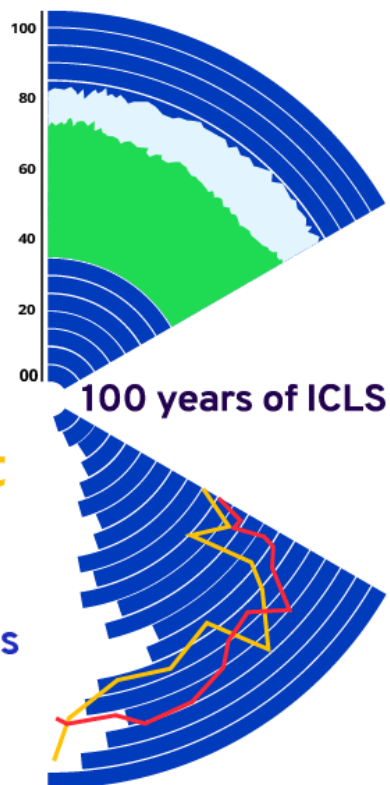




International
Labour
Organization



International
Conference of
Labour Statisticians
11-20 October 2023



INTERNATIONAL LABOUR MIGRATION STATISTICS (ILMS) DATABASE

▶ Content

General report, section 5.2 and paragraph 126

- ▶ The International Labour Migration Statistics (ILMS) database
- ▶ The global and regional estimates on international migrant workers

► The ILMS database

▶ A unique global database on International Labour Migration Statistics

<https://ilostat.ilo.org/data/>

- ▶ Global annual data compilation since 2018 after endorsement of the Guidelines by ICLS
- ▶ Indicators in line with the ICLS guidelines
- ▶ **Annual questionnaire** sent to National Statistical Offices
- ▶ Important reporting and dissemination tool
- ▶ Input to Global estimates

Indicator catalogue ⓘ

Get all data available for a specific indicator.

International Labour Migration Stat ▾	International migrant stock ▾	[Select frequency] ▾	Reset
[Select 1st classification] ▾	[Select 2nd classification] ▾	[Select 3rd classification] ▾	employment

Filename	Excel summary	Zipped csv
+ Employment by sex, age and place of birth (thousands) Annual	xlsx	gz
+ Employment by sex, age and citizenship (thousands) Annual	xlsx	gz
+ Employment by sex, education and place of birth (thousands) Annual	xlsx	gz
+ Employment by sex, education and citizenship (thousands) Annual	xlsx	gz
+ Employment by sex, economic activity and place of birth (thousands) Annual	xlsx	gz
+ Employment by sex, economic activity and citizenship (thousands) Annual	xlsx	gz
+ Employment by sex, occupation and place of birth (thousands) Annual	xlsx	gz
+ Employment by sex, occupation and citizenship (thousands) Annual	xlsx	gz

► Important growth in global data availability since 2018

- Until October 2018: **19 indicators** from ad hoc subregional data compilations
27 countries
 - comparability issues across compilations
- In 2023: **64 indicators** covering stocks, inflows and outflows
172 countries
 - 35 indicators reported by countries
 - 29 (mainly rates and ratios) computed by the ILO based

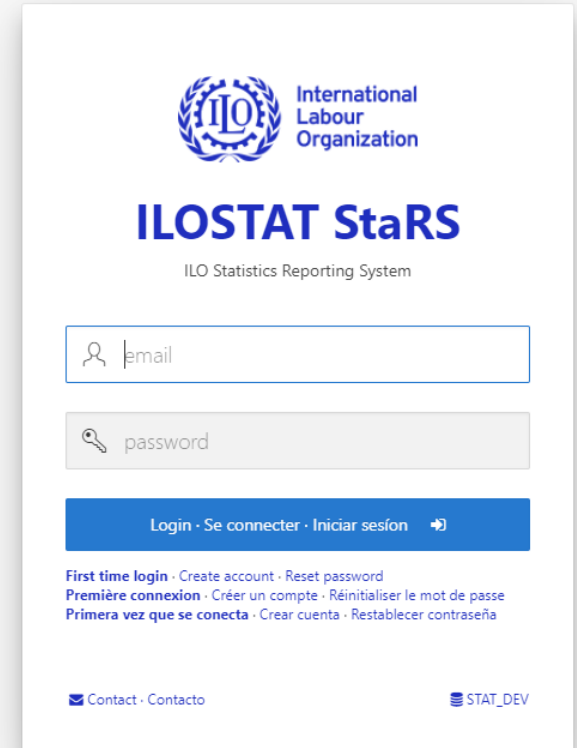
Country data is disseminated as reported, no adjustment is made

