

KOREA, REPUBLIC OF

Region: Asia and the Pacific

Income group: High income

Summary: Republic of Korea has reported 4 metadata sources, which collect information on international labour migration statistics. There are two survey based sources such as *Population and Housing Census* and *Survey on Immigrant's Living Conditions and Labour Force* and two administrative records, such as *Statistics of Arrivals and Departures* and *International Migration Statistics*, which are carried out by the Statistics Korea except the record of *Statistics of Arrivals and Departures* held by the Korea Immigration Service.

Geographically all of the sources cover whole country, however different population groups such as:

- *Nationals (citizens) in the country* (covered by the *Population and Housing Census*),
- *Nationals (citizens) employed in the country* (covered by the *Population and Housing Census*),
- *Nationals (citizens) living abroad* (covered by the *International Migration Statistics*),
- *Nationals (citizens) living and working abroad* (covered by the *Population and Housing Census*),
- *Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country* (covered by the *Population and Housing Census*, *Survey on Immigrant's Living Conditions and Labour Force*, and the *International Migration Statistics*),
- *Foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country* (covered by the *Survey on Immigrant's Living Conditions and Labour Force* and the *International Migration Statistics*),
- *Entry nationals returning from residence abroad* (covered by the *Statistics of Arrivals and Departures*),
- *Exit nationals going abroad to live* (covered by the *Statistics of Arrivals and Departures*),
- *Exit nationals leaving for temporary purposes* such as for tourism, shopping, visiting, business, etc. (covered by the *Statistics of Arrivals and Departures*),
- *Foreigners entering country to live* (covered by the *Statistics of Arrivals and Departures*), and
- *Foreigners entering country for temporary purposes*, such as tourism, shopping, visiting, business, etc. (covered by the *Statistics of Arrivals and Departures*).

Periodicity of data collection varies depending on the type of source. The *Population and Housing Census* was last processed in 2010; the *Survey on Immigrant's Living Conditions and Labour Force* is carried out every year starting from 2012; the *Statistics of Arrivals and Departures* is held yearly since 1960; and the *International Migration Statistics* is released starting from 2000.

Age coverage also varies depending on the type of source. In the *Survey on Immigrant's Living Conditions and Labour Force* persons aged 15 years and older are examined. The administrative records are applied to persons of all ages.

The two essential demographic characteristics covered by all the sources are age and sex. Data on marital status, educational attainment, and household size can be also found in the two survey based sources.

International migration characteristic covered by all the sources except *Survey on Immigrant's Living Conditions and Labour Force* is country of citizenship. Additionally, the *Population and Housing Census* asks question on country of birth; the *Survey on Immigrant's Living Conditions and Labour Force* processes information on nationality, foreign workers in the country, and remittance sent; the *Statistics of Arrivals and Departures* covers reason for coming to country; and finally the *International Migration Statistics* records data on year of arrival, nationality, foreign workers in the country, time period allowed to stay, and year of departure.

Labour related characteristics that can be found commonly in the survey based sources include employment status, occupation, industry/economic sector, and status in employment. Data on hours usually worked, individual earning per month, wages or earnings rate per time period, and possible benefits is added in the *Survey on Immigrant's Living Conditions and Labour Force*, whereas the administrative records do not cover the characteristics.

Various agency adapted definitions of “*international migrant workers*”, “*nationals living abroad*”, “*employment*”, “*overseas visitor*”, “*country of residence*”, and “*short-term migrant workers*” are applied in the sources. Definition of “*employment*” used in the *Survey on Immigrant’s Living Conditions and Labour Force* is the standard ILO definition.

To classify occupation, industry, status in employment, and education internationally and nationally adapted classifications are used in the sources, except the administrative records where the classifications are not used.

