed publications – Fourth Population and Housing Census, Rwanda, 2012 “Main indicators report”; Electronic format; Web site – Fourth Population and Housing Census, Rwanda, 2012 “Main indicators report”, “RPHC4-District Profile”.

Micro-data is available outside NSO/responsible agency: N.A.

Q2. Household Survey

SOURCE

Title of survey: Integrated Household Living Condition Survey (EICV4)
Agency responsible: National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda

PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data collection: Every 3 years
Year the survey first started: 2001
Geographical coverage: Whole country
Population groups covered: Nationals (citizens) in the country, nationals (citizens) employed in the country.
  - Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered: N.A.
Age coverage: All ages

TOPICS COVERED

Demographic characteristics: Age, marital status, household size, sex, educational attainment.
International migration related characteristics: Country of birth, country of citizenship, country of previous residence for foreigners, country of previous residence for citizens who lived abroad but returned, nationality, remittances received from anyone abroad or sent to any absent household member living abroad.
  - Coverage for international migration related characteristics:
    o All persons - country of birth, country of citizenship, country of previous residence for foreigners;
    o Not for all - country of previous residence for citizens who lived abroad but returned.
  - Exceptions for international migration related characteristics: Country of previous residence for citizens who lived abroad but returned – only for migrants.

Information about household members left to live abroad: No
Labour related characteristics of all current household members: Employment status, occupation, industry/economic sector, status in employment, individual earnings per month, household income, wage or earnings rate per time period, hours usually worked, months worked in past year, whether person has had disability.
Benefits received from the employer: Retirement pension, health insurance or subsidized health care.
Remittances related characteristics: No
Information on immigrants and return migrants: No
  - Information on the situation of the person prior to leaving the country of residence is obtained: N.A.
Data collected and not published/disseminated: No
Information on persons who left to live or work abroad (recruitment, communication, assistance etc.): No

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: A migrant is defined as those who has lived in their current district for five years or fewer, and whose prior residence was a different country (international).
Definition of national (citizen) living abroad: N.A.
Definition of employment: Employment means that the person has worked for at least one hour in any sort of job in this reference period.
CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: National adaptation of ISCO - 08
  - Number of digits used to release occupation data: N.A.
Classification used for industry: National adaptation – ISICIC rev 4_1997
  - Number of digits used to release industry data: N.A.
Classification used for status in employment: National adaptation is based on ICSE - 1993
Classification used for status in education: National adaptation of ISCED – 1997

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Data collection method: Face-to-face interview by interviewer using paper questionnaire (PAPI)
Compulsory participation of households: No
Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: N.A.
Micro-data is available outside NSO/responsible agency: Yes
  - Limitations: Registration is necessary.
  - Cost of obtaining micro-data: For free.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Sample frame used: Population census, previous sample of same survey (panel survey).
Completed sample size: 2,493 households
Evaluation of the overall response rate or refusal rate: Yes

Q4. Establishment Census

SOURCE

Title of source: Establishment Survey
Year of last one: 2014
Agency responsible: National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda

PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data collection: Irregularly, the last one was in 2014.
Year the census first started: 2011
Geographical coverage: Whole country
Establishment coverage (size and type): All economic establishments of any size (even with 0 employees).
Industry coverage: Public administration and defence, compulsory social security; activities of households as employers, undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use; activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies.

DATA COLLECTED ON WORKERS IN THE ESTABLISHMENT CENSUS
**Demographic and migration related characteristics:** Age, sex, educational attainment, country of citizenship, nationality.

**Labour related characteristics:** Occupation, status in employment, wage rate, hours actually worked, occupational injury, whether send or sent remittances to other country, date of beginning to work for company.

**Topics for the establishment:** Industry/economic sector, number of employees, labour turnover, profit/loss in most recent year available.

**Data collected and not published/disseminated:** C2. Occupational injuries – data were under reported and estimates should be based on a small proportion. Data not needed by the user.

**CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS**

**Definition of international migrant workers:** A person whose country of birth is different from the country of residence.

