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European social statistics — Migration

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




European social statistics Migration












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European social statistics

Migration



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Yves Franchet
Director-General

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(Tables in absolute figures for consecutive years)

INTRODUCTION

This volume presents statistics on the main international migration topics collected by Eurostat. Short introductory summaries are included in addition to detailed tables. A new development is the inclusion of a CD-ROM with this volume. This contains the printed tables in electronic format, often with a more detailed breakdown of the statistics.

The tables in this volume are mainly based on data for 1999 and 2000, which are the latest years for which these data are available to Eurostat. The volume also includes tables showing historical data series.

These statistics are also available on the MIGRAT domain of the Eurostat New Cronos database.

The data are collected annually in a joint migration questionnaire that is administered by Eurostat in conjunction with the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, the United Nations Statistical Division, the International Labour Organisation, and the Council of Europe. The questionnaire, which refers to data on stocks, flows, asylum, and the acquisition of citizenship, is sent to National Statistical Institutes. The statistics are supplied either by these Institutes directly, or by other national authorities responsible for statistics on migration and asylum topics, such as the Ministries of Interior.

Every effort is made to collect comparable data. However, a number of different concepts, definitions and data sources are used in different countries which can make comparisons between countries difficult and occasionally misleading. Certain countries are unable to supply some or all of the data requested by Eurostat. Therefore, it is not possible to gain more than an informed estimate of the numbers of international migrants in Europe, where they are moving to or from, and their demographic characteristics. The reader is referred to the notes in the Appendices to this volume.

1. MIGRATION AND POPULATION CHANGE

Key points:

- Net migration accounted for 65 per cent of population growth in the EU in 2000, somewhat less than in the preceding years (74 per cent in 1999 and 67 per cent in 1998). Without migration, the population of several countries would be in decline.
- The crude population growth rate of the EU increased slightly in 2000, to 2.8 per thousand (as against 2.6 in 1999). This increase in the growth rate was entirely due to natural change.

During 2000, the EU population increased by a little more than one million, compared with slightly less than one million in 1999 (Figures 1-1 and 1-2). Thus, the crude population growth rate of the EU increased from 2.6 per thousand in 1999 to 2.8 per thousand in 2000.

This change is entirely due to natural growth - 1.0 per cent more births and 1.9 per cent fewer deaths. (If there was a 'millennium effect' on births, such a phenomenon may have occurred in France, Italy, Portugal and/or the Netherlands which all experienced an increase in the number of births of over 3 per cent.) However, natural growth contributed only about one third of the total population increase in 2000. In contrast, although net migration declined from 731 thousand in 1999 to 680 thousand in 2000¹⁾, it accounted for about 65 per cent of the total population growth in the first year of the millennium.

Whilst population growth in the EU-15 remains positive, the current level of growth is much lower than in the early 1960s when annual increases of around 2.5 million persons were common. This is mainly a consequence of fewer births: since the early 1960s, the crude birth rate has almost halved (from nearly 20 to 11 births per thousand inhabitants).

Figure 1-1: Total population of EU at 1 January, 1960-2001

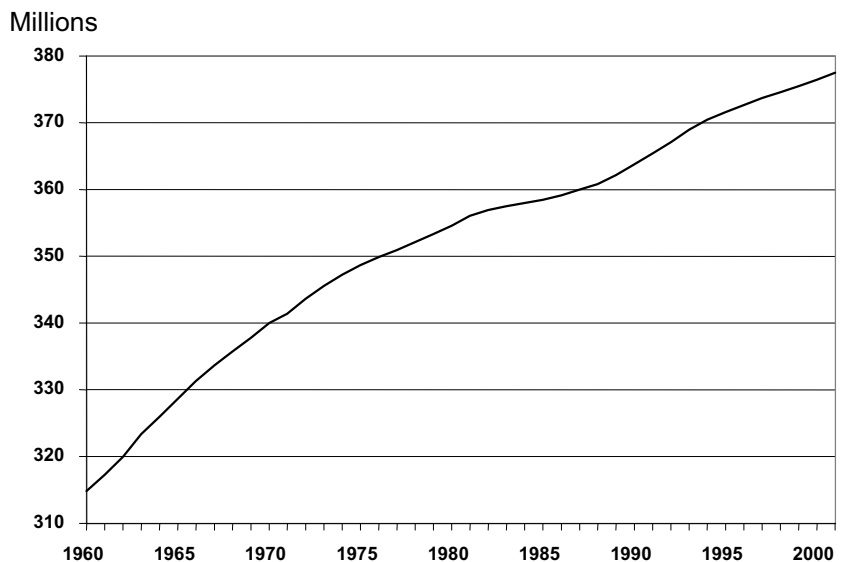
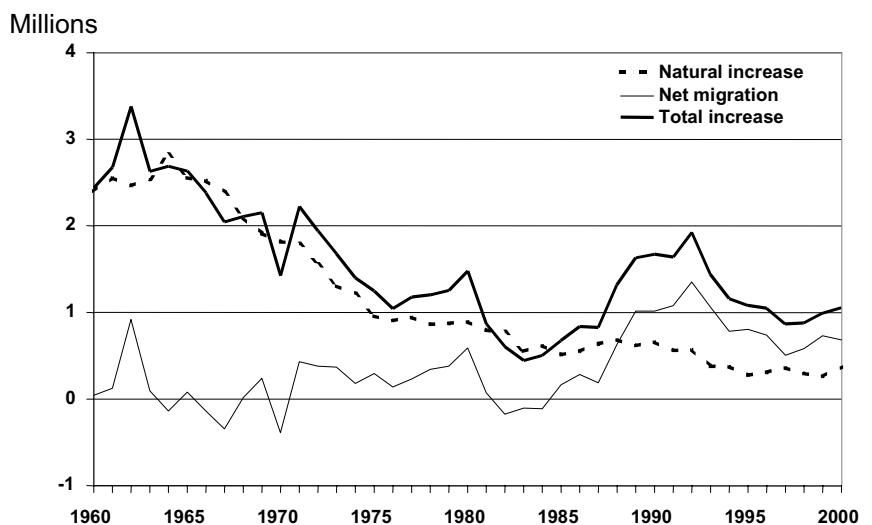
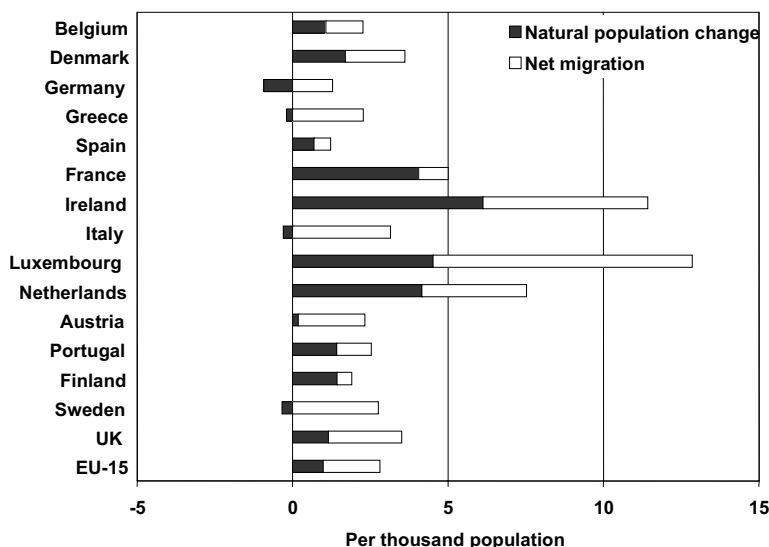


Figure 1-2: Population increase of EU-15, 1960-2000



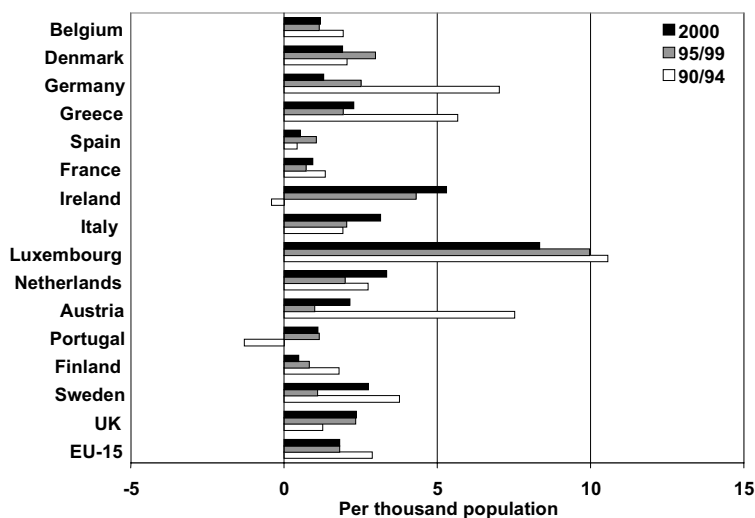
All 15 European Union Member States experienced positive net migration in 2000 (Figure 1-3). Moreover, without international migration, the populations of Germany, Greece, Italy and Sweden would have declined. The crude net migration rate is highest in Luxembourg, followed by Ireland. Since natural increase in these two countries is also comparatively high, Luxembourg and Ireland show the largest relative population increases in the EU. The lowest net migration levels, less than one per thousand of the population, were reported by Finland, Spain and France. As a result of a significant negative natural growth and a modest positive migration surplus, the lowest crude population growth rate in 2000 occurred in Germany.

Figure 1-3: Crude rates of natural population change and net migration, EU countries, 2000



Comparing 2000 with the 1990s, it appears that the annual rate of net migration in the EU in 2000 is lower than in the first half of the decade but equals the average level of the second half (Figure 1-4). However, there are remarkable differences between countries in this respect. For example, in Germany, the crude migration rate fell by 80 per cent (from 7.0 via 2.5 to 1.3). Countries with decreases in the crude migration rate in the second half of the 1990s followed by substantial increases in 2000 are Austria, Sweden, Greece, France and Belgium. On the other hand, the negative migration surplus in the first half of the 1990s in Ireland and Portugal reversed during the second half of the decade. By the early 1990s, Luxembourg had already achieved its position as the EU country with the highest crude migration rate but Ireland did not move into second place until the latter half of the decade.

Figure 1-4 Crude net migration rates, EU countries, 1990/94, 1995/99 and 2000



¹⁾ Net migration in Section 1 has been calculated as the difference between the total population on 1 January and 31 December of the same year minus the difference between births and deaths during that year. Immigration, emigration and net migration in Section 2 refer to specific migration sources/statistics. As a consequence of this difference in definitions the figures in Section 1 and Section 2 are not fully comparable.

2. IMMIGRATION AND EMIGRATION

Key points:

- For most EU countries, non-EU nationals comprise the largest group in the immigration flows.
- The presence of nationals in the emigration flows is more prominent than in the immigration flows.
- In the majority of the countries for which data are available, the international migration of nationals leads to a negative balance, while for other EU nationals and non-EU nationals a positive balance results.

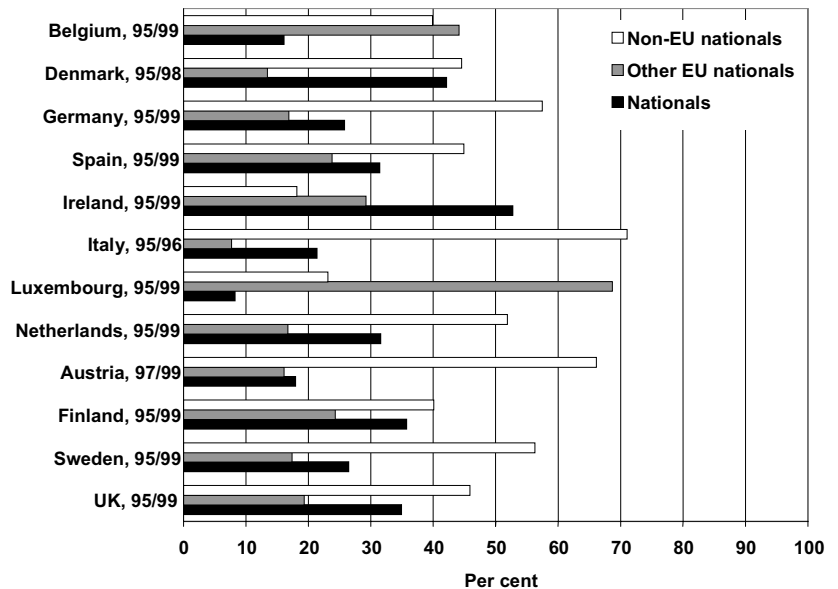
Figure 2-1 summarises the latest information available on the composition of immigration flows by broad group of citizenship: nationals, other EU nationals and non-EU nationals.

Figure 2-2 shows the same breakdown for emigration flows. As not all EU countries are able to provide these data, a complete overview is not possible.

For most of the countries considered (9 out of 12), non-EU nationals are the largest group in the immigration flows. In five countries, more than half of the total number of immigrants are non EU-nationals. Italy has the highest proportion of such immigrants (71 per cent), followed by Austria (66 per cent), Germany (57 per cent), Sweden (56 per cent) and the Netherlands (52 per cent). The percentage of nationals in the immigration flows varies from 8 in Luxembourg to 53 in Ireland. Not unexpected but nevertheless striking is the high percentage of other EU nationals entering Luxembourg (69) and Belgium (44). The lowest shares of other EU nationals in the immigration flows are observed for Italy (8 per cent) and Denmark (13 per cent).

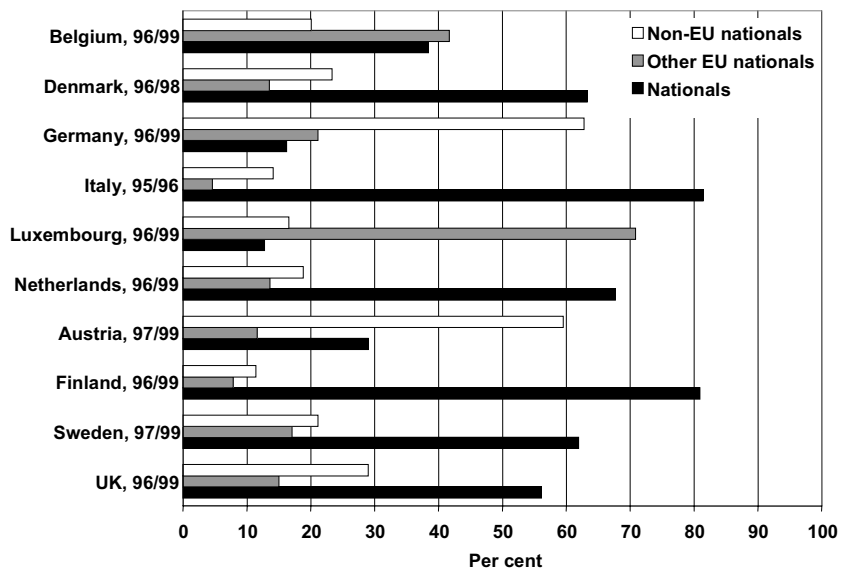
Not surprisingly, the presence of nationals in the emigration flows is more prominent than in the immigration flows. Germany is the only exception to this pattern. For Finland and Italy, the percentage of nationals in the emigration flows is greater than 80; for the Netherlands, Denmark and Sweden it is over 60. Here too, Luxembourg and Belgium clearly differ from the other countries with regard to the share of other EU nationals (more than 70 per cent for Luxembourg and more than 40 for Belgium). Finally, the emigration flows of Germany and Austria are characterised by high proportions of non-EU nationals.

Figure 2-1: Per cent distributions of immigrants by broad groups of citizenship, EU countries *



* No data available for France, Greece and Portugal

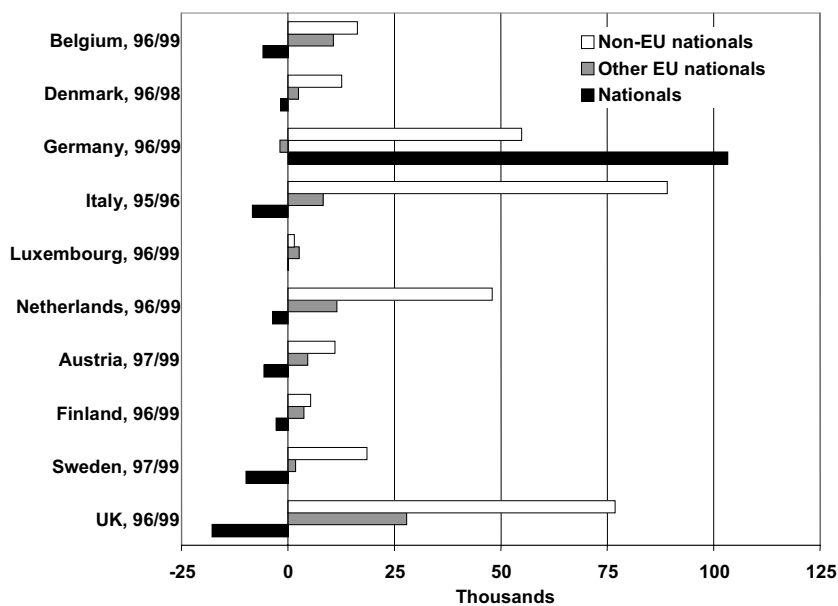
Figure 2-2: Per cent distributions of emigrants by broad groups of citizenship, EU countries *



* No data available for France, Greece, Ireland, Portugal and Spain

Figure 2-3, which is based on available data, shows net migration for broad citizenship groups, measured in absolute numbers. In the majority of the countries considered (8 out of 10), the international migration of Member State nationals leads to a negative balance, while for other EU nationals and non-EU nationals a positive balance results. Together these flows add up to positive net migration. For Germany the pattern is different: a positive surplus of national migrants and a net outflow of other EU nationals. Luxembourg is the only country that experienced positive migration for both other EU nationals and non-EU nationals and neither lost nor gained as a consequence of the migration of its own nationals.

Figure 2-3: Net migration by broad groups of citizenship, EU countries *



* No data available for France, Greece, Ireland, Portugal and Spain

3. ASYLUM APPLICANTS

Key points:

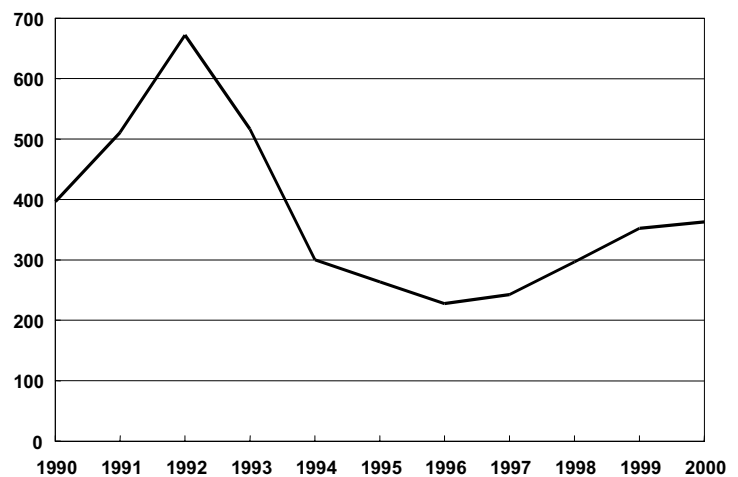
- After a period of steady decline between 1992 and 1996, the number of asylum applications in the EU-15 increased during the years 1997-1999. This trend appears not to have continued: the number of asylum applications in 2000 was similar to that in 1999.
- In a reversal from 1999, the United Kingdom recorded more asylum applications than Germany in 2000. This development is a consequence of both an increase in the number of asylum applications in the UK and a considerable decrease in recorded applications in Germany.
- Relative to the resident population, the largest number of asylum applications for 2000 was recorded in Belgium.

EU Member States differ in terms of how repeat applications for asylum, and the dependants of asylum applicants, are recorded in the statistics. Therefore some caution is required comparing asylum statistics relating to different Member States. (In particular, the figures for the UK shown here in graph 3-2 and 3-3 include estimates of the number dependants.)

The total number of asylum applications in the EU in 2000 was around 360 thousand (Figure 3-1). This figure represents a standstill compared to 1999 and an increase of almost 60 per cent over the number of applications submitted in 1996. However, as Figure 3-1 indicates, the number of asylum applications in 2000 was substantially lower than in the early 1990s when applications exceeded half a million in several years.

