PHILIPPINES

Region: Asia and the Pacific

Income group: Lower middle income

Summary: Philippines have reported 10 metadata sources, which collect information on international labour migration statistics. There are three survey based sources such as *Population Census*, *Labour Force Survey*, *Family and Income Expenditure Survey*, and *Survey on Overseas Filipinos*, which are carried out by Philippine Statistics Authority. There is *Stock Estimate of Filipinos Overseas* held by Commission on Filipinos Overseas and the following five administrative records:

- Arrivals and Departures held by Bureau of Immigration;
- The register of nationals issued work permits to work abroad *OFW Deployment Statistics* held by Philippine Overseas Employment Administration;
- The register of international migrants *Registered Aliens* held by Bureau of Immigration;
- The register on international migrants *Registered Filipino Emigrants* held by Commission on Filipinos Overseas; and
- The register of work permits issued to foreign workers *Alien Employment Permits (AEPs) Issued to Nationals* held by Bureau of Local Employment, Department of Labour and Employment.

Geographically all of the sources cover whole country, however different population groups. The statistics on the following population groups are available:

- Nationals (citizens) in the country (covered by the Population Census, Labour Force Survey, the Family and Income Expenditure Survey, and the Registered Filipino Emigrants);
- Nationals (citizens) employed in the country (covered by the **Population Census**, **Labour Force Survey**, the **Family and Income Expenditure Survey**, and the **Registered Filipino Emigrants**);
- Nationals (citizens) living abroad (covered by the Registered Filipino Emigrants and the Stock Estimate
 of Filipinos Overseas);
- Nationals (citizens) living and working abroad (covered by the Population Census, Labour Force Survey, the Family and Income Expenditure Survey, the Survey on Overseas Filipinos, and the OFW Deployment Statistics);
- Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country (covered by the Registered Aliens);
- Foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country (covered by the **Population Census** and the **Registered Aliens**);
- Entry nationals (citizens) returning from residence abroad (covered by the Arrivals and Departures);
- Exit nationals (citizens) going abroad to live (covered by the Arrivals and Departures);
- Exit nationals (citizens) leaving for temporary purposes (covered by the Arrivals and Departures);
- Foreigners (non-citizens) entering the country to live (covered by the Arrivals and Departures);
- Foreigners (non-citizens) entering country for temporary purposes (covered by the Arrivals and Departures);
- Foreign nationals issued alien employment permits (covered by the Alien Employment Permits (AEPs) Issued to Nationals); and
- Stateless foreigners (covered by the **Registered Aliens**).

Periodicity of data collection varies depending on the type of source. The *Population Census* in the Philippines was last processed in 2010; the *Arrivals and Departures* is carried out on continuously basis starting from 1993; the *Labour Force Survey* is held every three months starting from 1956; the *Family and Income Expenditure Survey* is conducted once in three years starting from 1957. The *Survey on Overseas Filipinos*, the *OFW Deployment Statistics*, the *Registered Aliens*, the *Registered Filipino Emigrants*, the *Alien Employment Permits*, and the *Stock Estimate of Filipinos Overseas* collect the data on annual basis.

There are six sources, which are covering persons of all ages such as the Family and Income Expenditure Survey, the Survey on Overseas Filipinos, the Arrivals and Departures, the Registered Aliens, the Registered Filipino Emigrants, and the Stock Estimate of Filipinos Overseas. In addition, some labour related variables from the Population Census, such as disability also cover persons of all ages. The other sources compile statistics on the certain age. For instance, in the Labour Force Survey the age starts from 15 years and over; the OFW Deployment Statistics and the Alien Employment Permits (AEPs) Issued to Nationals collect the data on persons starting from 21 and over.

Both surveys and administrative records collect the data on the following topics, such as demographic characteristics, migration related characteristics, and labour related characteristics. The four essential demographic characteristics covered by the sources are age, gender, marital status, and educational attainment. In the *Population Census* and the *Family and Income Expenditure Survey*, the data on household size can be found. International migration related characteristics vary depending on the source. It was well noticed that administrative records such as the *Registered Aliens*, the *Registered Filipino Emigrants*, the *Alien Employment Permits (AEPs) Issued to Nationals* compile statistics on the country of birth, nationality, and country of citizenship. This information is very helpful in defining the type of migrant/immigrant and lead to examination of additional migration related characteristics such as destination country, foreign workers in the country, time period allowed to stay. The following three surveys: the *Population Census*, the *Labour Force Survey*, and the *Survey on Overseas Filipinos* generate statistics on characteristics of household members who left to live abroad for not more than five years and are expected to be back. The *Population Census* and *Labour Force Survey* collect a lot of information related to labour characteristics, such as employment status, occupation, industry/economic sector, status in employment, and earnings/wages` rates. Administrative records include questions on occupation of persons examined.

Estimates do not include data on demographics and labour characteristics. Regards international migration characteristics, the source obtains statistics on household members who work abroad.