**Definition of short-term workers:** N.A.

**Definition of employment:** Person engaged to produce goods or services in the establishment.

**Definition of wages:** Payment obtained in exchange of service.

**CLASSIFICATION**

**Classification used for occupation:** ISCO - 08

- Number of digits used to release occupation data: N.A.

**Classification used for industry:** ISIC rev 4

- Number of digits used to release industry data: N.A.

**Classification used for status in employment:** National adaptation of ICSE

**Classification used for status in education:** ISCED - 1997

**DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION**

**Data collection method:** Face-to-face personal interview at establishment by interviewer (using paper and pencil), self-administrated mail questionnaire received and returned, administrative sources.

**Compulsory participation of respondents:** Yes

**Official estimation of under-coverage:** 3% of total establishments covered.

**Dissemination of results:** Printed publications – Establishment census 2014, Rwanda.

**Metadata has been prepared and disseminated:** No

**Micro-data is available outside NSO/responsible agency:** No

**Q5. Establishment Survey**

**SOURCE**

**Title of source:** Integrated Enterprise and Business Survey

**Agency responsible:** National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda

**PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE**

**Periodicity of data collection:** Only once in 2015
Year the survey first started: 2015

Geographical coverage: It is based on economic activities, not on geographical area.

Establishment coverage (size and type): All big establishments, a sample of Formal ETS and a sample of Informal ETS.

Sector/Industry coverage: Public administration and defence, compulsory social security; activities of households as employers, undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use; activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies.

DATA COLLECTED ON WORKERS IN THE ESTABLISHMENT CENSUS

Demographic and migration related characteristics: Age, educational attainment, sex, country of citizenship, nationality.

Labour related characteristics: Occupation, status in employment, wage rate, occupational injury, whether send or sent remittance to other country, date of beginning to work for company.

Topics for the establishment: Industry/economic sector, number of employees, labour turnover, total sales revenue or gross receipts in most recent year available.

Data collected and not published/disseminated: C2. Occupational injuries – based on a small proportion.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: N.A.

Definition of short-term migrant workers: N.A.

Definition of employment: N.A.

Definition of wages: N.A.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: N.A.

• Number of digits used to release occupation data: N.A.

Classification used for industry: N.A.

• Number of digits used to release industry data: N.A.

Classification used for status in employment: N.A.

Classification used for status in education: N.A.

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Data collection method: N.A.

Compulsory participation of respondents: N.A.

Dissemination of results: N.A.

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: N.A.

Micro-data is available outside NSO/responsible agency: N.A.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Sample frame: N.A.

Completed sample size: N.A.
Q6. Administrative Sources

SOURCE

Title of source: Civil Registration and vital statistics; education statistics
Agency responsible: National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda
Kind of source: Continuous population register

PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data release: Continuously
Year the source first started: 2015
Geographical coverage: Whole country
Population coverage: Nationals (citizens) in the country, nationals (citizens) employed in the country, nationals (citizens) living abroad, foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country, foreigners (non-citizens) living and working in the country, refugees.

- Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered: Nationals (citizens) in the country.

Age coverage: All ages

DATA COLLECTED ON PERSONS IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE SOURCE

Demographic characteristics: Age, marital status, sex, educational attainment.
Migration related characteristics: Country of birth, country of citizenship, nationality, foreign workers in the country, members of household living abroad.
Labour related characteristics: Employment status
Data collected and not published/disseminated: Yes

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: It is defined as those who did across a specified boundary for the purpose of establishing a new permanent or semi-permanent residence. It includes persons who moved for job reasons.
Definition of short-term migrant worker: N.A.
Definition of a national (citizen) living abroad: Persons who are legally recognized as members of a state with associated rights and obligations and who live outside their countries.
Definition of employment: N.A.
Definition of individual earnings: N.A.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: ISCO - 08
- Number of digits used to release occupation data: N.A.
Classification used for industry: N.A.
- Number of digits used to release industry data: N.A.
Classification used for status in employment: N.A.

Classification used for status in education: National adaptation of ISCED - 1997

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Compulsory registration for the population groups covered: Yes

Official estimate of coverage rate: N.A.


Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: N.A.

Micro-data is available outside NSO/responsible agency: N.A.