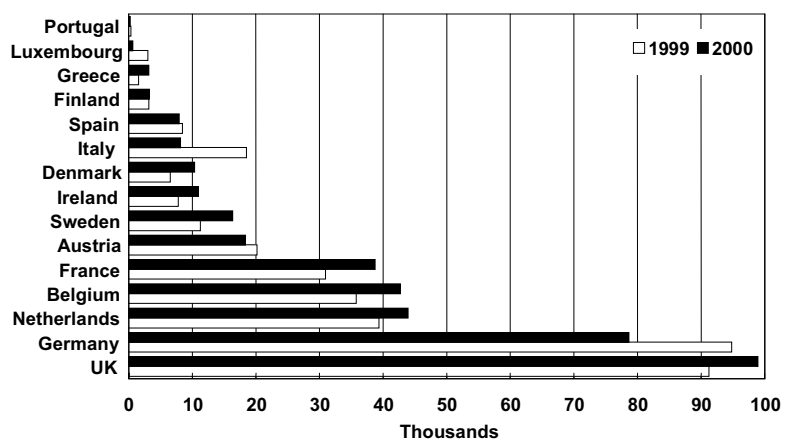
Nine of the fifteen of EU Member States experienced an increase in recorded asylum applications in 2000 (Figure 3-2). Measured in absolute numbers, the largest increases occurred in France and the UK. In relative terms the increases varied from 2 per cent for Finland to 100 per cent for Greece. Of the countries that registered decreases in the numbers of asylum applications between 1999 and 2000, Germany recorded 16 thousand (or 17 per cent) fewer applications in the year 2000. With regard to the two Member States with the highest number of applications: as a consequence of the diverging trends, the recorded figures suggest that, in 2000, contrary to 1999, the number of asylum applications in the UK (asylum applications as well as the estimated number of dependants involved in these applications) is higher than the number in Germany.

Figure 3-1: Asylum applications of EU-15, 1990-2000



Source: Eurostat; including Eurostat estimates

Figure 3-2: Asylum applications, EU countries, 1999 and 2000



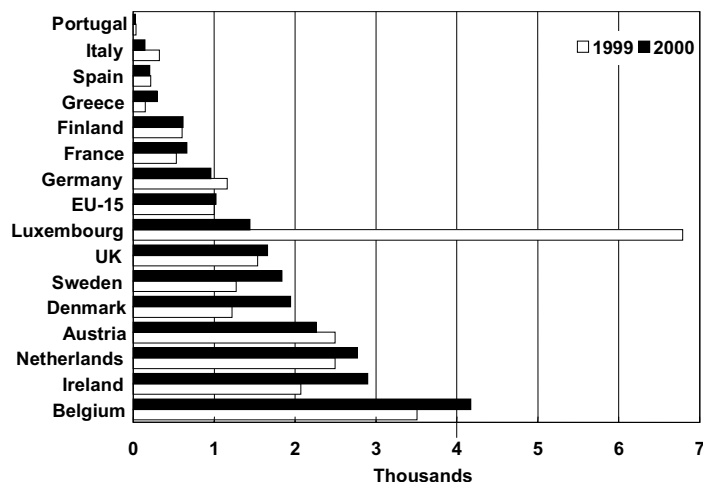
Source: Eurostat

At a considerably lower level than in the UK and Germany, the Netherlands, Belgium and France retained their positions as the Member States with the third, fourth and fifth highest numbers of asylum applications in 2000.

Figure 3-3 presents 'asylum ratios' – the number of asylum applications per thousand (resident) population.

As in 1999, the asylum ratio for the EU-15 in 2000 is around one asylum seeker per thousand population. Comparison of Figures 3-3 and 3-2 reveals that the rank order of Member States by asylum ratio is markedly different from the rank order by absolute number of asylum applications. In particular, in 2000 the asylum ratio for Germany was close to the EU average, whereas the number of applications per thousand inhabitants in Belgium was over four times the EU-15 average. Other countries with high asylum ratios are Ireland, the Netherlands and Austria. Due largely to the decline in the number of asylum seekers from the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, the position of Luxembourg changed from that of the Member State with the highest asylum ratio in 1999 to the EU average in 2000.

Figure 3-3: Asylum applications, EU countries, 1999 and 2000



Source: Eurostat

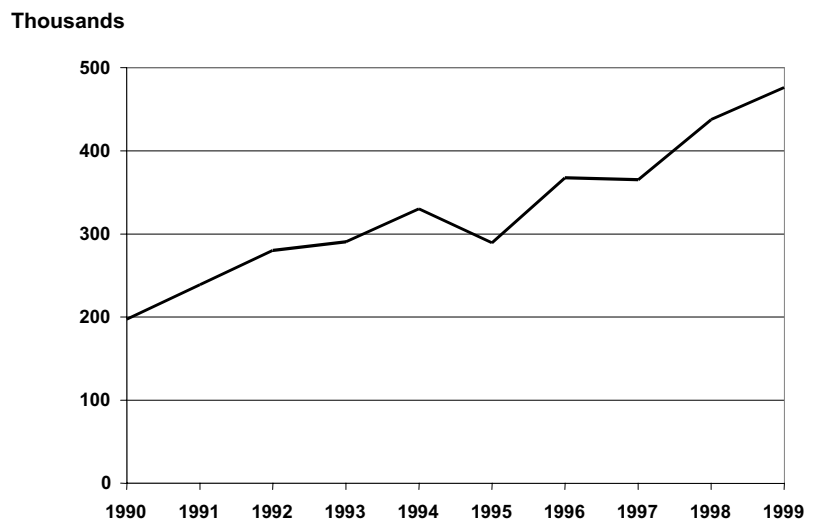
4. ACQUISITION OF CITIZENSHIP

Key points:

- The total number of acquisitions of citizenship has more than doubled during the 1990s, from almost 200 thousand in 1990 to about 475 thousand in 1999. Except for the years 1995 and 1997, this increase has been continuous.
- The rise in the number of acquisitions of citizenship has been particularly striking in Germany: from 20 thousand in 1990 to 143 thousand in 1999. Other countries that experienced a significant increase are the Netherlands, France, Sweden and Belgium. In contrast, in the United Kingdom the 1999 level of acquisitions of citizenship was lower than in 1990.

In the course of the 1990s, more than three million people acquired citizenship of an EU Member State. The trend is clearly upward (Figure 4-1). Although in most EU Member States there has been an increase compared to the start of the 1990s, the magnitude of the changes vary considerably (Figure 4-2). The most striking example is Germany with a growth of more than 600 per cent (from 20 thousand in 1990 to 143 thousand in 1999). The increase in the Netherlands is also remarkable (nearly 400 per cent). Compared to these countries, the rise in the number of acquisitions of citizenship has been modest in France and in Sweden. Contrary to the general EU trend, in the UK the level in 1999 was lower than in 1990.

Figure 4-1: Acquisitions of European Union citizenship, 1990-1999 *

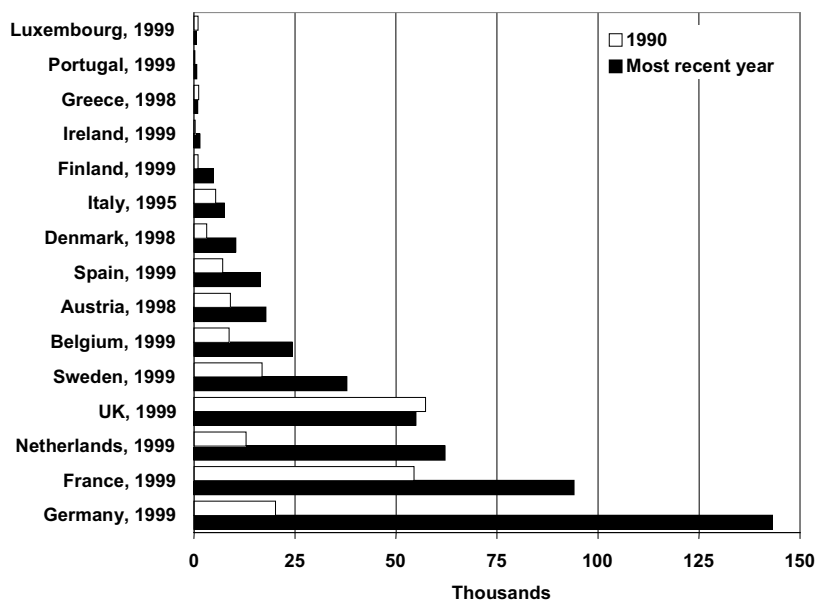


* Including Eurostat estimates

The number of people granted citizenship of an EU country is the outcome of a combination of factors. An obvious and key determinant is the ease with which citizenship of a particular country can be acquired. This may vary both between countries and over time. Secondly, different groups of citizens may be more or less interested in acquiring the citizenship of their new country of residence. For example, a German resident in another EU country may gain little from acquisition of citizenship of that country. In contrast, an African or Latin American in the same country may be attracted by the release from the obligation to register with the authorities at regular intervals and the guaranteed right of residence that any EU citizenship confers.

A third factor that influences the number of citizenship acquisitions is the size of the 'eligible' population, that is the number of non-nationals present in a country. Again, this may vary over time. Thus the picture revealed by citizenship acquisitions per thousand non-nationals (Figure 4-3) differs significantly from

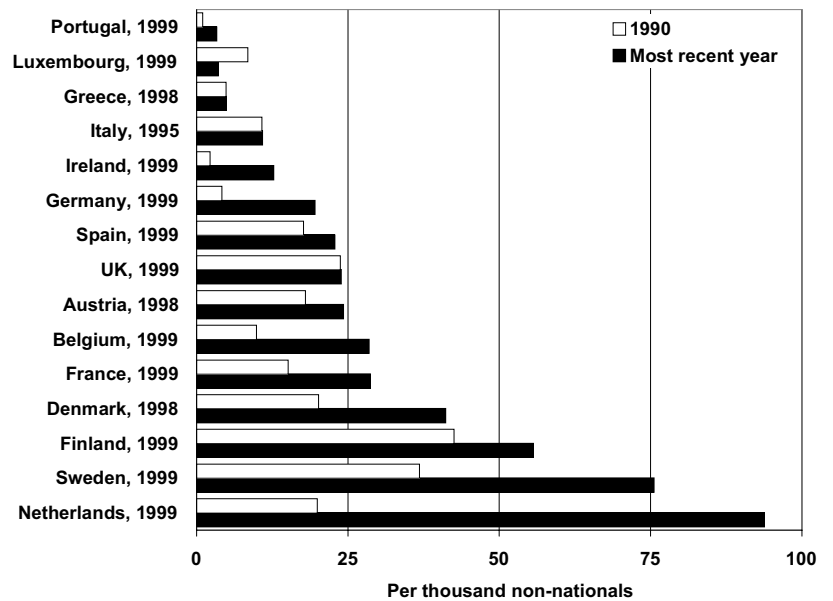
Figure 4-2: Acquisitions of citizenship, EU countries, 1990 and most recent year



the pattern indicated by the absolute numbers (Figure 4-2). In particular, despite the dramatic increase in the acquisitions of German citizenship during the 1990s, the level per thousand non-nationals remains below the corresponding level in other EU countries such as the United Kingdom.

In 1999, the number of citizenship acquisitions per thousand non-nationals in the Netherlands was 94, the highest of any EU country. In second, third and fourth places respectively were Sweden (76), Finland (56), and Denmark (42). These four countries experienced significant increases compared with 1990 but at the start of the decade it was the three Scandinavian countries and the United Kingdom that had the highest numbers of citizenship acquisitions per thousand non-nationals. At the other end of the scale, very few foreign residents in Portugal acquire citizenship of that country. In 1990 only one in a thousand non-nationals took up Portuguese citizenship and the corresponding figure for 1999 was 3.

Figure 4-3: Acquisitions of citizenship per thousand non-nationals, EU countries, 1990 and most recent year *



* Including Eurostat estimates

5. POPULATION COMPOSITION

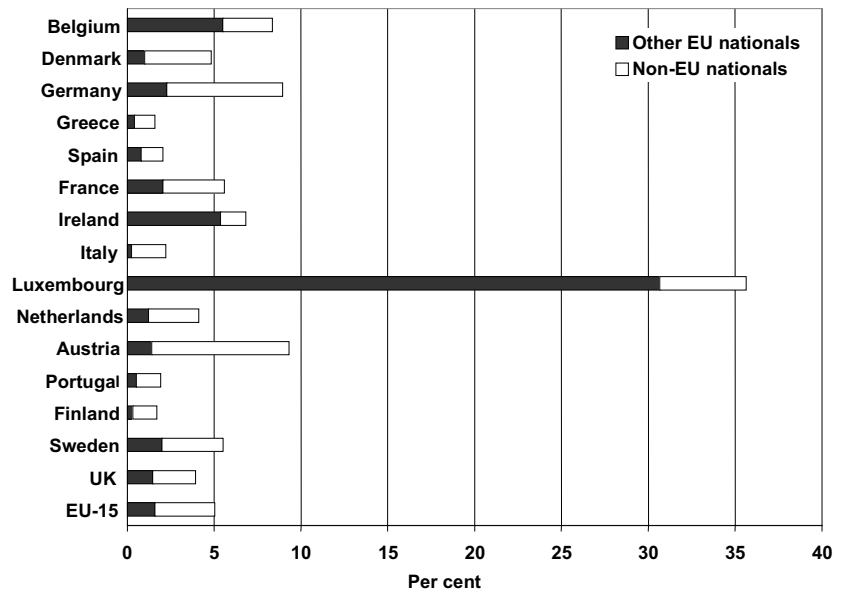
Key points:

- In the year 2000, the proportion of non-nationals in the EU population remained modest.
- More than 30 per cent of all other EU nationals reside in Germany. The corresponding figure for France is 20 per cent, and for the UK it is 15 per cent.
- Italians and Portuguese appear to be the largest groups of EU citizens resident in another EU country (well over 1.2 million and almost 0.9 million respectively). Most of the former live in Germany, most of the latter are in France.
- People with Turkish citizenship are the most numerous non-EU category within the EU (2.6 million). They are concentrated in Germany, Belgium, the Netherlands, Austria and Denmark.

The estimated population of the European Union at the start of the new millennium was over 376 million people. One out of twenty people held a citizenship that differed from their country of residence: 1.6 per cent were citizens from another Member State and 3.4 per cent were citizens of non-EU countries (Figure 5-1). However, the composition of the population by broad citizenship group varied markedly between Member States. In Luxembourg, for example, only 64 per cent of the population were Luxembourg nationals, while the corresponding percentages for Greece, Spain, Portugal and Finland were 98. The highest share of other EU nationals was in Luxembourg (31 per cent), followed by Belgium and Ireland. In contrast, Greece, Spain, Italy, Portugal and Finland had shares of other EU nationals of below one per cent. Relatively high shares of non-EU nationals are reported by Austria (8 per cent) and Germany (7 per cent).

More than 30 per cent of all EU nationals living in the EU but outside their home country reside in Germany. France is second with 20 per cent, and the UK third with 15 per cent. Italians and Portuguese appear to be the most numerous groups of EU nationals living elsewhere in the EU (well over 1.2 million and almost 0.9 million respectively). Most of the Italians who live in a different Member State reside in Germany, and most of the non-resident Portuguese are in France (Figure 5-2). This pattern reflects the labour recruitment from the south (Greece, Italy, Spain, and Portugal) to the north (especially Germany and France) that occurred during the 1960s.

Figure 5-1: Non-nationals as percentages of the total population, EU countries, 1 January 2000 *



* Including Eurostat estimates

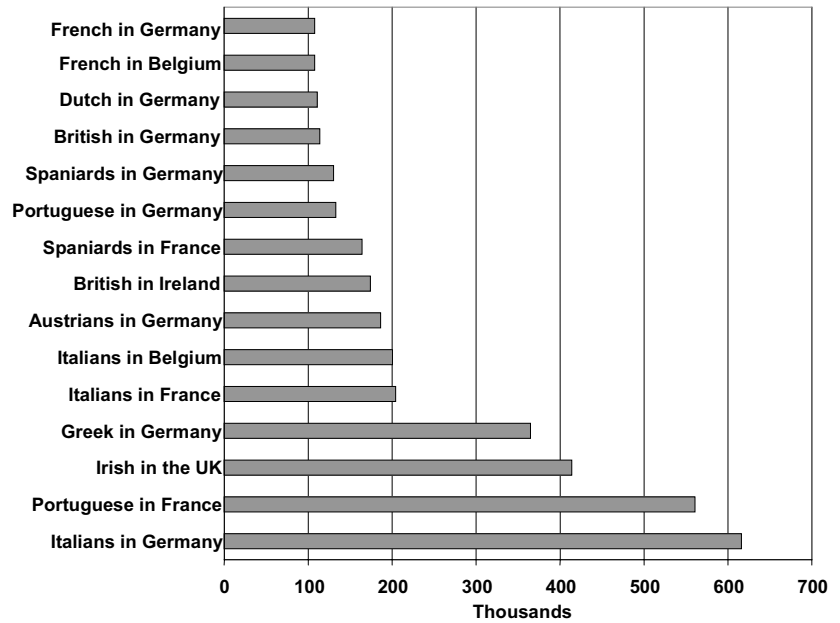
Another common pattern is the migration of citizens to neighbouring countries. A striking example of this trend is Finland where more than two-thirds of the other EU population originates from Sweden.

The data also allow for a comparison between the 'host-function' (number of other EU nationals in a country) and the 'guest-function' (number of citizens in another EU country). This ratio ('host' divided by 'guest') is highest for Luxembourg (8.2), Germany (3.8) and Belgium (3.5), and lowest for Greece, Italy, Portugal and Finland (all 0.1).

People with Turkish citizenship are the largest non-EU category within the EU (2.6 million). They are concentrated in Germany, Belgium, the Netherlands, Austria and Denmark. Former Yugoslavs comprise the second largest group (1.7 million) and they are most likely to be residing in Austria, Germany and Sweden. Moroccans constitute the third largest group of non-EU citizens residing in the Member States (1.0 million).

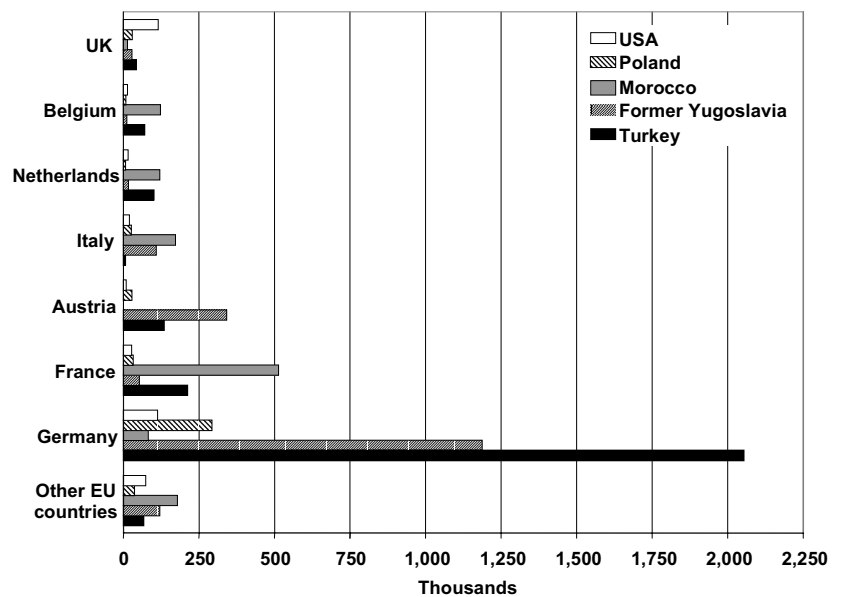
Figure 5-3 presents absolute numbers of non-EU nationals per EU country. By far the largest group is Turks resident in Germany: more than two million. They account for more than 75 per cent of the total Turkish population in the EU-15. The second largest group is also resident in Germany: 1.2 million former Yugoslavs (65 per cent of the EU-15 total). Most Moroccans reside in France, followed by Italy, Belgium and the Netherlands. Most Polish migrants live in Germany. Finally, US citizens are to be found, in equal proportions, in the United Kingdom and in Germany (both 30 per cent of the EU-15 total).

