



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY BOARD

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**PSA Board Resolution No. 08  
Series of 2017**

**APPROVING AND ADOPTING THE OFFICIAL CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS  
ON INTERNAL AND INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION FOR  
STATISTICAL PURPOSES**

**WHEREAS**, Republic Act (RA) 10625 otherwise known as the Philippine Statistical Act of 2013 mandates the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) to coordinate with government departments and local government units (LGUs) on the promotion and adoption of statistical standards involving techniques, methodologies, concepts and definitions and classifications, and on the avoidance of duplication in the collection of statistical information;

**WHEREAS**, the prescription of standard concepts and definitions for statistical purposes would allow for comparability of statistics across national and international boundaries;


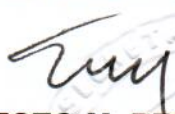
**WHEREAS**, the formulation of official concepts and definitions for statistical purposes are based on the following criteria: (1) the proposed term or concept is basically statistical in nature or referring to a statistical indicator; (2) it is used operationally in major censuses, surveys and/or administrative records; (3) it comes out in Philippine Statistical System (PSS) publications; (4) it is based on the United Nations (UN) and/or international standard concepts and definitions, but adapted to suit domestic/local conditions and requirements; and (5) it is taken from legal sources such as existing Philippine laws and statutes;

**WHEREAS**, after a thorough review conducted through series of meetings, the Interagency Committee on Migration Statistics (IACMS) recommend for approval of the PSA Board the official concepts and definition of terms about internal and international migration for statistical purposes;

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**NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the PSA Board approve and adopt the Official Concepts and Definitions on Internal and International Migration for Statistical Purposes as indicated in Annex BR 08-20170518-01 and the metadata in Annex BR 08-20170518-02 and Annex BR 08-20170518-03, for adoption of the PSS in general, and in particular by the PSA, the National Economic and Development Authority, the Department of Foreign Affairs, the Commission on Filipinos Overseas, the Bureau of Immigration, the Philippine Overseas Employment Administration and other concerned government agencies, and the academe such as the University of the Philippines Population Institute and the references in Annex BR 08-20170518-04.

Approved this 18<sup>th</sup> day of May 2017, in Pasig City.



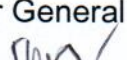
**ERNESTO M. PERNIA**  
Secretary of Socioeconomic Planning  
National Economic and Development Authority  
PSA Board Chairperson

Attested by:



**LISA GRACE S. BERSALES**

National Statistician and Civil Registrar General  
Chairperson, PSA Board Secretariat



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## OFFICIAL DEFINITIONS FOR THE CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS ON INTERNAL MIGRATION

NO.	Term	Definition	
<b>I. General Terms</b>			
1	Filipinos	See Annex BR 08-20170518-04, Item 1 <b>Note:</b> In the case of children in an irregular situation, they will be counted as Filipino citizens if their father or mother is a Filipino citizen. Irregular situation is when parent/s do not have legal residency or employment status in the host country.	Article IV of the 1987 Constitution of the Republic Philippines
2	Migration	A form of geographic or spatial mobility of people involving a change of usual residence between clearly defined geographic or political units (such as region, province and city/municipality for internal migration and country & other political/geographic territory for international migration) during a specified period of observation for a reason such as economic, social, political and cultural. <b>Related Indicator:</b> 1. Usual place of residence 5 years ago. 2. Current place of residence.	Swanson and Siegel (2004); UNESCO Glossary on Migration
3	Migrant	A person who moved from one geographic or political area (country, region, province, city/municipality) to another involving a change of usual residence during a specified period of observation for a reason such as economic, social, political and cultural.	Siegel and Swanson (2004) definition localized to Philippine setting
4	Internal migration	A form of geographic or spatial mobility of people involving a change of usual residence within a country (region, province, city/municipality) during a specified period of observation for a reason such as economic, social, political and cultural. <b>Related Indicator:</b> In-migration rate, out-migration rate, gross migration rate, net migration rate.	Siegel and Swanson (2004) definition localized to Philippine setting
5	International migration	The physical movement of people involving a change of usual residence from one state or territory to another during a specified period of observation for a reason such as economic, social, political or cultural.	Siegel and Swanson (2004) definition with modifications by the IACMS
6	Usual place of residence	Geographic or political place (country, region, province city/municipality, barangay) where a person usually resides; as a rule it is the place where she/he often sleeps .	CPH Enumerator's Manual
7	Household	A person living alone or a group of persons who sleep in the same housing unit and have a common arrangement in the preparation and consumption of food.	CPH Enumerator's Manual
8	Members of the household	Members of the household as defined in Census of Population and Housing (See Annex BR 08-20170518-04, Item 2).	CPH Enumerator's Manual
9	Return migration	A permanent move back to point of origin, whether domestic or foreign.	Siegel and Swanson (2004)
10	Return migrants	A migrant/person who permanently moves back to an area of former residence.	Siegel and Swanson (2004)



