

BRAZIL

Region: Americas

Income group: Upper-middle income

Summary: Brazil has reported 3 metadata sources, which collect information on international labour migration statistics. There are two census based source such as the *Demographic Census* carried out by the Brazilian Institute of Geography and the *Annual Report of Establishment* carried by the Ministry of Labour and Employment, and one administrative record of the record of *Foreign Work* held by the General Coordination of Immigration / Ministry of Labour and Employment. Geographically all of the sources cover whole country. Population groups can be found only in the *Demographic Census* such as:

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

The *Annual Report of Establishment* appraises only formal sector establishments and covers the following topics for the establishment:

- Industry/economic sector, and
- Number of employees.

Periodicity of data collection varies depending on the type of sources. The *Demographic Census* was last processed in 2010; the *Annual Report of Establishment* is carried out annually since 1976; and the record of *Foreign Work* is released continuously starting from 1980.

The three essential demographic characteristics covered by all the sources are age, sex, and educational attainment. Additionally, data on marital status can be found in the *Demographic Census* and the record of *Foreign Work*. The Demographic Census also covers household size.

International migration characteristic covered by all the sources is country of birth. Other international migration statistics that can be found in the sources include nationality, country of previous residence for foreigners, country of previous residence for citizens who lived abroad but returned, time period allowed to stay, and reason for request for work authorization. The *Demographic Census* also asks information about household members and their characteristics who left to live, work or study abroad for the year of the last exit to live abroad.

Labour related characteristics such as occupation, industry/economic sector, and status in employment are available in the *Demographic Census* and the record of *Foreign Work*. Additionally, the *Demographic Census* generates data on employment status, hours usually worked, disability, individual earnings per month, and household income. The *Annual Report of Establishment* compiles the data on beginning to work for company only.

Definitions of “*international migrant workers*”, “*nationals living abroad*”, “*employment*”, “*wages*”, “*short-term migrant workers*”, and “*individual earnings*” are applied in sources.

To classify occupation, industry, status in employment, and education internationally and nationally adapted classifications are used in the sources.

Micro data files from the sources are available for research and analysis outside the agency for free.

Metadata sources:

Type of source	Name of the source	Agency Responsible	Periodicity of data collection	Year the source started	Year of the last source
Q1. Population Census	Demographic Census	Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics	-	-	2010
Q4. Establishment Census	Annual Report of Establishment	Ministry of Labour and Employment	Annually	1976	-
Q6. Administrative Sources	Foreign Work	General Coordination of Immigration / Ministry of Labour and Employment	Continuously	1980	-

Findings:

The latest *Demographic Census* was processed in 2010 by the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics, covering the whole country. There are four population groups examined in the census:

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

The source obtains detailed data on demographic characteristics of these population groups, such as age, sex, marital status, educational attainment, and household size. The questions raised in the assessment on the topic of international migration related characteristics are country of birth, country of previous residence for foreigners, and country of previous residence for citizens who lived abroad but returned. In addition to the characteristics, the Census asks information about household members who left to live, work or study abroad for the year of the last exit to live abroad, such as:

- Name,
- Sex, and
- Age at present.

The *Demographic Census* covers labour related characteristics of all current household members of all ages (disability) and 10 years old and over (others), such as:

- Employment status,
- Occupation,
- Industry/economic sector,
- Status in employment,
- Hours usually worked,
- Disability,
- Individual earnings per month, and
- Household income.

"International migrant workers" are measured as follows: 1) classify nationality such as Brazilian, naturalized Brazilian or foreigner; 2) check the employment situation for people aged 10 years or older and their residence of the country at the date of the Census reference. **"National living abroad"** refers to persons who changed his place of habitual residence and was already living abroad at the date of reference of the census. **"Employment"** is defined as work including paid work, work without pay, and work on production for own consumption.

To classify occupation, industry, status in employment, and education, both internationally and nationally adapted classifications are applied. For example:

- ISCO-08 (where four digits are used to release the data);
- National adaptation of ISIC (National Classification of Economic Activities CNAE 2.0, which has as reference the ISIC Rev.4) (where five digits are used to release the data);
- National adaptation of ICSE-1993; and
- National adaptation of ISCED.

Micro data from the source are available for research and analysis outside the agency for free at IBGE site.

The **Annual Report of Establishment** was last carried out in 2014 by the Ministry of Labour and Employment. The statistics are collected annually starting from 1976, geographically covering the whole country. The source appraises only formal sector establishments and covers the following topics for the establishment:

- Industry/economic sector, and
- Number of employees.