The standard UN definition of "international migrant workers" is used in the Population Census and in the register of Registered Aliens. In the registers such as OFW Deployment Statistics and Alien Employment Permits (AEPs) Issued to Foreign Nationals the concepts of "deployed overseas Filipino workers" and "foreign national" are adapted. The concept of "national living abroad" is prescribed depending by the agencies responsible for the sources. In the Labour Force Survey, the Family and Income Expenditure Survey, and the Survey on Overseas Filipinos definition of "employment" is a standard ILO definition. In the Population Census the concept is based on the usual occupation of persons examined. National adaptation of the term "country of residence" is record by the Arrivals and Departures. "Short-term migrants" are measured as "temporary migrants" in the Stock Estimate of Filipinos Overseas.

The classifications used for occupation, industry, status in employment, and education in the surveys and most of administrative records are nationally adapted, except the register of the *OFW Deployment Statistics* where internationally adapted classifications of occupations is applied.

Micro data files from the surveys (the *Population Census*, the *Labour Force Survey*, and the *Family and Income Expenditure Survey*) and administrative records (register of the *Arrivals and Departures*, the *Registered Aliens*, and the *Registered Filipino Emigrants*) are available for research and analysis for various prices or free of charge.

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 | Philippine Statistics Authority | Every 5-10 years | - | 2010 |
| Q2. Household Survey | Q2.1. Labour Force Survey | Philippine Statistics Authority | Every 3 months | 1956 | - |
| | Q2.2. Family and Expenditure Survey | Philippine Statistics Authority | Every 3 years | 1957 | - |
| | Q2.3. Survey on Overseas Filipinos | Philippine Statistics Authority | Annually | 1991 | - |
| Q3. Border/Admission Statistics | Arrivals and Departures Statistics | Bureau of Immigration | Continuously | 1993 | - |
| Q6. Administrative Sources | Q6.1. OFW Deployment Statistics | Philippine Statistics Authority | Annually | 1984 | - |
| | Q6.2. Registered Aliens | Bureau of Immigration | Annually | 1940 | - |
| | Q6.3. Registered Filipino Emigrants | Commission on Filipinos Overseas | Annually | 1988 | - |
| | Q6.4. Alien Employment Permits (AEPs) Issued to Foreign Nationals | Bureau of Local Employment, Department of Labour and Employment | Annually | 1990 | - |
| Q7. Estimation of International Migrant Workers in the Country | Stock Estimate of Filipinos Overseas | Commission on Filipinos Overseas | Annually | 1995 | - |

Findings:

The *Population Census* in the Philippines was carried out in 2010 by the Philippine Statistics Authority covering the country's entire population. There are four population groups examined in the *Population Census*:

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

The *Population Census* obtains detailed data on demographic characteristics of these population groups. The questions raised in the assessment on the topic of international migration related characteristics, comprise of country of citizenship and second country of citizenship. Statistics on household members that have left the country to live abroad are categorised as Filipinos working overseas who have: not departed for no longer than five years or those expected to return within five years, of the original date of departure. In addition to demographic characteristics, the *Population Census* covers labour related characteristics of household members that have left to live abroad such as:

- Employment status,
- Occupation,
- Industry/economic sector, and
- Disability.

In order to measure "international migrant workers", the United Nations' standard definition of the term "foreign nationals" is applied by the Philippines Statistics Authority. "Foreign nationals" refer to non-citizens who have resided or are expected to reside in the Philippines for at least a year from their arrival, except members of diplomatic missions and non-Filipino members of international organizations. Definitions of "national living in the country" and "employment" are nationally adapted. To classify occupation, industry, status in employment, and education in the Philippines, national adaptations of international classifications are applied. For example:

- 1992 Philippine Standard Occupational Classification, (where four digits are used to release the data);
- 2009 Philippine Standard Industrial Classification (where four digits are used to release the data);
- National Classification for Status in Employment is patterned after ICSE 1993; and
- 2008 Philippine Standard Classification of Education.

Micro-data files on population groups covered by the *Population Census* are available for research and analysis outside NSO, without any limitations, for national data cost 50,000 Philippine pesos.

There are three types of *household surveys*, which cover the data on ILM statistics in Philippines:

- Labour Force Survey,
- Family Income and Expenditure Survey,
- Survey on Overseas Filipinos.

The *Labour Force Survey* in Philippines commenced in 1956, and is held every three months by the Philippines' Statistics Authority. A completed sample size of the examination is approximately 48,000 households. It geographically measures the whole country and amasses information on the following three population groups of all ages:

- *Nationals (citizens) in the country,*
- Nationals (citizens) employed in the country, and
- Nationals (citizens) working and residing abroad.

The *Labour Force Survey* retrieves the data on demographic characteristics, of each person in a household. Statistics on household members, aged 15 and over that have left the country to live abroad for no longer than five years or those expected to return within five years, of the original date of departure are presented in the *Labour Force Survey*. For the population groups assessed in the survey, the data on labour related characteristics is available, particularly for:

- Employment status,
- Occupation,
- Industry/economic sector,
- Status in employment, and
- Wage or earnings rate per time period.