NO.	Term	Definition	
<b>II. Internal Migration-related Terms</b>			
11	Internal migrant	A person who leaves one geographic or political area (region, province, city/municipality) to take up usual residence in another area within a country during a specified period of observation for a reason such as economic, social, political and cultural.	Siegel and Swanson (2004) definition localized to Philippine setting
12	In-migration	The process of entering one geographic or political area (region, province, city/ municipality) within a country to take up usual residence during a specified period of observation for a reason such as economic, social, political and cultural. <b>Related Indicator:</b> <i>In-migration rate.</i>	Siegel and Swanson (2004) definition localized to Philippine setting
13	In-migrant	A person who enters one geographic or political area (region, province or city/municipality) from another to take up usual residence during a specified period of observation for a reason such as economic, social, political and cultural.	Siegel and Swanson (2004) definition localized to Philippine setting
14	In-migration rate	The number of in-migrants who arrived in a geographic or political area (region, province or city/municipality, highly urbanized city) per 1,000 population during a specified period of observation. <b>Formula:</b> <i>number of in-migrants / mid-year population X 1,000.</i>	Siegel and Swanson (2004) definition localized to Philippine setting
15	Out-migration	The process of leaving one geographic or political area (region, province or city/municipality) to take up usual place residence in another during a specified period of observation for a reason such as economic, social, political and cultural. <b>Related Indicator:</b> <i>Out-migration rate.</i>	Siegel and Swanson (2004) definition localized to Philippine setting
16	Out-migrant	A person who leaves one geographic or political area (region, province or city/municipality) to take up usual residence in another during a specified period of observation for a reason such as economic, social, political and cultural.	Siegel and Swanson (2004) definition localized to Philippine setting
17	Out-migration rate	The number of out-migrants who left a geographic or political area (region, province, city/municipality or highly urbanized city) per 1,000 population during a specified period of observation. <b>Formula:</b> <i>number of out-migrants / mid-year population X 1,000.</i>	Siegel and Swanson (2004)
18	Gross migration rate	The sum of in-migrants and out-migrants of a geographical political area (region, province, city/ municipality) per 1,000 mid-year population. <b>Formula:</b> <i>(in-migrants + out-migrants) / mid-year population x 1000.</i>	Siegel and Swanson (2004)



NO.	Term	Definition	
19	Net migration rate	The difference between in-migrants and out-migrants of a geographic or political area (region, province, city/ municipality) per 1,000 mid-year population. <b>Formula:</b> $(in-migrants - out-migrants) / mid-year population \times 1000$ .	Siegel and Swanson (2004)
<b>III. International Migration-related Terms</b>			
20	<b>OVERSEAS FILIPINOS</b>	Filipinos who are outside of the Philippines.	Definition by the IACMS
21	International migrant	A person who has crossed international borders and changed his/her usual place of residence from his/her country, state or territory to another during a specified period of observation.	UN Recommendations on Statistics of International Migration definition with modifications by the IACMS
22	International Filipino migrant	A Filipino who is an international migrant. <b>Note:</b> <i>This includes Filipinos who are either:</i> <i>a. Permanent migrant</i> <i>b. Temporary migrant</i> <i>b.1. A Filipino who stayed overseas for at least 12 months.</i> <i>b.2. OFWs with minimum of 3 months contract.</i>	UN Recommendations on Statistics of International Migration definition localized to Philippine setting
23	Migrant flow	Number of migrants that have moved from one country, state or territory to another within a certain period of time, as a rule within one year, or the number of migration events that have occurred within the same period.	UN Economic Commission for Europe, UNPF/UNFPA
24	Migration stock	A group of persons who directly or indirectly experienced a migration event and are living in a country, state or territory at a given moment. <b>Note:</b> <i>Descendants of migrants are considered as those who have directly or indirectly experienced migration event.</i>	UN Economic Commission for Europe, UNPF/UNFPA definition localized to Philippine setting
25	Immigration	This process applies to foreigners entering another country or territory during a specified period of observation to take up usual residence for a reason such as economic, social, political, or cultural.	UNESCO
26	Immigrant	A foreign national who entered the Philippines to take up permanent residence during a specified period of observation. <b>Note:</b> <i>This applies to foreigners entering the Philippines.</i>	UNESCO definition localized to Philippine setting
27	Emigration	The process of leaving one country or territory to take up usual residence in another during a specified period of observation for a reason such as economic, political, social, or cultural. <b>Note:</b> <i>This applies to Filipinos leaving the Philippines.</i>	International Organization for Migration (IOM)



