



WP8

ImPol Methodology

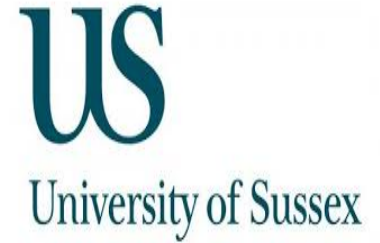
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Outline



- Methodology of the Immigration Policy Index (ImPol)
- ImPol is an index to measure immigration policy restrictiveness across four countries, 1990-2015
- Key strengths:
 - Most comprehensive policy index on labour migration
- Limits:
 - Just four countries
- Significant methodological challenges

Temper: context



- Objective to compare and assess temporary forms of migration in contrast to more permanent migration
- Divided by work packages:
 - Seasonal work
 - Low and mid skilled work
 - Students & academics
 - High skilled work
 - Legal trajectories
 - Impacts

Indicators, measurement, data



Category	Number of indicators
Work	23
Family	15
Short stay	8
Students	8
Irregular entry/stay	4
TOTAL	58

Measurement & scaling:

Each indicator, each year, each country coded using an ordinal scale measuring restrictiveness: -1, 0, 1

Sources:

Legislation (original texts) including primary, secondary, circulars etc. (Other migration policy indexes based on expert opinion and/or immigration flows (outputs)).

Measuring work migration



- 23 indicators for work migration
- Multi-dimensional restrictiveness (admission v rights)
- Restrictiveness measured using three categories of indicators
 - eligibility criteria for entry
 - in-country rights
 - transitions and return

Methodological challenges



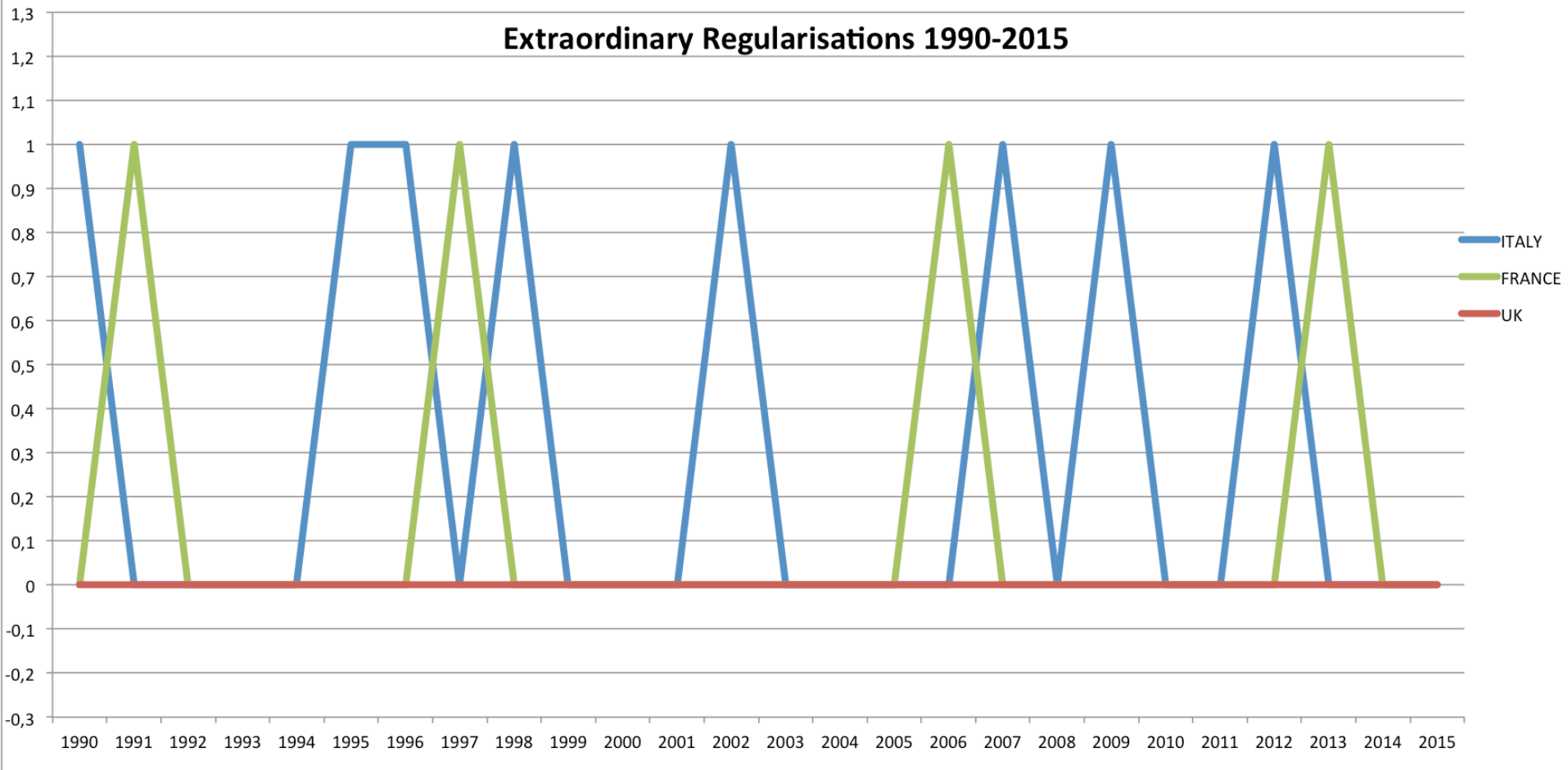
- Aim: Measure labour migration by skill level – ‘high’, ‘mid’, ‘low’ etc... challenge to do this
 - x-national
 - diachronically
- Options for work migration:
 - Visa
 - Skill level
 - Occupations
- Using occupations as proxies → coders input from law sources on the basis of applicable visa.
- International Labour Organization’s (ILO) International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO)