Micro data is available for one survey round at 2,500 Philippine pesos, and the lowest disaggregation of data is at regional level.

The *Family Income and Expenditure Survey* initially commenced in 1957. This transpires every three years, with the completed sample size of approximately 40,000 households. Geographically, it analyses the whole country and accumulates information on the same three population groups as the LFS:

- *Nationals (citizens) in the country,*
- Nationals (citizens) employed in the country, and
- Nationals (citizens) working and residing abroad.

The survey obtains information related to the household size and remittances received by household from anyone abroad. Micro-data files are available for research and supplementary analysis outside the NSO or sponsoring agency for a rate of 15,000-20,000 Philippine pesos, at regional level.

The *Survey on Overseas Filipinos* started in 1991 and is carried out on an annual basis, geographically covering the whole country. This stipulates data on *nationals living and working abroad* of all ages, with a sample size of roughly 4,000 individuals. Similarly, the survey assembles statistics on demographic characteristics. Statistics on household members, aged 15 and over that have left the country to live abroad for no longer than five years or those expected to return within five years, of the original date of departure are presented in the *Survey on Overseas Filipinos*, referring to the date of departure. In addition to demographic characteristics, it contains information on:

- Month/year of departure,
- Primary purpose for leaving the country,
- Marital status at the time of leaving,
- Education at the time of leaving,
- Occupation at the time of leaving and present, and
- Intent to return.

The survey also includes questions on remittances received by household from abroad in the last 12 months.

To define "national living abroad" all three household surveys apply the similar nationally adapted definition, as in the *Population Census*, and to describe "employment", the standard ILO definition is utilised. The three sources are based on nationally adapted classifications, correspondingly as in the *Population Census*.

Border/Admission Statistics are covered by the **Arrivals and Departures** data obtained from the Bureau of Immigration. In 1993, this category of source originated in the Philippines where the data collection is continuously carried out by the agency. It processes the following five population groups of all age groups:

- Entry nationals,
- Exit nationals,
- Exit nationals leaving for temporary purposes,
- Foreigners (non-citizens) entering country to live, and
- Foreigners (non-citizens) entering country for temporary purposes.

The statistics cover migration related characteristics such as: country of residence, reasons for departure, and entering to the country, and country of origin. To collect evidence on labour related characteristics the question on occupation is raised at the source, for which the agency prescribes the classification. The national definition is used to describe the "country of residence", where the maximum country absence is no longer than six years. At no cost, micro-data files are available; the disclosure is subject of approval by the head of the agency.

There are four *administrative sources*, which collect statistical data on international labour migration in the Philippines:

- OFW Deployment Statistics,
- Alien Employment Permits ("AEPs") Issued to Foreign Nationals,
- Registered Aliens, and
- Registered Filipino Emigrants.

The register of nationals issued work permits to work abroad, by country of work is the *OFW Deployment Statistics*, which is carried out by the Philippine Overseas Employment Administration every year, starting from 1984. The source geographically appraises the whole country and collects data on the *nationals living and working abroad* of 21 years old and over. In the register, data can be found on demographic characteristics. Migration related characteristics accessible through the source are:

- Year of departure,
- Time period allowed to stay,

- Destination country, and
- Data on household members working abroad (with work permits issued by the destination country).

Moreover, it specifies the occupation and individual earnings of nationals living and working abroad. To measure "migrant workers", "deployed overseas Filipino workers" is defined as the number of land based workers and seafarers who were issued Travel Exit clearance/overseas Employment certificate by PoEA and departed the Philippines for overseas employment. The definition of "individual earnings" is an abbreviate version of the ILO definition, describing it as remuneration offered by employer. Classification of occupations in the OFW Deployment Statistics is based on ISCO-08, using four digits to release the data.

The *Alien Employment Permits Issued to Foreign Nationals* is a register of work permits issued to foreign workers, which is held by the Bureau of Local Employment on annual basis. This initiated in 1990 and geographically calculates the whole country. The information in the register is collected on the *foreigners issued alien employment permits* aged 21 and over. Demographic characteristics are accessible through the register. Data is available on the migration related characteristics, for example:

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

The register additionally provides labour related information, specifying occupation and industry/economic sector for the population group covered. To amount "migrant workers", in the AEPs, the agency based term "foreign nationals" is used. The source is adapted definitions of "employment" and "nationals living in the country" patterned with the ILO/UN definitions. "Individual earnings" are outlined, established on an agency-developed definition. To classify occupations, the AEPs use the standard national adaptation with four digits to release the data. Classification of status in education is based on national levels of education: primary, secondary, techvoc, tertiary and post-graduate.