Improved data compilation process

- ▶ **Integration into the ILOSTAT system:** increased automation of processing and consistency checks
- ▶ **Additional data channel:** since 2019, harnessing the ILO household survey microdata repository

Quality assessment of LFS: main indicators with acceptable precision (RSE<20%) if high-level disaggregation

- ▶ **Reduction of burden:** reduced-length questionnaire for some countries
- ▶ **Increased coordination at the national level** facilitated by the new ILOSTAT reporting platform (StaRS)



The screenshot shows the login interface for the ILOSTAT StaRS (ILO Statistics Reporting System). At the top is the ILO logo and the text 'International Labour Organization'. Below this is the title 'ILOSTAT StaRS' and the subtitle 'ILO Statistics Reporting System'. The login form consists of two input fields: 'email' and 'password', each with a corresponding icon (a person for email and a key for password). Below the fields is a blue button labeled 'Login · Se connecter · Iniciar sesión' with a right-pointing arrow. Underneath the button are three lines of text for first-time users: 'First time login · Create account · Reset password', 'Première connexion · Créer un compte · Réinitialiser le mot de passe', and 'Primera vez que se conecta · Crear cuenta · Restablecer contraseña'. At the bottom left is a link 'Contact · Contacto' with an envelope icon, and at the bottom right is the text 'STAT_DEV' with a document icon.

► Strengthened collaboration with partners on the field

African Union : Joint ILMS data compilation since 2021 to avoid duplication of work, data inconsistencies and reduce burden

ASEAN countries :

- Annual workshop
- Annual report on ILMS data in ASEAN

Statistics Korea :

- Memorandum of Understanding since 2015. Annual workshop of focal points from 22 countries in Asia and Pacific



► Main indicators and disaggregation variables of the ILMS database

► Stock of international migrant workers

Main indicators	Disaggregation variables
Working-age population	Place of birth or citizenship, sex, education, age
Employment	Place of birth or citizenship, sex, education, age, economic activity, occupation, status in employment
Unemployment	Place of birth or citizenship, sex, education, age
Labour force	Place of birth or citizenship, sex, education, age
Mean nominal monthly earnings	Place of birth or citizenship, sex

Migrant specific indicators

Working-age migrant population	Sex, top 5 countries of origin
Employed migrants	Sex, top 5 countries of origin

► Inflow of international migrant workers

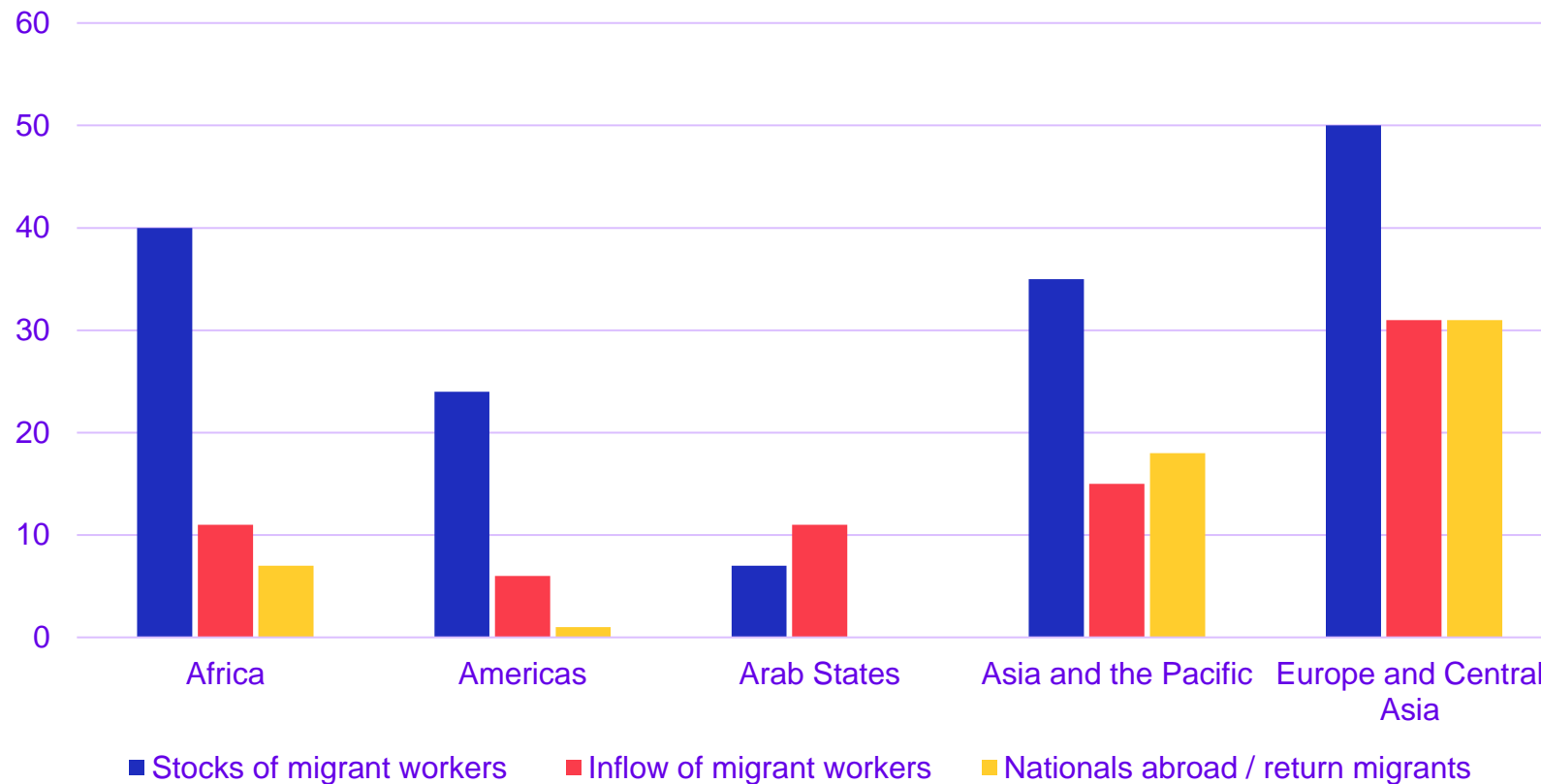
Inflow of working-age migrants	Sex, education
Inflow of employed migrants	Sex, economic activity, occupation