NO.	Term	Definition	
28	Migrant worker	A migrant who is engaged in or has been engaged in a remunerated activity in a state of which he or she is not a legal resident or on board a vessel navigating the foreign seas other than a government ship used for military or noncommercial purposes or on an installation located offshore or on the high seas.	Republic Act No. 10022 with some modifications by IACMS
29	Overseas Filipino in distress	Overseas Filipino who has medical or psycho-social problems requiring treatment, hospitalization, counseling; or problems like labor, immigration and other issues requiring legal representation as specified in Rule IX of these Rules or any other kind of intervention with the authorities in the country where he or she is found.	Republic Act No. 10022 with some modifications by IACMS
30	<b>PERMANENT OVERSEAS FILIPINOS</b>	Overseas Filipinos, including their descendants, with permanent residence or naturalized status in other countries. <b>Note:</b> <i>Naturalized includes those with dual citizenship.</i>	Country Migration Report - The Philippine 2013
31	<i>Emigrants</i>	Filipinos who left the Philippines to take up permanent residence in another country, state or territory during a specified period of observation. <b>Note:</b> <i>Number of emigrants processed by Commission on Filipinos Overseas (CFO).</i>	Siegel and Swanson (2004) definition localized to Philippine setting
32	<i>Filipino Dual Citizens</i>	Natural-born Filipinos who are simultaneously citizens of the Philippines and another country. <b>Note:</b> <i>Excludes foreigners who are naturalized Filipinos.</i>	R.A. 9225, the Citizenship Retention and Reacquisition Act of 2003
33	<i>Descendants</i>	A descendant is a person born and staying overseas whose father and/or mother was a Filipino citizen at the time of his/her birth. <b>Note:</b> <i>Births reported in Philippine embassies or consulates may serve as indicator for this.</i>	US Legal with some modifications by IACMS
34	<b>TEMPORARY OVERSEAS FILIPINOS</b>	Overseas Filipinos who temporarily stay overseas for employment or non-employment reasons. <b>Note:</b> <i>Temporary may be classified in terms of intention of stay, includes students, OFWs and missionaries.</i>	Country Migration Report - The Philippine 2013
35	<b>Employment-related reasons</b>	Situations in which Filipino moves to another country or territory, for the purpose of exercising an economic activity remunerated from within the receiving country or territory, including travel on official assignment with international organizations. <b>Note:</b> <i>Excluding dependents.</i>	Annex 2 D.11, D.12 of Strategies for Developing Statistics on the International Migration of Workers (Joint UN ECE-EUROSTAT)
36	<i>Overseas Filipinos Workers (Resident/ Non-Resident)</i>	Filipino migrant workers whether regular or irregular.	Annex 2 D.11 localized to Philippine setting
37	<i>Intra-Company Transferees (Resident/ Non-Resident)</i>	Filipinos who transfer from one country or territory to another under the internal direction of a transnational company or its subsidiary with which they continue to do remunerative work.	Annex 2 D.11 localized to Philippine setting



NO.	Term	Definition	
38	<i>International Civil Servants (Resident/ Non-Resident)</i>	Filipinos engaged to work in another state or territory as official or staff of the secretariat of the United Nations, its subsidiary bodies or specialized agencies, or other inter-governmental organizations.	Annex 2 D.12 localized to Philippine setting
39	<b>Non-Employment-related reasons</b>	Situation in which Filipinos depart to work abroad either for personal or business purposes.	Definition by the IACMS
40	<i>Filipino Citizens departing for Education-related/trainings</i>	Filipinos departing to study/to be trained abroad under special permits or visas allowing them to undertake a specific course of study in an accredited institution of the receiving country.	Annex 2 D.9, D.10 localized to Philippine setting
41	<i>Filipino Citizens departing for health-related reasons</i>	Filipinos departing as tourists for purposes of health or medical treatment. They must spend at least a night in a collective or private accommodation in the receiving country and their duration of stay must not exceed 12 months.	Annex 2 B.4 localized to Philippine setting
42	<i>Filipino Citizens departing for religion-related reasons (e.g., pilgrims)</i>	Filipinos departing as tourists admitted under tourist visas (if required) for purposes of religious pilgrimage. They must spend at least a night in a collective or private accommodation in the receiving country and their duration of stay must not exceed 12 months.	Annex 2 B.4 localized to Philippine setting
43	<i>Filipino Citizens departing for tourism/recreation/excursion</i>	Filipinos departing as excursionists who visit the receiving country for a day without spending the night in a collective or private accommodation within the country visited and their duration of stay must not exceed 12 months. This category includes cruise passengers who arrive in a country on a cruise ship and return to the ship each night to sleep on board as well as crew members who do not spend the night in the country. It also includes residents of border areas who visit the neighbouring country during the day to shop, visit friends or relatives, seek medical treatment or participate in leisure activities.	Annex 2 B.3 localized to Philippine setting
44	<i>Filipino Citizens departing to visit friends/relatives</i>	Filipinos departing as tourists admitted under tourist visas (if required) for purposes of visits to friends and relatives. They must spend at least a night in a collective or private accommodation in the receiving country and their duration of stay must not exceed 12 months.	Annex 2 B.4 localized to Philippine setting
45	<i>Dependents of OFs</i>	Refer to dependants of OFs consisting of spouse, parents, and children below 21 years of age, including persons with disability regardless of age. Their duration of stay must not exceed 12 months. <b>Note:</b> PWDs should be family member.	Annex 2 D.11, Annex 2 D.12, Presidential Decree 1921 with some modifications by the IACMS
46	<i>Filipino Citizens departing for marketing-/Investment-related reasons</i>	Filipinos departing as business travelers granted the permission to engage in business or professional activities that are not remunerated from within the country of arrival, excluding intra-company transferees. Their duration of stay must not exceed 12 months.	Annex 2 B.5 localized to Philippine setting