Figure 5-2: Other EU populations of over 100,000 in EU countries, 1 January 2000 *



* Including Eurostat estimates

Figure 5-3: Main groups of non-EU nationals in EU countries, 1 January 2000 *



* Including Eurostat estimates

A-1: Population change in EU-15, 1960-2001

	Population on 1 January	Live births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration ¹⁾	Total increase	Live births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration ¹⁾	Total increase
	(1 000)						(per 1 000 population)				
1960	314 826.0	5 783.7	3 386.1	2 397.6	43.1	2 440.8	18.4	10.8	7.6	0.1	7.8
1961	317 266.7	5 902.4	3 347.6	2 554.8	124.0	2 678.8	18.6	10.6	8.1	0.4	8.4
1962	319 945.5	5 963.0	3 500.5	2 462.5	918.9	3 381.4	18.6	10.9	7.7	2.9	10.6
1963	323 326.9	6 107.9	3 569.5	2 538.4	93.4	2 631.8	18.9	11.0	7.9	0.3	8.1
1964	325 958.6	6 247.7	3 420.0	2 827.7	- 138.1	2 689.5	19.2	10.5	8.7	- 0.4	8.3
1965	328 648.2	6 096.7	3 542.2	2 554.5	79.5	2 634.0	18.6	10.8	7.8	0.2	8.0
1966	331 282.1	6 059.3	3 536.6	2 522.6	- 138.5	2 384.1	18.3	10.7	7.6	- 0.4	7.2
1967	333 666.2	5 934.7	3 543.5	2 391.3	- 344.9	2 046.4	17.8	10.6	7.2	- 1.0	6.1
1968	335 712.6	5 792.4	3 698.6	2 093.8	15.1	2 108.9	17.3	11.0	6.2	0.0	6.3
1969	337 821.5	5 683.8	3 772.1	1 911.7	241.7	2 153.4	16.8	11.2	5.7	0.7	6.4
1970	339 974.9	5 495.3	3 679.0	1 816.2	- 390.0	1 426.2	16.2	10.8	5.3	- 1.1	4.2
1971	341 401.1	5 498.8	3 703.6	1 795.2	431.3	2 226.5	16.1	10.8	5.3	1.3	6.5
1972	343 627.5	5 265.4	3 703.9	1 561.4	381.6	1 943.0	15.3	10.8	4.5	1.1	5.7
1973	345 570.6	5 054.2	3 748.2	1 306.0	369.6	1 675.6	14.6	10.8	3.8	1.1	4.8
1974	347 246.1	4 957.0	3 738.7	1 218.4	179.8	1 398.2	14.3	10.8	3.5	0.5	4.0
1975	348 644.3	4 748.0	3 792.7	955.2	294.1	1 249.3	13.6	10.9	2.7	0.8	3.6
1976	349 893.6	4 699.2	3 794.5	904.7	139.4	1 044.1	13.4	10.8	2.6	0.4	3.0
1977	350 937.8	4 623.5	3 679.0	944.5	231.9	1 176.5	13.2	10.5	2.7	0.7	3.4
1978	352 114.2	4 584.6	3 723.5	861.1	343.4	1 204.4	13.0	10.6	2.4	1.0	3.4
1979	353 318.7	4 583.5	3 710.3	873.2	379.9	1 253.1	13.0	10.5	2.5	1.1	3.5
1980	354 571.7	4 630.0	3 737.2	892.8	588.2	1 480.9	13.1	10.5	2.5	1.7	4.2
1981	356 052.7	4 531.1	3 737.6	793.5	73.0	866.5	12.7	10.5	2.2	0.2	2.4
1982	356 919.2	4 474.6	3 696.8	777.8	- 172.7	605.1	12.5	10.4	2.2	- 0.5	1.7
1983	357 524.3	4 320.4	3 769.2	551.2	- 104.4	446.8	12.1	10.5	1.5	- 0.3	1.2
1984	357 971.1	4 289.9	3 672.2	617.7	- 113.4	504.3	12.0	10.3	1.7	- 0.3	1.4
1985	358 475.4	4 274.7	3 764.8	510.0	163.9	673.9	11.9	10.5	1.4	0.5	1.9
1986	359 149.2	4 287.8	3 735.3	552.6	284.5	837.0	11.9	10.4	1.5	0.8	2.3
1987	359 986.3	4 293.3	3 654.9	638.4	188.1	826.5	11.9	10.2	1.8	0.5	2.3
1988	360 812.8	4 358.0	3 676.1	681.9	635.8	1 317.7	12.1	10.2	1.9	1.8	3.7
1989	362 130.4	4 308.6	3 692.4	616.2	1 016.7	1 632.9	11.9	10.2	1.7	2.8	4.5
1990	363 763.4	4 379.1	3 720.8	658.3	1 043.4	1 701.7	12.0	10.2	1.8	2.9	4.7
1991	365 465.1	4 289.8	3 730.2	559.6	1 040.8	1 600.4	11.7	10.2	1.5	2.8	4.4
1992	367 065.4	4 247.8	3 676.4	571.4	1 316.5	1 887.9	11.6	10.0	1.6	3.6	5.1
1993	368 953.3	4 139.5	3 758.6	380.9	1 019.3	1 400.2	11.2	10.2	1.0	2.8	3.8
1994	370 353.5	4 052.9	3 679.0	373.9	743.2	1 117.1	10.9	9.9	1.0	2.0	3.0
1995	371 470.6	4 009.0	3 732.8	276.1	757.2	1 033.3	10.8	10.0	0.7	2.0	2.8
1996	372 503.9	4 040.1	3 737.7	302.4	718.4	1 020.8	10.8	10.0	0.8	1.9	2.7
1997	373 524.8	4 096.8	3 707.1	389.7	472.8	862.5	11.0	9.9	1.0	1.3	2.3
1998	374 387.3	4 000.5	3 712.1	288.4	649.2	937.6	10.7	9.9	0.8	1.7	2.5
1999	375 324.9	3 997.3 ^P	3 734.4 ^P	262.9 ^P	958.6 [*]	1 221.5 [*]	10.7 [*]	9.9 [*]	0.7 [*]	2.6 [*]	3.3 [*]
2000	376 546.4 [*]	4 038.2 [*]	3 665.9 [*]	372.4 [*]	1 066.5 [*]	1 438.8 [*]	10.7 [*]	9.7 [*]	1.0 [*]	2.8 [*]	3.8 [*]
2001	377 985.3 [*]	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

¹⁾ Including corrections due to population censuses, register counts, etc. which cannot be classified as births, deaths or migrations

A-2: Total population on 1 January, 1960-2001

(1 000)

	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001
EU-15	314 826.0	328 648.2	339 974.9	348 644.3	354 571.7	358 475.4	363 763.4	371 470.6	375 324.9 *	376 546.4 *	377 985.3 *
EUR-11	242 324.4	253 513.3	262 736.8	270 195.8	275 274.2	278 506.5	282 520.7	288 495.4	291 244.2 *	292 177.2 *	293 325.7 *
B	9 128.8	9 428.1	9 660.2	9 788.2	9 855.1	9 857.7	9 947.8	10 130.6	10 213.8	10 239.1	10 263.4
DK	4 565.5	4 741.0	4 906.9	5 054.4	5 122.1	5 111.1	5 135.4	5 215.7	5 313.6	5 330.0	5 349.2
D	72 543.0	75 591.1	78 269.1	78 882.2	78 179.7	77 709.2	79 112.8	81 538.6	82 037.0	82 163.5	82 259.5
EL	8 300.4	8 528.5	8 780.4	8 986.2	9 587.5	9 919.5	10 120.9	10 442.9	10 521.7	10 554.4	10 564.7 ^P
E ¹⁾	30 327.0	31 776.3	33 587.6	35 338.0	37 241.9	38 353.0	38 826.3	39 196.8	39 519.2 *	39 733.0 *	40 121.7
F	45 464.8	48 561.8	50 528.2	52 600.0	53 731.4	55 157.3	56 577.0	57 752.5	58 496.6	58 748.7	59 037.2
IRL	2 835.5	2 872.8	2 943.3	3 163.9	3 392.8	3 544.3	3 507.0	3 597.6	3 734.9 *	3 776.6 *	3 826.2 ^P
I	50 025.5	51 906.8	53 685.3	55 293.0	56 388.5	56 588.3	56 694.4	57 268.6	57 612.6	57 679.9	57 844.0 *
L	313.0	330.0	338.5	357.4	363.5	366.2	379.3	406.6	429.2 *	435.7 *	441.3 *
NL	11 417.3	12 212.3	12 957.6	13 599.1	14 091.0	14 453.8	14 892.6	15 424.1	15 760.2	15 864.0	15 987.1
A	7 030.4	7 247.8	7 455.1	7 592.3	7 545.5	7 574.4	7 689.5	8 039.9	8 082.8	8 102.6	8 121.3
P	8 826.0	9 028.8	8 697.6	8 879.1	9 713.6	10 008.5	9 919.7	10 041.4	10 198.2	10 262.9	10 242.9 *
FIN	4 413.0	4 557.6	4 614.3	4 702.4	4 771.3	4 893.7	4 974.4	5 098.8	5 159.6	5 171.3	5 181.1
S	7 471.3	7 695.2	8 004.3	8 176.7	8 303.0	8 342.6	8 527.0	8 816.4	8 854.3	8 861.4	8 882.8
UK	52 164.4	54 170.2	55 546.4	56 231.3	56 285.0	56 595.6	57 459.3	58 500.2	59 391.1	59 623.4	59 862.8 *
IS	175.7	190.7	204.0	216.7	226.9	240.6	253.8	267.0	275.7	279.0	283.4
LI	16.3	19.1	20.9	23.7	25.8	26.7	28.5	30.6	32.0	32.4	32.9 *
NO	3 567.7	3 708.6	3 863.2	3 997.5	4 078.9	4 145.8	4 233.1	4 348.4	4 445.3	4 478.5	4 503.4
EEA	318 585.6	332 566.5	344 063.1	352 882.3	358 903.4	362 888.5	368 278.7	376 116.6	380 078.0 *	381 336.4 *	382 804.9 *
CH	5 295.6	5 829.2	6 168.7	6 356.3	6 303.6	6 455.9	6 673.9	7 019.0	7 123.5	7 164.4	7 204.1

¹⁾ Excluding Ceuta and Melilla from 1962 to 1971

A-3: Average total population, 1960-2000

(1 000)

	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	1999	2000
EU-15	316 046.4	329 965.1	340 688.0	349 269.0	355 312.2	358 812.3	364 614.2	371 987.3	375 935.7 *	377 265.8 *
EUR-11	243 271.4	254 588.5	263 260.5	270 743.8	275 922.7	278 731.8	283 182.0	288 871.1	291 710.7 *	292 751.5 *
B	9 153.5	9 463.7	9 655.5	9 800.7	9 859.2	9 858.3	9 967.4	10 136.8	10 226.4	10 251.2
DK	4 579.6	4 759.0	4 928.8	5 059.9	5 123.0	5 113.7	5 140.9	5 233.4	5 321.8	5 339.6
D	72 814.9	75 963.7	78 169.3	78 673.6	78 288.6	77 684.9	79 433.0	81 678.1	82 100.2	82 211.5
EL	8 333.5	8 550.6	8 792.7	9 046.5	9 643.0	9 934.3	10 160.5	10 454.0	10 538.0	10 559.6 ^P
E ¹⁾	30 455.0	31 954.3	33 752.8	35 530.7	37 439.0	38 418.8	38 850.4	39 222.9	39 626.1 *	39 927.3 *
F	45 684.2	48 757.8	50 772.2	52 699.2	53 880.0	55 284.3	56 708.8	57 844.2	58 622.7	58 893.0
IRL	2 828.6	2 877.3	2 957.3	3 189.6	3 412.8	3 542.3	3 514.0	3 608.8	3 755.7 *	3 801.4 *
I	50 199.7	52 112.4	53 821.9	55 441.0	56 433.9	56 593.1	56 719.2	57 300.8	57 646.3	57 762.0 *
L	314.0	331.5	339.2	359.0	364.2	366.7	381.9	409.7	432.5 *	438.5 *
NL	11 486.6	12 294.7	13 038.5	13 666.3	14 149.8	14 491.6	14 951.5	15 459.0	15 812.1	15 925.5
A	7 047.5	7 270.9	7 467.1	7 578.9	7 549.4	7 578.3	7 729.2	8 047.3	8 092.7	8 112.0
P	8 857.7	8 998.6	8 680.4	9 093.5	9 766.3	10 011.4	9 940.1	10 055.6	10 230.6	10 252.9 *
FIN	4 429.6	4 563.7	4 606.3	4 711.4	4 779.5	4 902.2	4 986.4	5 107.8	5 165.5	5 176.2
S	7 484.7	7 733.9	8 042.7	8 192.6	8 310.5	8 350.4	8 558.8	8 826.9	8 857.9	8 872.1
UK	52 377.2	54 333.1	55 663.3	56 226.2	56 313.0	56 682.1	57 571.9	58 601.9	59 507.3	59 743.1 *
IS	176.8	192.3	204.4	218.0	228.1	241.4	254.8	267.5	277.4	281.2
LI	16.5	19.2	21.1	23.8	25.5	26.9	28.7	30.8	32.2	32.6 *
NO	3 581.2	3 723.2	3 875.8	4 007.3	4 085.6	4 152.5	4 241.5	4 359.2	4 461.9	4 491.0
EEA	319 820.8	333 899.8	344 789.3	353 518.1	359 651.5	363 233.1	369 139.3	376 644.7	380 707.2 *	382 070.7 *
CH	5 327.9	5 856.5	6 180.9	6 338.6	6 319.4	6 470.4	6 712.3	7 040.7	7 144.0	7 184.2

¹⁾ Excluding Ceuta and Melilla from 1962 to 1971

A-4: Net migration including adjustments and corrections ¹⁾, 1960-2000 ²⁾

(1 000)

	1960/64	1965/69	1970/74	1975/79	1980/84	1985/89	1990/94	1995/99	1998	1999	2000
EU-15	208.1	-29.4	194.3	277.7	54.2	457.9	1 017.3 ^P	664.2 *	515.4 *	897.4 *	1 063.2 *
EUR-11	178.0	25.4	237.8	213.6	42.3	343.0	843.2 ^P	503.6 *	378.5 ^P	686.4 *	864.8 *
B	14.3	16.7	9.0	7.2	-7.1	8.2	19.3 ^P	11.5 *	11.8 ^P	16.8 *	14.3 *
DK	0.9	1.0	6.5	2.0	1.1	6.4	10.6	15.7 *	11.0	9.4 *	10.1 *
D	162.8	220.7	175.1	12.6	1.8	332.3	562.6	204.5 *	47.0	202.1 *	105.3 *
EL	-41.2	-35.8	-24.8	56.8	17.2	24.4	58.1	20.2 *	12.5	23.8 *	23.9 *
E	-109.7	-30.1	-32.1	28.3	0.8	-19.7	20.1	95.4 *	127.7 ^P	206.4 *	352.1 *
F	303.4	95.3	114.8	33.8	52.3	49.8	33.0	-0.9 *	-2.2 ^P	44.3 *	55.0 *
IRL	-20.9	-14.8	10.3	10.1	-6.6	-32.9	-1.4	15.8 *	18.7 ^P	20.0	26.5 *
I	-89.5	-94.3	-45.2	6.0	-27.8	-2.5	109.0	118.9 *	103.2 ^P	114.7 *	181.3 *
L	2.1	0.9	3.9	1.4	0.4	2.2	4.1	4.2 *	4.0	4.7 *	3.6 *
NL	4.2	9.6	26.7	35.7	14.2	27.4	41.3	30.9 *	44.1	43.8 *	57.0 *
A	0.9	9.9	19.1	-3.0	5.6	21.1	59.0	7.9 *	4.5	19.8 *	17.3 *
P	-78.4	-169.7	-45.0	88.8	4.5	-45.4	-12.8	11.3 *	15.2	10.4 *	50.0 *
FIN	-11.2	-18.9	1.3	-7.3	4.1	2.4	9.0	4.2 *	4.5	3.4 *	2.4 *
S	10.6	24.6	6.9	16.7	5.2	24.1	32.5	9.6 *	10.9	13.7 *	24.4 *
UK	59.8	-44.6	-32.0	-11.3	-11.6	60.0	72.8	115.0 *	102.5 *	164.1 *	140.0 *
IS	-0.2	-0.4	-0.4	-0.8	0.0	0.1	-0.2	0.1 *	1.0	1.1 *	1.9 *
LI	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	-0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1 *	0.5	0.1 *	0.2 *
NO	-0.7	0.6	3.1	4.0	4.6	7.2	8.0	10.8 *	13.4	19.0 *	9.7 *
EEA	207.7	-29.1	197.6	281.2	58.7	465.3	1 025.3 ^P	675.2 *	530.2 *	917.6 *	1 075.0 *
CH	56.3	16.9	2.7	-27.5	15.8	25.9	46.9	11.4 *	11.3 ^P	25.0 *	23.7 *

¹⁾ Difference between total population growth and natural increase²⁾ Annual averages for the periods 1960-64, 1965-69, ..., 1995-99**A-5: Immigration minus emigration, 1960-2000 ¹⁾**

(1 000)

	1960/64	1965/69	1970/74	1975/79	1980/84	1985/89	1990/94	1995/99	1998	1999	2000
EU-15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EUR-11	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
B	16.7	11.9	12.7	1.5	-11.8	-1.7	19.2	10.2	6.7	12.3	12.1
DK	2.3	1.4	5.2	2.2	0.8	6.1	10.4	15.5	11.0	8.9	9.5
D	310.7	229.8	342.0	24.5	24.1	389.3	640.5	204.6	47.1	202.0	167.4
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
E	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
F	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
IRL ²⁾	-24.2	-17.0	6.0	13.8	-6.0	-31.4	-4.5	12.5 *	22.8 *	18.5 *	20.0 *
I	:	:	:	:	:	3.1	61.9	:	:	:	:
L	:	:	:	-0.8	2.3	2.3	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.7	3.6
NL ⁴⁾	6.5	10.7	28.0	37.8	17.5	35.1	54.2	49.2 ^P	62.0	60.1	71.6 ^P
A	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	8.4	8.5	19.8	17.3
P	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	2.5	-1.5	10.4	11.0
FIN	:	:	:	:	4.6	2.0	8.0	3.2	3.4	2.8	2.6
S	:	:	:	:	5.1	24.4	32.5	9.8	10.9	14.1	24.6
UK ³⁾	:	:	:	-21.0	-27.6	24.2	22.2	80.2	133.5	108.7	140.0
IS	:	:	:	:	0.0	0.2	-0.2	0.1 ^P	1.0	1.1	1.7 ^P
LI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NO	:	:	:	:	4.6	7.2	8.0	11.1 ^P	13.8	19.0	9.9 ^P
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CH	:	:	:	:	:	25.9	45.7	3.8	1.2	16.1	20.2

¹⁾ Annual averages for the periods 1960-64, 1965-69, ..., 1995-99.²⁾ Year ending mid-April³⁾ International Passenger Survey⁴⁾ Data for non-EU nationals for 1997 includes 14 670 immigrants for which the citizenship was unknown; rounded figures for 1997

A-6: Total immigration and emigration, 1985-2000 ¹⁾

(1 000)

	Immigration						Emigration					
	1985/89	1990/94	1995/99	1998	1999	2000	1985/89	1990/94	1995/99	1998	1999	2000
EU-15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EUR-11	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
B	49.7	65.4	62.6	61.3	68.5	68.6 ^P	51.4	46.2	52.4	54.5	56.2	56.5 ^P
DK	37.0	43.2	53.9	51.4	50.2	52.9	30.9	32.8	38.4	40.3	41.3	43.4
D	830.3	1342.5	914.6	802.5	874.0	840.8	441.3	702.0	710.0	755.4	672.0	673.3
EL	35.0	31.5	:	12.6	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
E	21.9	32.9	66.5	81.2	127.4	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
F ²⁾	:	:	:	100.0	57.8	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
IRL ³⁾	21.0	34.4	41.2 [*]	44.0 [*]	47.5 [*]	42.3 [*]	57.3	39.0	28.7 [*]	21.2 [*]	29.0 [*]	22.3 [*]
I	85.9	121.4	:	:	:	:	82.8	59.5	:	:	:	:
L	8.1	10.4	11.0	11.6	12.8	11.8	5.8	6.3	6.9	7.6	8.1	8.1
NL	90.6	111.4	111.3	122.4	119.2	132.9 ^P	55.5	57.3	62.1	60.4	59.0	61.2 ^P
A	:	:	74.9	72.7	86.7	:	:	:	66.5	64.3	66.9	:
P	:	9.7 ⁵⁾	6.6 ⁵⁾	6.5 ⁵⁾	14.5 ⁵⁾	18.4 ⁵⁾	:	17.4 ⁶⁾	7.4 ⁶⁾	7.9 ⁶⁾	4.1 ⁶⁾	4.7 ⁶⁾
FIN	10.1	14.7	13.6	14.2	14.7	16.9	8.1	6.7	10.4	10.8	12.0	14.3
S	46.4	60.1	46.0	49.4	49.8	58.7	22.0	27.6	36.1	38.5	35.7	34.1
UK ⁴⁾	231.8	242.4	294.9	332.4	354.1	:	207.6	220.2	214.7	198.9	245.3	:
IS	3.0	3.1	4.0	4.6	4.8	5.2	2.8	3.3	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.5
LI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NO	26.6	27.4	32.5	36.7	41.8	36.5 ^P	19.4	19.4	21.4	22.9	22.8	26.6 ^P
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CH	114.8	150.2	101.4	96.0	108.0	:	88.9	104.5	97.6	94.8	91.8	:

A-7: Immigration and emigration of nationals, 1985-1999 ¹⁾

(1 000)

	Immigration					Emigration				
	1985/89	1990/94	1995/99	1998	1999	1985/89	1990/94	1995/99	1998	1999
EU-15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EUR-11	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
B	9.9	11.6	10.1	10.6	10.7	18.4	15.0	17.8	18.3	19.8
DK	16.9	22.2	22.9	22.5	22.4	21.1	22.9	24.4	24.7	25.1
D	276.3	393.3	235.5	197.0	200.2	71.9	118.3	118.4	116.4	116.4
EL	7.0	14.1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
E	13.9	17.6	20.9	24.0	28.2	:	:	:	:	:
F ²⁾	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
IRL ³⁾	:	20.8	21.0 [*]	23.2 [*]	25.9 [*]	:	:	:	:	:
I	56.5	55.3	:	:	:	57.7	53.0	:	:	:
L	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.2
NL	33.9	31.4	35.1	40.7	40.8	33.2	36.3	40.5	39.2	38.4
A	:	:	:	13.5	14.3	:	:	:	19.4	19.6
P	:	:	:	:	:	6.6	16.6	:	:	:
FIN	7.0	5.0	5.7	5.9	6.8	7.0	5.4	8.5	9.1	10.0
S	6.0	6.8	12.1	13.7	15.3	8.8	12.6	21.5	24.4	22.1
UK ⁴⁾	104.2	105.8	102.8	111.3	115.6	127.0	128.4	122.4	111.2	114.9
IS	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.2	2.2	3.2	3.0	2.7
LI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NO	7.3	9.6	9.6	10.0	9.6	10.5	10.2	10.6	10.9	10.2
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CH	28.5	26.6	23.3	23.8	24.3	28.5	29.9	30.4	30.8	29.0

¹⁾ Annual averages for the periods 1985-89, 1990-94, 1995-99²⁾ Non-nationals only³⁾ Year ending mid-April⁴⁾ International Passenger Survey⁵⁾ Including only long-term immigration and non-nationals⁶⁾ Including only long-term emigration

A-8: Immigration and emigration of EU nationals, 1985-1999 ¹⁾

(1 000)

	Immigration					Emigration				
	1985/89	1990/94	1995/99	1998	1999	1985/89	1990/94	1995/99	1998	1999
EU-15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EUR-11	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
B	19.8	26.0	27.6	27.4	28.0	16.0	17.5	21.7	23.3	23.6
DK	4.7	5.4	7.3	8.0	7.4	3.9	3.7	5.3	5.8	6.5
D	106.4	128.3	153.9	135.9	135.3	91.3	93.9	148.2	146.6	141.2
EL	8.5	4.0	:	2.9	:	:	:	:	:	:
E	4.7	4.6	15.8	22.2	32.1	:	:	:	:	:
F	13.9	14.2	6.6	6.1	5.6	:	:	:	:	:
IRL ²⁾	:	9.9	13.0 *	14.1 *	14.7 *	:	:	:	:	:
I	7.0	6.9	:	:	:	2.4	2.6	:	:	:
L	6.6	7.3	7.6	8.0	8.2	:	:	4.9	5.5	5.6
NL	14.8	18.7	18.5	19.9	20.4	9.1	9.2	10.3	10.3	10.1
A	:	:	:	12.0	13.3	:	:	:	7.8	7.7
P	:	1.9 ⁴⁾	2.8 ⁴⁾	2.9 ⁴⁾	4.6 ⁴⁾	:	:	:	:	:
FIN	0.5	0.7	1.4	1.6	1.5	0.2	0.3	:	0.8	0.9
S	4.6	4.8	8.0	8.4	8.8	2.8	3.3	:	6.3	6.4
UK ³⁾	26.4	27.8	57.3	70.7	61.9	16.2	24.3	30.4	27.1	48.7
IS	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5
LI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NO	5.6	4.3	9.9	13.3	11.0	4.5	3.6	:	6.9	8.1
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CH	47.9	55.1	35.3	32.6	36.9	37.6	47.2	41.8	39.1	40.1

A-9: Immigration and emigration of non-EU nationals, 1985-1999 ¹⁾

(1 000)

	Immigration					Emigration				
	1985/89	1990/94	1995/99	1998	1999	1985/89	1990/94	1995/99	1998	1999
EU-15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EUR-11	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
B	20.0	27.6	24.9	23.3	29.8	12.2	9.5	8.0	12.9	12.9
DK	15.3	15.6	23.6	20.8	20.5	5.8	6.3	8.7	9.8	9.7
D	448.0	821.0	525.2	469.6	538.6	278.1	489.8	443.4	492.3	414.4
EL	19.5	13.4	:	9.7	:	:	:	:	9.7	:
E	3.2	10.7	29.8	35.0	67.0	:	:	:	:	:
F	52.1	76.9	57.5	93.9	52.3	:	:	:	:	:
IRL ²⁾	:	4.5	7.2 *	6.7 *	6.9 *	:	:	:	:	:
I	22.3	59.2	:	:	:	3.3	4.1	:	:	:
L	1.3	2.1	2.5	2.6	3.6	:	:	1.1	1.3	1.3
NL ⁵⁾	41.9	61.3	57.7	61.8	57.9	13.2	12.5	11.3	11.0	10.5
A	:	:	:	47.2	59.1	:	:	:	37.1	39.6
P	:	7.8 ⁴⁾	3.8 ⁴⁾	3.6 ⁴⁾	9.9 ⁴⁾	:	:	:	:	:
FIN	2.6	9.1	6.4	6.8	6.4	0.9	1.0	:	0.9	1.1
S	35.9	48.5	25.8	27.3	25.7	10.4	11.5	:	7.8	7.2
UK ³⁾	101.2	108.8	134.6	150.4	176.6	64.4	69.8	61.9	60.6	81.8
IS	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.3	0.3	0.6	1.0	0.3	0.4
LI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NO	13.7	13.5	13.1	13.5	21.2	4.4	5.6	:	5.1	4.6
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CH	38.4	68.4	42.9	39.6	46.8	22.8	28.6	31.5	24.9	22.7

¹⁾ Annual averages for the periods 1985-89, 1990-94, 1995-99²⁾ Year ending mid-April³⁾ International Passenger Survey⁴⁾ Including only long-term immigration and non-nationals⁵⁾ Data for non-EU nationals for 1997 includes 14 670 immigrants for which the citizenship was unknown; rounded figures for 1997

A-10: Asylum applicants, 1985-2000 ¹⁾

(1 000)

	1985/89	1990/94	1995/99	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000 ⁹⁾
EU-15	211.7 *	491.4	275.9	227.8	242.8	295.5	352.2 ^P	363.1 ^P
EUR-11	172.7 *	399.8	213.6	184.9	191.1	228.0	261.8 ^P	253.1 ^P
B ²⁾	6.3	17.4	18.7	12.4	11.8	22.0	35.8	42.7
DK ³⁾	6.0	9.0	5.7	5.9	5.1	5.7	6.5	10.3
D	91.1	267.4	108.6	117.3	104.4	98.6	94.8	78.6
EL	5.6	2.2	2.4	1.6	4.4	3.0	1.5	3.1 ^P
E ^{4) 8)}	3.1	10.6	5.3	4.7	5.0	4.9	8.4	7.9
F ^{5) 8)}	35.7	36.9	22.5	17.4	21.4	22.4	30.9	38.7
IRL ⁸⁾	:	0.2	3.6	1.2	3.9	4.6	7.7	10.9
I ²⁾	5.3	6.8	7.2	0.7	1.9	13.1	18.5 ^P	8.1 ^P
L	0.1	0.3	1.1	0.3	0.4	1.7	2.9	0.6
NL ⁸⁾	9.3	30.2	34.2	22.9	34.4	45.2	39.3	43.9
A	21.5	25.4	10.7	7.0	6.7	13.8	20.1	18.3
P	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2
FIN	0.1	3.8	1.4	0.7	1.0	1.3	3.1	3.2
S	19.4	39.4	9.7	5.8	9.7	12.8	11.2	16.3
UK ⁵⁾	8.1	41.0	44.7	29.6 ⁷⁾	32.5	46.0	71.2	80.3
IS	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LI	:	:	:	:	:	:	0.1	:
NO ⁸⁾	4.6	6.0	4.8	1.8	2.3	8.4	10.2	10.8
EEA	216.4 *	497.4 *	280.8 *	229.6 *	245.1 *	303.9 *	362.5 *	373.9 *
CH ^{6) 8)}	14.1	27.3	29.3	17.9	24.0	41.3	46.1	17.6

¹⁾ Annual averages for the periods 1985-89, 1990-94, 1995-99²⁾ Excluding dependent children³⁾ Excluding applications outside Denmark and rejected applications at the border⁴⁾ Excluding dependents⁵⁾ Excluding children and some accompanying adults⁶⁾ Partly excluding rejected persons at the border⁷⁾ Including 11 050 dependent people⁸⁾ First and repeated applications⁹⁾ Figures for Greece and Italy based upon monthly totals

A-11: Population by main groups of citizenship, 1 January 1985-2000

(1 000)

	Nationals				Other EU nationals				Non-EU nationals			
	1985	1990	1995	2000	1985	1990	1995	2000	1985	1990	1995	2000
EU-15	344 900 *	348 900 *	353 500 *	:	5 200 *	5 500 *	5 800 *	:	8 400 *	9 400 *	12 300 *	:
EUR-11	267 400 *	270 400 *	273 600 *	:	4 200 *	4 300 *	4 600 *	:	6 900 *	7 800 *	10 400 *	:
B	8 960	9 067	9 208	9 342	587	544	552	564	311	336	370	334
DK	5 003	4 985	5 019	5 071	36	37	45	54	71	113	152	206
D	73 346	74 267	74 548	74 820	1 577	1 517	1 780	1 859	2 787	3 329	5 211	5 485
EL	9 685	9 895	10 290	:	37	54	44	:	198	172	109	:
E	38 119	38 428	38 717	38 640	139	246	220	312	87	152	241	489
F ¹⁾	:	53 055	:	55 255	:	1 322	:	1 194	:	2 275	:	2 064
IRL ²⁾	3 459	3 425	3 505	3 660 *	66	63	73	92 *	14	18	23	34 *
I	:	:	56 583	56 409	:	:	125	149	:	:	561	1 122
L	:	270	274	:	:	96	120	:	:	13	13	:
NL	13 895	14 251	14 667	15 212	189	168	193	196	370	474	564	456
A	:	:	7 319	7 349	:	:	:	97	:	:	:	652
P	:	9 819	9 755	9 807 ^P	:	28	39	52 ^P	:	73	118	138 ^P
FIN	4 877	4 953	5 037	5 084	10	5	13	16	7	16	49	71
S	7 952	8 071	8 279	8 374	218	198	180	177	172	258	357	310
UK ²⁾	53 654	54 144	55 584	:	818	910	905	:	1 370	1 506	1 191	:
IS ³⁾	239	251	263	272	2	2	2	3	1	2	3	5
LI	17	18	19	:	4	5	:	:	6	6	:	:
NO	4 048	4 093	4 184	4 300	51	57	60	78	47	83	104	100
EEA	349 100 *	353 200 *	357 900 *	:	5 300 *	5 600 *	5 900 *	:	8 500 *	9 500 *	12 400 *	:
CH	5 503	5 608	5 687	5 758	735	783	834	807	218	283	499	599

¹⁾ Census results, from 1990 (metropolitan France)²⁾ Labour Force Survey, Spring of the year³⁾ Data before 1988 refer to 1 DecemberA-12: Acquisition of citizenship, 1985-1999 ¹⁾

(1 000)

	1985/89	1990/94	1995/99	1996	1997	1998	1999
EU-15	219.7	268.1	:	:	:	:	:
EUR-11	126.0	182.3	:	:	:	:	:
B	24.0	21.2	28.1	24.6	31.7	34.0	24.2
DK	3.5	4.9	8.1	7.3	5.5	10.3	12.4
D	15.3	38.2	98.3	86.4	82.9	106.8	143.3
EL	1.6	1.1	:	0.7	0.9	0.8	:
E	6.4	6.4	10.8	8.4	9.8	12.6	16.4
F	44.8	62.2	77.9	79.9	83.7	81.9	94.0
IRL ²⁾	1.1	0.9	1.2	0.6	1.3	1.5	1.4
I	3.0	5.3	:	:	:	:	:
L	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.5
NL	22.1	34.1	67.0	82.7	59.8	59.2	62.1
A	7.3	12.2	:	15.6	15.8	17.8	:
P	0.1	0.1	0.7	1.2	1.4	0.5 ³⁾	0.9
FIN	1.2	0.9	2.4	1.0	1.4	4.0	4.7
S	19.4	30.3	34.1	25.5	28.9	46.5	37.8
UK	69.2	49.6	45.9	43.1	37.0	53.9	54.9
IS	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
LI	0.1	0.1	:	:	:	:	:
NO	3.1	5.9	10.7	12.2	12.0	9.2	8.0
EEA	223.1	274.2	:	:	:	:	:
CH	12.6	11.0	19.4	19.2	19.2	21.3	20.4

¹⁾ Annual averages for the periods 1985-89, 1990-94, 1995-99²⁾ From 1997 naturalisation includes post-nuptial citizenship (certs. issued to Irish and foreign residents)³⁾ Including only acquisition of citizenship by naturalisation

B-1: Non-national population by main groups of citizenship, 1 January 2000

(1 000)

	Europe		Africa	America		Asia	Oceania	Stateless Unknown	Total
	EU	other		North	Latin				
EU-15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EUR-11	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
B	563.6	103.5	161.1	14.4	8.2	27.0	0.8	18.6	897.1
DK	53.8	105.1	25.4	6.5	3.6	56.1	1.2	7.7	259.4
D	1 858.7	4 071.6	300.6	123.6	81.8	823.1	10.0	74.2	7 343.6
EL ²⁾	44.1	58.5	13.0	16.4	3.5	27.4	1.2	1.5	165.7
E	312.2	40.8	213.0	17.1	149.6	66.9	1.0	0.7	801.3
F ¹⁾⁴⁾	1 195.5	360.2	1 419.8	34.6	46.7	203.4	3.0	0.0	3 263.2
IRL ³⁾	92.2	:	:	8.0	:	:	:	26.3	126.5
I	148.5	349.7	411.5	21.0	99.9	236.4	3.2	0.5	1 270.6
L ¹⁾	133.1	:	:	:	:	:	:	19.8	152.9
NL	195.9	137.5	149.8	17.0	19.5	62.4	3.2	66.4	651.5
A	97.4	476.1	:	:	:	:	:	175.6	749.1
P	52.4	4.3	89.8	10.2	25.8	7.9	0.5	0.3	191.1
FIN	16.3	43.8	7.8	2.7	1.0	13.8	0.5	1.8	87.7
S	177.4	153.3	27.7	11.3	20.6	84.1	2.2	10.6	487.2
UK ¹⁾	859.1	198.1	291.4	143.7	105.9	559.0	98.7	23.8	2 297.9
IS	2.6	2.5	0.2	0.6	0.2	1.1	0.1	0.0	7.3
LI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NO	78.5	39.9	11.6	9.5	4.8	33.3	0.8	0.4	178.7
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CH	807.3	446.7	35.4	18.0	28.9	67.4	2.6	0.3	1 406.6

¹⁾ 1999²⁾ 1998³⁾ Mid-April 2000⁴⁾ Census results (metropolitan France)

B-2: Non-nationals by age group, 1 January 2000

(1 000)

	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Total
EU-15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EUR-11	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
B	39.9	43.3	40.4	45.0	55.6	80.9	91.8	88.0	76.0	65.0	56.7	44.4	39.3	87.2	853.4
DK	22.7	20.4	18.0	16.0	22.3	30.3	32.4	26.7	19.2	14.3	11.7	8.8	5.9	10.6	259.4
D	456.9	487.5	436.4	470.0	687.5	885.6	835.4	679.4	531.1	477.7	468.0	355.5	258.5	314.1	7 343.6
EL ¹⁰⁾	0.6	2.1	3.3	4.3	11.7	24.6	28.9	25.7	19.6	14.7	10.5	6.9	4.7	7.6	165.5
E	29.2 ¹⁾	:	64.1 ²⁾	24.9 ³⁾	72.4 ⁴⁾	384.2 ⁵⁾	:	:	:	153.8 ⁶⁾	:	:	:	72.8	801.3
F ^{9) 12)}	117.5	154.4	172.5	166.3	193.8	251.8	306.9	315.5	283.4	280.9	264.0	220.3	176.1	359.9	3 263.2
IRL ^{11) *}	19.7 ⁷⁾	:	:	20.8 ⁸⁾	:	56.4 ⁵⁾	:	:	:	21.6 ⁶⁾	:	:	:	8.0	126.5
I	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1 270.6
L ⁹⁾	12.1	10.8	8.8	8.7	10.5	15.0	16.3	14.9	12.3	11.3	9.6	6.9	5.2	10.6	152.9
NL	43.0	42.5	40.6	48.2	57.9	85.3	84.0	66.3	44.8	35.0	30.8	27.7	21.1	24.3	651.5
A	54.5	48.0	37.1	39.3	54.2	86.1	99.5	80.3	61.5	61.5	44.6	28.8	19.5	38.7	753.5
P	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	190.9 ^P
FIN	5.7	5.2	6.1	5.9	6.4	10.0	11.7	10.0	7.5	5.5	3.8	2.2	2.2	5.4	87.7
S	30.6	31.4	29.1	27.1	33.1	47.5	54.2	49.3	41.0	35.1	32.5	23.1	18.0	35.0	487.2
UK ⁹⁾	89.8	82.1	83.9	96.2	210.4	248.0	295.4	263.7	199.5	160.3	132.2	104.7	104.7	227.1	2 297.9
IS	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.1	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	7.3
LI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NO	11.9	10.5	9.4	9.6	16.1	22.1	22.9	19.9	15.5	11.9	9.4	6.6	4.5	8.3	178.7
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CH	84.7	97.3	88.3	85.4	94.6	124.0	154.8	156.6	125.0	98.5	86.2	69.5	58.5	83.2	1 406.6

Irregular age groups: ¹⁾ 0-5; ²⁾ 6-15; ³⁾ 16-18; ⁴⁾ 19-24; ⁵⁾ 25-44; ⁶⁾ 45-64; ⁷⁾ 0-14; ⁸⁾ 15-24⁹⁾ 1999¹⁰⁾ 1998¹¹⁾ Mid-April 2000¹²⁾ Census results (metropolitan France)

B-3: Non-national males by age group, 1 January 2000

(1 000)