► National abroad, return migrants and outflow of migrant workers

Inflow of nationals returned from abroad	Sex, country of previous residence
Stock of nationals abroad	Sex, country of residence
Outflow of nationals	Sex, country of destination, education
Outflow of nationals for employment	Sex, country of destination, education, economic activity, occupation

► Availability of recent data on ILMS database

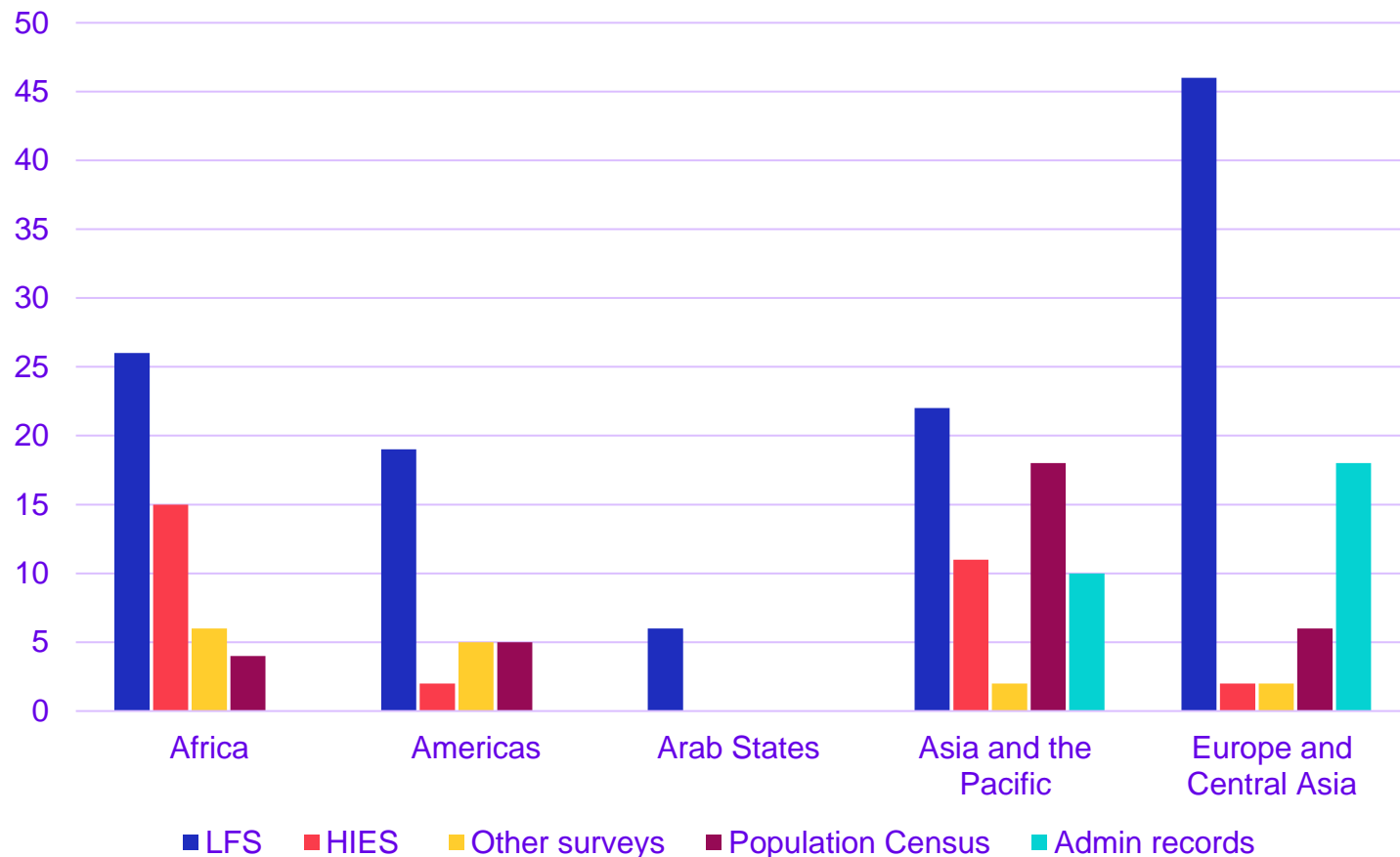
Country data availability by topic, 2015-2022