NO.	Term	Definition	
47	<i>Filipino Citizens departing for official missions (e.g., bilateral negotiations)</i>	Filipinos who travel abroad for a specified purpose on behalf of the government or its instrumentalities, usually for a stipulated period of time.	Annex 2 B.5 localized to Philippine setting
48	<i>Filipino Diplomatic/ Consular/Military and their accompanying household</i>	Citizens departing with the status of diplomatic or consular personnel or as dependants and employees of that personnel.	Annex 2 C.6 localized to Philippine setting
		Citizens departing with the status of military personnel or as dependants or employees of that personnel. A category encompassing all foreign military servicemen, officials and advisers together with their dependants and domestic employees stationed in the country of arrival for a limited period.	Annex 2 C.7 localized to Philippine setting
49	<u>Others</u>		
	<i>Citizens departing to seek asylum- Refugees. Foreign persons granted refugee status either at the time of admission or before admission.</i>	This category therefore includes foreign persons granted refugee status while abroad and entering to be resettled in the receiving country as well as persons granted refugee status on a group basis upon arrival in the country. In some cases, refugee status may be granted when the persons involved are still in their country of origin through "in-country processing" of requests for asylum. Refugee status may be granted on the basis of the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and the 1967 Protocol, other pertinent regional instruments, of humanitarian considerations.	Annex 2 D.16
	<i>Citizens departing to seek asylum- Foreigners seeking asylum.</i>	A category that encompasses both persons who are eventually allowed to file an application for asylum (asylum-seekers proper) and those who do not enter the asylum adjudication system formally but are nevertheless granted the permission to stay until they can return safely to their countries of origin (in other words, foreigners granted temporary protected status).	Annex 2 E.17
	<i>Citizens departing to exercise their right to free establishment.</i>	Foreign persons who have the right to establish residence in the receiving country because of special treaties or agreements between their country of citizenship and the receiving country. Their dependants, if admitted, are included in this category.	Annex 2 D.13
	<i>Other temporary Overseas Filipinos not elsewhere classified</i>	Refer to other temporary OFs departing for non-employment purpose and at the expense of businesses that are not elsewhere classified.	Definition by the IACMS
50	<b>Irregulars</b>	A situation in which an overseas Filipino is temporarily in another state or territory usually for employment and who is without a valid residence or work permit as required by the receiving state, or whose residence or work permit has expired. <b>Note:</b> This may include "stateless children" with Filipino parent/s.	Country Migration Report - The Philippine 2013



# METADATA FOR THE CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS ON INTERNAL MIGRATION

NO.	Term	Definition	Main Reference/s	Frequency of Generation of Data	Existing Disaggregation of Data	Source of Data	Agency Responsible
1	Migration	<p>A form of geographic or spatial mobility of people involving a change of usual residence between clearly defined geographic or political units (such as region, province and city/municipality for internal migration and country &amp; other political/geographic territory for international migration) during a specified period of observation for a reason such as economic, social, political and cultural.</p> <p><b>Related Indicator:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Usual place of residence 5 years ago.</i></li> <li>2. <i>Current place of residence.</i></li> </ol>	Swanson and Siegel (2004); UNESCO Glossary on Migration	every 10 years	City/ Municipality Province Foreign country by sex	CPH	PSA
2	Migrant	A person who moved from one geographic or political area (country, region, province, city/municipality) to another involving a change of usual residence during a specified period of observation for a reason such as economic, social, political and cultural.	Siegel and Swanson (2004) definition localized to Philippine setting	every 10 years	City/ Municipality Province Foreign country by sex	CPH	PSA
3	Internal migration	<p>A form of geographic or spatial mobility of people involving a change of usual residence within a country (region, province, city/municipality) during a specified period of observation for a reason such as economic, social, political and cultural.</p> <p><b>Related Indicator:</b> <i>In-migration rate, out-migration rate, gross migration rate, net migration rate.</i></p>	Siegel and Swanson (2004) definition localized to Philippine setting		Region, Province, Highly-urbanized Cities; by sex	CPH	PSA
4	Usual place of residence	Geographic or political place (country, region, province city/municipality, barangay) where a person usually resides; as a rule it is the place where she/he often sleeps.	CPH Enumerator's Manual			CPH	PSA
5	Household	A person living alone or a group of persons who sleep in the same housing unit and have a common arrangement in the preparation and consumption of food.	CPH Enumerator's Manual			CPH	PSA