The **Annual Report of Establishment** retrieves information on demographic and international migration related characteristics, such as:

- Age,
- Sex,
- Educational attainment,
- Country of birth, and
- Nationality.

The source also covers labour related characteristics, such as data of beginning to work for company.

To measure **"International migrant workers"**, nationality of worker is informed. **"Employment"** covers staff with a formal employment relationship. Under the Consolidation of Labour Laws, the employment relationships of workers are informed. **"Wages"** refer to monthly remuneration.

To classify occupation, industry, and education, both internationally and nationally adapted classifications are applied. For example:

- National adaptation of ISCO-88 (where six digits are used to release the data);
- National adaptation of ISIC (CNAE 2.0) (where five digits are used to release the data); and
- National adaptation of ISCED.

Micro data is available for research and analysis outside the agency for free.

The record of the **Foreign Work** is a social security registration system carried out by the General Coordination of Immigration / Ministry of Labour and Employment. It is released continuously starting from 1980. The source appraises whole country and collects data on demographic characteristics such as age, sex, marital status, and educational attainment.

International migration related characteristics accessible through the source are country of birth, time period allowed to stay, and reason for request for work authorization. For the population groups assessed in the *Foreign Work*, the data on labour related characteristics is available, particularly for:

- Industry/economic sector,
- Occupation, and
- Status in employment.

"*International migrant workers*" are all non-nationals who apply for work permits in Brazil. "*Short-term migrant workers*" would be those with temporary authorization. "*Employment*" is the employment relationship with national or foreign companies established in the country or foreign investors. To classify occupation, industry, status in employment, and education, both internationally and nationally adapted classifications are applied.

- ISCO-08 (where four digits are used to release the data);
- National adaptation of ISIC (National classification of economic activity CNAE 2.0, which has as a reference the ISIC REV.4) (where five digits are used to release the data);
- National adaptation of CISE 1993; and
- National adaptation of ISCED

Micro data from the source are available for research and analysis outside the agency for free.

Q1. Population Census

SOURCE

Title of source: Demographic Census

Year of last census: 2010

Agency responsible: Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics

COVERAGE

Geographical coverage: Whole country

Population groups covered: Nationals (citizens) in the country, nationals (citizens) employed in the country, nationals (citizens) living abroad, foreigners (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, nationals (citizens) living abroad, foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country

TOPIC COVERED

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

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

- **Coverage for international migration related characteristics:** Not for all
- **Exceptions for international migration related characteristics:**
 - **Country of birth:** Only for naturalized Brazilians or foreigners.
 - **Country of previous residence for foreigners:** Only for those who have resided for less than 10 years in the municipality of residence on the date of the Census reference.
 - **Country of previous residence for citizens who lived abroad but returned:** Only for those who have resided for less than 10 years in the municipality of residence on the date

of the Census reference

Information about household members left to live abroad: Yes (Time cut-off: The year of the last exit to live abroad)

- **Information refers to the last time the person left:** Yes
- **Limited to certain age or work status:** No
- **Limited to those who left the household abroad within the last X years and have not returned:** No
- **Characteristics of persons who left to live abroad:** Name, sex, age at present

Labour related characteristics of all current household members: Employment status, occupation, industry/economic sector, status in employment, hours usually worked, disability, individual earnings per month, household income

- **Age coverage:** All ages (disability) and 10 years old and over (others)

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: They are measured as follows: 1) classify nationality such as Brazilian, naturalized Brazilian or foreigner; 2) check the employment situation for people aged 10 years or older and their residence of the country at the date of the Census reference

Definition of national (citizen) living abroad: It refers to persons who changed his place of habitual residence and was already living abroad at the date of reference of the census.

Definition of employment: It is defined as work including paid work, work without pay, and work on production for own consumption.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: ISCO-08

- **Number of digits used to release occupation data:** 4

Classification used for industry: National adaptation of ISIC (National Classification of Economic Activities CNAE 2.0, which has as reference the ISIC Rev.4)

- **Number of digits used to release industry data:** 5

Classification used for status in employment: National adaptation of ICSE-1993

Classification used for status in education: National adaptation of ISCED (Research can only build aggregate levels of ISCED-2011.)

