

OECD Regional Migrants integration indicators Metadata

Dataset access	OECD regional migration statistics http://dotstat.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=REGION_MIGRANTS
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Objective

5.3 million new permanent migrants settled in OECD countries in 2019, an increase of around a quarter since 2010. These migration flows are strongly concentrated geographically, with more than half of the foreign-born population (53%) living in large metropolitan regions, compared to only 40% of natives. Migration has also increased faster in specific OECD regions such as capitals or regions with more dynamic labour markets. Yet despite the scale and political controversy around the issue, there remains a lack of detailed analysis of the local challenges and opportunities associated with migration. This dataset on migration at regional level is one of the outputs created along the 2022 OECD report on '*The contribution of migration to regional development*' [<https://doi.org/10.1787/57046df4-en>] to shed a new light on the impacts of migration in regions and cities.

The OECD Regional migration database contains demographic and labour market statistics for 36 OECD member countries between 1999 and 2020 at the level of large regions (Territorial Level 2, TL2) which represents the first administrative tier of subnational government (see the OECD Territorial grid¹ for further information on the territorial levels of Member countries used in the OECD subnational databases).

The data collection is undertaken by the Directorate of Centre for Entrepreneurship, SMEs, Regions and Cities. The data sources are national Labour Force Surveys and the European Union Labour Force Survey following the International Guidelines², which ensure international comparability. However, differences in practices occur among countries and may affect the international comparability^{3,4}.

The demographic and labour market variables include information on the native and migrant populations depending on the origin, sex, age, employment status and educational attainment.

¹ OECD (2022) Territorial grid <https://www.oecd.org/regional/regional-statistics/territorial-grid.pdf>

² ILO (2013), Resolution concerning statistics of work, employment and labour underutilization, 19th International Conference of Labour Statisticians (ICLS), Geneva. [wcms_230304.pdf \(ilo.org\)](https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/-/wcms_230304.pdf)

³ OECD (2020) note on Employment and unemployment statistics during the COVID-19 crisis. <https://www.oecd.org/sdd/labour-stats/OECD-employment-and-unemployment-statistics-during-the-COVID-19-crisis.pdf>

⁴ ILO (2020) COVID-19: Guidance for labour statistics data collection https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/-/dgreports/---stat/documents/publication/wcms_741145.pdf

This note presents the database contents and data sources.

Indicators

The database presents the data into three dimensions: the region where the measure is observed, the place of birth and the indicators. The measure of presence and integration of migrants is can be compared with to that of native born. The indicators include demographic characteristics, educational level and labour market integration.

Place of birth

code	description
FB	Foreign-born
FB_EU	Foreign-born from inside EU-27 countries
FB_NONEU	Foreign-born from outside EU-27 countries
NB	Native-Born

Indicators

Note: unit 'pp' means values expressed in percentage points.

code	description	unit
Demographic characteristics		
POP_1564_T_SH	Share of 15-64 year olds by origin, in % of total (native plus foreign) 15-64 age population, all individuals	%
POP_1564_F_SH	Share of 15-64 year olds women by origin, in % of 15-64 age population (men and women) of the same origin	%
POP_1564_F_SHDIFF	Difference between the share of women among the Foreign- and Native-Born populations	pp
Demography by age groups		
POP_1524_T_SH	Share of 15-24 year olds population by origin, in % of the 15-64 age population of the same origin	%
POP_2554_T_SH	Share of 25-54 year olds population by origin, in % of the 15-64 population of the same origin	%
POP_2564_T_SH	Share of 55-64 year olds population by origin, in % of 15-64 population of the same origin	%
Education		
POP_2564_T_L0T2_SH	Share of 25-64 year olds with low education (ISCED 0-2), in % of 25-64 age population of the same origin	%
POP_2564_T_L3T4_SH	Share of 25-64 year olds with medium education (ISCED 3-4), in % of 25-64 age population of the same origin	%
POP_2564_T_L5T8_SH	Share of 25-64 year olds with high education (ISCED 5-8), in % of 25-64 age population of the same origin	%
Labour market		
Employment rates, 15-64 years old		
EMP_1564_T_RA	Employment rate, 15-64 year olds, both sex	%
EMP_1564_T_RADIFF	Employment rate difference between Foreign- and Native-Born	pp
EMP_1564_F_RA	Employment rate, 15-64 year olds, women	%
EMP_1564_M_RA	Employment rate, 15-64 year olds, men	%
Unemployment rates, 15-64 years old		
UNEMP_1564_T_RA	Unemployment rate, 15-64 year olds, both sex	%
UNEMP_1564_T_RADIFF	Unemployment rate difference between Foreign- and Native-Born	pp
UNEMP_1564_F_RA	Unemployment rate, 15-64 year olds, women	%
UNEMP_1564_M_RA	Unemployment rate, 15-64 year olds, men	%
Participation to labour market, 15-64 years old		
PARTIC_1564_T_RA	Participation rate, 15-64 year olds, both sex	%
PARTIC_1564_T_RADIFF	Participation rate difference between Foreign- and Native-Born, 15-64 year olds, both sex	pp
PARTIC_1564_F_RA	Participation rate, 15-64 year olds, women	%
PARTIC_1564_M_RA	Participation rate, 15-64 year olds, men	%