Bureau of Immigration is responsible for another register of international migrants, which is the *Registered Aliens*, carried out every year since 1940's, obtaining statistics on *foreigners living and working in the country*, *foreigners living in the country*, *and stateless persons* of all ages. Demographic characteristics covered in the register are: age, gender, and marital status. Migration related characteristics provided by the source include:

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

The data on occupation of these population groups can be retrieved through the register. To define "foreign workers" in the Register of Aliens, the UN definition of term "aliens" is used. In the Register of Aliens the classification of occupations is based on proposed classification of the agency. The micro-data files are available free of charge outside the agency and are subject to approval by the Head of the agency.

The Registered Filipino Emigrants is another register of international migrants in the Philippines, which collects the data every year since 1988 by the Commission on Filipinos Overseas. This covers nationals in the country, nationals employed in the country, and nationals living abroad of all ages. It accumulates full data on demographic characteristics of people; migration related characteristics such as country of birth, nationality, country of citizenship, and destination country. Statistics on labour related characteristics are also obtained, precisely on employment status and occupation. The Register of Filipino Emigrants adapted definitions of "employment" and "nationals living in the country" patterned with ILO/UN definitions. To classify occupations in the register, the national adaptation is used with four digits to release the data as well as to classify status in education. The micro-data is available for 100 Philippine pesos per page and is subject to approval of the management.

The estimation of international migrant workers in the country is covered in the *Stock Estimate of Filipinos Overseas*, held by the Commission on Filipinos Overseas ("CFO") on an annual basis, starting from 1995. The source presents data on *nationals living abroad* of all ages. The principal subject covered through the estimation is household members working abroad. Two nationally adapted definitions are applied in the source. To identify "short-term migrant workers", the CFO uses term "temporary migrants" where the period of stay abroad is six months or more, whilst the time period of stay for short-term migrant workers, defined by the UN, is from three to 12 months. The "national living abroad" is measured as "permanent migrant". It means that Filipino immigrants and legal permanent residents abroad, Filipino spouses of foreign nationals, Filipinos naturalized in their host country, Filipino dual citizens, and their descendants."

Q1. Population Census

SOURCE

Title of source: Population and Housing Census

Year of last census: 2010

Agency responsible: Philippine Statistics Authority

COVERAGE

Geographical coverage: Whole country

Population groups covered: Nationals in the country, nationals employed in the country, nationals living and working abroad, foreign workers in the country.

 Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered: Nationals in the country, nationals employed in the country, nationals living and working abroad.

TOPICS COVERED

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

International migration related characteristics: Country of citizenship, second country of citizenship.

- Coverage for international migration related characteristics: All persons
- Exceptions for international migration related characteristics: For Filipinos with dual citizenship, the other country of citizenship is asked.

Information about household members left to live abroad: Filipinos working overseas who have been away for not more than 5 years from the date of departure or those expected to be back within five years from the date of last departure.

- Information refers to the last time the person left: Yes
- Limited to certain age and work status: 10 years and over
- 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, marital status at present, education at present, occupation at present.

Labour related characteristics of all current household members: Employment status, occupation, industry/economic sector, status in employment, disability.

- Age coverage:
 - Disability all persons;
 - Other characteristics 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: N.A.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: Foreign nationals - non-citizens who have resided or are expected to reside in the Philippines for at least a year from their arrival, except members of diplomatic missions and non-Filipino members of international organizations.

For the 2010 Census of Population and Housing (CPH), the data on citizenship were collected using the question "Is _____ a citizen of the Philippines?" This was asked for all household population. This question determines who among the members of the household are citizens of the Philippines and who are not. For non-citizens, the question "What country is _____ a citizen of?" was asked. This question determines who among the members of the household is a citizen of a foreign country.

Definition of national (*citizen*) **living abroad:** 1. Filipino working overseas who has been away for not more than five years from the date of departure or is expected to be back within five years from the date of last departure. 2. Filipino whose place of employment is outside the Philippines but whose employer is the Philippine government. 3. Filipino whose usual place of residence is in a foreign country.

Definition of employment: Based on usual occupation - kind of job or business, which a person engaged in most of the time during the 12 months preceding the interview.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: National Adaptation ISCO – 1992 Philippine Standard Occupational Classification (PSOC); patterned after ISCO-88.

• Number of digits used to release occupation data: 4

Classification used for industry: National Adaptation of ISIC – 2009 Philippine Standard Industrial Classification; patterned after ISIC rev 4.

• Number of digits used to release industry data: 4

Classification used for status in employment: National Adaptation of ICSE – Patterned after ICSE-1993.

Classification used for status in education: National Adaptation of ISCED – 2008 Philippine Standard Classification of Education; patterned after ISCED-1997.

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Data collection method: Face-to-face interview by census enumerator using paper questionnaire (PAPI), other - self-administrated (household receives census questionnaire, enumerator comes back for it).

Compulsory participation of households: Yes

Official estimate of under-coverage rate: No

Dissemination of results: Printed publications – 2010 Census of Population and Housing; Electronic format; Website – https://psa.gov.ph; Other - press release, special release, fact sheets.