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

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	Population and Housing Census	Statistics Korea	-	-	2010
Q2. Household Survey	Survey on Immigrant’s Living Conditions and Labour Force	Statistics Korea	Annually	2012	-
Q3. Border/Admission Statistics	Statistics of Arrivals and Departures	Korea Immigration Service	Annually	1960	-
Q6. Administrative Sources	International Migration Statistics	Statistics Korea	Monthly	2000	-

Findings:

The latest *Population and Housing Census* in Republic of Korea was processed in 2010 by the Statistics Korea, 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 and working abroad, and*
- *Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country.*

The *Population and Housing Census* 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 and country of citizenship. The *Population and Housing Census* covers labour related characteristics of all current household members aged 15 years and over, such as:

- Employment status,

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

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

- National adaptation of ISCO (KSCO-07, Korean Standard Classification of Occupations) (where three digits are used to release the data);
- National adaptation of ISIC (KSIC, (Korean Standard Industrial Classification) (where three digits are used to release the data);
- National adaptation of ICSE (KCSE, Korean Classification of Status in Employment); and
- Modification of the major classification designed by Korean Education Development Institute.

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

The *Survey on Immigrant's Living Conditions and Labour Force* in Republic of Korea commenced in 2012, and is held yearly by the Statistics Korea. A completed sample size of the examination is 14,000 immigrants. It geographically measures the whole country and amasses information on the following three population groups aged 15 years and over:

- *Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country, and*
- *Foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country.*

The *Survey on Immigrant's Living Conditions and Labour Force* obtains detailed data on demographic characteristics of each person in a household, such as age, sex, marital status, educational attainment, and household size. Statistics on the international migration related characteristics presented through the source are nationality and foreign workers in the country. The survey questionnaire also includes questions to enquire about remittance sent and the total amount sent in the previous 12 months.

For the population groups assessed in the *Survey on Immigrant's Living Conditions and Labour Force*, the data on labour related characteristics of all current household members aged 15 years and over is available, particularly for employment status, occupation, industry/economic sector, status in employment, hours usually worked, individual earnings per month, wages or earnings rate per time period. The survey includes questions on the following possible benefits received from the employer:

- Unemployment benefits,
- Health insurance or subsidized health care,
- Retirement pension, and
- Occupational health and safety insurance.

The *Survey on Immigrant's Living Conditions and Labour Force* measures "*migrant workers*" in flow from the administrative source by using the term of international immigrants who stay more than 90 days in the reference year according to the status of sojourn related to working. The definition of "*employment*" is the same as the ILO standard definition of employment. To classify occupation, industry, status in employment, and education, national adaptations of international classifications are applied. For example:

- National adaptation of ISCO-08 (where nine digits are used to release the data);
- National adaptation of ISIC rev 4 (where nine digits are used to release the data);
- National adaptation of ICSE (KCSE); and
- National adaptation of ISCED-1997.

Micro data are available for research and analysis outside the agency free of charge.

The Border/Admission Statistics are covered by the *Statistics of Arrivals and Departures* and obtained from the Korea Immigration Service. In 1960, this category of source originated in Republic of Korea, where the data collection is carried out yearly. It processes the following five population groups of all ages:

- *Entry nationals returning from residence abroad,*
- *Exit nationals going abroad to live,*
- *Exit nationals leaving for temporary purposes such as for tourism, shopping, visiting, business, etc.,*
- *Foreigners entering country to live, and*
- *Foreigners entering country for temporary purposes, such as tourism, shopping, visiting, business, etc.*

The *Statistics of Arrivals and Departures* cover data on demographic characteristics such as age and sex. Statistics on the international migration related characteristics presented through the source are country of citizenship and reason for coming to country.

In the *Statistics of Arrivals and Departures*, "*overseas visitor*" refers to foreigners who are not nationals of the Republic of Korea and intend to enter the country outside the Republic of Korea. Regarding "*country of residence*", the *Statistics of Arrivals and Departures* uses the term of country of citizenship. The *Statistics of Arrivals and Departures* has no clear definition of "*international migrant workers*". However, foreigners intending to be employed in the Republic of Korea could be categorized according to the status of sojourn for employment activities.

Micro data are unavailable for research and analysis outside the agency.