	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Total
EU-15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EUR-11	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
B	22.0	23.8	22.2	23.9	27.6	42.7	50.6	49.8	43.3	37.1	32.6	24.9	21.9	43.5	465.9
DK	11.6	10.6	9.2	7.9	9.7	14.0	16.6	14.0	10.0	7.4	6.0	4.5	2.8	4.6	128.7
D	235.3	252.8	228.2	250.2	354.9	473.5	472.9	394.5	301.4	241.0	257.9	214.1	162.0	173.2	4011.9
EL ⁶⁾	0.3	1.0	1.7	2.3	4.3	9.2	12.4	12.3	10.2	7.7	5.7	3.7	2.5	4.1	77.7
E	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
F ⁵⁾⁸⁾	60.2	79.0	87.7	83.7	93.2	123.2	155.5	159.6	138.8	147.1	159.1	139.5	110.8	194.9	1732.3
IRL ^{7) *}	9.9 ¹⁾	:	:	9.9 ²⁾	:	30.0 ³⁾	:	:	:	11.3 ⁴⁾	:	:	:	3.6	64.8
I	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	690.2
L ⁵⁾	6.3	5.5	4.6	4.3	5.1	7.3	8.2	7.5	6.3	5.8	5.1	3.5	2.6	4.0	76.2
NL	21.8	21.8	21.1	25.9	25.5	41.5	44.4	34.9	23.1	17.9	17.2	16.7	13.2	12.8	337.7
A	27.9	24.8	18.9	20.4	24.9	40.9	55.4	47.7	36.8	36.4	27.3	17.0	10.8	18.0	407.3
P	4.1	6.9	10.5	13.0	11.4	12.9	12.9	10.5	6.3	4.8	4.1	3.5	3.2	5.8	110.0
FIN	2.9	2.7	3.1	3.1	3.0	5.0	6.1	5.3	3.8	2.8	2.0	1.2	1.1	2.2	44.2
S	15.7	16.1	15.2	13.6	14.6	22.0	27.0	25.0	20.3	17.3	16.5	12.5	9.0	14.6	239.3
UK ⁵⁾	46.8	39.6	46.4	48.0	96.1	107.4	148.3	124.4	94.7	71.8	53.4	45.4	50.5	106.3	1079.2
IS	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	3.2
LI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NO	6.1	5.4	4.8	4.8	7.1	10.0	11.3	10.2	8.1	6.3	5.0	3.2	2.1	3.4	87.9
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CH	43.5	50.1	45.8	44.6	47.7	59.4	76.1	85.3	71.7	56.5	50.5	41.6	34.7	41.9	749.2

B-4: Non-national females by age group, 1 January 2000

(1 000)

	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Total
EU-15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EUR-11	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
B	21.2	22.6	21.4	24.4	32.1	43.6	47.0	43.4	36.1	29.8	25.1	20.1	18.0	46.3	431.2
DK	11.1	9.8	8.8	8.1	12.6	16.4	15.8	12.7	9.2	6.9	5.7	4.3	3.1	6.0	130.6
D	221.6	234.7	208.2	219.8	332.6	412.1	362.5	284.9	229.7	236.7	210.1	141.4	96.5	140.9	3331.7
EL ⁶⁾	0.3	1.0	1.6	2.0	7.4	15.4	16.6	13.4	9.4	7.0	4.8	3.2	2.2	3.5	87.8
E	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
F ⁵⁾⁸⁾	57.3	75.3	84.8	82.6	100.6	128.6	151.5	155.9	144.5	133.8	104.9	80.8	65.4	165.0	1530.9
IRL ^{7) *}	9.8 ¹⁾	:	:	10.9 ²⁾	:	26.4 ³⁾	:	:	:	10.4 ⁴⁾	:	:	:	4.3	61.8
I	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	580.3
L ⁵⁾	5.8	5.3	4.2	4.3	5.3	7.7	8.1	7.4	6.0	5.5	4.5	3.3	2.6	6.6	76.7
NL	21.2	20.7	19.6	22.3	32.4	43.8	39.6	31.5	21.7	17.1	13.7	11.1	7.8	11.5	313.9
A	26.6	23.2	18.2	18.8	29.3	45.2	44.1	32.6	24.8	25.0	17.3	11.8	8.7	20.8	346.3
P	2.8	5.0	7.8	10.0	7.9	8.4	8.6	6.9	4.5	3.4	3.1	2.9	2.7	6.9	81.1
FIN	2.8	2.5	3.0	2.8	3.4	5.0	5.6	4.7	3.7	2.7	1.8	1.1	1.1	3.2	43.5
S	14.9	15.3	14.0	13.5	18.5	25.6	27.2	24.3	20.7	17.8	16.0	10.7	9.0	20.4	247.8
UK ⁵⁾	42.9	42.5	37.5	48.2	114.3	140.7	147.1	139.2	104.9	88.6	78.8	59.2	54.1	120.8	1218.7
IS	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	4.1
LI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NO	5.8	5.1	4.6	4.8	9.0	12.1	11.6	9.6	7.4	5.6	4.4	3.4	2.5	4.9	90.8
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CH	41.2	47.2	42.5	40.9	46.9	64.6	78.7	71.3	53.3	42.0	35.7	27.9	23.9	41.2	657.4

Irregular age groups: ¹⁾ 0-14; ²⁾ 15-24; ³⁾ 25-44; ⁴⁾ 45-64⁵⁾ 1999⁶⁾ 1998⁷⁾ Mid-April 2000⁸⁾ Census results (metropolitan France)

C-1: Asylum applicants by main groups of citizenship, 1999

(1 000)

	Europe		Africa	America		Asia	Oceania	Stateless Unknown	Total
	EU	other		North	Latin				
EU-15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	352.2^P
EUR-11	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	261.8^P
B ¹⁾	-	23.0	5.6	0.0	0.2	6.9	-	0.0	35.8
DK ²⁾	0.0	2.3	0.7	-	0.0	3.3	-	0.2	6.5
D	0.0	47.7	9.3	0.0	0.3	34.9	-	2.6	94.8
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1.5
E ³⁾⁶⁾	0.0	2.4	3.2	-	1.0	1.7	-	0.0	8.4
F ⁴⁾⁶⁾	-	8.0	10.4	-	0.8	11.6	-	0.1	30.9
IRL ¹⁾	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	7.7
I ⁶⁾	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	18.5 ^P
L	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	2.9
NL ⁶⁾	0.0	8.9	11.7	0.0	0.1	17.6	-	0.9	39.3
A	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	20.1
P	-	0.1	0.2	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.3
FIN	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	3.1
S	-	3.6	0.8	0.0	0.3	6.2	-	0.3	11.2
UK ⁴⁾	-	27.3	18.6	-	2.0	21.7	0.0	1.5	71.2
IS	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	0.1
NO ⁶⁾	0.0	2.8	1.7	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.2	10.2
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	362.5[*]
CH ⁵⁾⁶⁾	0.0	34.5	5.0	0.0	0.3	6.0	0.0	0.3	46.1

¹⁾ Excluding dependent children²⁾ Excluding applications outside Denmark and rejected applications at the border³⁾ Excluding dependents⁴⁾ Excluding children and some accompanying adults⁵⁾ Partly excluding rejected persons at the border⁶⁾ First and repeat applications

C-2: Immigration by main groups of citizenship, 1999

(1 000)

	Nationals	Non-nationals								Total
		Europe		Africa	America		Asia	Oceania	Stateless Unknown	
		EU	other		North	Latin				
EU-15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EUR-11	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
B	10.7	28.0	11.1	8.9	3.3	1.7	4.4	0.3	0.1	68.5
DK	22.4	7.4	8.4	2.5	1.6	0.9	6.6	0.3	0.2	50.2
D	200.2	135.3	365.4	30.1	18.9	14.4	102.9	2.2	4.8	874.0
EL ¹⁾³⁾	:	2.9	5.8	1.4	0.7	0.2	1.5	0.1	0.1	12.6
E	28.2	32.1	7.8	20.3	1.1	33.6	4.0	0.1	0.1	127.4
F ⁷⁾	:	5.6	8.1	31.0	2.5	2.3	8.2	0.2	0.0	57.8
IRL ⁵⁾	25.9	14.7	6.8	:	2.5	:	:	:	4.4	47.5
I ²⁾	30.4	9.5	37.4	39.8	1.3	14.6	29.7	0.2	0.0	162.8
L	1.0	8.2	2.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	12.8
NL	40.8	20.4	10.2	8.6	4.0	4.1	10.0	1.0	20.1	119.2
A	14.3	13.3	46.0	2.8	1.2	1.0	7.6	0.3	0.2	86.7
P ³⁾	:	4.6	0.4	7.0	0.2	1.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	14.5
FIN	6.8	1.5	4.0	0.4	0.3	0.1	1.5	0.1	0.1	14.7
S	15.3	8.8	8.7	2.1	1.2	1.5	11.5	0.3	0.4	49.8
UK ⁶⁾	115.6	61.9	18.0	27.9	19.7	4.1	64.5	40.0	2.3	354.1
IS	2.9	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	4.8
LI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NO	9.6	11.0	10.7	2.7	0.8	0.7	6.1	0.1	0.1	41.8
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CH	24.3	36.9	19.6	5.0	4.5	4.8	12.1	0.8	0.0	108.0

C-3: Emigration by citizenship, 1999

(1 000)

	Nationals	Non-nationals								Total
		Europe		Africa	America		Asia	Oceania	Stateless Unknown	
		EU	other		North	Latin				
EU-15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EUR-11	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
B	16.9	16.0	2.0	1.0	3.1	0.5	1.7	0.1	0.0	41.3
DK	25.1	6.5	5.0	1.1	1.4	0.4	1.5	0.3	0.1	41.3
D	116.4	141.2	294.4	24.7	17.5	8.5	63.5	2.1	3.7	672.0
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
E ⁴⁾	0.2	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
F	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
IRL ⁵⁾	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	29.0
I ²⁾	39.0	2.2	1.9	1.2	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.0	-	46.3
L	1.2	5.6	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	8.1
NL	38.4	10.1	2.4	1.6	2.2	0.7	2.8	0.4	0.5	59.0
A	19.6	7.7	32.4	1.5	1.0	0.5	3.8	0.2	0.2	66.9
P	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	4.1
FIN	10.0	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	12.0
S	22.1	6.4	3.2	0.5	1.0	0.5	1.5	0.2	0.2	35.7
UK ⁶⁾	114.9	48.7	9.0	6.6	17.2	2.6	25.7	20.7	-	245.3
IS	2.7	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	3.7
LI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NO	10.2	8.1	2.1	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.0	22.8
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CH	29.0	40.1	8.7	2.0	3.7	2.1	5.7	0.5	0.0	91.8

¹⁾ 1998; ²⁾ 1997³⁾ Only non-nationals⁴⁾ Assisted permanent national emigrants⁵⁾ Year ending April 1999⁶⁾ International Passenger Survey⁷⁾ Including refugees; only non-nationals for EEA, EU-15 and EUR-11

C-4: Net migration by main groups of citizenship, 1999

(1 000)

	Nationals	Non-nationals								Total
		Europe		Africa	America		Asia	Oceania	Stateless Unknown	
		EU	other		North	Latin				
EU-15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EUR-11	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
B	-6.2	12.0	9.1	7.9	0.3	1.2	2.7	0.1	0.1	27.2
DK	-2.7	0.9	3.4	1.4	0.2	0.5	5.1	0.1	0.1	8.9
D	83.7	-5.9	71.0	5.3	1.5	5.8	39.3	0.1	1.1	202.0
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
E	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
F	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
IRL ³⁾	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	18.6 ^P
I ¹⁾	-8.6	7.3	35.5	38.7	0.7	14.0	28.9	0.2	0.0	116.6
L	-0.2	2.6	1.8	0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.2	-0.0	0.1	4.7
NL	2.4	10.3	7.8	7.0	1.8	3.4	7.1	0.5	19.7	60.1
A	-5.3	5.7	13.5	1.3	0.2	0.5	3.8	0.0	0.0	19.8
P ²⁾	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	10.4
FIN	-3.2	0.6	3.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.3	0.0	0.1	2.8
S	-6.9	2.5	5.5	1.6	0.2	1.0	10.0	0.1	0.2	14.1
UK ⁴⁾	0.7	13.3	9.1	21.3	2.5	1.5	38.8	19.3	2.3	108.7
IS	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.1
LI										
NO	-0.5	2.9	8.7	2.3	-0.1	0.5	5.3	0.0	0.1	19.0
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CH	-4.7	-3.2	10.9	3.0	0.8	2.7	6.4	0.3	0.0	16.1

¹⁾ 1997²⁾ Only non-nationals³⁾ Year ending April⁴⁾ International Passenger Survey

C-5: Immigration by age group and sex, 1999

(1 000)

	0-4		5-14		15-19		20-24		25-39		40-64		65+		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
EU-15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EUR-11	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
B	:	:	6.2 ⁴⁾	6.0 ⁴⁾	2.0	3.0	4.6	6.1	14.1	12.8	5.8 ⁷⁾	5.0 ⁷⁾	1.4 ⁹⁾	1.6 ⁹⁾	34.2	34.3
DK	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.9	5.1	7.0	9.5	8.5	3.6	2.6	0.3	0.3	24.7	25.5
D	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	10.0	14.6	505.0	369.0
EL ¹⁾³⁾	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.7	2.5	3.3	1.6	1.4	0.1	0.2	5.5	7.2
E	3.7	3.6	7.7	7.1	3.4	3.5	6.2	6.8	22.5	21.3	16.1	16.0	5.1	4.4	64.6	62.7
F	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
IRL ¹⁰⁾	:	:	3.1 ⁴⁾	3.2 ⁴⁾	:	:	6.0 ⁵⁾	9.1 ⁵⁾	11.6 ⁶⁾	9.9 ⁶⁾	2.1 ⁸⁾	1.6 ⁸⁾	0.6	0.3	23.4	24.1
I ²⁾	4.7	4.4	6.8	6.3	4.0	3.9	10.7	12.2	46.7	33.1	14.3	11.4	2.3	1.9	89.5	73.3
L	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	1.0	1.0	3.0	2.5	1.3	0.8	0.1	0.1	6.9	5.9
NL	5.0	4.9	7.9	7.4	5.7	5.5	7.4	9.5	24.4	21.4	10.0	7.9	1.0	1.1	61.4	57.8
A	2.7	2.5	4.4	4.2	3.5	3.7	6.7	7.8	17.2	14.0	9.7	7.6	1.2	1.5	45.4	41.3
P ³⁾	0.9	0.8	2.3	2.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	2.2	1.8	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.1	7.4	7.0
FIN	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.9	1.1	2.7	2.6	1.5	1.4	0.3	0.3	7.4	7.4
S	2.0	2.0	3.4	3.2	1.4	1.7	2.7	4.3	9.8	9.7	4.6	3.8	0.5	0.5	24.6	25.3
UK ¹¹⁾	7.5	6.2	11.4	6.8	16.2	17.4	40.0	53.3	80.9	73.2	22.4	14.2	2.4	2.1	180.8	173.2
IS	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	2.3	2.5
LI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NO	2.1	2.0	3.0	2.8	1.6	2.1	2.8	3.7	7.7	7.2	3.4	2.8	0.3	0.4	20.9	21.0
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CH	3.4	2.8	6.6	5.7	3.5	4.4	6.7	9.4	24.7	23.6	8.3	6.8	0.9	1.0	54.2	53.8

C-6: Emigration by age group and sex, 1999

(1 000)

	0-4		5-14		15-19		20-24		25-39		40-64		65+		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
EU-15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EUR-11	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
B	:	:	3.9 ⁴⁾	3.7 ⁴⁾	1.0	1.1	1.9	2.6	8.2	7.9	4.4 ⁷⁾	3.6 ⁷⁾	1.6 ⁹⁾	1.5 ⁹⁾	21.0	20.3
DK	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.4	2.3	4.3	5.3	8.9	7.0	3.5	2.1	0.2	0.2	21.4	19.9
D	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	10.0	10.7	423.9	248.1
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.1
F	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
IRL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	14.2	14.7
I ²⁾	1.6	1.5	2.3	2.3	1.5	0.9	2.8	1.6	10.8	7.4	6.6	4.2	1.4	1.3	27.1	19.2
L	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	1.9	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.1	0.1	4.5	3.6
NL	2.1	2.1	3.5	3.4	1.3	1.5	2.6	3.4	13.0	11.2	7.7	5.6	0.9	0.8	31.2	27.8
A	1.7	1.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	4.8	5.0	15.3	10.6	9.7	6.5	1.2	1.5	37.2	29.8
P	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FIN	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.3	2.3	2.6	1.2	1.0	0.1	0.1	5.7	6.3
S	1.2	1.2	2.1	2.0	0.6	0.9	1.7	2.5	7.5	6.9	4.7	3.1	0.6	0.7	18.4	17.3
UK ¹¹⁾	9.3	2.6	8.4	3.3	3.2	5.2	28.5	29.8	60.6	51.6	21.1	18.5	0.7	2.5	131.8	113.5
IS	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.8
LI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NO	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.2	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.4	4.5	4.0	2.4	1.8	0.3	0.2	11.3	11.5
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CH	2.5	2.3	4.2	4.0	2.0	2.7	5.6	6.3	19.0	17.3	13.0	9.2	1.9	1.6	48.3	43.5

1) 1998

2) 1997

3) Only non-nationals

Irregular age groups: 0-14⁴⁾; 15-24⁵⁾; 25-44⁶⁾; 40-59⁷⁾; 45-64⁸⁾ and 60+⁹⁾

10) Year ending April 1999

11) International Passenger Survey

C-7: Net migration by age group and sex, 1999

(1 000)

	0-4		5-14		15-19		20-24		25-39		40-64		65+		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
EU-15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EUR-11	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
B	:	:	2.4 ³⁾	2.3 ³⁾	1.1	1.8	2.7	3.5	5.8	4.9	1.4 ⁴⁾	1.4 ⁴⁾	-0.2 ⁵⁾	0.1 ⁵⁾	13.2	14.0
DK	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.7	0.6	1.5	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	3.3	5.6
D	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	-0.0	3.9	81.0	120.9
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
E	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
F	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
IRL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	9.2	9.4
I ¹⁾	3.1	2.9	4.5	4.1	2.5	3.0	7.9	10.6	35.9	25.8	7.7	7.2	0.9	0.6	62.4	54.1
L	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.5	1.1	1.0	0.1	0.1	-0.0	0.0	2.4	2.3
NL	2.8	2.8	4.3	4.0	4.5	4.1	4.8	6.1	11.4	10.2	2.2	2.4	0.1	0.3	30.2	29.9
A	1.0	1.0	2.1	1.8	1.2	1.5	1.9	2.8	2.0	3.4	-0.0	1.1	0.0	-0.0	8.2	11.6
P	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FIN	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	1.7	1.1
S	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.8	2.3	2.8	-0.1	0.7	-0.1	-0.2	6.2	8.0
UK ³⁾	-1.7	3.6	3.1	3.5	12.9	12.2	11.5	23.5	20.3	21.6	1.3	-4.3	1.6	-0.4	49.0	59.7
IS	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.6
LI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NO	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	3.3	3.2	1.0	1.1	0.0	0.1	9.5	9.5
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CH	0.9	0.5	2.4	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.1	3.1	5.8	6.3	-4.7	-2.4	-1.0	-0.6	5.9	10.2

¹⁾ 1997²⁾ International Passenger SurveyIrregular age groups: 0-14³⁾; 40-59⁴⁾ and 60+⁵⁾

C-8: Immigration by age group and sex, nationals, 1999

(1 000)

	0-4		5-14		15-19		20-24		25-39		40-64		65+		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
EU-15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EUR-11	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
B	:	:	1.4 ³⁾	1.4 ³⁾	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	1.8	1.6	1.3 ⁶⁾	1.0 ⁶⁾	0.5 ⁸⁾	0.4 ⁸⁾	5.7	5.0
DK	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.8	3.0	4.2	3.8	2.1	1.4	0.2	0.1	11.1	11.3
D	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	4.3	6.2	109.2	91.0
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
E	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.5	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.9	3.5	3.4	4.7	4.2	2.1	1.8	14.6	13.7
F	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
IRL ²⁾	:	:	1.4 ³⁾	1.2 ³⁾	:	:	3.9 ⁴⁾	4.0 ⁴⁾	6.0 ⁵⁾	6.4 ⁵⁾	1.4 ⁷⁾	1.0 ⁷⁾	0.5	0.2	13.1	12.8
I ¹⁾	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.5	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.1	5.3	3.5	6.0	4.0	1.8	1.2	17.2	13.1
L	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.4
NL	2.1	1.9	2.9	2.9	1.5	1.6	2.1	2.1	7.4	6.1	4.9	3.9	0.7	0.7	21.5	19.3
A	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.6	3.3	1.9	3.0	1.5	0.3	0.3	8.8	5.5
P	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FIN	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.1	0.1	3.4	3.4
S	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.3	2.7	2.6	2.0	1.3	0.2	0.2	7.8	7.4
UK ⁹⁾	3.2	2.9	6.5	3.3	1.2	3.2	10.6	6.3	26.6	27.2	12.6	8.1	2.4	1.7	63.0	52.5
IS	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.4
LI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NO	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.0	0.1	0.1	4.7	4.9
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CH	1.1	0.8	1.6	1.1	0.6	0.7	1.2	1.8	5.6	5.0	2.2	1.9	0.4	0.4	12.7	11.6