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Data collection method: Face-to-face computer assisted interview by census enumerator (CAPI), self-administered online (web) census questionnaire /Computer Assisted Web Interview (CAWI)

Compulsory participation of households: Yes

Official estimate of under-coverage rate: No

Dissemination of results: Printed publications (Demographic Census 2010), electronic format (CD-ROM, DVD-ROM, diskettes, etc.), Web site (<http://www.ibge.gov.br/home/estatistica/populacao/censo2010/default.shtm>)

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Yes

Micro-data availability outside NSO/responsible agency: Yes

- **Limitations:** N.A.
- **Cost of obtaining micro-data:** The micro-data are available at the IBGE site for free. (Http://www.ibge.gov.br/home/estatistica/populacao/censo2010/seultados_gerais_amostra/resultados_gerais_amostra_tab_uf_microdados.shtm)

Q4. Establishment Census

SOURCE

Title of source: Annual Report of Establishment

Year of last one: 2014

Agency responsible: Ministry of Labour and Employment

PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data collection: Every year

Year the census first started: 1976

Geographical coverage: Whole country

Establishment coverage (size and type): Only formal sector establishments

Industry coverage: Agriculture, forestry and fishing; mining and quarrying; manufacturing; electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities; construction; wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; transportation and storage; accommodation and food service activities; information and communications; financial and insurance activities; real estate activities; professional, scientific and technical activities; administrative and support service activities; public administration and defence, compulsory social security; education; human health and social work activities; arts, entertainment and recreation; other service activities; 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 birth, nationality

Labour related characteristics: Data of beginning to work for company

Topics for the establishment: Industry/economic sector, number of employees

Data collected and not published/disseminated: No

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: Nationality of worker is informed.

Definition of short-term migrant workers: No

Definition of employment: Under the Consolidation of Labour Laws, the employment relationships are informed.

Definition of wages: It refer to monthly remuneration.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: National adaptation of ISCO-88

- **Number of digits used to release occupation data:** 6

Classification used for industry: National adaptation of ISIC (CNAE 2.0)

- **Number of digits used to release industry data:** 5

Classification used for status in employment: N.A.

Classification used for status in education: National adaptation of ISCED (Research only allows the construction of aggregate levels of ISCED-2011)

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Data collection method: Self-administered online (web) census questionnaire /Computer Assisted Web Interview (CAWI)

Compulsory participation of respondents: Yes

Official estimation of under-coverage: 3%

Adjustment for estimated under-coverage: No

Dissemination of results: Electronic format (CD-ROM, DVD-ROM, diskettes, etc.), Web site (<http://portal.mte.gov.br/portal-pdet/home/>)

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Yes

Micro-data availability outside NSO/responsible agency: Yes

- **Limitations:** N.A.
- **Cost of obtaining micro-data:** No

Q6. Administrative Sources

SOURCE

Title of source: Foreign Work

Agency responsible: General Coordination of Immigration / Ministry of Labor and Employment

Kind of source: Register of work permits issued to foreign workers

PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data release: Continuously

Year the source first started: 1980

Geographical coverage: Whole country

Population coverage: No

- **Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered:** No

Age coverage: Ages of applicants for work permits in the country

DATA COLLECTED ON PERSONS IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE SOURCE

Demographic characteristics: Age, sex, marital status, educational attainment

Migration related characteristics: Country of birth, time period allowed to stay, reason for request for work authorization

Labour related characteristics: Industry/economic sector, occupation, status in employment

Data collected and not published/disseminated: No

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: It refers to non-nationals who apply for work permits in Brazil.

Definition of short-term migrant workers: The source covers temporary and permanent authorizations. Short-term workers would be those with temporary authorization.

Definition of a national living abroad: No

Definition of employment: It refers to the employment relationship with national or foreign companies established in the country or foreign investors

Definition of individual earnings: No

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: ISCO-08

- **Number of digits used to release occupation data:** 4

Classification used for industry: National adaptation of ISIC (National classification of economic activity CNAE 2.0, which has as a reference the ISIC REV.4)

- **Number of digits used to release industry data:** 5

Classification used for status in employment: National adaptation of CISE 1993

Classification used for status in education: National adaptation of ISCED (Research only allows the construction of aggregate levels of ISCED-2011.)

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Compulsory registration for the population groups covered: Yes

Official estimate of coverage rate: N.A.

Dissemination of results: Printed publications (Quarterly and annual reports on work permits issued to foreigners), Web site (http://portal.mte.gov.br/trab_estrang/estatisticas-1.htm)

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: No

Micro-data availability outside NSO/responsible agency: Yes

- **Limitations:** As of 2015, the micro data, without the identification of the applicants, have been available by the Observatory of International Migration.
- **Cost of obtaining micro-data:** For free