NO.	Term	Definition	Main Reference/s	Frequency of Generation of Data	Existing Disaggregation of Data	Source of Data	Agency Responsible
6	Members of the household	Members of the household as defined in Census of Population and Housing (See Annex BR 08-20170518-04, Item 2).	CPH Enumerator's Manual			CPH	PSA
7	Return migration	A permanent move back to point of origin, whether domestic or foreign.	Siegel and Swanson (2004)				
8	Return migrants	A migrant/person who permanently moves back to an area of former residence.	Siegel and Swanson (2004)				
9	Internal migrant	A person who leaves one geographic or political area (region, province, city/municipality) to take up usual residence in another area within a country during a specified period of observation for a reason such as economic, social, political and cultural.	Siegel and Swanson (2004) definition localized to Philippine setting				
10	In-migration	The process of entering one geographic or political area (region, province, city/ municipality) within a country to take up usual residence during a specified period of observation for a reason such as economic, social, political and cultural. <b>Related Indicator: In-migration rate.</b>	Siegel and Swanson (2004) definition localized to Philippine setting				
11	In-migrant	A person who enters one geographic or political area (region, province or city/municipality) from another to take up usual residence during a specified period of observation for a reason such as economic, social, political and cultural.	Siegel and Swanson (2004) definition localized to Philippine setting				
12	In-migration rate	The number of in-migrants who arrived in a geographic or political area (region, province or city/municipality, highly urbanized city) per 1,000 population during a specified period of observation. <b>Formula: number of in-migrants /mid-year population X 1,000.</b>	Siegel and Swanson (2004) definition localized to Philippine setting	Every 10 years (5 years if there is a mid-decade census)	by HUC, province, region; by sex	CPH	PSA



NO.	Term	Definition	Main Reference/s	Frequency of Generation of Data	Existing Disaggregation of Data	Source of Data	Agency Responsible
13	Out-migration	The process of leaving one geographic or political area (region, province or city/municipality) to take up usual place residence in another during a specified period of observation for a reason such as economic, social, political and cultural. <b>Related Indicator:</b> <i>Out-migration rate</i> .	Siegel and Swanson (2004) definition localized to Philippine setting			CPH	PSA
14	Out-migrant	A person who leaves one geographic or political area (region, province or city/municipality) to take up usual residence in another during a specified period of observation for a reason such as economic, social, political and cultural.	Siegel and Swanson (2004) definition localized to Philippine setting				
15	Out-migration rate	The number of out-migrants who left a geographic or political area (region, province, city/municipality or highly urbanized city) per 1,000 population during a specified period of observation. <b>Formula:</b> number of out-migrants / mid-year population X 1,000.	Siegel and Swanson (2004)	Census - every 10 years (5 years if there is a mid-decade census)	Census - by HUC, province, region; by sex	CPH	
16	Gross migration rate	The sum of in-migrants and out-migrants of a geographical political area (region, province, city/ municipality) per 1,000 mid-year population. <b>Formula:</b> $(In-migrants + out-migrants) / mid-year population \times 1000$ .	Siegel and Swanson (2004)			CPH	
17	Net migration rate	The difference between in-migrants and out-migrants of a geographic or political area (region, province, city/ municipality) per 1,000 mid-year population. <b>Formula:</b> $(In-migrants - out-migrants) / mid-year population \times 1000$ .	Siegel and Swanson (2004)	Census - every 10 years (5 years if there is a mid-decade census)		CPH	

Note: Siegel, JS and DA Swanson (2004). The Methods and Materials of Demography. USA: Elsevier Academic Press.  
UNESCO's Glossary on Migration. Retrieved on March 1, 2011 from [www.unesco.org/shs/migration/glossary](http://www.unesco.org/shs/migration/glossary).



### METADATA FOR THE CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS OF INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION

NO.	Term	Definition	Main Reference/s	Frequency of Generation of Data	Existing Disaggregation of Data	Source of Data (Possible)	Agency Responsible
1	Filipinos	See Annex A, Item 1 <b>Note:</b> <i>In the case of children in an irregular situation, they will be counted as Filipino citizens if their father or mother is a Filipino citizen. Irregular situation is when parent/s do not have legal residency or employment status in the host country.</i>	Article IV of the 1987 Constitution of the Republic Philippines			CPH	PSA
2	International migration	The physical movement of people involving a change of usual residence from one state or territory to another during a specified period of observation for a reason such as economic, social, political or cultural.	Siegel and Swanson (2004)				
3	<b>OVERSEAS FILIPINOS</b>	Filipinos who are outside of the Philippines.	Definition by the IACMS				CFO, DFA, BI
4	International migrant	A person who has crossed international borders and changed his/her usual place of residence from his/her country, state or territory to another during a specified period of observation.	UN Recommendations on Statistics of International Migration definition with modifications by the IACMS				
5	International Filipino migrant	A Filipino who is an international migrant. <b>Note:</b> <i>This includes Filipinos who are either:</i> <i>a. Permanent migrant</i> <i>b. Temporary migrant</i> <i>b.1. A Filipino who stayed overseas for at least 12 months.</i> <i>b.2. OFWs with minimum of 3 months contract.</i>	UN Recommendations on Statistics of International Migration definition localized to Philippine setting				

