

EUROSTAT (ESTAT)

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Initiative	Keyword(s)
<p>In ESTAT Directorate F there are several strands of work related to demography and migration. Most of it concentrates in unit ESTAT.F.2 focusing on population and migration statistics. The unit is also responsible for implementation of the Regulations 862/2007 (on migration and international protection), 1260/2013 on demographic statistics and 763/2008 on population and housing censuses. Consequently, the following statistics are disseminated: Population (annual or otherwise stated), Live births, Legally induced abortions, Late foetal deaths, Infant deaths, Deaths, Immigrants, Emigrants, Acquisitions of citizenship, Losses of citizenship, First-time marrying persons, Marriages, Divorces, Asylum applicants (monthly), Decisions on asylum applications (quarterly, annual), Residence permits, Enforcement of immigration legislation, and Dublin statistics. For the population, based on the direction set by Regulation 1260/2013 the methodological work concentrated on the harmonisation of national methodologies among Member States. A report to the European Parliament and the Council on that work is being finalised and will be published by the end of 2018. Regarding migration and migrant population statistics, a new dataset "EU and EFTA citizens who are usual residents in another EU/EFTA country as of 1 January" was disseminated in the Eurostat website by February 2018 and 6 new demographic datasets by 'Human Development Index (HDI)' were added to Eurostat's database by February 2017. For managed migration, specifically the asylum (new breakdown by unaccompanied minors) and enforcement statistics (new quarterly frequency) were enhanced further in 2018. For the residence permit statistics, development of the new data collection methodology for Students and Researchers is ongoing. In addition, ESTAT is one of the leaders in the work of the Expert Group on Refugee and IDP Statistics. New data section with statistics on children in migration based on available data on asylum and managed migration was created in 2018 in the online database.</p> <p>Census data provides additional insight to more specific topics. Census provides basic demographic and migration characteristics like Marital, Family and Household status, Place of birth, Country of citizenship, Presence in the country since 2000, Year of arrival in the country, and Residence one year before. At the same time, Census also provides many other explanatory dimensions: Current activity status, Occupation, Industry, Status in employment, Place of work, Educational attainment and several housing characteristics like type, size, facilities, etc. For the 2021 census, special emphasis was put on the <i>migration related statistics</i>. The regulations governing data provision</p>	<p>Migration and Demography Statistics</p>

for the 2021 EU population and housing census (2017/543, 2017/712, 2017/881) have been adopted. For the long term the work on the common for all population statistics regulation (except for those reporting the administrative events) has started. The new regulation is supposed to unify current census, demography, migration, city and geo-referenced statistics. It is also putting emphasis on improving quality of data related to migration.

An additional data source for migration studies is the quarterly Labour Force Survey (LFS) based on a sample of 1.5 million persons per quarter. A supplementary module on the labour market situation of migrants is regularly included in LFS (2008, 2014 and planned for 2021). The future LFS will also include regular information on country of birth of parents and on the main reason for migrating (with 'international protection or asylum' as a reason) asked to first generation migrants.

As part of the Commission's initiative "Reinforced Role of Social Indicators" Eurostat works on methodological developments in the area of labour mobility and skills. The aim of the project is to develop new indicators based on data already collected in this area, to produce explanatory articles and publications based on new and existing indicators and to contribute to further methodological developments. So far, except collaborating on the analysis of the 2014 LFS Ad-hoc Module, the project team has worked on producing statistics and explanatory articles on European citizens living in another country than their country of citizenship or of birth and a statistical report analysing the differences between Census and Labour Force Survey figures concerning the foreign born population. The current focus is on producing statistics on the European citizens whose country of work is different from their country of residence.

In collaboration with OECD and WHO, ESTAT has set up a data collection on the migration of foreign-trained doctors and nurses (by country of first qualification): several countries provide data on a voluntary basis.

Every three years Eurostat produces national and regional (up to NUTS3 detail) population projections based on assumptions for fertility, migration and mortality. The 2015 population projections were released in February 2017.