C-9: Emigration by age group and sex, nationals, 1999

(1 000)

	0-4		5-14		15-19		20-24		25-39		40-64		65+		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
EU-15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EUR-11	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
B	:	:	1.7 ³⁾	1.6 ³⁾	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.9	3.8	3.2	1.7 ⁶⁾	1.3 ⁶⁾	0.7 ⁸⁾	0.7 ⁸⁾	8.9	8.0
DK	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.6	2.2	3.1	5.3	4.3	2.2	1.4	0.1	0.1	12.8	12.3
D	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	2.1	2.6	65.3	51.2
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
E	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
F	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
IRL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
I ¹⁾	1.4	1.3	1.9	1.9	1.3	0.8	2.5	1.4	9.0	5.7	5.8	3.5	1.3	1.2	23.2	15.7
L	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.5
NL	1.5	1.5	2.4	2.3	0.8	0.9	1.7	1.9	8.7	6.9	5.1	3.6	0.6	0.5	20.7	17.6
A	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	1.1	1.0	4.8	3.3	3.5	1.9	0.3	0.5	11.4	8.2
P	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FIN	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.2	1.8	2.2	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.1	4.5	5.4
S	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.3	0.4	0.7	1.2	1.9	4.3	4.3	2.8	1.8	0.3	0.3	11.1	11.0
UK ⁹⁾	6.1	1.0	4.9	1.3	1.6	1.9	13.7	7.2	30.5	17.9	12.5	14.0	0.6	1.7	69.8	45.1
IS	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.3
LI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NO	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.9	1.8	1.2	0.9	0.1	0.1	5.1	5.0
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CH	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.8	2.2	2.4	6.5	6.0	2.9	2.7	0.4	0.5	14.7	14.4

¹⁾ 1997²⁾ Year ending April 1999Irregular age groups: 0-14³⁾; 15-24⁴⁾; 25-44⁵⁾; 40-59⁶⁾; 45-64⁷⁾ and 60+⁸⁾⁹⁾ International Passenger Survey

C-10: Net migration by age group and sex, nationals, 1999

(1 000)

	0-4		5-14		15-19		20-24		25-39		40-64		65+		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
EU-15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EUR-11	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
B	:	:	-0.3 ³⁾	-0.2 ³⁾	0.0	0.0	-0.4	-0.5	-2.0	-1.7	-0.4 ⁴⁾	-0.3 ⁴⁾	-0.2 ⁵⁾	-0.3 ⁵⁾	-3.3	-3.0
DK	-0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.0	-0.3	-0.4	-0.1	-1.1	-0.5	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.7	-1.1
D	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	2.2	3.5	43.9	39.8
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
E	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
F	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
IRL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
I ¹⁾	-0.2	-0.1	-0.4	-0.4	-0.7	-0.0	-1.7	-0.3	-3.7	-2.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.0	-6.0	-2.6
L	0.0	0.0	-0.0	-0.0	0.0	-0.0	-0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.0	-0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
NL	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.2	-1.3	-0.8	-0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.8	1.6
A	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.4	-0.4	-1.5	-1.4	-0.5	-0.5	-0.0	-0.2	-2.6	-2.7
P	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FIN	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.0	-0.2	-0.3	-0.6	-0.6	-1.0	-0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.1	-1.1	-2.0
S	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.0	-0.3	-0.4	-0.6	-1.6	-1.7	-0.7	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1	-3.3	-3.6
UK ²⁾	-2.9	1.9	1.6	2.0	-0.4	1.2	-3.1	-1.0	-3.9	9.3	0.2	-5.9	1.8	-0.0	-6.7	7.5
IS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
LI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NO	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	-0.4	-0.3	-0.1	-0.0	0.1	-0.0	0.0	-0.4	-0.1
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CH	0.2	-0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-1.1	-0.6	-0.9	-1.1	-0.7	-0.9	0.0	-0.1	-2.0	-2.7

¹⁾ 1997²⁾ International Passenger SurveyIrregular age groups: 0-14³⁾; 40-59⁴⁾ and 60+⁵⁾

C-11: Immigration by age group and sex, other EU nationals, 1999

(1 000)

	0-4		5-14		15-19		20-24		25-39		40-64		65+		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
EU-15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EUR-11	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
B	:	:	2.2 ⁴⁾	2.0 ⁴⁾	0.7	0.9	2.0	2.6	6.1	5.4	2.9 ⁷⁾	2.2 ⁷⁾	0.5 ⁹⁾	0.6 ⁹⁾	14.3	13.7
DK	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.2	1.2	1.8	1.2	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	4.0	3.3
D	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1.0	1.1	82.5	52.8
EL ¹⁾	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.6
E	0.6	0.6	1.2	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.9	4.6	3.9	6.9	6.3	2.4	1.8	16.9	15.2
F	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
IRL ³⁾	:	:	1.2 ⁴⁾	1.5 ⁴⁾	:	:	1.5 ⁵⁾	3.7 ⁵⁾	3.6 ⁶⁾	2.2 ⁶⁾	0.4 ⁸⁾	0.4 ⁸⁾	0.1	0.0	6.9	7.8
I ²⁾	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.8	2.6	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.2	4.1	5.4
L	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.6	2.2	1.6	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.1	4.7	3.5
NL	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.4	1.8	2.1	5.9	4.4	2.0	1.1	0.1	0.1	11.2	9.2
A	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	1.2	1.3	3.3	2.4	1.6	1.0	0.2	0.3	7.3	6.0
P	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.1	2.4	2.2
FIN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.5
S	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.8	2.4	1.7	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.1	4.8	4.0
UK ¹⁰⁾	1.3	0.5	0.8	-	4.1	2.8	6.5	15.0	20.7	7.1	2.7	0.5	-	-	36.1	25.9
IS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4
LI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NO	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.8	1.2	1.4	2.6	1.9	1.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	5.8	5.2
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CH	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.2	0.8	0.9	2.3	3.0	10.5	8.4	3.7	2.2	0.3	0.4	19.9	17.0

C-12: Emigration by age group and sex, other EU nationals, 1999

(1 000)

	0-4		5-14		15-19		20-24		25-39		40-64		65+		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
EU-15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EUR-11	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
B	:	:	1.4 ⁴⁾	1.3 ⁴⁾	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.0	3.0	3.1	1.8 ⁷⁾	1.5 ⁷⁾	0.7 ⁹⁾	0.7 ⁹⁾	8.1	7.9
DK	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.9	1.7	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	3.7	2.8
D	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	2.6	1.9	87.2	54.1
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
E	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
F	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
IRL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
I ²⁾	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	1.0	1.2
L	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	1.4	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.1	3.2	2.4
NL	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	2.3	2.1	1.4	1.0	0.2	0.1	5.3	4.8
A	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.8	1.9	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.2	0.2	4.2	3.4
P	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FIN	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.4
S	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	1.6	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.1	0.1	3.5	2.8
UK ¹⁰⁾	0.2	0.2	-	0.2	-	1.1	6.7	8.3	9.9	17.0	2.5	1.8	-	0.8	19.3	29.4
IS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.2	0.3
LI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NO	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.0	4.0	4.1
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CH	1.1	1.0	1.9	1.8	0.7	0.8	1.7	2.1	8.2	7.0	7.2	4.4	1.2	0.8	22.1	18.0

¹⁾ 1998²⁾ 1997³⁾ Year ending April 1999Irregular age groups: 0-14⁴⁾; 15-24⁵⁾; 25-44⁶⁾; 40-59⁷⁾; 45-64⁸⁾ and 60+⁹⁾¹⁰⁾ International Passenger Survey

C-13: Net migration by age group and sex, other EU nationals, 1999

(1 000)

	0-4		5-14		15-19		20-24		25-39		40-64		65+		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
EU-15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EUR-11	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
B	:	:	0.8 ³⁾	0.6 ³⁾	0.3	0.6	1.2	1.6	3.0	2.3	1.1 ⁴⁾	0.7 ⁴⁾	-0.2 ⁵⁾	-0.1 ⁵⁾	6.2	5.8
DK	0.0	0.0	-0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	-0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.5
D	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	-1.6	-0.7	-4.6	-1.3
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
E	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
F	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
IRL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
I ¹⁾	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.3	2.0	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.2	3.1	4.2
L	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.0	-0.0	0.0	1.5	1.1
NL	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.4	1.5	3.6	2.3	0.6	0.1	-0.1	-0.0	5.9	4.4
A	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.1	3.1	2.6
P	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FIN	-0.0	0.0	-0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.2
S	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.5	-0.0	0.0	-0.0	-0.1	1.3	1.2
UK ²⁾	1.0	0.2	0.8	-0.2	4.1	1.8	-0.1	6.8	10.8	-9.9	0.2	-1.4	0.0	-0.8	16.8	-3.5
IS	0.0	-0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
LI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NO	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.1	-0.0	-0.0	1.8	1.1
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CH	-0.2	-0.1	-0.6	-0.6	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.9	2.3	1.4	-3.5	-2.2	-0.9	-0.5	-2.2	-1.0

¹⁾ 1997²⁾ International Passenger SurveyIrregular age groups: 0-14³⁾; 40-59⁴⁾ and 60+⁵⁾

C-14: Immigration by age group and sex, non-EU nationals, 1999

(1 000)

	0-4		5-14		15-19		20-24		25-39		40-64		65+		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
EU-15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EUR-11	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
B	:	:	2.7 ⁴⁾	2.6 ⁴⁾	1.1	1.7	2.3	3.1	6.1	5.8	1.6 ⁷⁾	1.8 ⁷⁾	0.4 ⁹⁾	0.6 ⁹⁾	14.2	15.6
DK	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.4	2.1	2.8	3.5	3.6	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.1	9.6	10.9
D	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	4.7	7.3	313.3	225.3
EL ¹⁾	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.4	1.9	2.4	1.2	1.1	0.1	0.1	4.2	5.6
E	1.8	1.8	4.9	4.4	2.3	2.4	4.5	5.0	14.3	14.0	4.5	5.4	0.6	0.8	33.1	33.9
F	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
IRL ³⁾	:	:	0.5 ⁴⁾	0.6 ⁴⁾	:	:	0.6 ⁵⁾	1.4 ⁵⁾	2.1 ⁶⁾	1.3 ⁶⁾	0.2 ⁸⁾	0.2 ⁸⁾	0.0	-	3.4	3.5
I ²⁾	3.3	3.0	5.0	4.6	3.1	3.0	9.3	10.3	39.7	27.0	7.4	6.5	0.4	0.5	68.2	54.8
L	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.9
NL	2.4	2.5	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.4	3.5	5.3	11.2	10.8	3.1	2.9	0.3	0.3	28.7	29.2
A	2.0	1.9	3.5	3.3	2.8	2.9	4.8	5.9	10.6	9.7	5.0	5.1	0.6	1.0	29.3	29.8
P	0.8	0.7	2.0	2.0	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	1.3	1.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.1	5.1	4.9
FIN	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	1.1	1.2	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.2	3.0	3.4
S	1.1	1.1	2.0	1.9	0.9	1.1	1.3	2.2	4.8	5.4	1.6	1.9	0.2	0.3	11.9	13.8
UK ¹⁰⁾	3.1	2.9	4.2	3.5	10.9	11.4	22.9	32.0	33.6	38.9	7.1	5.7	-	0.3	81.7	94.8
IS	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.7
LI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NO	1.2	1.2	1.9	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.8	3.6	3.8	1.2	1.3	0.1	0.2	10.4	10.8
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CH	1.3	1.2	3.8	3.4	2.1	2.8	3.2	4.6	8.7	10.2	2.5	2.7	0.1	0.2	21.7	25.1

C-15: Emigration by age group and sex, non-EU nationals, 1999

(1 000)

	0-4		5-14		15-19		20-24		25-39		40-64		65+		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
EU-15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EUR-11	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
B	:	:	0.9 ⁴⁾	0.8 ⁴⁾	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.3	1.6	0.9 ⁷⁾	0.8 ⁷⁾	0.2 ⁹⁾	0.1 ⁹⁾	4.0	4.4
DK	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.2	1.3	2.0	1.7	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.1	5.0	4.8
D	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	5.3	6.2	271.5	142.9
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
E	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
F	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
IRL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
I ²⁾	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.1	2.8	2.3
L	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.7
NL	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.9	2.1	2.1	1.2	1.0	0.2	0.2	5.1	5.4
A	1.1	1.0	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	3.0	3.2	8.5	5.9	5.1	4.0	0.7	0.9	21.5	18.1
P	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FIN	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.5
S	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.6	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.1	0.3	3.7	3.5
UK ¹⁰⁾	3.0	1.4	3.5	1.8	1.7	2.2	8.1	14.3	20.2	16.7	6.1	2.7	0.1	-	42.8	39.0
IS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
LI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NO	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	2.2	2.4
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CH	0.5	0.5	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.7	1.8	4.3	4.3	2.9	2.1	0.3	0.3	11.6	11.1

¹⁾ 1998²⁾ 1997³⁾ Year ending April 1999Irregular age groups: 0-14⁴⁾; 15-24⁵⁾; 25-44⁶⁾; 40-59⁷⁾; 45-64⁸⁾ and 60+⁹⁾¹⁰⁾ International Passenger Survey

C-16: Net migration by age group and sex, non-EU nationals, 1999

(1 000)

	0-4		5-14		15-19		20-24		25-39		40-64		65+		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
EU-15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EUR-11	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
B	:	:	1.8 ³⁾	1.8 ³⁾	0.8	1.3	1.9	2.4	4.8	4.2	0.7 ⁴⁾	1.0 ⁴⁾	0.2 ⁵⁾	0.5 ⁵⁾	10.2	11.2
DK	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.9	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.9	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.1	4.6	6.2
D	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	-0.6	1.1	41.7	82.4
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
E	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
F	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
IRL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
I ¹⁾	3.1	2.8	4.8	4.3	3.0	2.9	9.1	10.1	38.3	25.9	6.7	6.0	0.3	0.4	65.4	52.5
L	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.2
NL	2.1	2.2	3.7	3.4	3.7	3.1	3.0	4.3	9.1	8.7	1.9	2.0	0.1	0.2	23.6	23.8
A	0.9	0.9	1.9	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.7	2.7	2.1	3.8	-0.1	1.1	-0.1	0.1	7.8	11.7
P	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FIN	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	2.4	3.0
S	0.8	0.9	1.6	1.5	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.9	3.1	4.0	0.7	1.1	0.1	-0.0	8.2	10.4
UK ²⁾	0.1	1.5	0.7	1.7	9.2	9.2	14.8	17.7	13.4	22.3	1.0	3.0	-0.1	0.3	39.0	55.8
IS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.5
LI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NO	1.0	1.0	1.6	1.4	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.4	2.8	2.9	0.8	0.9	0.1	0.1	8.2	8.5
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CH	0.8	0.7	2.6	2.3	1.3	1.8	1.6	2.8	4.4	5.9	-0.4	0.6	-0.1	-0.0	10.1	14.0

¹⁾ 1997²⁾ International Passenger SurveyIrregular age groups: 0-14³⁾; 40-59⁴⁾ and 60+⁵⁾

C-17: Immigration by country of previous residence, 1999

(1 000)

	Europe		Africa	America		Asia	Oceania	Unknown	Total
	EU	other		North	Latin				
EU-15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EUR-11	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
B	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	68.5
DK	16.5	11.9	3.3	6.8	1.4	7.5	1.0	1.8	50.2
D	169.3	426.9	33.3	32.4	19.7	152.5	3.3	36.7	874.0
EL ¹⁾³⁾	3.0	5.7	1.3	0.4	0.2	1.3	0.1	0.5	12.6
E	41.8	13.0	21.1	2.8	43.8	4.6	0.4	-	127.4
F ⁴⁾	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	57.8
IRL ⁵⁾	26.2	:	:	4.6	:	:	:	11.5	42.3
I ²⁾	23.2	43.8	41.5	4.2	18.6	31.0	0.5	-	162.9
L	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	12.8
NL	34.9	16.4	15.6	1.1	24.4	23.6	2.0	1.1	119.2
A	20.1	49.2	3.6	2.5	1.7	8.8	0.6	0.1	86.7
P ³⁾	8.2	0.5	3.5	0.3	1.6	0.4	0.0	-	14.5
FIN	6.0	5.5	0.4	0.6	0.2	1.6	0.2	0.3	14.7
S	14.6	13.2	2.5	3.2	2.2	12.9	0.7	0.4	49.8
UK ⁶⁾	90.5	24.0	48.1	36.0	7.4	90.2	57.9	-	354.1
IS	2.6	1.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	4.8
LI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NO	16.3	11.2	3.2	2.3	1.0	7.3	0.4	0.1	41.8
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CH	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	108.0

C-18: Emigration by country of next residence, 1999

(1 000)

	Europe		Africa	America		Asia	Oceania	Unknown	Total
	EU	other		North	Latin				
EU-15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EUR-11	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
B	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	41.3
DK	16.5	9.2	1.8	6.6	0.9	3.1	1.0	2.3	41.3
D	178.3	296.4	26.0	48.2	12.8	66.7	4.9	38.9	672.0
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
E	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
F	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
IRL ⁵⁾	10.6	:	:	3.2	:	:	:	8.5	22.3
I ²⁾	19.9	10.2	3.3	4.4	5.6	2.4	0.5	-	46.3
L	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	8.1
NL	30.1	5.0	3.4	6.6	6.3	5.5	2.0	-	59.0
A	18.9	35.6	2.1	4.0	1.1	4.3	0.7	0.1	66.9
P ³⁾	2.6	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.5	-	-	-	4.1
FIN	7.8	2.3	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	12.0
S	15.0	8.5	0.7	4.2	1.0	2.5	0.7	3.1	35.7
UK ⁶⁾	80.0	13.8	10.0	39.3	6.3	39.9	56.1	-	245.3
IS	2.4	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.7
LI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NO	14.3	2.4	0.7	2.3	0.4	1.5	0.3	1.0	22.8
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CH	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	91.8

¹⁾ 1998²⁾ 1997³⁾ Only non-nationals⁴⁾ Including refugees; only non-nationals for EEA, EU-15 and EUR-11⁵⁾ Year ending April 1999⁶⁾ International Passenger Survey

C-19: Net migration by country of previous/next residence, 1999

(1 000)

	Europe		Africa	America		Asia	Oceania	Unknown	Total
	EU	other		North	Latin				
EU-15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EUR-11	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
B	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	27.2
DK	0.0	2.7	1.6	0.3	0.5	4.3	-0.0	-0.4	8.9
D	-9.0	130.5	7.4	-15.7	6.8	85.8	-1.6	-2.2	202.0
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
E	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
F	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
IRL ³⁾	15.6	:	:	1.4	:	:	:	3.0	20.0
I ²⁾	3.3	33.7	38.2	-0.2	13.0	28.6	0.1	-	116.6
L	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	4.7
NL	4.8	11.4	12.1	-5.5	18.1	18.1	-0.1	1.1	60.1
A	1.1	13.6	1.5	-1.5	0.6	4.5	-0.1	-0.0	19.8
P ²⁾	5.6	0.0	3.1	0.1	1.1	0.4	0.0	-	10.4
FIN	-1.8	3.1	0.3	-0.3	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.2	2.8
S	-0.4	4.8	1.9	-1.0	1.2	10.4	0.1	-2.7	14.1
UK ⁴⁾	10.4	10.3	38.2	-3.3	1.1	50.3	1.8	-	108.7
IS	0.3	0.6	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.0	0.0	1.1
LI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NO	2.0	8.8	2.5	0.0	0.6	5.8	0.1	-0.9	19.0
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CH	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	16.1

¹⁾ 1997²⁾ Only non-nationals³⁾ Year ending April 1999⁴⁾ International Passenger Survey

D-1: Active population by main groups of citizenship, age group and sex, 1 January 1999

(1 000)