- **160 countries** with recent data (2015-2022)
- Uneven availability across regions
- Stock indicators more widely available
- Low availability of inflow and Nationals abroad data in most regions

Countries report data based on a variety of sources (1)

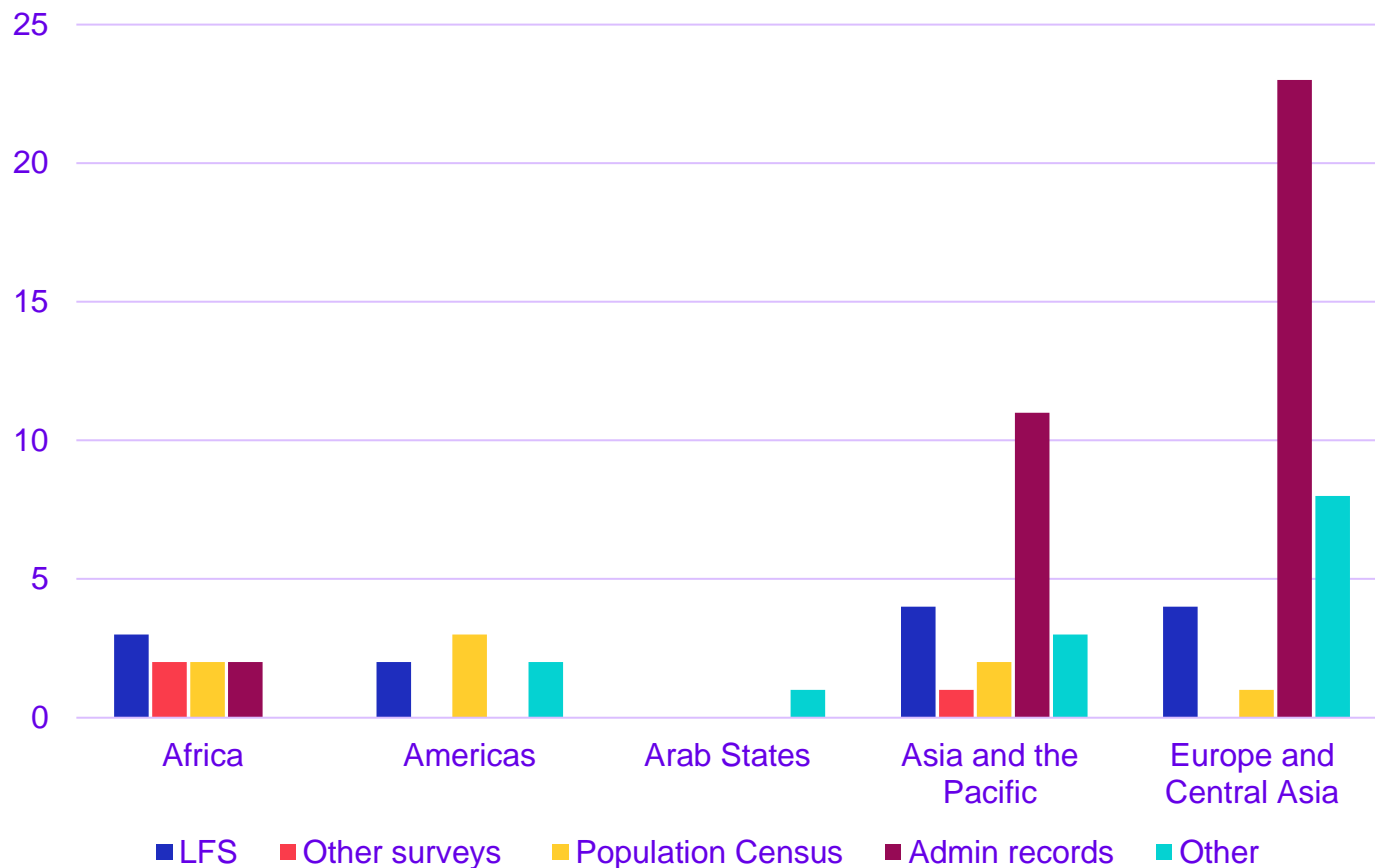
Stock indicators are primarily available from household surveys