NO.	Term	Definition	Main Reference/s	Frequency of Generation of Data	Existing Disaggregation of Data	Source of Data (Possible)	Agency Responsible
6	Migrant flow	Number of migrants that have moved from one country, state or territory or another within a certain period of time, as a rule within one year, or the number of migration events that have occurred within the same period	UN Economic Commission for Europe, UNPF/UNFPA				
7	Migrant stock	A group of persons who directly or indirectly experienced a migration event and are living in a country, state of territory at a given moment. <b>Note: Descendants of migrants are considered as those who have directly or indirectly experienced migration event.</b>	UN Economic Commission for Europe, UNPF with some notes by IACMS				CFO
8	Immigration	The process applies to foreigners entering another country or territory during a specified period of observation to take up usual residence for a reason such as economic, social, political, or cultural.	UNESCO				
9	Immigrant	A foreign national who entered the Philippines to take up permanent residence during a specified period of observation. <b>Note:</b> This applies to foreigners entering the Philippines. <b>Related Indicator:</b> <i>Number of immigrants processed by Bureau of Immigration (BI).</i>	UNESCO definition localized to Philippine setting				
10	Emigration	The process of leaving one country or territory to take up usual residence in another during a specified period of observation for a reason such as economic, political, social, or cultural. <b>Note:</b> <i>This applies to Filipinos leaving the Philippines.</i>	International Organization for Migration (IOM)				



NO.	Term	Definition	Main Reference/s	Frequency of Generation of Data	Existing Disaggregation of Data	Source of Data (Possible)	Agency Responsible
11	Migrant worker	A migrant who is engaged in or has been engaged in a remunerated activity in a state of which he or she is not a legal resident or on board a vessel navigating the foreign seas other than a government ship used for military or noncommercial purposes or on an installation located offshore or on the high seas.	Republic Act No. 10022 with some modifications by IACMS				DFA, POEA
12	Overseas Filipino in distress	Overseas Filipino who has medical or psycho-social problems requiring treatment, hospitalization, counseling; or problems like labor, immigration and other issues requiring legal representation as specified in Rule IX of these Rules or any other kind of intervention with the authorities in the country where he or she is found.	Republic Act No. 10022 with some modifications by IACMS				DFA
13	<b>PERMANENT OVERSEAS FILIPINOS</b>	Overseas Filipinos, including their descendants, with permanent residence or naturalized status in other countries. <b>Note: Naturalized includes those with dual citizenship.</b>	Country Migration Report - The Philippine 2013				CFO, DFA
14	Emigrants	Filipinos who left the Philippines to take up permanent residence in another country, state or territory during a specified period of observation.	Siegel and Swanson (2004) definition localized to Philippine setting				CFO, DFA
15	Filipino Dual Citizens	Natural-born Filipinos who are simultaneously citizens of the Philippines and another country. <b>Note: Excludes foreigners who are naturalized Filipinos.</b>	R.A. 9225, the Citizenship Retention and Reacquisition Act of 2003				DFA

NO.	Term	Definition	Main Reference/s	Frequency of Generation of Data	Existing Disaggregation of Data	Source of Data (Possible)	Agency Responsible
16	<i>Descendants</i>	A descendant is a person born and staying overseas whose father and/or mother was a Filipino citizen at the time of his/her birth. <b>Note: Births reported in Philippine embassies or consulates may serve as indicator for this.</b>	US Legal with some modifications by IACMS				CFO
17	<b>TEMPORARY OVERSEAS FILIPINOS</b>	Overseas Filipinos who temporarily stay overseas for employment or non-employment reasons. <b>Note: Temporary may be classified in terms of intention of stay. Includes students, OFWs, missionaries.</b>	Country Migration Report - The Philippine 2013				DFA, POEA, BI
18	<b>Employment-related reasons</b>	Situations in which Filipino moves to another country or territory, for the purpose of exercising an economic activity remunerated from within the receiving country or territory, including travel on official assignment with international organizations.	Annex 2 D.11, D.12 of Strategies for Developing Statistics on the International Migration of Workers (Joint UN ECE-EUROSTAT)				
19	<i>Overseas Filipinos Workers (Resident/Non-Resident)</i>	Filipino migrant workers whether regular or irregular.	Annex 2 D.11 localized to Philippine setting			Number of workers processed by POEA	POEA, OWWA, BI
20	<i>Intra-Company Transferees (Resident/Non-Resident)</i>	Filipinos who transfer from one country or territory to another under the internal direction of a transnational company or its subsidiary with which they continue to do remunerative work.	Annex 2 D.11 localized to Philippine setting				POEA
21	<i>International Civil Servants (Resident/Non-Resident)</i>	Filipinos engaged to work in another state or territory as official or staff of the secretariat of the United Nations, its subsidiary bodies or specialized agencies, or other inter-governmental organizations.	Annex 2 D.12 localized to Philippine setting				BI