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Yes

Micro-data is available outside NSO/responsible agency: Yes

• Limitations: N.A.

• Cost of obtaining micro-data: 50,000 Philippine pesos (national data).

Q2.1. Household Survey: Labour Force Survey

SOURCE

Title of survey: Labour Force Survey

Agency responsible: Philippine Statistics Authority

PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data collection: Every 3 months

Year the survey first started: 1956

Geographical coverage: Whole country

Population groups covered: Nationals (citizens) in the country, nationals (citizens) employed in the country, nationals (citizens) living and working abroad (excluding temporary leave for travel, visiting, shopping, business etc.).

• **Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered:** Nationals (citizens) in the country, nationals (citizens) employed in the country.

Age coverage: 15 years and over

TOPICS COVERED

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

International migration related characteristics: Household (former) members living abroad

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

Information about household members left to live abroad: Filipinos working overseas have been away for not more than five years from the date of departure or those expected to be back within five years from the date of last departure.

- Information refers to the last time the person left: Yes
- Limited to certain age and work status: 15 years old and over
- 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, marital status at present, education at present.

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

Benefits received from the employer: N.A.

Information above is obtained on the ages: 15 years old and over

Remittances related characteristics: No

Information on immigrants and return migrants: No

• Information on the situation of the person prior to leaving the country of residence is obtained: N.A.

Data collected and not published/disseminated: Information on household members left to live abroad is asked only for purposes of determining working age population. OFWs not considered as employed population of the Philippines in the LFS.

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

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: N.A.

Definition of national (citizen) living abroad: 1. Filipino working overseas who has been away for not more than five years from the date of departure or is expected to be back within five years from the date of last departure. 2. Filipino whose place of employment is outside the Philippines but whose employer is the Philippine government. 3. Filipino whose usual place of residence is in a foreign country.

Definition of employment: Persons in the labour force who were reported either at work for pay or profit or with a job or business although not at work. Persons at work are those who did some work, even for an hour, during the reference period. Persons are also considered employed if they are with a job/business even though not at work during the reference period because of temporary illness/injury, vacation or other leave of absence, bad weather or strike/labour dispute or other reasons. Likewise, persons who are expected to report for work or to start operation of a farm or business enterprise within two weeks from the date of the enumerator's visit are considered employed.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: National Adaptation ISCO – 1992 Philippine Standard Occupational Classification (PSOC); patterned after ISCO-88.

Number of digits used to release occupation data: 4

Classification used for industry: National Adaptation of ISIC – 2009 Philippine Standard Industrial Classification; patterned after ISIC rev 4.

• Number of digits used to release industry data: 4

Classification used for status in employment: National Adaptation of ICSE – Patterned after ICSE-1993.

Classification used for status in education: National Adaptation of ISCED – 2008 Philippine Standard Classification of Education; patterned after ISCED-1997.

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

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

Compulsory participation of households: Yes

Dissemination of results: Printed publications – Labor Force Survey; Electronic format; Web site – https://psa.gov.ph; Other - press release and special release.

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Yes

Micro-data is available outside NSO/responsible agency: Yes

- **Limitations:** Lowest disaggregation of data is at the regional level
- Cost of obtaining micro-data: 2,500 Philippine pesos for one survey round

SAMPLE DESIGN

Sample frame used: Population census

Completed sample size: Around 48,000 households

Evaluation of the overall response rate or refusal rate: Yes

Q2.2. Household Survey: Family and Expenditure Survey

SOURCE

Title of survey: Family and Expenditure Survey

Agency responsible: Philippine Statistics Authority

PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data collection: Every 3 years

Year the survey first started: 1957

Geographical coverage: Whole country

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

• 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.

Age coverage: All ages

TOPICS COVERED

Demographic characteristics: Household size

International migration related characteristics: N.A.

- 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: Household income

Benefits received from the employer: N.A.

Information above is obtained on the ages: N.A.

Remittances related characteristics: Remittances (*cash transfer*) received from anyone abroad or sent to any absent (*former*) household member living abroad.

Information on immigrants and return migrants: No

 Information on the situation of the person prior to leaving the country of residence 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.): N.A.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: N.A.

Definition of national (citizen) living abroad: 1. Filipino working overseas who has been away for not more than five years from the date of departure or is expected to be back within five years from the date of last departure. 2. Filipino whose place of employment is outside the Philippines but whose employer is the Philippine government. 3. Filipino whose usual place of residence is in a foreign country.

Definition of employment: Persons in the labour force who were reported either at work for pay or profit or with a job or business although not at work. Persons at work are those who did some work, even for an hour, during the reference period. Persons are also considered employed if they are with a job/business even though not at work during the reference period because of temporary illness/injury, vacation or other leave of absence, bad weather or strike/labour dispute or other reasons. Likewise, persons who are expected to report for work or to start operation of a farm or business enterprise within two weeks from the date of the enumerator's visit are considered employed.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: National Adaptation ISCO – 1992 Philippine Standard Occupational Classification (PSOC); patterned after ISCO-88. Inquiry is only for head of the family.

