Disaggregating SDGs by migratory status: The role of population censuses

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SDG disaggregation mandate

The Indicators and Monitoring Framework for the SDGs recommends disaggregation by:

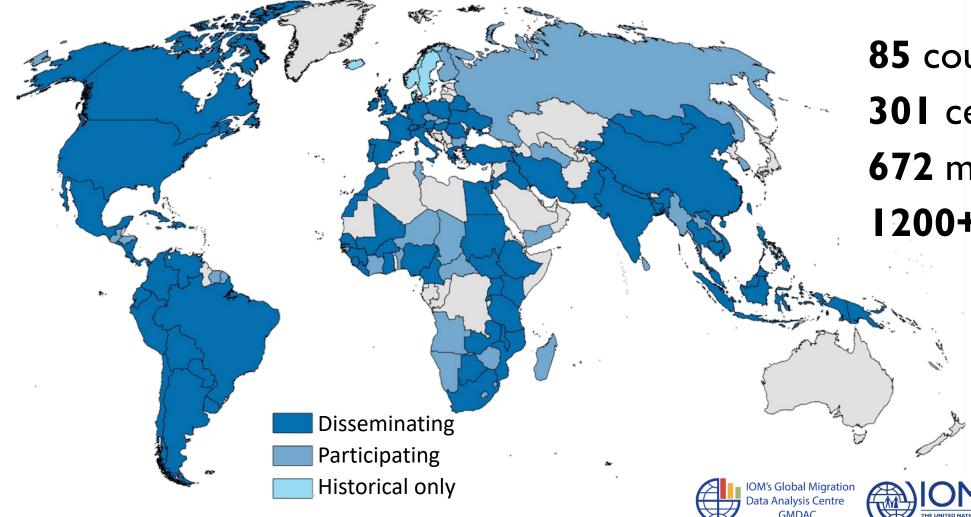
- Sex and gender
- Age
- Income quintiles or deciles
- Disability
- Ethnicity and indigenous status
- Economic activity
- Geographic location
- Migrant status







IPUMS-International



85 countries
301 censuses
672 million records
1200+ harmonized variables



Disaggregating census data by migratory status: an IOM GMDAC pilot study

Objectives

- I) **Evaluate utility** of harmonized census microdata for indicator disaggregation by migratory status
- 2) **Provide template** for monitoring progress for migrants across countries and over time

Full report on IOM-funded study is forthcoming



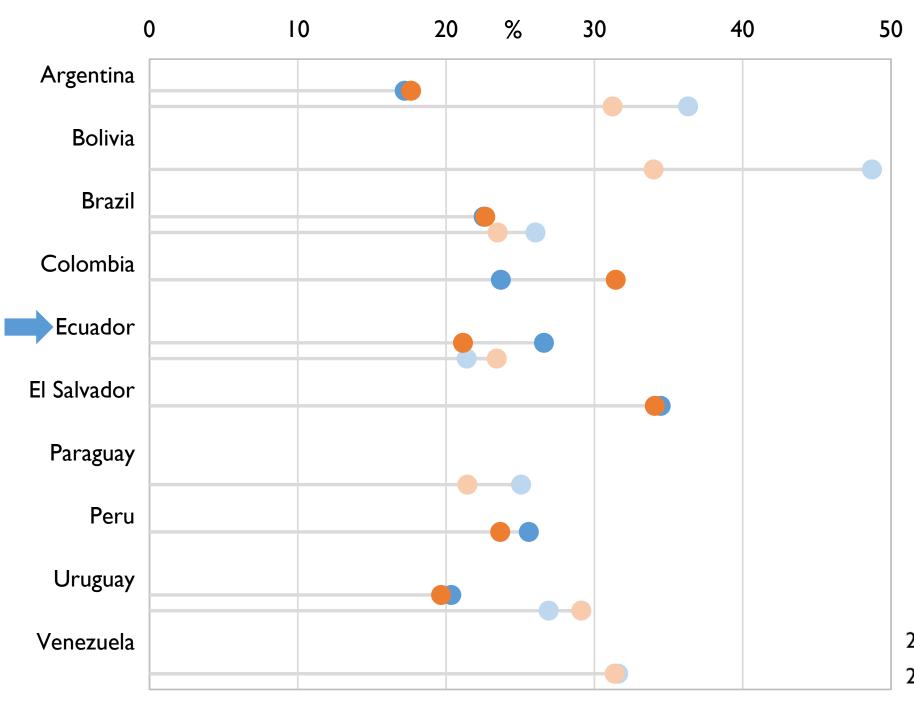


Disaggregating census data by migratory status: an IOM GMDAC pilot study

Data	Indicators	Migratory Status	Coverage
IPURS INATIONAL	 4.5.1 Educational Parity 7.1.1 Electricity 8.5.2 Unemployment 8.6.1 NEET 9.9.2 Manufacturing employment 	IPUMS NATIVITY variable Code Label 0 NIU (not universe) 1 Native-born 2 Foreign-born 9 Unknown/missing	75 countries 125 censuses 2000-round: 70 2010-round: 55