Occupations

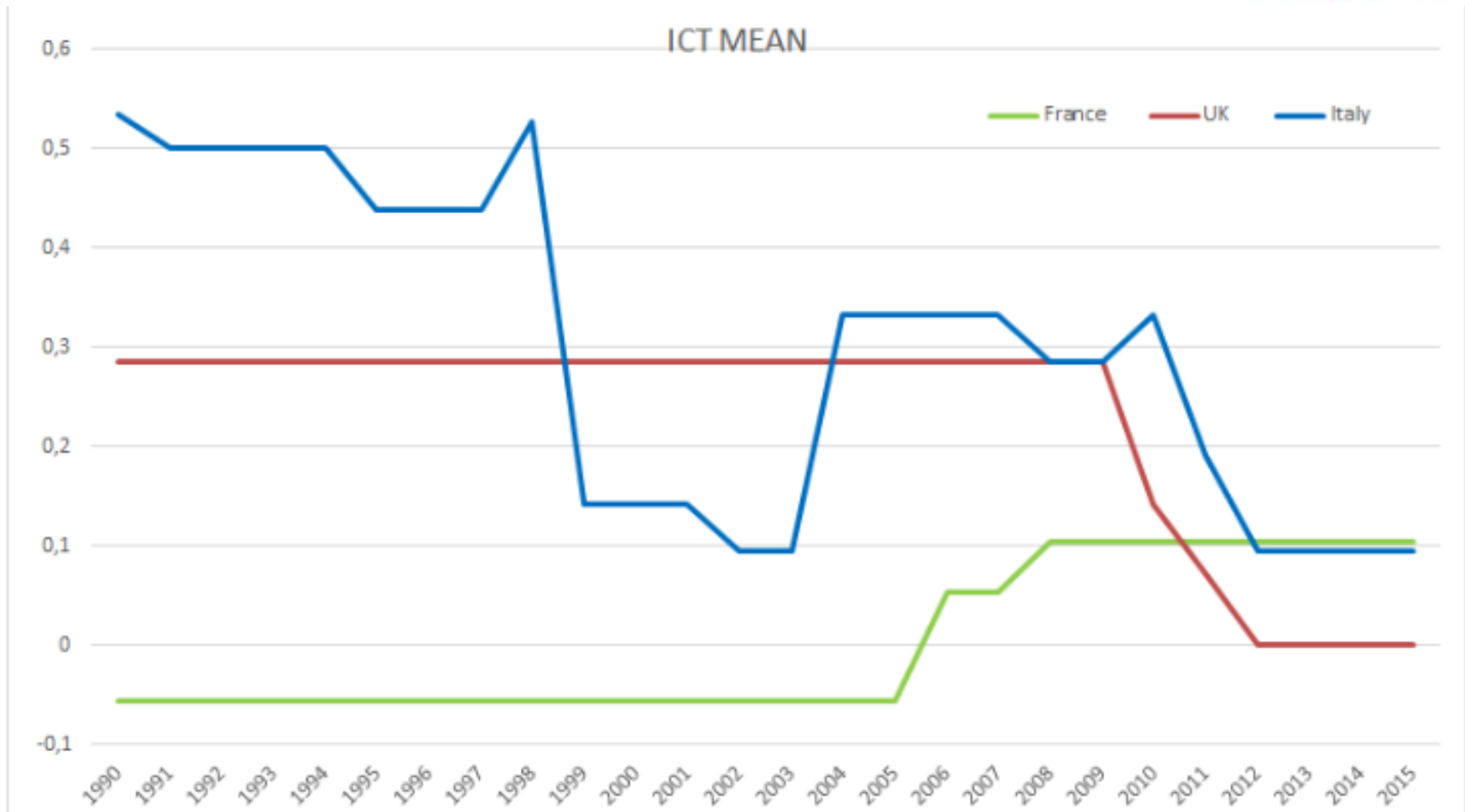


- **High skilled**
 - Managing Directors & Chief Executives on Intra-company transfer
 - Software & Application Developers & Analysts
 - Researchers
 - Medical doctors in training
- **High capital**
 - Investors
 - Entrepreneurs
- **Low and mid skilled**
 - Teachers aides
 - Domestic helpers including private childcare (Au Pairs)
 - Mining and construction labourers
- **Seasonal**
 - Seasonal agricultural labourers
- **Miscellaneous**
 - Youth Mobility
 - Transitional controls

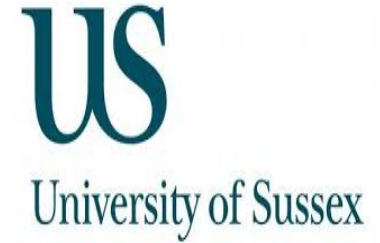
Example: regularisation



Example: Intra-company transfers



Issues arising!



- Data:
 - Missing documents: lower level instructions
 - Administrative discretion
 - Not stated (N/S) in law e.g. language requirements in 1990s; dependants
- Measurement:
 - When no route exists N/A appears as 0
 - Weighting of the indicators
- Conceptual issues:
 - Law versus reality

Next steps



- June-October 2016
 - Final coding and checking
- December 2016
 - final adjustments
- January-March 2017
 - weighting decisions
- April 2017
 - ImPol launch event