The *International Migration Statistics* is a register of international migrants which is carried out by the Statistics Korea and released on monthly basis, starting from 2000. The source appraises whole country and collects data on the following three population groups of all ages:

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

In the *International Migration Statistics*, data can be found on demographic characteristics such as age and sex. International migration related characteristics accessible through the source are:

- Year of arrival,
- Country of citizenship,
- Nationality,
- Foreign workers in the country,
- Time period allowed to stay,
- Year of departure, and
- Time period allowed to stay.

The International Migration Statistics measures "*migrant workers*" in flow from the administrative source by using the term of international immigrants who stay more than 90 days in the reference year according to status of sojourn related to working. "*Short-term migrant workers*" are those who stay between 90 days and 365 days in the reference year. "*National (citizen) living aboard*" refers to persons who stays aboard more than 90 days in the reference year.

Micro data are unavailable for research and analysis outside the agency.

Q1. Population Census

SOURCE

Title of source: 2010 Population and Housing Census

Year of last census: 2010

Agency responsible: Statistics Korea

COVERAGE

Geographical coverage: Whole country

Population groups covered: Nationals (citizens) in the country, nationals (citizens) employed in the country, nationals (citizens) living and working 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 and working 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 citizenship

- **Coverage for international migration related characteristics:**
 - **Country of birth and country of citizenship:** All persons
- **Exceptions for international migration related characteristics:** N.A.

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

- **Age coverage:** 15 years old and over

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: N.A.

Definition of national living abroad: N.A.

Definition of employment: N.A.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: National adaptation of ISCO (KSCO-07, Korean Standard Classification of Occupations)

- **Number of digits used to release occupation data:** 3

Classification used for industry: National adaptation of ISIC, KSIC (Korean Standard Industrial Classification)

- **Number of digits used to release industry data:** 3

Classification used for status in employment: National adaptation of ICSE (KCSE, Korean Classification of Status in Employment)

Classification used for status in education: To modify the major classification designed by Korean Education Development Institute.

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Data collection method: Face-to-face interview by census enumerator using paper questionnaire (PAPI), self-administered mail questionnaire (household receives census questionnaire by mail, returns by mail)

Compulsory participation of households: Yes

Official estimate of under-coverage rate: No

Dissemination of results: Printed publications, electronic format (CD-ROM, DVD-ROM, diskettes, etc.), Web site (Results are open to public at www.kosis.kr which is National Statistical Portal site)

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Yes

Micro-data availability outside NSO/responsible agency: Yes

- **Limitations:** Anyone like to use micro-data should visit the office of Statistics Korea and analyse their research. Also any results delivered from the micro-data can be taken out at the office of Statistics Korea.
- **Cost of obtaining micro-data:** N.A.

Q2. Household Survey

SOURCE

Title of survey: Survey on Immigrant's Living Conditions and Labour Force

Agency responsible: Statistics Korea

PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data collection: Every year

Year the survey first started: 2012

Geographical coverage: Whole country

Population groups covered: Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country, foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country, foreign students

- **Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered:** Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country, foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country, foreign students

Age coverage: 15 years old and over

TOPIC COVERED

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

International migration related characteristics: Nationality, foreign workers in the country.

- **Coverage for international migration related characteristics:** N.A.
- **Exceptions for international migration related characteristics:** N.A.

Information about household members left to live abroad: No

Labour related characteristics of all current household members: Employment status, industry/economic sector, individual earnings per month, wage or earnings rate per time period, occupation, status in employment and hours usually worked.

Benefits received from the employer: Unemployment benefits, health insurance or subsidized health care, retirement pension, occupational health and safety insurance

Remittances related characteristics: Yes (remittance sent and an additional question to enquire about the total amount sent in the previous 12 months)

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

Information on persons who left to live or work abroad (*recruitment, communication, assistance etc.*): No

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: It measures migrant workers in flow from the administrative source by using the term of international immigrants who stay more than 90 days in the reference year according to status of sojourn related to working.

