

Official international migration statistics in the EU – data availability and comparability

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Focus on flow data

Data availability (theoretical) according to THESIM and JMQs

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		Immigratio	n	Emigration				
	Total	Nationals	Foreigners	Total	Nationals	Foreigners		
Belgium	+	+	+	+	+	+		
Czech Republic	+	+	+	+	+	+		
Denmark	+	+	+	+	+	+		
Germany	+	+	+	+	+	+		
Estonia	na	na	na	na	na	na		
Greece	na	na	na	na	na	na		
Spain	+	+	+	+	+	+		
France	na	na	+	na	na	na		
Ireland	+	+	+	+	+	+		
Italy	+	+	+	+	+	+		
Cyprus	+	+	+	+	+	+		
Latvia	+	+	+	+	+	+		
Lithuania	+	+	+	+	+	+		
Luxembourg	+	+	+	+	+	+		
Hungary	+	+	+	+	+	+		
Malta	+	+	+	na	±	na		
Netherlands	+	+	+	+	+	+		
Austria	+	+	+	+	+	+		
Poland	+	+	+	+	+	+		
Portugal	na	na	+	+	+	+		
Slovenia	+	+	+	+	+	+		
Slovak Republic	+	+	+	+	+	+		
Finland	+	+	+	+	+	+		
Sweden	+	+	+	+	+	+		
United Kingdom	+	+	+	+	+	+		

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Data availability (practical)

Main problems:

- No data published (although theoretically available)
- Lack of disaggregated data
- Data published in various sources differ
- Data are not well documented (or not documented at all)
- Lack of international comparability



Comparability of data presented in various sources (for one country)

- Results of the comparison of figures on annual total immigration and emigration in the period 1999-2002 (websites of NSIs and publications from various international organisations):
 - Only for seven EU countries the figures on total flows were consistent across the inspected sources:

the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Poland, the Slovak Republic, Slovenia and Sweden

 For all other EU countries some discrepancies have been identified, sometimes significant



Comparability of data presented in various sources (for one country)

Differences between the sources most often due to differences in:

- COVErage (nationals and foreigners / foreigners only)
- provisional and final figures
- estimation method
 - with/without administrative corrections
- reference period



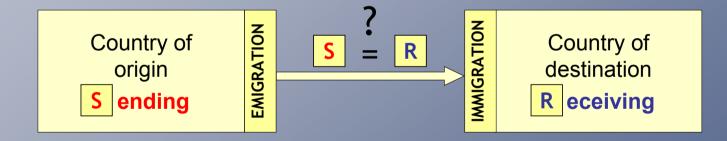
In Lithuania, the differences result from the postcensus revisions

Emigration from Lithuania	1999	2000	2001	2002
Eurostat Population Yearbook 2004	:	21 816	7 253	:
Eurostat Migration Yearbook 2002	1 369	:	:	:
СоЕ	1 369	2 616	7 253	7 086
DG JLS	:	2 616	:	:
SOPEMI 2004	:	:	:	:
NSI (yearbook)	23 418	21 816	7 253	7 086



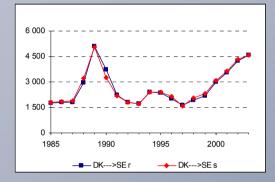
International comparability of flow data

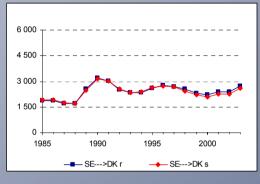
 International migration statistics are generally NOT comparable





Comparability of data is possible!





Denmark → Sweden

Sweden → Denmark

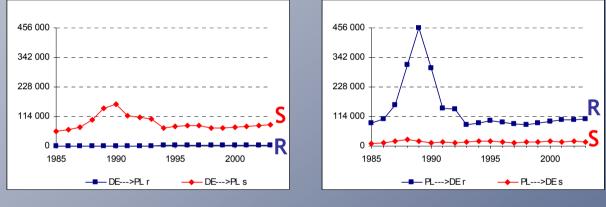
- red line data from the sending country
- blue line data from the receiving country

• Inter-Nordic Migration agreement: DK, FI, SE, NO, IS

- inter-Nordic relocation certificate is required to be registered in the destination country
- registration of emigration to another Nordic country follows the rules for registration of immigration in the destination country



Incomparability of flows reported by Germany and Poland



Germany \rightarrow **Poland**

Poland \rightarrow Germany



Data incomparability: due to differences in the definitions, reliability and coverage

Definition = the rules applied in the migration measurement process (at all stages) to decide who is included in the statistics

• Differences in the rules

- between the countries
- nationals/foreigners
- immigration/emigration
- within one country over time



Definitions (cont.)