- ▶ **119 countries** report data from Labour Force Surveys (LFS), 30 countries from Household Income and Expenditure Surveys (HIES)
- ▶ **33 countries** report data from Population Census, 28 from administrative records
- ▶ Use of administrative sources only in two regions

Countries report data based on a variety of sources (2)

Source of inflow data on international migrant workers



- ▶ Flow indicators are primarily available from administrative records
- ▶ Very few countries in Africa, Americas and the Arab States can report inflow data

► Important data gaps remain

Basic **STOCK** indicators still missing for many countries

- Working age migrants by main country of origin: reported by 80 countries
- Employed migrants by main country of origin: 80 countries
- Mean earnings of migrants : 109 countries

Limited availability of **FLOW** indicators

- **Only 86 countries reported at least one flow indicator**
- Inflow of employed migrants: 45 countries
- Inflow of return migrants : 32 countries
- Outflow of nationals for employment : 26 countries



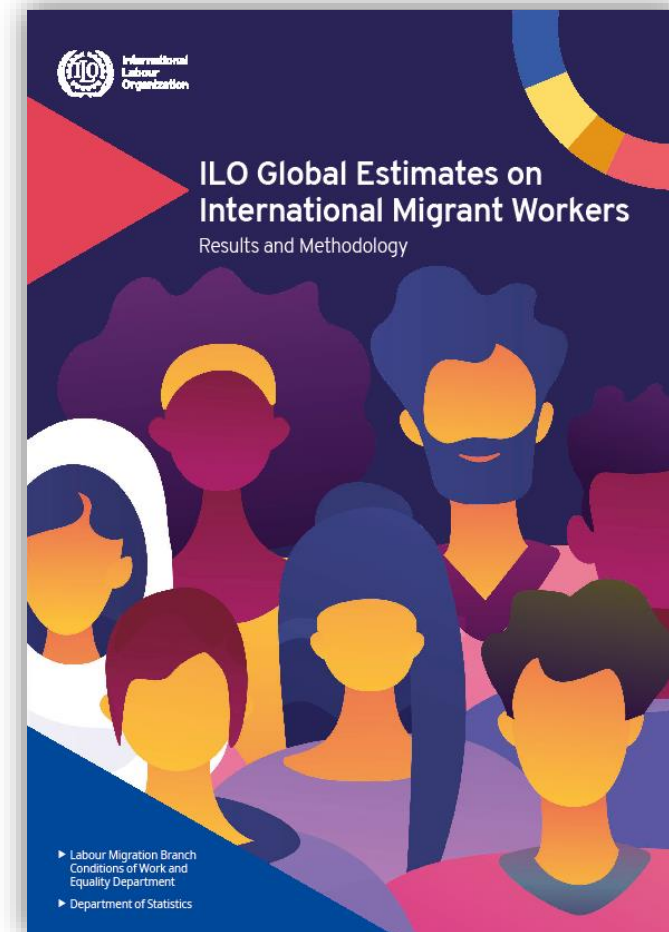
2020 Census as an opportunity to strengthen the database

- Usually better coverage of international migrants
- Opportunity to collect relevant information not available in other data sources (living quarters, country of residence in previous year, etc)
- Current efforts underway to compile new stock data from the 2020 round of population and housing censuses :
 - Potential to greatly expand the geographic coverage of the data available
 - Potential to fill the stock indicator gaps