Eurostat publishes a series of statistics, indicators and articles analysing the indicators on migrant integration. Migrant integration is measured in terms of employment, health, education, social inclusion and active citizenship in the hosting country generally following Zaragoza indicators. OECD used these indicators in the report on Immigrant Integration 2015 (and earlier reports). Eurostat has extended the statistics and extended the series of articles basing them on the 2014 LFS module on *labour market situation of migrants* (see above). In 2018 new data

<p>series with regional statistics (including degree of urbanisation and NUTS level 2) on migrant integration in the areas of education and employment were disseminated in the online database. Work on disseminating data by metropolitan areas is ongoing.</p> <p>Eurostat has launched a project on exploring big data for the purposes of statistics. A consortium of statistical offices conducted pilot projects focussing on different data sources, such as websites, smart meter data and mobile communication data. Especially mobile phone data will be analysed for providing signals on population and population movements. Currently, the project is in a first phase of establishing relationships with mobile network operators for partnerships and data access. First analysis is already ongoing in selected countries. Additional work on identifying and elaborating applications for early indicators and merging different data sources for producing statistical information in some domains including population is needed.</p> <p>The above-mentioned project terminated in May 2018 with some proofs of concept. For the analysis of mobile phone data, the project focussed on the development of a methodological framework, the analysis of the IT infrastructure and software tools, and the assessment of quality issues regarding the use of mobile phone data in the production of official statistics. As a continuation of this work, Eurostat is now analysing advanced estimation methods for density estimation based on probabilistic geolocation models. These activities aim at capturing the spatial density of present population.</p> <p>A series of almost 100 analytical articles has been produced and are generally annually updated on the following topics: Ageing, Migration and migrant population, Asylum and managed migration, Fertility and births, Household composition and family situation, Marriages and divorces, Migrant integration, Mortality and life expectancy, Population size, evolution, density, and Young population. Eurostat regularly issues more broad and in-depth publications treating topics in a more multifaceted way, e.g.: Being young in Europe today, European social statistics, Marriage and birth statistics, Migrant integration statistics, and People in the EU – who are we and how do we live?</p> <p>All the statistics and indicators are publicly accessible in the Eurostat database and special Census database distributed over 32 EU and EFTA countries.</p>	
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Studies and related outputs			
1	People in the EU: who are we and how do we live?	2015	Comprehensive report from Eurostat on demographic changes between 2014 and 2080.
2	Demography report – 2015 edition	2015	This analytical web-note contains an extensive update of the main demographic trends for the EU and a labour-market supplement which outlines the potential consequences of the forthcoming demographic change (declining working-age population) on the EU's growth perspective. The Demography Report was jointly produced by DG Eurostat and DG Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion of the European Commission.
3	Demographic statistics: a review of definitions and methods of collection in 44 European countries	2015	This publication provides an overview of differences between European countries in collecting demographic data. The five chapters go through the areas of population, births, deaths, marriages, legal unions and divorces and tackle definitions, data collection and availability as well as legal differences in these areas. The review is based on a detailed questionnaire completed by the National Statistical Institutes of 44 European countries.
4	Migrants in Europe - A statistical portrait of the first and second generation	2011	This publication looks at a broad range of characteristics of migrants living in the European Union and EFTA countries. It looks separately at the foreign-born, the foreign citizens, and the second generation. It addresses a variety of aspects of the socio-economic situation of migrants including labour market situation, income distribution, and poverty. The effects of different migration-related factors (i.e. reason of migration, length of residence) are examined. The situation of migrants is compared to that of the non-migrant reference population.
5	Eurostat regional yearbook	continuous online publication	A set of publications on different aspects or regional statistics. It includes an article on population and migration trends.

6	Migration and migrant population statistics – top 1 most visited statistics explained article in the Eurostat website	continuous online publication	This article presents European Union (EU) statistics on international migration (flows), number of national and non-national citizens/number of native-born and foreign-born persons in population ("stocks") and data relating to the acquisition of citizenship under harmonized definitions in accordance with EU rules.
7	Acquisition of citizenship statistics – statistics explained article in the Eurostat website	continuous online publication	This article presents recent statistics on the acquisitions of citizenship granted to persons living in the territory of the Member States of the European Union and EFTA countries in accordance with EU rules.
8	Statistics explained articles on 'Population'	continuous online publication	Six articles on 'Population structure and ageing', on 'Population and population change statistics', on 'Population statistics at regional level', on 'Marriage and divorce statistics', on 'Mortality and life expectancy', on 'Fertility statistics'.
9	Marriage and birth statistics	2016	This online publication on marriages and births is part of a pilot project implemented by Eurostat together with the Member States. The articles are available in the corresponding national languages and in English.
10	Migrant integration statistics	continuous online publication	Migrant integration statistics is an online Eurostat publication updated annually providing recent statistics on the integration of migrants in the European Union (EU), focusing on different areas: Employment, Education, Social inclusion, Housing, Active citizenship.
11	European social statistics	continuous online publication	European social statistics is an online Eurostat publication presenting a complete overview of recent social statistics for the European Union (EU). This includes demography and migration.
12	Being young in Europe today	2015	Being young in Europe today is an online Eurostat publication presenting recent statistics on the situation of children and young people in the European Union (EU); it is also available in paper format and as a downloadable PDF file. It includes demographic trends.
13	Feasibility study on the use of mobile positioning data for tourism statistics		This report summarizes in a nutshell the tasks and findings of the study that are discussed in more detail in separate specific reports. The consolidated report includes an executive summary and conclusions, http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/tourism/methodology/projects-and-studies .