• Number of digits used to release occupation data: N.A.

Classification used for industry: National Adaptation of ISIC – 2009 Philippine Standard Industrial Classification; patterned after ISIC rev 4. Inquiry is only for head of the family.

• Number of digits used to release industry data: N.A.

Classification used for status in employment: National Adaptation of ICSE – Patterned after ICSE-1993. Inquiry is only for head of the family.

Classification used for status in education: National Adaptation of ISCED – 2008 Philippine Standard Classification of Education; patterned after ISCED-1997. Inquiry is only for head of the family.

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

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

Compulsory participation of households: Yes

Dissemination of results: Printed publications – 2012 Family Income and Expenditure Survey; Electronic format; Web site – https://psa.gov.ph; Other - press release and special release.

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Yes

Micro-data is available outside NSO/responsible agency: Yes

- **Limitations:** Lowest disaggregation of data is at the regional level
- Cost of obtaining micro-data: 15,000 Philippine pesos (Vol.1 Major Expenditure), 20,000 Philippine pesos (Vol. 2 Detailed Expenditure).

SAMPLE DESIGN

Sample frame used: Population census

Completed sample size: Around 40,000 households

Evaluation of the overall response rate or refusal rate: Yes

Q2.3. Household Survey: Survey on Overseas Filipinos

SOURCE

Title of survey: Survey on Overseas Filipinos

Agency responsible: Philippine Statistics Authority

PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data collection: Every 12 months

Year the survey first started: 1991

Geographical coverage: Whole country

Population groups covered: Nationals (*citizens*) living and working abroad (*excluding temporary leave for travel, visiting, shopping, business etc.*).

Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered: Nationals (citizens)
 living and working abroad (excluding temporary leave for travel, visiting, shopping, business

Age coverage: All ages

TOPICS COVERED

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

International migration related characteristics: Household (former) members living abroad

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

Information about household members left to live abroad: Filipinos working overseas have been away for not more than five years from the date of departure or those expected to be back within five years from the date of last departure.

- Information refers to the last time the person left: Yes
- Limited to certain age and 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, month/year of departure, main reason for leaving this country, age at present, marital status at time of leaving, education at time of living, occupation at time of leaving, occupation at present, whether that person intends to return.

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

Benefits received from the employer: N.A.

Information above is obtained on the ages: All ages but tabulations only for 15 years old and over.

Remittances related characteristics: Remittances (*cash transfers*) received from anyone abroad or sent to any absent (*former*) household member living abroad.

Information on immigrants and return migrants: No

• Information on the situation of the person prior to leaving the country of residence is obtained: N.A.

Data collected and not published/disseminated: N.A.

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

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: N.A.

Definition of national (citizen) living abroad: 1. Filipino working overseas who has been away for not more than five years from the date of departure or is expected to be back within five years from the date of last departure. 2. Filipino whose place of employment is outside the Philippines but whose employer is the Philippine government. 3. Filipino whose usual place of residence is in a foreign country.

Definition of employment: Persons in the labour force who were reported either at work for pay or profit or with a job or business although not at work. Persons at work are those who did some work, even for an hour, during the reference period. Persons are also considered employed if they are with a job/business even though not at work during the reference period because of temporary illness/injury, vacation or other leave of absence, bad weather or strike/labour dispute or other reasons. Likewise, persons who are expected to report for work or to start operation of a farm or business enterprise within two weeks from the date of the enumerator's visit are considered employed.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: National adaptation – 1992 Philippine Standard Occupational Classification (PSOC); patterned after ISCO-88

Number of digits used to release occupation data: 4

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: National adaptation – 2008 Philippine Standard Classification of Education; patterned after ISCED-1997

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

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

Compulsory participation of households: Compulsory

Dissemination of results: Printed publications – Survey on Overseas Filipinos; Web site – https://psa.gov.ph; Other - press release and special release.

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Yes

Micro-data is available outside NSO/responsible agency: No

SAMPLE DESIGN

Sample frame used: Population census

Completed sample size: Around 4,000 individuals

Evaluation of the overall response rate or refusal rate: Yes

Q3. Border/Admission Statistics

SOURCE

Title of source: Arrivals and Departures

Agency responsible: Bureau of Immigration

PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data collection: Continuously

Year the statistics first started: 1993

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

• Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered: No

Age coverage: All ages

CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS COVERED

Demographic characteristics: N.A.

Migration related characteristics: Country of residence, reason for departure, reason for coming to

country, country of origin.