	Nationals				Other EU				Non-EU				Total				
	<40		40+		<40		40+		<40		40+		<40		40+		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
EU-15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EUR-11	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
B	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
DK	759	681	726	610	10	7	8	5	29	22	9	8	798	710	743	623	
D	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
E ⁵⁾	5 184	4 016	4 596	2 422	17	15	21	12	49	50	26	14.8	5 251	4 081	4 642	2 449	
F	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
IRL ²⁾	543	431	430	227	17	14	11	6	5	3	2	1	564	447	443	234	
I ¹⁾	6 458	3 954	6 409	3 155	12	11	8	9	60	36	23	17	6 530	4 001	6 440	3 181	
L	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL ¹⁾	2 386	1 974	1 935	1 230	40	36	32	14	78	40	23	9	2 504	2 051	1 991	1 252	
A	1 084	921	863	623	17	13	14	8	119	93	65	37	1 220	1 026	943	669	
P	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FIN	611	535	665	660	3	1	2	1	10	8	5	5	624	544	672	666	
S	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
UK ⁴⁾	8 413	6 699	7 246	5 813	137	134	101	110	283	207	146	122	8 833	7 039	7 494	6 045	
IS	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NO ³⁾	512	451	494	462	13	12	11	9	13	11	5	5	538	473	510	476	
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CH ¹⁾	832	636	854	647	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1 200	890	1 104	777	

¹⁾ 1998²⁾ Apr. 1999; Labour Force Survey³⁾ Nov. 1999; Persons in employment includes only employees; Total includes unspecified nationalities⁴⁾ Apr. 2000; Labour Force Survey⁵⁾ Working population living in households

D-2: Employed population by main groups of citizenship, age group and sex, 1 January 1999 (1 000)

	Nationals				Other EU				Non-EU				Total				
	<40		40+		<40		40+		<40		40+		<40		40+		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
EU-15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EUR-11	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
B	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
DK	732	647	699	581	9	6	7	5	24	18	8	7	766	671	714	592	
D	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
E ⁵⁾	4 440	2 896	4 253	2 055	15	12	19	11	42	40	22	13	4 496	2 948	4 295	2 078	
F	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
IRL ²⁾	508	405	408	217	16	13	10	5	4	3	2	1	527	421	420	223	
I ¹⁾	4 653	3 225	4 110	2 275	9	8	4	5	46	26	16	14	4 708	3 259	4 131	2 294	
L	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL ¹⁾	2 297	1 868	1 891	1 169	38	34	31	13	63	31	18	7	2 398	1 932	1 941	1 190	
A	1 041	878	823	599	16	12	14	8	109	81	59	36	1 167	971	896	644	
P	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FIN	524	457	566	565	3	1	2	1	6	4	3	2	533	462	570	568	
S	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
UK ⁴⁾	7 830	6 291	6 913	5 638	127	125	97	104	235	185	135	113	8 192	6 602	7 144	5 855	
IS	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NO ³⁾	495	438	482	454	12	11	10	8	11	10	5	4	518	458	497	467	
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CH ¹⁾	804	613	839	628	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1 140	842	1 072	751	

D-3: Unemployed population by main groups of citizenship, age group and sex, 1 January 1999 (1 000)

	Nationals				Other EU				Non-EU				Total				
	<40		40+		<40		40+		<40		40+		<40		40+		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
EU-15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EUR-11	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
B	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
DK	27	34	27	29	1	0	1	0	5	4	2	2	32	39	30	31	
D	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
E ⁵⁾	744	1 120	343	368	2	3	1	1	8	10	3	2	754	1 133	348	371	
F	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
IRL ²⁾	35	25	22	10	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	37	27	23	11	
I ¹⁾	1 805	728	2 299	879	3	3	3	5	13	10	7	3	1 822	741	2 309	887	
L	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL ¹⁾	88	108	44	60	0	0	.	.	16	6	5	.	106	119	50	63	
A	43	43	40	23	1	0	0	0	10	12	6	1	54	55	47	25	
P	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FIN	87	78	100	95	0	0	0	0	4	4	2	3	92	82	102	98	
S	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
UK ⁴⁾	583	407	334	175	10	8	5	7	48	21	12	9	641	437	350	191	
IS	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NO ³⁾	18	13	12	8	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	20	15	13	9	
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CH ¹⁾	27	23	15	19	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	60	48	32	25	

¹⁾ 1998²⁾ Apr. 1999; Labour Force Survey³⁾ Nov. 1999; Persons in employment includes only employees; Total includes unspecified nationalities⁴⁾ Apr. 2000; Labour Force Survey⁵⁾ Working population living in households

E-1: Total population on 1 January, 1960-2001

(1 000)

	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001
Albania	1 583.8 *	1 839.9 *	2 107.7 *	2 373.9 *	2 643.9 *	2 927.1 *	3 229.6 *	3 225.4	3 373.4	3 401.2	:
Bosnia and Herzeg.	3 215.0 *	3 469.0 *	3 686.0 *	3 952.5 *	4 136.5 *	4 294.0 *	4 499.5 *	:	:	:	:
Bulgaria ¹⁾	7 829.2	8 177.5	8 464.3	8 710.0	8 846.4	8 971.2	8 767.3	8 427.4	8 230.4	8 190.9	8 149.5
Croatia ²⁾	4 125.0 *	4 259.5 *	4 392.5 *	4 491.0 *	4 579.0 *	4 691.0 *	4 772.6 *	4 670.2 *	4 581.9	4 567.5 *	4 381.0 *
Czech Republic	9 637.8	9 756.4	9 906.5	10 023.7	10 315.7	10 333.9	10 362.1	10 333.2	10 289.6	10 278.1	10 266.5
Estonia	1 209.1	1 284.8	1 356.1	1 424.1	1 472.2	1 523.5	1 571.6	1 491.6	1 445.6	1 371.8 ^p	1 366.7 ^p
F.Y.R.O.M. ³⁾	1 381.5 *	1 493.0 *	1 618.0 *	1 742.0 *	1 876.0 *	1 962.5 *	2 023.0 *	1 957.3	2 012.7	2 021.6	2 031.1
Hungary	9 961.0	10 135.5	10 322.1	10 509.0	10 709.5	10 657.4	10 374.8	10 245.7	10 091.8	10 043.2	10 005.3 *
Latvia	2 104.1	2 255.0	2 351.9	2 447.7	2 508.8	2 570.0	2 673.5	2 529.5	2 439.4	2 379.9	2 366.1
Lithuania	2 755.6	2 953.6	3 118.9	3 288.5	3 404.2	3 528.7	3 708.3	3 717.7	3 700.8	3 698.5	3 692.6
Poland	29 479.9	31 338.9	32 670.6	33 845.7	35 413.4	37 063.3	38 038.4	38 580.6	38 667.0	38 653.6	38 644.2
Romania	18 319.2	18 979.8	20 139.6	21 141.5	22 132.7	22 687.4	23 211.4	22 712.4	22 488.6	22 455.5	22 430.5
Slovak Republic	3 969.7	4 350.2	4 536.6	4 714.6	4 963.3	5 144.6	5 287.7	5 356.2	5 393.4	5 398.7	5 402.5
Slovenia	1 580.5	1 638.2	1 718.0	1 778.5	1 893.1	1 936.8	1 996.4	1 989.5	1 978.3	1 987.8	1 990.1
Fed. Rep. of Yugoslavia	8 070.9 *	8 438.4 *	8 862.8 *	9 296.3 *	9 737.5 *	10 176.3	10 500.4	10 535.3	10 628.9	10 637.4	10 645.2
Cyprus	:	588.4 *	612.0 *	621.6 *	607.9 *	644.0 *	675.1 *	729.8 *	751.5 *	754.8 *	759.1 *
Malta	327.2	320.6	302.5	301.9	329.5	338.3	352.4	369.5	378.5	380.2	391.4

¹⁾ Data for 1990 have been recalculated according to the 1992 Census results²⁾ Data from 1960 to 1990 refer to 'de jure' population; data from 1992 onwards refer to 'de facto' population³⁾ Data from 1994 onwards refer to a new definition

E-2: Net migration including adjustments and corrections ¹⁾, 1960-2000 ²⁾

(1 000)

	1960/64	1965/69	1970/74	1975/79	1980/84	1985/89	1990/94	1995/99	1998	1999	2000
Albania	-0.6*	0.8*	-0.9*	-0.7*	-0.8*	-0.7*	:	:	:	-13.5*	-13.5*
Bosnia and Herzeg.	-24.8*	-23.8*	-1.4*	-13.4*	-13.7	0.1	:	:	:	:	:
Bulgaria	-0.1	-1.8	-7.6	-21.4	0.0	-51.3	-49.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Croatia	-4.8*	0.8*	-0.1*	-3.8*	8.1*	9.5*	-18.9*	:	:	:	:
Czech Republic	-16.6	-0.4	-21.6	2.2	-6.6	2.4	-5.8	10.1	9.5	8.8	6.5*
Estonia	:	:	8.2	5.2	5.3	3.7	-13.3	-4.1	-1.1	-0.5	0.2*
F.Y.R.O.M.	-6.0*	-3.4*	-0.7*	0.1*	-8.3*	-11.2*	-31.6*	-0.5	-2.0	-1.6	-2.5
Hungary	0.9	0.9	-1.6	-1.0	-11.8	-26.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1*
Latvia	17.6	11.5	11.7	8.6	6.4	12.4	-22.6	-5.9	-3.2	-1.8	-1.8*
Lithuania	2.8	3.9	8.5	4.2	6.8	15.4	-6.4	-0.1	0.6	1.3	-1.1*
Poland	-6.3	-20.1	-71.7	-40.3	-23.1	-41.0	-14.9	-14.0	-13.3	-14.0	-19.7*
Romania	:	:	:	:	-18.7	-20.1	-110.8	-12.4	-5.6	-2.5	-3.7*
Slovak Republic	22.0	-5.3	-9.8	-3.0	-5.6	-3.5	-7.5	1.9	1.3	1.5	1.5*
Slovenia	-1.9	3.5	3.1	8.5	2.4	3.8	-2.7	0.3	-5.4	10.8	2.7*
Fed. Rep. of Yugoslavia	:	:	:	:	12.3	0.0	-34.8	:	:	:	0.0
Cyprus	:	-2.1	-3.4	-8.6	-0.2	-0.6	4.4	0.2	0.7	-0.6	1.1*
Malta	:	:	:	:	-0.8	0.2	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.5	9.9*

¹⁾ Difference between total population growth and natural increase²⁾ Annual averages for the periods 1960-64, 1965-69, ..., 1995-99**E-3: Immigration minus emigration, 1990-2000**

(1 000)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Albania	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Bosnia and Herzeg.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Bulgaria	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Croatia	:	1.4	39.5	48.5	23.3	26.6	34.6	33.8	44.2	18.6	:
Czech Republic	:	:	:	:	9.9	10.0	10.1	12.1	:	8.8	6.5
Estonia	:	:	-34.3	-14.0	-7.7	-8.2	-6.0	-2.9	-1.3	-0.7	:
F.Y.R.O.M.	:	:	:	:	2.9	1.7	:	:	:	:	:
Hungary	:	:	:	:	:	:	7.0	6.9	12.1	16.8	:
Latvia	-0.5	-10.8	-46.9	-27.9	-18.8	-10.5	-7.3	-6.8	-3.2	-1.8	-1.8
Lithuania	:	:	-22.2	-13.1	-2.6	-1.8	-0.9	0.1	0.6	1.3	-1.1
Poland	-15.8	-15.9	-11.6	-15.5	-19.0	-18.2	:	:	:	:	-19.7 ^P
Romania ¹⁾	:	:	:	:	-16.3	-21.2	:	-13.3	:	:	-3.7 ^P
Slovak Republic	:	:	:	:	4.8	:	:	:	1.3	1.5	1.5
Slovenia	2.2	-3.1	-0.4	1.4	0.9	2.5	6.5	2.4	-2.1	2.3	2.6
Fed. Rep. of Yugoslavia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Cyprus	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	-1.9	:	:	1.1 ^P
Malta	:	:	:	:	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.2	:	0.4 ^P

¹⁾ Only non-nationals

E-4: Total immigration and emigration, 1990-1999

(1 000)

	Immigration					Emigration				
	1990	1995	1997	1998	1999	1990	1995	1997	1998	1999
Albania	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Bosnia and Herzeg.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Bulgaria	:	2.4	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Croatia	:	42.0	52.3	51.8	32.9	:	15.4	18.5	7.6	14.3
Czech Republic	:	10.5	12.9	:	9.9	:	0.5	0.8	2.5	1.1
Estonia	:	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	:	9.5	4.1	:	1.9
F.Y.R.O.M.	:	2.1	:	:	:	:	0.4	:	:	:
Hungary ¹⁾	:	:	9.4	12.8	18.5	:	:	2.5	0.7	1.6
Latvia	32.3	2.8	2.9	3.1	1.8	32.8	13.3	9.7	6.3	3.7
Lithuania	:	2.0	2.5	2.7	2.7	:	3.8	2.5	2.1	1.4
Poland	2.6	8.1	:	:	:	18.4	26.3	:	:	:
Romania ¹⁾	:	4.5	6.6	:	6.6	:	25.7	19.9	:	19.9
Slovak Republic	:	3.1	:	2.1	2.1	:	0.2	:	0.7	0.6
Slovenia	7.1	5.9	7.9	4.6	4.9	4.9	3.4	5.4	6.7	2.6
Fed. Rep. of Yugoslavia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Cyprus	:	:	6.1 ⁽²⁾	:	8.7	:	:	8.0	:	:
Malta	:	0.6	0.9	0.3 ⁽¹⁾	0.3 ⁽¹⁾	:	0.1	0.1	0.1 ⁽¹⁾	:

¹⁾ Only non-nationals²⁾ Data refer to the period June-December 1997

E-5: Immigration by main groups of citizenship, 1999

(1 000)

	Nationals	Non-nationals							Total	
		Europe		Africa	America		Asia	Oceania		Stateless Unknown
		EU	other		North	Latin				
Albania	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Bosnia and Herzeg.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Bulgaria	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Croatia	31.0	0.1	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	32.9
Czech Republic	3.1	0.4	4.9	0.1	0.2	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	9.9
Estonia	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.1	1.2
F.Y.R.O.M.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Hungary ¹⁾	:	1.0	15.4	0.1	0.4	0.0	1.4	0.0	-	18.5
Latvia	0.4	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.8
Lithuania	1.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	-	0.1	2.7
Poland	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Romania ^{1) 2)}	:	2.2	3.7	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	6.6
Slovak Republic	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	2.1
Slovenia	1.4	0.1	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9
Fed. Rep. of Yugoslavia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Cyprus ³⁾	1.1	3.8	1.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	1.8	0.1	0.0	8.7
Malta ¹⁾	:	0.1	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.1	0.1	0.3

¹⁾ Only non-nationals²⁾ 1997³⁾ 1998

E-6: Emigration by main groups of citizenship, 1999

(1 000)

	Nationals	Non-nationals							Total	
		Europe		Africa	America		Asia	Oceania		Stateless Unknown
		EU	other		North	Latin				
Albania	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Bosnia and Herzeg.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Bulgaria	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Croatia	5.6	0.3	4.8	-	-	-	-	-	3.6	14.3
Czech Republic	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	-	-	1.1
Estonia	0.7	0.0	0.5	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.6	1.9
F.Y.R.O.M.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Hungary ¹⁾	:	0.3	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.6
Latvia	0.9	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.9	3.7
Lithuania	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.2	1.4
Poland	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Romania ^{1) 2)}	:	11.8	2.0	0.1	5.2	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	19.9
Slovak Republic	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	0.6
Slovenia	1.0	0.1	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6
Fed. Rep. of Yugoslavia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Cyprus	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Malta	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

¹⁾ Only non-nationals²⁾ 1997

E-7: Net migration by main groups of citizenship, 1999

(1 000)

	Nationals	Non-nationals								Total
		Europe		Africa	America		Asia	Oceania	Stateless Unknown	
		EU	other		North	Latin				
Albania	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Bosnia and Herzeg.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Bulgaria	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Croatia	25.5	-0.2	-3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-3.3	18.6
Czech Republic	2.1	0.3	4.8	0.1	0.2	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	8.8
Estonia	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-0.5	-0.7
F.Y.R.O.M.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Hungary ¹⁾	:	0.7	14.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.2	0.0	-0.0	16.8
Latvia	-0.5	0.0	-0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.8	-1.8
Lithuania	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	-	-0.0	1.3
Poland	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Romania ^{1) 2)}	:	-9.6	1.6	-0.0	-4.7	-0.0	-0.4	-0.2	-0.0	-13.3
Slovak Republic	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1.5
Slovenia	0.4	-0.0	2.0	-0.0	-0.0	0.0	-0.0	-0.0	0.0	2.3
Fed. Rep. of Yugoslavia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Cyprus	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Malta	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

¹⁾ Only non-nationals²⁾ 1997

E-8: Immigration by age group and sex, 1999

(1 000)

	0-4		5-14		15-19		20-24		25-39		40-64		65+		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Albania	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Bosnia and Herzeg.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Bulgaria	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Croatia	1.2	1.1	2.7	2.7	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	4.9	4.6	4.3	3.9	0.9	1.4	16.5	16.4
Czech Republic	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.8	2.0	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.2	0.2	5.1	4.9
Estonia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.7
F.Y.R.O.M.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Hungary ¹⁾	0.7	0.6	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.2	2.4	2.3	2.0	2.6	0.8	0.9	8.8	9.6
Latvia	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.9
Lithuania	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	1.4	1.3
Poland	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Romania ^{1) 2)}	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.6	1.6	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.1	3.9	2.7
Slovak Republic	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1.1	1.0
Slovenia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.2	1.7	0.4	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	3.7	1.3
Fed. Rep. of Yugoslavia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Cyprus ³⁾	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.7	2.1	2.5	1.2	0.9	0.1	0.1	4.2	4.5
Malta	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2

¹⁾ Only non-nationals²⁾ 1997³⁾ 1998

E-9: Emigration by age group and sex, 1999

(1 000)

	0-4		5-14		15-19		20-24		25-39		40-64		65+		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Albania	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Bosnia and Herzeg.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Bulgaria	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Croatia	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	2.7	2.0	2.7	1.9	0.6	0.7	8.0	6.3
Czech Republic	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.7
Estonia	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.8	1.0
F.Y.R.O.M.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Hungary ¹⁾	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.5
Latvia	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.3	1.6	2.0
Lithuania	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.8
Poland	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Romania ^{1) 2)}	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.7	1.1	3.8	4.4	2.2	2.1	0.5	0.6	9.4	10.5
Slovak Republic	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	0.2	0.4
Slovenia	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.9
Fed. Rep. of Yugoslavia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Cyprus	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Malta	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	0.0	0.0

¹⁾ Only non-nationals²⁾ 1997

E-10: Net migration by age group and sex, 1999

(1 000)

	0-4		5-14		15-19		20-24		25-39		40-64		65+		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Albania	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Bosnia and Herzeg.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Bulgaria	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Croatia	1.0	1.0	2.1	2.2	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.9	2.1	2.6	1.6	2.0	0.3	0.7	8.5	10.1
Czech Republic	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.2	0.2	4.6	4.1
Estonia	0.0	0.0	-0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.0	-0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.4
F.Y.R.O.M.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Hungary ¹⁾	0.7	0.6	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.7	1.1	1.9	2.2	1.6	2.5	0.8	0.9	7.7	9.2
Latvia	-0.0	-0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.0	-0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.5	-0.1	-0.2	-0.7	-1.2
Lithuania	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.6
Poland	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Romania ^{1) 2)}	-0.8	-0.9	-0.8	-0.8	-0.2	-0.3	0.1	-0.6	-2.2	-3.5	-1.3	-1.3	-0.3	-0.5	-5.5	-7.8
Slovak Republic	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	0.8	0.6
Slovenia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.4
Fed. Rep. of Yugoslavia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Cyprus	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Malta	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	0.1	0.1

¹⁾ Only non-nationals²⁾ 1997

E-11: Immigration by country of previous residence, 1999

(1 000)

	Europe		Africa	America		Asia	Oceania	Unknown	Total
	EU	other		North	Latin				
Albania	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Bosnia and Herzeg.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Bulgaria	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Croatia	3.5	26.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.9	32.9
Czech Republic	1.0	6.8	0.2	0.4	0.1	1.4	0.1	0.0	9.9
Estonia	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-	1.2
F.Y.R.O.M.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Hungary ¹⁾	1.0	15.4	0.1	0.4	0.0	1.4	0.0	-	18.5
Latvia	0.1	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	-	1.8
Lithuania	0.1	2.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	-	-	2.7
Poland	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Romania ^{1) 2)}	2.2	3.7	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	6.6
Slovak Republic	0.2	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.1
Slovenia	0.4	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	4.9
Fed. Rep. of Yugoslavia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Cyprus	3.8	1.9	0.5	0.3	0.0	1.6	0.1	0.3	8.5
Malta	0.1	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.1	0.1	0.3