- The main differences concern time criteria
 - Minimum duration of stay in the destination country required for the change of residence to be counted as international migration
- Very few countries comply with the UN recommendations and use the one year duration of stay criterion (CY, SE, UK, partially FI)



Definitions - Duration of stay options

- Duration of stay not taken into account
- A minimum period of stay applies that might be 3, 6 or 12 months
 - The meaning of time limits:
 - Period of stay related with the obligation to register
 - Duration of validity of residence permits
 - Selection rules applied when producing statistics
 - NL 4 out of 6 for immi, 8 out of 12 for emi
- The concept of "permanent migration"
 - Temporary changes of residence not counted, only those declared as permanent are included
- Permit of stay expiry

The time criterion in international migration definitions

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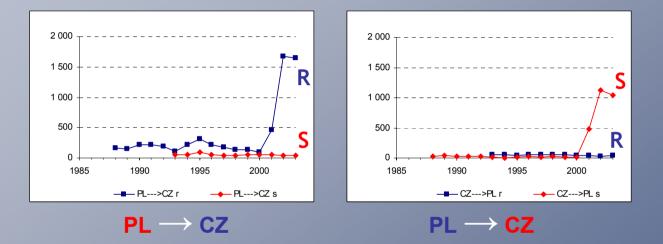


			None	3 months		6 months		Other below		One year		Permanent		Permit expiry	
		NAT	FOR	NAT	FOR	NAT	FOR	one y NAT	FOR	NAT	FOR	NAT	FOR	NAT	FOR
BE	IMMI EMI			x	x										
~ 7	IMMI			x	x x ^{EU}						x ^{non-EU}	x			р
cz	EMI				x ^{non-EU}		511					x	x		р
DK	IMMI EMI	x			x	x	x ^{EU} X								
DE	IMMI	x	x			^	^								
	EMI IMMI	x	x												
EE	EMI				x		x					x x			
EL	IMMI										[p]				
	EMI IMMI	x	x												
ES	EMI	x	x												
FR	IMMI EMI										p1				
IE	IMMI	x	x												
	EMI	x	x x ^{EU}				x ^{non-EU}								
IT	IMMI EMI	x	x				x			x	x				
СҮ	IMMI									x	х				
	EMI IMMI	x	x							x	x x				
LV	EMI	~	~			x	x								р
LT	IMMI EMI					x x	x x				x				р
LU	IMMI	x	x			^	^								Р
	EMI	x	x		x ^{EU}						x ^{non-EU}				
HU	IMMI EMI			x x	x						x		x		р
мт	IMMI											x	x		•
	EMI IMMI							x ²	x ²			x			
NL	EMI							x ² 2 x ³ 2	x ² x ³						
AT	IMMI EMI			x x	x x					[×] [×]	[×] [×]				
PL	IMMI			^	^					[~]	[1]	x	x		
	EMI IMMI											x	x		
РТ	EMI									x	р х				
SI	IMMI			x ⁴	x							x			
	EMI IMMI			x	р							x	x x		р
SK	EMI				F							x	x		р
FI	IMMI EMI	x								x	x x				
SE	IMMI									x	x				
	EMI IMMI									x	x				
UK	EMI									x x	x x				

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Jump in the flows reported by the Czech Republic



 Czech Republic – change of definition of flows of foreigners: until 2000 – changes of permanent residence; from 2001 – changes of usual residence



Final remarks

- A good comparability of data will be difficult to achieve, if at all possible
- Modelling techniques are needed
- The disseminating bodies should pay more attention to the proper description of the data
- Data should be used with great care (inspect various sources, check definitions)
- Incomparability of statistics on international migration flows is strictly linked with that of statistics on population stocks, so both problems should be solved simultaneously.



More information:

THESIM book

"THESIM. Towards Harmonised European Statistics on International Migration", UCL Presses Universitaires de Louvain, Louvain-la-Neuve, 2006 Chapter 8 – "Statistics on international migration flows"

 CEFMR Working Papers www.cefmr.pan.pl

Thank you