







International Forum on Migration Statistics 2018

15-16 January 2018 OECD Conference Centre, Paris

Mexico as country of origin and host.

Migration along with fertility and mortality are the main components of demographic change in a country, in Mexico, mainly related to the geographic proximity to the United States, migration has been an important topic of study in censuses and sociodemographic surveys.

Having timely information on this phenomenon, contributes to understand its impact, and reinforce actions to face new challenges. In the country, there are several surveys that measures the phenomena and also statistics are produced annually from administrative records, yet, the Population and Housing Census, conducted every ten years, remains a vital source of information for measuring migration.



Migration in the census conceptual framework

Accumulated immigration:

Place of current residence different from birth place.

For all ages

Recent migration:

Place of current residence different to residence place five years before

For persons aged 5 and older Without distinction of birthplace

Unlike the data from administrative records, legal status is not used to define migratory status in the Population and Housing Census.



Questions about migration in Population and Housing Censuses

Question	Census 1990	Census 2000	Census 2010	Intercensal Survey 2015
Place of birth	✓	✓	✓	~
Place of residence 5 years before	✓	~	✓	~
Cause of migration		~		
Birth certificate				~
Mexican nationality				~
International migration module (Long form only)		~	~	



2010 Census Characteristics



Population and Housing Census 2010

Short Form: Last Census Population: 112 million inhabitants

Questions related to migration:

Desce of birth.

Place of residence 5 years before.

Long Form:

Sample size: 2.9 million dwellings. Questions related to migration:

- Deltace of birth.
- Place of residence 5 years before.
- International migration module. (Inquires about household members that went to live to another country in the past 5 years).



International migration figures Population and Housing Census 2010





Population of 5 years and over who in June 2005 lived in another country*: **1 081 092**



Percentage distribution by sex

* Includes 241 persons with country of residence not specified in June 2005. It also includes 438 persons with unspecified age.



Population of 5 years and over who in June 2005 lived in another country:



Distribution by quinquennial groups of age and sex



Population of 5 years and over who in June 2005 lived in another country*: **1 081 092**



Percentage distribution by residence in June 2005

* Includes 241 persons with country of residence not specified in June 2005. It also includes 438 persons with unspecified age.



Distribution of United States immigrants by place of birth*:



Percentage

* Immigrants coming from the U.S. (92%) represent 994 859 persons over five years of age.



Distribution of immigrants from another country different to the United States by country of origin:



INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ESTADÍSTICA Y GEOGRAFÍA

Population of 5 years and over who in June 2005 lived in another country:



In reference to the **1 081 092** immigrants over five years of age:

- 863 227 were born in Mexico
- 154 844 were born in USA
- 63 021 were born in another country

Percentage distribution according to place of birth



International Immigration: Education (2015)





DE ESTRDÍSTICA Y GEOGRAFÍA

International Immigration: Economic Characteristics (2015)





International Immigration: Economic Characteristics (2015)







INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ESTADÍSTICA Y GEOGRAFÍA



Population that between June of 2005 and June of 2010 went to live to another country *: **1 112 273**



90% Confidence Interval: 1 100 131 – 1 124 415

Percentage distribution by sex**

- * Estimate from the weighted sample of the 2010 Population and Housing Census. Includes 40 155 weighted cases that do not specify the country of destination. Also includes 36 612 weighted cases with unspecified age.
- ** The 40 155 cases were distributed when the country of destination was not specified. **Source:** Long Form of the 2010 Population and Housing Census.



Population that between June of 2005 and June of 2010 went to live to another country *: **1 112 273**



Percentage distribution by country of destination**

- * Estimate from the weighted sample of the 2010 Population and Housing Census. Includes 40 155 weighted cases that do not specify the country of destination. Also includes 36 612 weighted cases with unspecified age.
- ** The 40 155 cases were distributed when the country of destination was not specified.
- Source: Long Form of the 2010 Population and Housing Census.



2020 Census Perspective

The Methodology of the 2020 Census was submitted to a public consultation from August 21 to November 7, 2017. The final content of questionnaires will be determined according to its results and the pilot test that will take place in the second semester of 2018.



Population and Housing Census 2020

Short Form: (30 questions estimated) Place of birth.

Place of residence 5 years before.

Long Form: (75 questions estimated)

Sample size: 4 million dwellings.

- Place of birth.
- Delace of residence 5 years before.

International migration module. (Inquires about household members that went to live to another

- country in the past 5 years).
- Birth certificate.*
- Mexican citizenship.*
- Cause of Migration.*

*To be determined according to the public consultation results



Migration related data sources from surveys



Surveys that measures migration





Changes in the methodology of ENOE to improve the measurement of migration

The incorporation of new border cities to ENOE will allow to obtain more information on the labor migratory movements and therefore to improve the estimation of indexes on this subject.

City	Population ¹	Gross production ²	Employed Personnel ²	Employed population ³	Knowledge-intensive industries ⁴
Juárez	1,448,859	0.99%	1.74%	1.28%	Electronic and electrical and automotive industries
La Laguna (Torreón)	1,402,794	1.52%	1.37%	1.10%	Metal-Mechanical, automotive engine and auto parts industries
Mexicali	1,052,657	0.75%	1.02%	0.92%	Electronic and electrical industry
Reynosa	832,911	0.88%	0.93%	0.67%	Electronic and electrical industry

The selection of these four cities was based on a simple index referred to the arithmetic average of the place occupied by metropolitan areas and cities in the variables: Total Population, Employed Personnel, Total Gross Production and Employed Population.

¹ CONAPO Estimate population for 2017.

² INEGI. Estimate population for 2017.

³ INEGI. 2015 Intercensal Survey.

⁴ Trade in advanced sectors between the metropolitan areas of Mexico and the United States.

Source: INEGI. Public consultation of the criteria for the inclusion of new cities to ENOE and proposal to incorporate Juarez, the Laguna, Mexicali and Reynosa.



Other Sources



Encuestas sobre Migración en las Fronteras Norte y Sur de México Surveys on Migration in the Northern and Southern Borders of Mexico (EMIF) Yearly (Not conducted by NSO)



American Community Survey Yearly



Conclusions

• Even thought the census remains a very important source of information for measuring migration, mainly due to the coverage of the total population, the current needs of information and the complexity of the phenomenon make it insufficient by itself, considering that it's conducted every ten years and it's content is limited.

 For the measurement of emigration, the census long form has been a good approach, yet it excludes households where all members emigrate and it's only applied to a probabilistic sample. Therefore statistics should be complemented or compared with sources from the destination countries (mainly the USA in the case of Mexico) and collaboration between countries should be fostered.



Conclusions

- Efforts should be directed to the strengthening of the administrative records so they can be used more widely for the generation of statistics on migration, that also will need to be complemented with other sources since it only includes "legal" or registered migration. INEGI as initiated activities to have access to such administrative records.
- Also, efforts should be made to harmonize concepts among specialized surveys that are also a important for understanding the migration phenomenon.
- The 2030 Agenda includes the disaggregation by migratory status which is taken into account in the activities of the Specialized Technical Committee for the SDG established in 2015 as part of the National Statistical and Geographical System.



Thank You!







INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ESTADÍSTICA Y GEOGRAFÍA