14	Migrant integration	2017	This publication looks at a broad range of characteristics of migrants living in the European Union and EFTA countries. It looks separately at the foreign-born, the foreign citizens, and the second generation, also broken down by broad origin groups (EU/ non-EU). It addresses a variety of aspects of the socio-economic situation of migrants, with an important focus on the labour market integration.
15	Looking for immigrants in the European Labour Force Survey and the EU census: a comparison based on the 2011 figures	2018	This paper provides an overview on the differences and similarities in the characteristics of intra-EU foreign-born populations according to the EU Census and EU Labour Force Survey for the same reference year, 2011. The objective of the analysis is to establish whether it is possible to update the more structural information in the EU Census with the more timely data available in the EU Labour Force Survey.
16	EU citizens living in another Member State - statistical overview	2018	How many EU citizens take advantage of the right of free movement, and reside and work in another EU Member State? Which are the main sending countries, both in absolute and relative terms? What are the characteristics of these “mobile” citizens, especially in terms of level of education and employment rate, if we compare them with the “non-mobile” EU citizens (those residing in their country of citizenship)? These are the main questions which this article tries to answer, based on Eurostat’s (new) datasets on labour mobility.
17	International Recommendations on Refugee Statistics	2018	<p>This publication adopted by the United Nations Statistical Commission in March 2018, provides a set of specific recommendations that countries and international organizations can use to improve the collection, collation, disaggregation, reporting, and overall quality of statistics on forcibly displaced populations. The recommendations are intended to help improve national statistics on the stocks and flows of refugee and refugee related populations in their countries, and to help make such statistics comparable internationally.</p> <p>This report presents recommendations on refugees, asylum seekers and related populations only.</p>
18	Technical Report on Statistics of Internally Displaced Persons: Current practice and	2018	This publication addresses the way forward for the development of comparable international standards for statistics on Internally Displaced Persons.

	recommendations for improvement		
19	Classification of asylum seekers and refugees in migration statistics (Working Paper for the UNECE Work Session on Migration Statistics)	2017	This document proposes a harmonized classification for asylum seekers and refugees in internationally comparable migration statistics, based on a review of the UN recommendations on this subject and taking into account current practices in Europe as well as a recent initiative by Eurostat.
20	Set of tables for measuring circular migration (Working Paper for the UNECE Work Session on Migration Statistics)	2017	This working paper proposes a first set of recommended tables for circular migration and provides clarifications about the implementation of the circular migration official definition.
21	Circular migration: new migration topics and revised tables (Working Paper for the UNECE Work Session on Migration Statistics)	2018	This working paper follows the paper of 2017 on circular migration by proposing new migration topics, presenting a revised version of recommended tables on circular migration, and discussing practical issues in their production.
22	Comparability of migration and residence permits data in EU statistics (Working Paper for the UNECE Work Session on Migration Statistics)	2018	This paper reports the analysis carried out by Eurostat to identify possible reasons for differences between these two sets of data in the EU statistics.

11	Proposed Elements for a Methodological Framework for the Production of Official Statistics with Mobile Phone Data	2017	<p>This document proposes elements for a methodological framework to integrate aggregated mobile phone data with relation to official statistics.</p> <p>https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/fpfis/mwikis/essnetbigdata/images/4/4d/WP5_Deliverable_5.3_Final.pdf</p>
12	Some IT elements for the use of mobile phone data in the production of official statistics	2017	<p>This document introduces elements for the IT infrastructure necessary to access, store, and process mobile phone data with relation to official statistics</p> <p>https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/fpfis/mwikis/essnetbigdata/images/c/cc/WP5_Deliverable_5.4_Final.pdf</p>
13	Towards a Reference Methodological Framework for processing MNO data for Official Statistics	2018	<p>This paper presents the general principles underlying the Reference Methodological Framework, the role and responsibilities of the different actors in transforming elemental data into meaningful and relevant statistical concepts, provides a concrete actionable proposal and presents early results from its application in a pilot project conducted in collaboration between Eurostat and one European Mobile Network Operator (MNO)</p> <p>https://ec.europa.eu/knowledge4policy/file/towards-reference-methodological-framework-processing-mno-data-official-statistics_en</p>