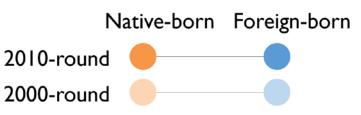


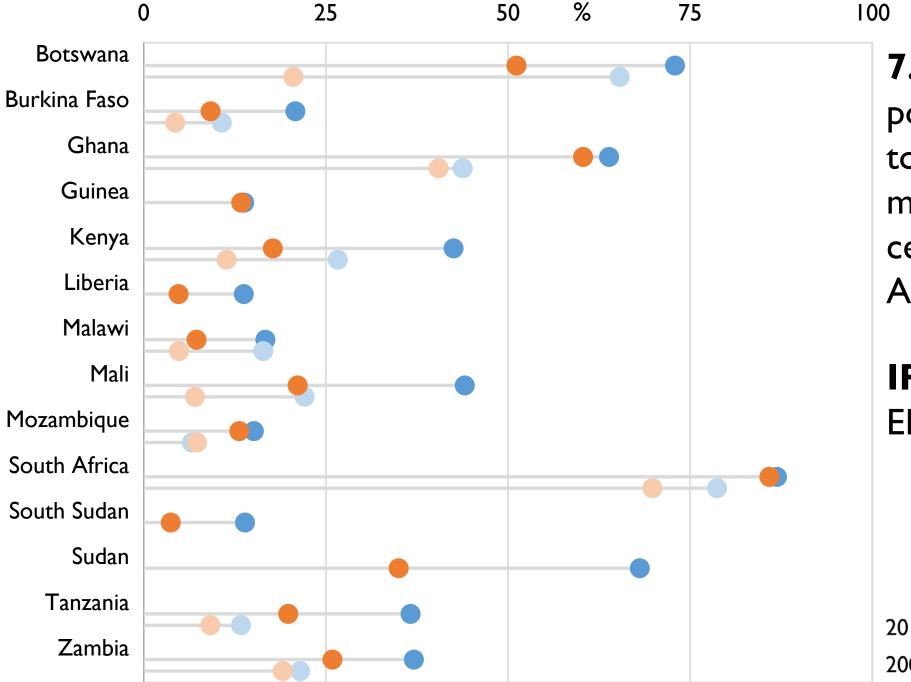




8.6.1: Youth (age 15-24) not in education, employment, or training (NEET), by migratory status and census round, select South America

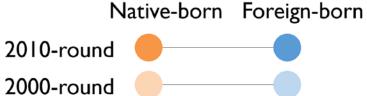
IPUMS variables SCHOOL, EMPSTAT, AGE, NATIVITY





7.1.1: Share of population with access to electricity, by migratory status and census round, select Africa

IPUMS variables ELECTRIC, NATIVITY



Evaluating utility: advantages

Part of statistical infrastructure

Universal coverage (irregular migrants)

Sample size

30 SDG indicators directly Additional indicators with modelling (SAE, etc.)

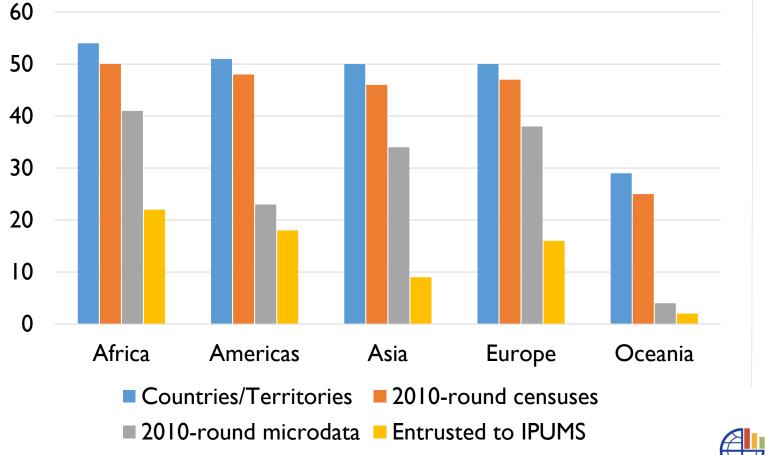
IPUMS facilitates cross-national and cross-temporal analysis





Evaluating utility: limitations

2010-round Census Microdata Availability by Region



Source: Census form and microdata inventories compiled by Bob McCaa, 2016; IPUMS-International, 2018

Microdata access Topical coverage Variable availability Frequency, timeliness of results and microdata







Recommendations

Standardize migration-related questions in censuses and household surveys

Country of birth **and** nationality Year of immigration Parental country of birth

Residence **5** years ago Reason for immigration

Include non-citizens in register-based census efforts

Improved access to high-density census microdata

Combine census data with other data sources







Thank you

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