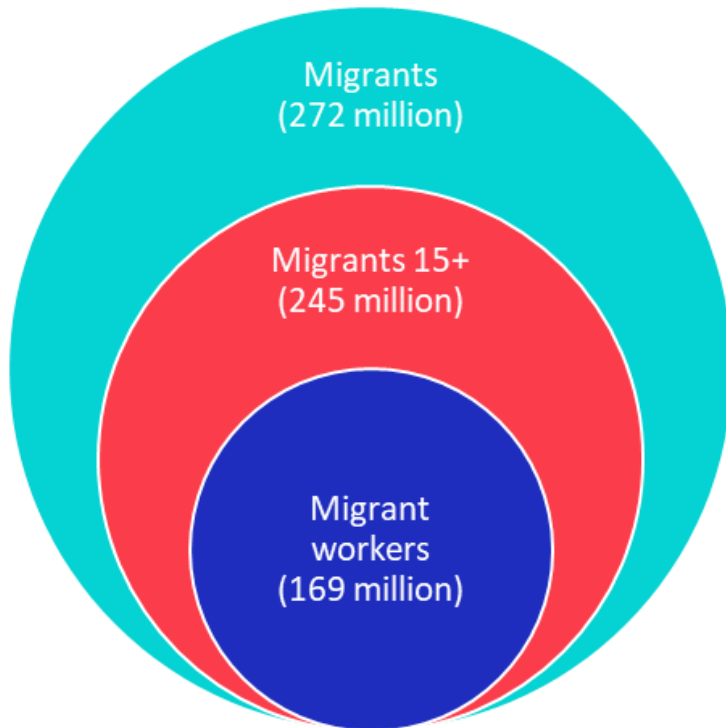
► The global and regional estimates on international migrant workers

► Unique set of estimates on international migrant workers

- Inform on magnitude and characteristics of international labour migration at global and regional levels
- Produced regularly by ILO, three editions: 2015, 2018 and 2021
- Advance knowledge base on international labour migration, support global level advocacy
- Widely recognized and used
- Next edition to be published in 2024



Estimated number of international migrant workers (2021 report)