NO.	Term	Definition	Main Reference/s	Frequency of Generation of Data	Existing Disaggregation of Data	Source of Data (Possible)	Agency Responsible
22	<b>Non-Employment-related reasons</b>	Situation in which Filipinos depart to work abroad either for personal or business purposes.	Definition by the IACMS				
23	<i>Filipino Citizens departing for Education-related/trainings</i>	Filipinos departing to study/to be trained abroad under special permits or visas allowing them to undertake a specific course of study in an accredited institution of the receiving country.	Annex 2 D.9, D.10 localized to Philippine setting				CFO, CHED, DEPED, BI
24	<i>Filipino Citizens departing for health-related reasons</i>	Filipinos departing as tourists for purposes of health or medical treatment. They must spend at least a night in a collective or private accommodation in the receiving country and their duration of stay must not exceed 12 months.	Annex 2 B.4 localized to Philippine setting				BI
25	<i>Filipino Citizens departing for religion-related (e.g., pilgrims) reasons</i>	Filipinos departing as tourists admitted under tourist visas (if required) for purposes of religious pilgrimage. They must spend at least a night in a collective or private accommodation in the receiving country and their duration of stay must not exceed 12 months.	Annex 2 B.4 localized to Philippine setting				BI
26	<i>Filipino Citizens departing for tourism/recreation/excursion</i>	Filipinos departing as excursionists who visit the receiving country for a day without spending the night in a collective or private accommodation within the country visited and their duration of stay must not exceed 12 months. This category includes cruise passengers who arrive in a country on a cruise ship and return to the ship each night to sleep on board as well as crew members who do not spend the night in the country. It also includes residents of border areas who visit the neighbouring country during the day to shop, visit friends or relatives, seek medical treatment or participate in leisure activities.	Annex 2 B.3 localized to Philippine setting				BI or DOT

NO.	Term	Definition	Main Reference/s	Frequency of Generation of Data	Existing Disaggregation of Data	Source of Data (Possible)	Agency Responsible
27	<i>Filipino Citizens departing to visit friends/relatives</i>	Filipinos departing as tourists admitted under tourist visas (if required) for purposes of visits to friends and relatives. They must spend at least a night in a collective or private accommodation in the receiving country and their duration of stay must not exceed 12 months.	Annex 2 B.4 localized to Philippine setting				BI
28	<i>Dependents of OFs</i>	Refer to dependants of OFs consisting of spouse, parents, and children below 21 years of age, including persons with disability regardless of age. Their duration of stay must not exceed 12 months. <b>Note: PWDs should be family member.</b>	Annex 2 D.11, Annex 2 D.12, Presidential Decree 1921 with some modifications by the IACMS				BI
29	<i>Filipino Citizens departing for marketing-/Investment-related reasons</i>	Filipinos departing as business travelers granted the permission to engage in business or professional activities that are not remunerated from within the country of arrival, excluding intra-company transferees. Their duration of stay must not exceed 12 months.	Annex 2 B.5 localized to Philippine setting				BI
30	<i>Filipino Citizens departing for official missions (e.g., bilateral negotiations)</i>	Filipinos who travel abroad for a specified purpose on behalf of the government or its instrumentalities, usually for a stipulated period of time.	Annex 2 B.5 localized to Philippine setting				BI
31	<i>Filipino Diplomatic/Consular/Military and their accompanying</i>	Citizens departing with the status of diplomatic or consular personnel or as dependants and employees of that personnel.	Annex 2 C.6 localized to Philippine setting				BI



NO.	Term	Definition	Main Reference/s	Frequency of Generation of Data	Existing Disaggregation of Data	Source of Data (Possible)	Agency Responsible
	<i>household</i>	Citizens departing with the status of military personnel or as dependants or employees of that personnel. A category encompassing all foreign military servicemen, officials and advisers together with their dependants and domestic employees stationed in the country of arrival for a limited period.	Annex 2 C.7 localized to Philippine setting				BI

NO.	Term	Definition	Main Reference/s	Frequency of Generation of Data	Existing Disaggregation of Data	Source of Data (Possible)	Agency Responsible
32	<i>Others</i>						
	<i>Citizens departing to seek asylum - Refugees. Foreign persons granted refugee status either at the time of admission or before admission.</i>	This category therefore includes foreign persons granted refugee status while abroad and entering to be resettled in the receiving country as well as persons granted refugee status on a group basis upon arrival in the country. In some cases, refugee status may be granted when the persons involved are still in their country of origin through "in-country processing" of requests for asylum. Refugee status may be granted on the basis of the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and the 1967 Protocol, other pertinent regional instruments, of humanitarian considerations.	Annex 2 D.16				
	<i>Citizens departing to seek asylum- Foreigners seeking asylum.</i>	A category that encompasses both persons who are eventually allowed to file an application for asylum (asylum-seekers proper) and those who do not enter the asylum adjudication system formally but are nevertheless granted the permission to stay until they can return safely to their countries of origin (in other words, foreigners granted temporary protected status).	Annex 2 E.17				
	<i>Citizens departing to exercise their right to free establishment.</i>	Foreign persons who have the right to establish residence in the receiving country because of special treaties or agreements between their country of citizenship and the receiving country. Their dependants, if admitted, are included in this category.	Annex 2 D.13				