code	description	unit
Labour market by Level of education (rates)		
EMP_2564_T_L0T2_RA	Employment rate, 25-64 year olds with Low education (ISCED 0-2), both sex	%
EMP_2564_T_L3T4_RA	Employment rate, 25-64 year olds with Medium education (ISCED 3-4), both sex	%
EMP_2564_T_L5T8_RA	Employment rate, 25-64 year olds with High education (ISCED 5-8), both sex	%
UNEMP_2564_T_L0T2_RA	Unemployment rate, 25-64 year olds with Low education (ISCED 0-2), both sex	%
UNEMP_2564_T_L3T4_RA	Unemployment rate, 25-64 year olds with Medium education (ISCED 3-4), both sex	%
UNEMP_2564_T_L5T8_RA	Unemployment rate, 25-64 year olds with High education (ISCED 5-8), both sex	%
PARTIC_2564_T_L0T2_RA	Participation rate, 25-64 year olds with Low education (ISCED 0-2), both sex	%
PARTIC_2564_T_L3T4_RA	Participation rate, 25-64 year olds with Medium education (ISCED 3-4), both sex	%
PARTIC_2564_T_L5T8_RA	Participation rate, 25-64 year olds with High education (ISCED 5-8), both sex	%

Data sources

Country	Source	Data format; Period; Periodicity
EU27 (1) plus Iceland, Norway, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population by sex, age, country of birth, labour status and NUTS 2 regions Eurostat (dataset lfst_r_lfsd2pwc) Population by educational attainment level, sex, age, country of birth and NUTS 2 regions (%) Eurostat (dataset=edat_lfs_9917) 	Aggregated; 2000-2020; yearly
Australia	Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), 2011-2020: Education and work database (TableBuilder tool).	Aggregated; 2011-2020; yearly
Canada	Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey: Public Use Microdata File https://doi.org/10.25318/71m0001x-eng	Microdata and aggregated; 2006-2020; monthly
Chile	National Statistical Institute (INE), Encuesta Nacional de Empleo (ENE) https://www.ine.cl/estadisticas/sociales/mercado-laboral/ocupacion-y-desocupacion	Microdata; 2010-2020; monthly
Colombia	Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística (DANE) : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gran Encuesta Integrada de Hogares (GEIH) http://microdatos.dane.gov.co/index.php/catalog/MICRODATOS/about_collection/23/1 Módulo de Migración http://microdatos.dane.gov.co/index.php/catalog/MICRODATOS/about_collection/42/1 	Microdata; 2013-2020; monthly
Costa Rica	n.a.	
Israel	Central Bureau Statistics, data received from the delegate of the OECD Working Party on Territorial Indicators	Aggregated; 2012-2019; yearly
Japan	Portal Site of Official Statistics of Japan (e-Stat): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Census 2005 (https://www.e-stat.go.jp/dbview?sid=0000033945 and https://www.e-stat.go.jp/dbview?sid=0000033997); Census 2010 (https://www.e-stat.go.jp/dbview?sid=0003052172); Census 2015 (https://www.e-stat.go.jp/dbview?sid=0003177881) 	Aggregated; 2005, 2010, 2015; yearly
Korea	Korea's official statistics (KOSIS): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Census https://kosis.kr/statisticsList/statisticsListIndex.do?publicationYN=Y&statId=2007156#A_8.2 Foreigner labour force survey: https://kosis.kr/common/meta_onedepth.jsp?vwcd=MT_ZTITLE&listid=D_23 Census 2015-2019 : https://kosis.kr/statHtml/statHtml.do?orgId=110&tblId=TX_11025_A000_A&conn_path=l2 Economic activity 2012-2020: https://kosis.kr/statisticsList/statisticsListIndex.do?publicationYN=Y&statId=2007156#content-group Unemployment M/F 2012-2016 https://kosis.kr/statHtml/statHtml.do?orgId=101&tblId=DT_1FB0005&vw_cd=MT_ZTITLE&list_id=B1_z02_102&scrd=&seqNo=&lang_mode=ko&obj_var_id=&itm_id=&conn_path=K2&path=%252Fcommon%252Fmeta_onedepth.jsp 	Aggregated; Population 2006-2019, Labour 2012- 2016; yearly

Mexico	National Institute of Statistics, Geography and Informatics (INEGI), National Survey of Occupation and Employment (ENOE), population aged 15 years and older: http://en.www.inegi.org.mx/programas/enoe/15ymas/#Microdata	Microdata; 2005-2020; quarterly
New Zealand	n.a.	..
United States	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS) - American Community Survey (ACS) https://usa.ipums.org/usa/index.shtml • Current Population Survey (CPS) - https://www.census.gov/data/datasets/time-series/demo/cps/cps-basic.2020.html 	Microdata; 2005-2020; yearly

(1) EU27 countries include: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Germany, Denmark, Spain, Estonia, Finland, France, Croatia, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Latvia, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Republic, Slovenia and Sweden.