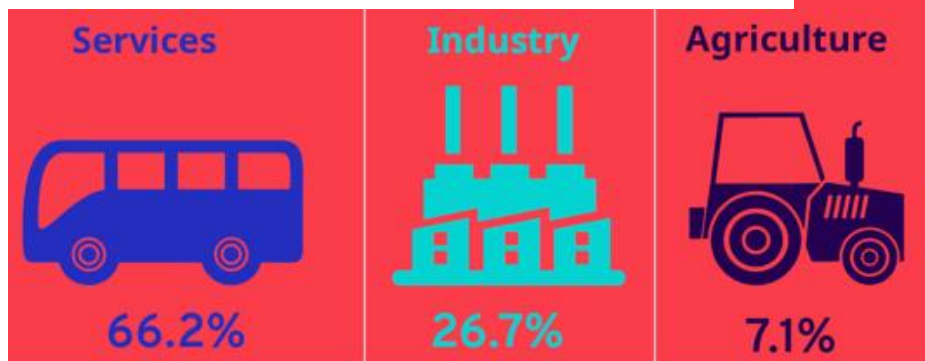
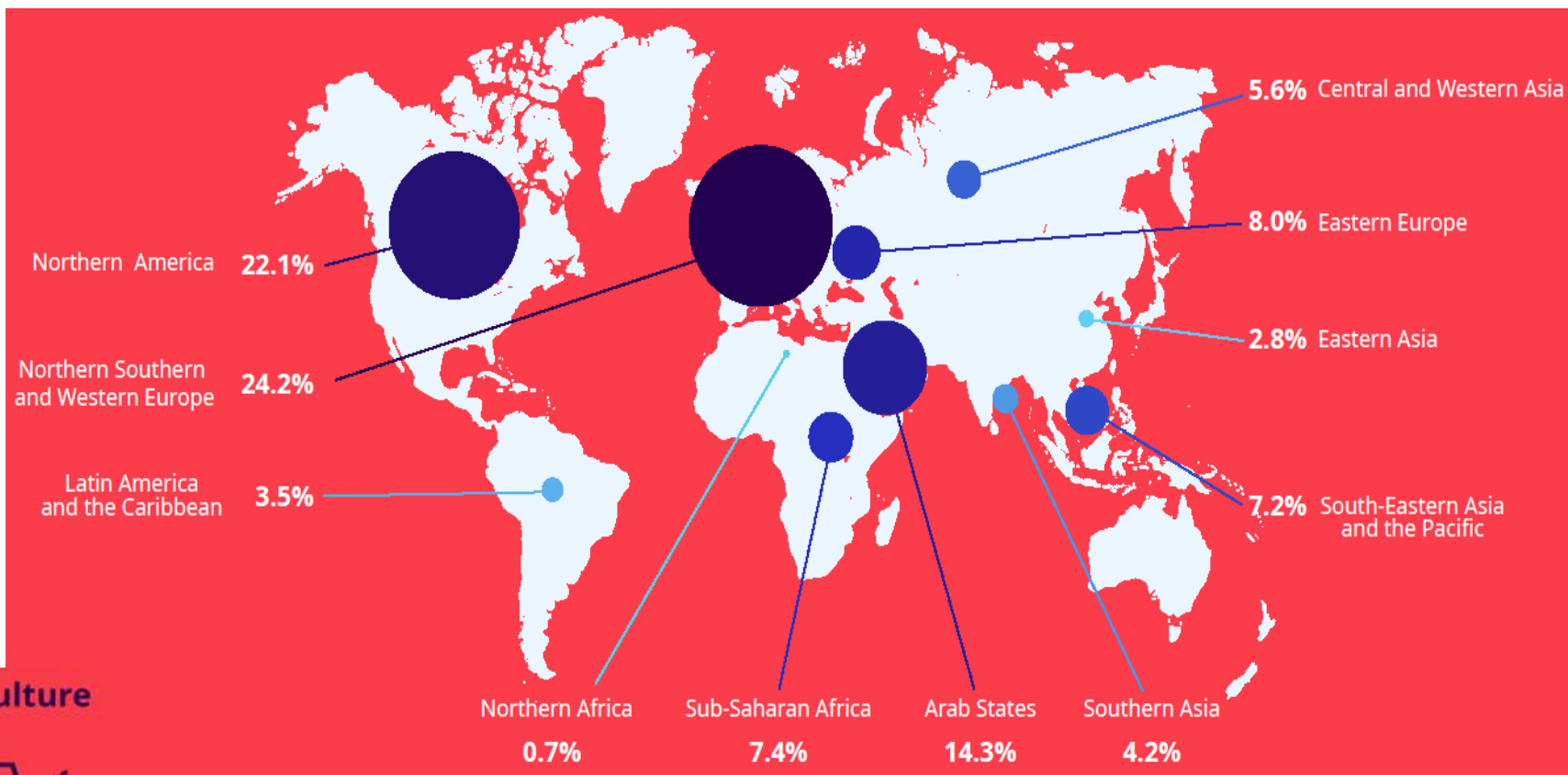
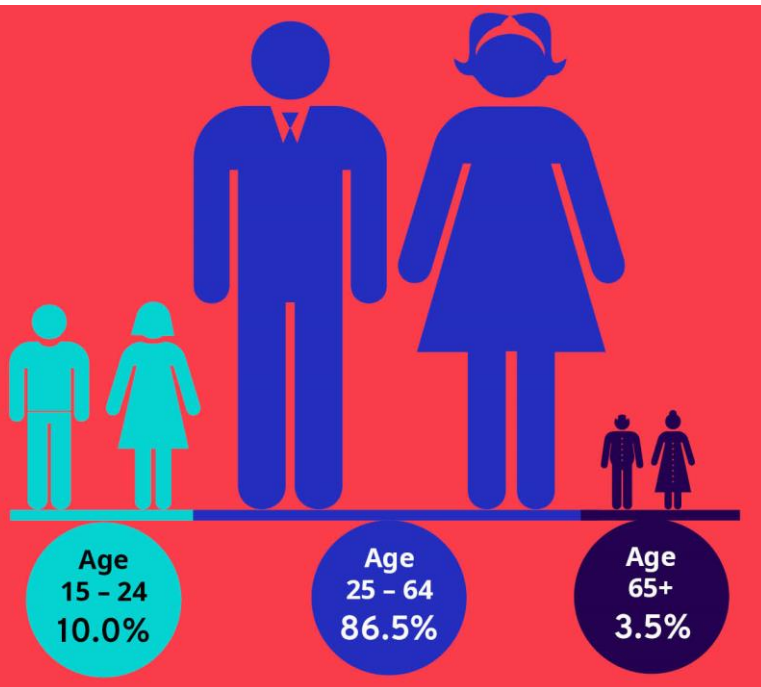


International migrant workers:

- 62% of international migrants
- 4.9% of the global labour force
- Higher labour participation rate compared to non-migrants