NO.	Term	Definition	Main Reference/s	Frequency of Generation of Data	Existing Disaggregation of Data	Source of Data (Possible)	Agency Responsible
	<i>Other temporary Overseas Filipinos not elsewhere classified</i>	Refer to other temporary OFs departing for non-employment purpose and at the expense of businesses that are not elsewhere classified.	Definition by the IACMS				
33	<b>Irregulars</b>	A situation in which an overseas Filipino is temporarily in another state or territory usually for employment and who is without a valid residence or work permit as required by the receiving state, or whose residence or work permit has expired. <b>Note: This may include "stateless children" with Filipino parent/s.</b>	Country Migration Report - The Philippine 2013				

Note: Codes (e.g., B3) in the Main Reference/s column refers to the relevant classifications contained under Annex 2 of the document entitled "Strategies for Developing Statistics on the International Migration Workers"

## REFERENCES

### 1. Article IV of the 1987 Constitution of the Republic of the Philippines

Source: <http://www.gov.ph/constitutions/the-1987-constitution-of-the-republic-of-the-philippines/the-1987-constitution-of-the-republic-of-the-philippines-article-iv/>

#### **THE 1987 CONSTITUTION OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES ARTICLE IV Citizenship**

SECTION 1. The following are citizens of the Philippines:

- (1) Those who are citizens of the Philippines at the time of the adoption of this Constitution;
- (2) Those whose fathers or mothers are citizens of the Philippines;
- (3) Those born before January 17, 1973, of Filipino mothers, who elect Philippine citizenship upon reaching the age of majority; and
- (4) Those who are naturalized in accordance with law.

SECTION 2. Natural-born citizens are those who are citizens of the Philippines from birth without having to perform any act to acquire or perfect their Philippine citizenship. Those who elect Philippine citizenship in accordance with paragraph (3), Section 1 hereof shall be deemed natural-born citizens.

SECTION 3. Philippine citizenship may be lost or reacquired in the manner provided by law.

SECTION 4. Citizens of the Philippines who marry aliens shall retain their citizenship, unless by their act or omission they are deemed, under the law, to have renounced it.

SECTION 5. Dual allegiance of citizens is inimical to the national interest and shall be dealt with by law.



## 2. Census of Population and Housing Statistics Enumerator's Manual

Source: 2010 CPH Enumerator's Manual

### Members of a Household

As defined in the Philippine Census of Population and Housing (CPH)

The following individuals are to be included as members of a household:

1. Those who are present at the time of visit and whose usual place of residence is the housing unit where the household lives.
2. Family members who are overseas workers and who have been away at the time of the census for not more than five years from the date of departure and are expected to be back within five years from the date of last departure.

An **overseas worker** is a household member who is currently out of the country due to overseas employment. He/she may or may not have a specific work contract or may be presently at home on vacation but has an existing overseas employment to return to. Undocumented overseas workers, or "TNT" ("Tago Nang Tago"), are considered as overseas workers for as long as they are still considered members of the household and had been away for less than five years. However, immigrants are excluded from the census.

3. Those whose usual place of residence is the place where the household lives but are temporarily away at the time of the census for any of the following reasons:
  - a. on vacation, business/pleasure trip, or training somewhere in the Philippines and are expected to be back within six months from the date of departure. An example is a person on training with the Armed Forces of the Philippines for not more than six months;
  - b. on vacation, business/pleasure trip, on study/training abroad and are expected to be back within a year from the date of departure;
  - c. working or attending school outside their usual place of residence but usually come home at least once a week;
  - d. confined in hospitals for a period of not more than six months as of the time of enumeration, except when they are confined as patients in mental hospitals, leprosaria/leper colonies or drug rehabilitation centers, regardless of the duration of their confinement;
  - e. detained in national/provincial/city/municipal jails or in military camps for a period of not more than six months as of the time of enumeration, except when their sentence or detention is expected to exceed six months;

- f. on board coastal, interisland, or fishing vessels within Philippine territories; and
  - g. on board oceangoing vessels but are expected to be back within five years from the date of departure.
4. Boarders/lodgers of the household or employees of household-operated businesses who do not usually return/go to their respective homes weekly.
  5. Citizens of foreign countries 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.
  6. Filipino *balikbayans* with usual place of residence in a foreign country but have resided or are expected to reside in the Philippines for at least a year from their arrival.
  7. Persons temporarily staying with the household who have no usual place of residence or who are not certain to be enumerated elsewhere.

*Take note of the following special cases:*

1. Boarders are considered members of a household if they fall under rule #4 above. However, if there are 10 or more of such persons in the household, **DO NOT INCLUDE** them as members of the household with whom they live as boarders. These boarders will all be considered as institutional population and will be listed separately from the household.
2. A person who lodges with a household but makes arrangements for his/her own meals or takes his/her meals outside (for instance, a bedspacer) is not considered a member of that household. He/she constitutes a one-member household, provided he/she does not usually go home to his/her family at least once a week.
3. Two or more families who share the same housing unit are considered one household if they have common arrangements for the preparation and consumption of food. They comprise different households if they prepare their food separately.
4. Two or more unrelated individuals who share the same housing unit also constitute one household if they have common arrangements for the preparation and consumption of food. If each of them takes care of his/her own meal, then each one is considered a one-member household.
5. Persons who take their meals with a household but sleep elsewhere are not considered members of that household.