Labour related characteristics: Occupation

Data collected and not published/disseminated: Yes

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of overseas visitor:

Definition of country of residence: Country of residence - the residence referred to must be the actual, substantial and continuous residence. The term "residence" means legal residence or domicile, not necessarily physical presence, actual continuous stay in one town or province. Physical presence is not necessarily required. Temporary absences from the Philippines for periods of short duration is not fatal, provided, there is an intent to return. A period of six-year absence, however, has been construed as not being a temporary absence.

Definition of international migrant workers: N.A.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: Based on prescribed classification of the agency

 $\bullet \quad \mbox{ 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: Self-administrated form

Dissemination of results: Printed format based on request, email.

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: No

Micro-data is available outside NSO/responsible agency: Yes

- **Limitations:** Disclosure: Subject to the approval of the Head of the Agency.
- Cost of obtaining micro-data: None

Q6.1. Administrative Sources: OFW Deployment Statistics

SOURCE

Title of source: OFW Deployment Statistics

Agency responsible: Philippine Statistics Authority

Kind of source: Register of nationals issued work permits to work abroad, by country of work

PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data release: Every 1 year

Year the source first started: 1984

Geographical coverage: Whole country

Population coverage: Nationals (*citizens*) living and working abroad (*excluding temporary leave for travel, visiting, shopping, business, etc.*).

• Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered: Nationals (citizens) living and working abroad (excluding temporary leave for travel, visiting, shopping, business, etc.).

Age coverage: 21 years old and over

DATA COLLECTED ON PERSONS IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE SOURCE

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

Migration related characteristics: Year of departure, time period allowed to stay, destination country, members of household working abroad with work permits issued by the destination country.

Labour related characteristics: Occupation

Data collected and not published/disseminated:

- Demographic characteristics: Age, sex, marital status, educational attainment incomplete data; not proceed; still has to use ISCED to generate data.
- Migration related characteristics: Time period allowed to stay not proceed. C3: Individual earnings not proceed.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: Deployed overseas Filipino workers refers to the number of land based workers and seafarers who were issued Travel Exit clearance/overseas Employment certificate by PoEA and departed the Philippines for overseas employment.

Definition of short-term migrant worker: N.A.

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

Definition of employment: N.A.

Definition of individual earnings: Individual earnings - refer to remuneration (monthly salary) offered by employer.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: ISCO-08

• Number of digits used to release occupation data: 4

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: Web site – www.poea.gov.ph

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: No

Micro-data is available outside NSO/responsible agency: No

Q6.2. Administrative Sources: Registered Aliens

SOURCE

Title of source: Registered Aliens

Agency responsible: Bureau of Immigration

Kind of source: Register of international migrants

PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data release: Every 1 year

Year the source first started: 1940

Geographical coverage: Whole country

Population coverage: Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country (excluding temporary leave for travel, visiting, shopping, business, etc.), foreigner (non-citizen) living and working in the country, other foreigners – stateless.

• Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered: No

Age coverage: All ages

DATA COLLECTED ON PERSONS IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE SOURCE

Demographic characteristics: Age, marital status, sex.

Migration related characteristics: Country of birth, country of citizenship, time period allowed to stay, nationality, foreign workers in the country.

Labour related characteristics: Occupation

Data collected and not published/disseminated: All – due to confidentiality provision of RA 562 (Alien Registration Act of 1950).

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: Alien - any person not a citizen of the Philippines. Registered aliens - refer to foreigners who are registered under RA562 (Alien Registration Act of 1950) or any other special law.

Definition of short-term migrant worker: N.A.

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

Definition of employment: N.A.

Definition of individual earnings: N.A.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: Based on prescribed classification of the agency

• 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 format based on request, email

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: No

Micro-data is available outside NSO/responsible agency: Yes

- Limitations: Disclosure: Subject to the approval of the Head of the Agency
- Cost of obtaining micro-data: None

Q6.3. Administrative Sources: Registered Filipino Emigrants

SOURCE

Title of source: Registered Filipino Emigrants

Agency responsible: Commission on Filipinos Overseas

Kind of source: Register of international migrants

PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data release: Every 1 year

Year the source first started: 1988

Geographical coverage: Whole country

Population coverage: Nationals (*citizens*) in the country, nationals (*citizens*) employed in the country, nationals (*citizens*) living abroad (*excluding temporary leave for travel, visiting, shopping, business, etc.*).

Publication/dissemination of data: Nationals (*citizens*) in the country, nationals (*citizens*) employed in the country, nationals (*citizens*) living abroad (*excluding temporary leave for travel, visiting, shopping, business, etc.*).

Age coverage: All ages

DATA COLLECTED ON PERSONS IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE SOURCE

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

Migration related characteristics: Country of birth, country of citizenship, nationality, destination country.

Labour related characteristics: Employment status, occupation.

Data collected and not published/disseminated: No

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: N.A.

Definition of short-term migrant worker: N.A.

Definition of a national (citizen) living abroad: Filipino who holds an immigrant visa and who registered with the Commission on Filipinos Overseas prior to his/her departure for a country where he/she is to permanently reside.