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

Definition of employment: It is defined according to employment of the ILO definition.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: National adaptation of ISCO-08

- **Number of digits used to release occupation data:** 1

Classification used for industry: National adaptation of ISIC rev 4

- **Number of digits used to release industry data:** 1

Classification used for status in employment: National adaptation of ICSE (KCSE)

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

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

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

Compulsory participation of household: Yes

Dissemination of results: Web site (http://kosis.kr/statHtml/statHtml.do?orgId=101&tblId=DT_1FA0001&conn_path=I2), press releases

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Yes

Micro-data availability outside NSO/responsible agency: Yes

- **Limitations:** N.A.
- **Cost of obtaining micro-data:** Free of charge

SAMPLE DESIGN

Sample frame used: Administrative register (Register of foreigners and register of return migrants)

Completed sample size

- **Total individuals:** 14,000
- **Immigrants:** 14,000

Evaluation of the overall response rate or refusal rate: N.A.

Q3. Border/Admission Statistics

SOURCE

Title of source: Statistics of Arrivals and Departures

Agency responsible: Korea Immigration Service

PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data collection: Every year

Year the statistics first started: 1960

Population coverage: Entry nationals returning from residence abroad; exit nationals going abroad to live; exit nationals leaving for temporary purposes such as for tourism, shopping, visiting, business, etc.; foreigners entering country to live; foreigners entering country for temporary purposes, such as tourism, shopping, visiting, business, etc.

- **Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered:** Entry nationals returning from residence abroad; exit nationals going abroad to live; exit nationals leaving for temporary purposes such as for tourism, shopping, visiting, business, etc.; foreigners entering country to live; foreigners entering country for temporary purposes, such as tourism, shopping, visiting, business, etc.

Age coverage: All ages

CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS COVERED

Demographic characteristics: Age, sex

Migration related characteristics: Country of citizenship, reason for coming to country

Labour related characteristics of all current household members: N.A.

Data collected and not published/disseminated: No

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of overseas visitor: It refers to foreigners who are not nationals of the Republic of Korea and intend to enter the Republic of Korea outside the Republic of Korea.

Definition of country of residence: The term of country of citizenship is used.

Definition of international migrant workers: It has no clear definition of “international migrant workers”. However, foreigners intending to be employed in the Republic of Korea could be categorized according to the status of sojourn for employment activities.

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: Data collected by Immigration control activities

Dissemination of results: Printed publication (KIS STATISTICS 2014(Published every year in July, Korean Language), Web site (www.immigration.go.kr (only with Korean language version))

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Yes

Micro-data availability outside NSO/responsible agency: No

Q6. Administrative Sources

SOURCE

Title of source: International Migration Statistics

Agency responsible: Statistics Korea

Kind of source: A register of international migrants

PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data release: Every month

Year the source first started: 2000

Geographical coverage: Whole country

Population coverage: Nationals (citizens) living abroad, 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) living abroad, foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country, foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country

Age coverage: All ages

DATA COLLECTED ON PERSONS IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE SOURCE

Demographic characteristics: Age, sex

Migration related characteristics: Year of arrival, country of citizenship, nationality, foreign workers in the country, time period allowed to stay, year of departure

Labour related characteristics: N.A.

Data collected and not published/disseminated: No

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: It measures migrant workers in flow from the administrative source by using the term of international immigrants who stay more than 90 days in the reference year according to status of sojourn related to working.

Definition of short-term migrant workers: It measure short-term migrant workers in flow who stay between 90 days and 365 days in the reference year.

Definition of a national living (citizen) abroad: It measure a national (citizen) living aboard who stay aboard more than 90 days in the reference year.

Definition of employment: N.A.

Definition of individual earnings: 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

Compulsory registration for the population groups covered: Yes

Official estimate of coverage rate: N.A.

Dissemination of results: Printed publications (International Migration Statistics in 2014), Web site (<http://.kostat.go.kr> (Press Releases), <http://www.kosis.kr> (DB))

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Yes

Micro-data availability outside NSO/responsible agency: No