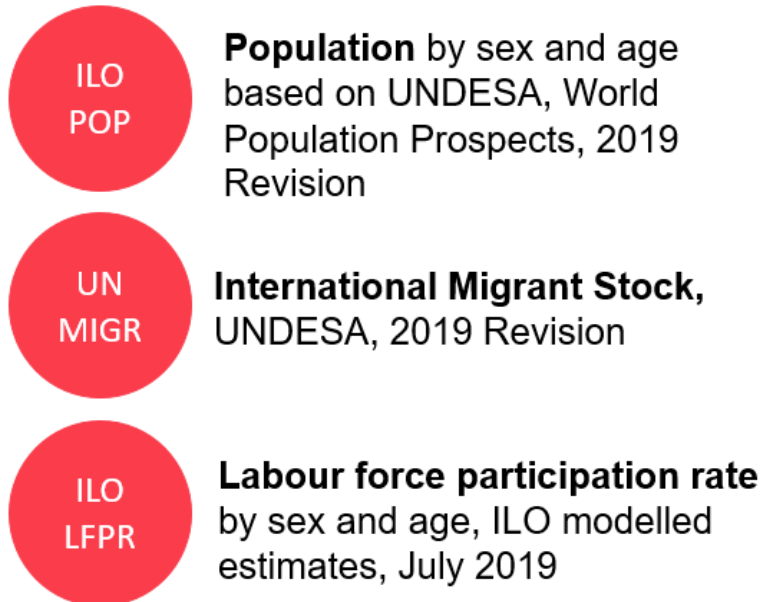
58% of international migrant workers are men

Main characteristics of international migrant workers (2021 report)

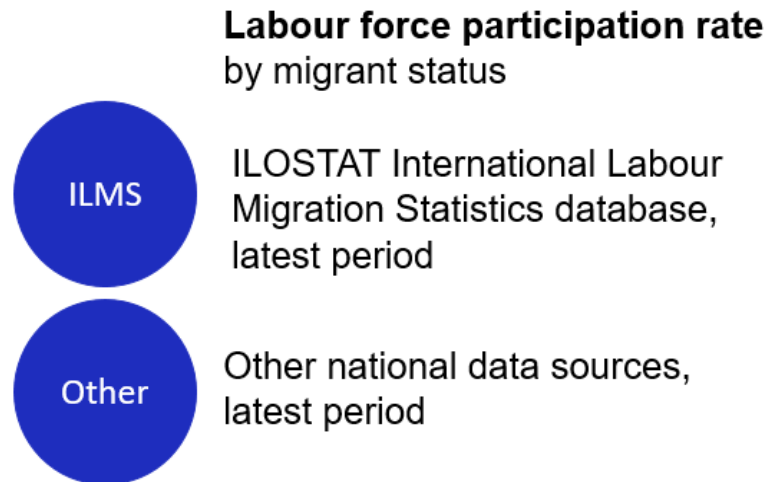


A combination of data to produce the estimates

Benchmark data



National data



➤ 124 countries with national data in 2021

➤ Imputation of LFPR of migrants if missing national data

Update of estimation methodology for 2024 edition

► Rationale for updating the estimation methodology

- Moving towards a more established methodology, mainstreaming the estimates production after experimental methodology in the first 3 editions
- Estimation method not stable over the past three editions
- More demand for disaggregated estimates
- Alignment to the extent possible with other ILO estimates : model-based approach

► Data requirements for the 2024 edition

➤ Key tables :

- **Employment** by sex, **age** and place of birth / citizenship
- **Unemployment** by sex, **age** and place of birth / citizenship
- **Working-age population** by sex, **age** and place of birth / citizenship

➤ For estimates at regional level :

- Employment by sex, **economic activity** and place of birth / citizenship
- Employment by sex, **occupation** and place of birth / citizenship
- Employment by sex, **status in employment** and place of birth / citizenship
- Employment by sex, **education** and place of birth / citizenship

➤ For estimates of migrants in care economy:

- Employment by sex, **main care occupations** and place of birth / citizenship
- Employment by sex, **care sector** and place of birth / citizenship

► Importance of the 2023 ILMS data compilation

- To increase the number of countries with empirical data in the Global estimation
- Focus on census to allow more granularity, especially in countries with small share of migrants

2023 data compilation launched on 28 September

Submission deadline on 27 October 2023

Please submit your (Census) data!

Contact us at ILMS_QUEST@ILO.ORG

► Points for reflection

Participants in the Conference are invited to :

- express their views on the progress achieved in establishing a global ILMS database
- express their views on the type of support their country requires to reduce gaps and improve the quality of International Labour Migration Statistics
- contribute to improving the availability of official national data by replying to the ILO's 2023 ILMS questionnaire