Definition of employment: The economic status of the registrant such as employed, self-employed and unemployed prior to migration.

Definition of individual earnings: N.A.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: National Adaptation ISCO – 1992 Philippine Standard Occupational Classification (PSOC); patterned after ISCO-88.

• Number of digits used to release occupation data: 4

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: National Adaptation of ISCED – 2008 Philippine Standard Classification of Education; patterned after ISCED-1997.

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Compulsory registration for the population groups covered: Yes

Official estimate of coverage rate: N.A.

Dissemination of results:

 Printed publications – 2013 CFO Compendium of Statistics on International Migration;

- o Web site www.cfo.gov.ph;
- Other Monthly Transmittal of Emigrant Master list to Philippine Embassies and Consulates (PEC`s) through electronic mail.

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Yes

Micro-data is available outside NSO/responsible agency: Yes

- Limitations: Confidential information of emigrants are subject upon the approval of management.
- Cost of obtaining micro-data: Php 100.00 per page

Q6.4. Administrative Sources: Alien Employment Permits (AEPs) Issued to Foreign Nationals

SOURCE

Title of source: Alien Employment Permits (AEPs) Issued to Foreign Nationals

Agency responsible: Bureau of Local Employment, Department of Labor and Employment

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

PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data release: Every 1 year

Year the source first started: 1990

Geographical coverage: Whole country

Population coverage: Other foreigners – foreign nationals issued alien employment permits.

Publication/dissemination of data: Other foreigners – foreign nationals issued alien employment

permits.

Age coverage: 21 years old and over

DATA COLLECTED ON PERSONS IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE SOURCE

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

Migration related characteristics: Country of birth, country of citizenship, time period allowed to stay, foreign workers in the country, country of origin.

Labour related characteristics: Occupation, industry/economic sector.

Data collected and not published/disseminated: Demographic characteristics: age, sex – not processed through available (date of birth for age) in the reporting template required by BLE from DOLE Region Offices; marital status and educational attainment – not required in the reporting template.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: Foreign National – In the monitoring of AEP, the term Foreign National is used instead of migrant workers, and this refers to non-residents foreign nationals who are working in the country. According to Migrant Workers Convention of 1975, migrant workers means a person who migrates from one country to another with a view to being employed otherwise than on his own account and includes any person regularly admitted as a migrant worker.

Definition of short-term migrant worker: Not used in this data source.

Definition of a national (citizen) living abroad: A person who owes allegiance to a certain country and works and lives in another country.

Definition of employment: The state of being employed or having a job.

Definition of individual earnings: Refer to salary or wages of an individual gained by work or service.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: National Adaptation ISCO – 1992 Philippine Standard Occupational Classification (PSOC); patterned after ISCO-88.

• Number of digits used to release occupation data: 1

Classification used for industry: National Adaptation – 1994 Philippine Standard Industrial Classification; patterned after ISIC rev 3

• Number of digits used to release industry data: 1

Classification used for status in employment: N.A.

Classification used for status in education: Primary, Secondary, Techvoc, Tertiary, Post-Graduate.

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Compulsory registration for the population groups covered: Yes

Official estimate of coverage rate: N.A.

Dissemination of results: Web site – https://www.psa.gov.ph; follow the link to BLES then the publication Yearbook of Labor Statistics – chapter on Employment Facilitation Services.

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: No

Micro-data is available outside NSO/responsible agency: No

Q7. Estimation of International Migrant Workers in the Country

SOURCE

Title of source: Stock Estimate of Filipinos Overseas

Reference year: Annually, from 2000

Agency responsible: Commission on Filipinos Overseas

PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data release: Every 1 year

Year the source first started: 1995

Geographical coverage: Whole country

Population coverage: Nationals (*citizens*) living abroad (*excluding temporary leave for travel, visiting, shopping, business*).

• **Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered:** Nationals (*citizens*) living abroad (*excluding temporary leave for travel, visiting, shopping, business*).

Age coverage: All ages

TOPICS COVERED

Demographic characteristics: N.A.

International migration related characteristics: Household (former) members working abroad

Labour related characteristics: N.A.

Remittances related characteristics: N.A.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of migrant worker: N.A.

Definition of short-term migrant worker: Temporary Migrants – Filipinos whose stay overseas, while regular and properly documented, is temporary, owing to the employment-related nature of their status in their host country. Include land-based and sea-based Filipino workers, intra-company transferees, students, trainees, entrepreneurs, businessmen, traders and others whose stay abroad is six month or more, and their accompanying dependents.

Definition of a national (citizen) living abroad: Permanent migrants - Filipino immigrants and legal permanent residents abroad, Filipino spouses of foreign nationals, Filipinos naturalized in their host country, Filipino dual citizens, and their descendants.

Definition of employment: N.A.

Definition of household income: 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

Dissemination of results: Printed publications – 2013 CFO Compendium of International Migration Statistics; Web site – www.cfo.gov.ph

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Yes