¹⁾ Only non-nationals²⁾ 1997**E-12: Emigration by country of next residence, 1999**

(1 000)

	Europe		Africa	America		Asia	Oceania	Unknown	Total
	EU	other		North	Latin				
Albania	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Bosnia and Herzeg.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Bulgaria	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Croatia	0.5	3.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.7	14.3
Czech Republic	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	1.1
Estonia	0.8	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	1.9
F.Y.R.O.M.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Hungary ¹⁾	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1.6
Latvia	0.8	2.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	-	3.7
Lithuania	0.2	0.8	-	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	-	1.4
Poland	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Romania ^{1) 2)}	11.8	2.0	0.1	5.2	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.0	19.9
Slovak Republic	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.6
Slovenia	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	2.6
Fed. Rep. of Yugoslavia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Cyprus	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Malta	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	0.1

¹⁾ Only non-nationals²⁾ 1997

E-13: Net migration by country of previous/next residence, 1999

(1 000)

	Europe		Africa	America		Asia	Oceania	Unknown	Total
	EU	other		North	Latin				
Albania	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Bosnia and Herzeg.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Bulgaria	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Croatia	3.0	23.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	-8.8	18.6
Czech Republic	0.4	6.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.4	0.1	0.0	8.8
Estonia	-0.6	-0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.0	0.0	-0.0	-	-0.7
F.Y.R.O.M.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Hungary ¹⁾	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	16.8
Latvia	-0.6	-0.8	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-	-1.8
Lithuania	-0.1	1.4	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.1	-0.0	-	1.3
Poland	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Romania ^{1) 2)}	-9.6	1.6	-0.0	-4.7	-0.0	-0.4	-0.2	-0.0	-13.3
Slovak Republic	-0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.5
Slovenia	-0.1	0.6	0.0	-0.0	-0.0	0.0	-0.0	1.9	2.3
Fed. Rep. of Yugoslavia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Cyprus	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Malta	0.1	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.1	0.1	0.3

¹⁾ Only non-nationals²⁾ 1997

E14: Asylum applicants by main groups of citizenship, 1999

(1 000)

	Europe		Africa	America		Asia	Oceania	Stateless Unknown	Total
	EU	other		North	Latin				
Albania	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Bosnia and Herzeg.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Bulgaria ¹⁾	-	0.0	0.1	-	0.0	0.2	-	0.0	0.4
Croatia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Czech Republic	0.0	1.6	0.3	-	0.0	5.4	-	0.0	7.4
Estonia	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
F.Y.R.O.M.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Hungary	-	5.3	0.9	-	0.0	5.3	-	0.0	11.5
Latvia	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	-	0.0
Lithuania	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.1	-	0.0	0.1
Poland	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Romania	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Slovak Republic	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Slovenia	0.0	0.4	0.1	-	-	0.2	-	-	0.7
Fed. Rep. of Yugoslavia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Cyprus	-	0.6	0.0	-	0.0	0.2	-	0.0	0.8
Malta	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

¹⁾ 1997

EXPLANATORY NOTES

DATA COLLECTION AND SOURCES

The statistics presented in this volume are collected by national authorities and supplied to Eurostat. Certain countries are not able to supply some or all of the statistics requested by Eurostat.

In some countries, one institution, normally the National Statistical Institute, is responsible for all official statistics on migration. In other countries, several institutions may be responsible for different migration-related topics. For example, the National Statistical Institute may remain responsible for general statistics on migration, the Ministry of the Interior may collect statistics on asylum seekers, and the Ministry of Labour collect statistics on migrant workers.

Data sources used include population registers, censuses, general or labour force surveys, passenger surveys, and administrative registers. The data collection may be organised on a national or regional basis. Often, this will depend on the organisation of the administrative activities linked to migration and asylum.

DEFINITIONS

Length of stay in a destination country is an important factor in determining whether a person is a migrant as opposed to a shorter-term visitor. Eurostat requests national authorities to supply data based on definitions contained in the United Nations Recommendations on Statistics of International Migration (Revision 1). According to these definitions, a person is a long-term migrant when they change their country of usual residence for a period of 12 months or more - in effect, their country of destination becomes their new usual residence. However, many countries are unable to supply data that meet these definitions and instead supply data according to national definitions. Some countries base their statistics on the stated intention of the individual to stay for a certain period of time - this period varying from three to twelve months or more. In other countries, migration is defined in terms of the actual length of stay, or on some administrative action such as registering as a resident.

IMMIGRATION

Total immigration consists of the inward migration of all persons - both nationals and non-nationals. This category of statistics is usually well recorded, due to the implementation of frontier and immigration controls, and due to the registration of residents in administrative systems within destination countries. However, some countries do not record inward migration of nationals. As nationals often form a large group within the immigration flows, for these countries it is not possible to give a figure for total immigration.

EMIGRATION

Emigration is frequently either under-recorded or not recorded at all. A high level of caution is therefore required when interpreting emigration statistics. Frontier and immigration controls are often minimal or non-existent for persons leaving a country, and there is a tendency for persons to remain recorded in administrative systems even after they have left the country. There is often a strong incentive to register as a resident, but little incentive for a person to comply with a requirement to report their departure.

NET MIGRATION

Net migration can be calculated in different ways.

In this volume, net migration is generally taken to mean the difference between immigration and emigration. Another approach, often used by Eurostat and others, is to calculate net migration as the difference between the total population on 1 January and 31 December, minus the difference between births and deaths in that year. In this volume, the latter approach is only used in the historical series tables and in the introductory summary on migration and population change.

Some countries estimate the migratory balance using sample surveys or the net migration assumptions of the most recent population projections.

These are the main reasons why the net migration figures in this volume may differ from figures presented elsewhere.

POPULATION BY CITIZENSHIP

Data availability is generally good for these statistics.

The sources used for these statistics are often population registers or similar sources where these exist. Ireland and the United Kingdom use data from the Labour Force Survey, whereas France bases these statistics on the census. For Italy, the source of the data presented here changed in 1993 from residence permits to a population register.

As is the case with immigration and emigration flow statistics, the minimum period of stay required to be included in the resident population varies between countries.

Within each country, changes over time in the number of residents by citizenship result from the balance of births and deaths, international migration, and acquisition of citizenship.

ACQUISITION OF CITIZENSHIP

The definition of acquisition of citizenship used in this publication includes changes from a previous citizenship or a lack of any citizenship to that of the country of residence. Some citizenship acquisitions involve the loss of previous citizenship, others do not. The definition refers to all changes that have been applied for by the individual, rather than changes which have been granted automatically.

Eligibility to acquire citizenship and the procedures involved vary between countries and over time. Clearly, any such changes may result in discontinuities in the patterns of citizenship acquisition in the countries concerned.

ASYLUM

Due to different methods of collecting the information, data from different countries may not be entirely comparable. In particular, countries differ in terms of how repeat applications for asylum, and the dependants of asylum applicants, are recorded in the statistics. The figures in the tables on asylum applications should therefore be interpreted with due caution, paying particular attention to the footnotes accompanying the tables.

LIST OF GROUPS OF COUNTRIES

EU-15 (European Union)

Belgium	(B)
Denmark	(DK)
Germany	(D)
Greece	(EL)
Spain	(E)
France	(F)
Ireland	(IRL)
Italy	(I)
Luxembourg	(L)
Netherlands	(NL)
Austria	(A)
Portugal	(P)
Finland	(FIN)
Sweden	(S)
United Kingdom	(UK)

EUR-11 / EURO-ZONE (Economic and Monetary Union)

Belgium	(B)
Germany	(D)
Spain	(E)
France	(F)
Ireland	(IRL)
Italy	(I)
Luxembourg	(L)
Netherlands	(NL)
Austria	(A)
Portugal	(P)
Finland	(FIN)

EEA (European Economic Area)

EU-15

Iceland	(IS)
Liechtenstein	(LI)
Norway	(NO)

EFTA (European Free Trade Association)

Iceland	(IS)
Liechtenstein	(LI)
Norway	(NO)
Switzerland	(CH)

SELECTED CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

Albania
 Bosnia and Herzegovina
 Bulgaria
 Croatia
 Czech Republic
 Estonia
 The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (F.Y.R.O.M.)
 Hungary
 Latvia
 Lithuania
 Poland
 Romania
 Slovak Republic
 Slovenia
 Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

Andorra
Belarus
Cyprus
Malta
Moldova
Russian Federation
San Marino
Turkey
Ukraine

EUROSTAT GLOSSARY on MIGRATION STATISTICS

ACQUISITION OF CITIZENSHIP

Includes all those who acquire citizenship of the reporting country, having previously been citizens of another country, or stateless.

ASYLUM APPLICANTS

Person who applies for protection under Article 1 of the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees of 28 July 1951, as amended by the New York Protocol of 31 January 1967. This definition generally refers to all who apply for protection on an individual basis, irrespective of whether they lodge their application on arrival at an airport or land border, or from inside the country, and irrespective of whether they entered the territory legally (e.g. as a tourist) or illegally. Most Member States record applications of individuals. Some record only cases. National totals may include repeat applications.

AVERAGE (OR MID-YEAR OR MEAN) POPULATION

The average population during a calendar year is generally calculated as the arithmetic mean of the **population on 1 January** of two consecutive years (it is also referred to as the mean population). However, some countries calculate it differently, use the population based on registers or estimate it on a date close to 1 July (mid-year population).

CONVENTIONAL SIGNS

- * Eurostat estimate
- Zero
- : No data available
- p Provisional data

CRUDE RATE OF INCREASE

The ratio of the total **population change** during the year to the **average population** of the area in question in that year. The value is expressed per 1000 inhabitants.

CRUDE RATE OF NET MIGRATION

The ratio of the **net migration** during the year to the **average population** in that year. The value is expressed per 1000 inhabitants. The crude rate of net migration is equal to the difference between the **crude rate of increase** and the **crude rate of natural increase** (that is, net migration is considered as the part of population change not attributable to births and deaths). It is calculated in this way because immigration or emigration flows are either unknown or the figures are not sufficiently precise.

CRUDE RATE OF NATURAL INCREASE

The ratio of **natural population increase** over a period to the **average population** of the area in question during that period. The value is expressed per 1000 inhabitants.

EEA COUNTRIES, 1994

The EU and EFTA countries, except Switzerland. The agreement between the EU and the five signatory EFTA States at that time (Austria, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden) establishing the European Economic Area (EEA) came into force on 1 January 1994. It included the free movement of goods, people, services and capital and opened up new prospects through the development of 'horizontal' policies such as those on social affairs, consumer protection, the environment and company law. The EFTA countries were able to participate in various EU programmes, particularly those on research and technological development, information, education and civil protection. The institutional framework includes the EEA council, the EEA Joint Committee, the EEA Joint Parliamentary Committee and the EEA Consultative Committee, the last providing a forum for representatives of the social partners.

EFTA COUNTRIES

The members of the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) are Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland.

EMIGRANTS

People travelling abroad with the intention of residing there for a certain minimum period, for example 12 months for Dutch emigrants leaving the Netherlands. Germans are emigrants when they leave their occupied residence. A Briton is an emigrant when intending to live abroad for more than 12 months, having being resident in the UK for the previous 12 months. An Irish person is an emigrant when he or she is already resident abroad having been resident in Ireland one year previously. In 1976, the United Nations drew up recommendations on international migration statistics. Unfortunately, few countries follow them.

EMPLOYEES

People attached to enterprises by a contract of employment guaranteeing them remuneration for the work rendered.

EUR-11 (EURO-ZONE)

Countries initially participating in the monetary union in January 1999: Belgium, Germany, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Austria, Portugal and Finland.

EUROPEAN UNION (EU)

Established on 1 November 1993 when the Maastricht Treaty came into force. On 31 December 1994 the EU had 12 Member States: Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal and the United Kingdom. From January 1995 the EU had three new Members States: Austria, Finland and Sweden.

IMMIGRANTS

Either non-nationals arriving from abroad or nationals returning from abroad with the intention of residing in the country for a certain period. This period varies from one month for a Dutch person returning to the Netherlands to 12 months for any person entering the United Kingdom.

INACTIVE

People not in the labour force. They are neither employed nor unemployed. Apart from retired and disabled people, they include young people still in education and people working without earning an income, whether they do housework or charity work.

INTERNATIONAL MIGRANT

Any person who changes his or her country of usual residence. A person's country of usual residence is that in which the person lives, that is to say, the country in which the person has a place to live where he or she normally spends the daily period of rest.

LABOUR FORCE

People in the labour market, i.e. employed and unemployed people.

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY (LFS)

This survey of the EU is conducted each spring. It covers the entire population living in private households and excludes those in collective households such as boarding houses, halls of residence and hospitals. The definitions used are common to all EU countries and based on international recommendations by the International Labour Office (ILO).

LONG-TERM MIGRANT

A person who moves to a country other than that of his or her usual residence for a period of at least one year (12 months), so that the country of destination effectively becomes his or her new country of usual residence. From the perspective of the country of departure the person will be a long-term emigrant and that of the country of arrival the person will be a long-term immigrant.

NATIONALS

Citizens with the citizenship of the country where they are actually living.

NATURAL INCREASE

The difference between the number of live births and the number of deaths during the year. The natural increase is negative (and then called natural decrease) when the number of deaths exceeds the number of births.

NET MIGRATION

The difference between immigration into and emigration from the area during the year (net migration is negative when the number of emigrants exceeds the number of immigrants). Since most countries either do not have accurate figures on immigration and emigration or have no figures at all, net migration is generally estimated on the basis of the difference between **population change** and **natural increase** between two dates (in the Eurostat database, it is then called *corrected net migration*). The statistics on net migration are therefore affected by all the statistical inaccuracies in the two components of this equation, especially population change.

NON-NATIONALS

Non-nationals of a given country are persons who do not have the nationality of that country on the date in question.

POPULATION CHANGE

The difference between the size of the population at the end and the beginning of a period. It is equal to the algebraic sum of **natural increase** and **net migration** (including corrections). There is negative change when both of these components are negative or when one is negative and has a higher absolute value than the other.

POPULATION ON 1 JANUARY

The inhabitants of a given area on 1 January of the year in question (or, in some cases, on 31 December of the previous year). The population is based on data from the most recent census adjusted by the components of **population change** produced since the last census, or based on population registers.

REFUGEES

Refugees is used here to include all those asylum applicants who have been granted one of the two statuses described below:

- Geneva Convention Status granted. This category refers to decisions to grant refugee status within the meaning of Article 1 of the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees of 28 July 1951, as amended by the New York Protocol of 31 January 1967.
- Humanitarian "status" and all other types of subsidiary protection equivalent to asylum. This category refers to asylum applicants who have been granted some form of protection on grounds other than those laid down in the 1951 Geneva Convention. It will include people who have been granted protection under Article 3 of the European Convention on Human Rights or Article 3 of the United Nations Convention against Torture, as well as people granted protection on humanitarian grounds. The rules on complementary forms of protection differ between the Member States but usually a favourable decision will result in a permit to reside in the Member State in question.

SHORT-TERM MIGRANT

A person who moves to a country other than that of his or her usual residence for a period of at least three months but less than a year (12 months) except in cases where the movement to that country is for purposes of recreation, holidays, visits to friends and relatives, business, medical treatment or religious pilgrimage. For purposes of international migration statistics, the country of usual residence of short-term migrants is considered to be the country of destination during the period they spend in it.

TOTAL POPULATION

This can be either the **population on 1 January** or the **average population** during the year. Unless otherwise stipulated, the population on 1 January is used.

UNEMPLOYED PERSON

Person out of work who is available to start work within two weeks and is actively seeking a job; according to the internationally accepted definition.

Description of Eurostat's migration database

INFORMATION AVAILABLE

Topics covered: Statistics on (non-national) resident population and flows of migrants, asylum-seekers and refugees, acquisition of citizenship, non-national active population by citizenship

Data sources: Registers, surveys, censuses, residence and work permits

Variables covered: *Population by citizenship, age group and sex*
Population by citizenship and region (NUTS II) (EU countries)
Population by country of birth, sex and age group
Population by country of birth and sex

Acquisition of citizenship, loss of citizenship (only total)

Long-term migration by sex

Immigration	- by citizenship and age
	- by country of previous residence
Emigration	- by citizenship and age
	- by country of next residence

Historical series on migration

Immigration	- by groups of citizenship
	- by groups of country of previous residence
Emigration	- by groups of citizenship
	- by groups of country of next residence

Asylum applications by citizenship, total applications

Refugees by citizenship

Labour data (partly from the EC Regulation 311/76)

- Non-national workers by citizenship, sex and age group
- Non-national workers by groups of citizenship, economic activity and sex
- Non-national workers by citizenship and region (NUTS II)
- Non-national workers by groups of citizenship, economic activity and region (NUTS II)
- Active population by economic activity, groups of citizenship, age group and sex

where the following breakdowns are available:

- non-national workers: Total, Employees, Independent/Self-employed
- active population: Total, Employed, Unemployed.

Countries covered: EU and EFTA Member States, selected Central European countries, Cyprus and Malta

These statistics are mainly published in the database NEW CRONOS. Applications for extractions on electronic or paper support should be addressed to the Eurostat Data Shops network (see inside back page of this publication).

LIST OF TABLES PUBLISHED IN NEW CRONOS

THEME 3 **Population and Social Conditions**
MIGRAT **International Migration and Asylum**

- **ACQN** **Acquisition of citizenship**
 - ACQCTZ Acquisition of citizenship

- **ASYLUM** **Asylum**
 - ASYCTZ Asylum applications by citizenship
 - ASYCTZM Asylum applications by citizenship – Monthly and quarterly data
 - ASYDCTZ Decisions on asylum applications by citizenship

- **FLOWS** **International migration flows**
 - **IMMI** Immigration
 - IMMIPRV Immigration by sex and country of previous residence
 - IMMICTZ Immigration by sex and citizenship
 - IMMIAGE Immigration by sex, age group and broad group of citizenship
 - IMMIAGEC Immigration by sex, age group and citizenship

 - **EMI** Emigration
 - EMINXT Emigration by sex and country of next residence
 - EMICTZ Emigration by sex and citizenship
 - EMIAGE Emigration by sex, age group and broad group of citizenship
 - EMIAGEC Emigration by sex, age group and citizenship

- **LABOUR** **Active population and workers by citizenship**
 - APCTZAGE Active population by broad group of citizenship, age group and sex (from 1980 on)
 - WPCTZAGE Workers by citizenship, broad age group and sex
 - WPCTZNA Workers by economic activity (NACE Rev.1), broad group of citizenship and sex (from 1997 on)
 - WPCTZREG Workers by citizenship and region (NUTS99 level 2) (from 1997 on)
 - WPCTZNAR Workers by economic activity (NACE Rev.1), broad group of citizenship and region (from 1997 on)
 - WPCTZNB Non-national workers by economic activity (NACE70), broad group of citizenship and sex (1980-1996)
 - WPCTZNAS Non-national workers by economic activity (NACE70) and region (NUTS95 level 2) (1980-1996)
 - WPCTZREH Non-national workers by citizenship and region (NUTS95 level 2) (1980-1996)

- **STOCKS** **Population by citizenship**
 - **MPOPCTZ** Population by sex and citizenship
 - MPOPCTZ Population by sex and citizenship

 - **MPOPAGE** Population by age group, citizenship and sex
 - MPOPAGAT Population by age group, citizenship and sex, Austria
 - MPOPAGBE Population by age group, citizenship and sex, Belgium
 - MPOPAGCH Population by age group, citizenship and sex, Switzerland
 - MPOPAGCY Population by age group, citizenship and sex, Cyprus

<u>MPOPAGDE</u>	Population by age group, citizenship and sex, Germany
<u>MPOPAGDK</u>	Population by age group, citizenship and sex, Denmark
<u>MPOPAGES</u>	Population by age group, citizenship and sex, Spain
<u>MPOPAGFI</u>	Population by age group, citizenship and sex, Finland
<u>MPOPAGFR</u>	Population by age group, citizenship and sex, France
<u>MPOPAGGR</u>	Population by age group, citizenship and sex, Greece
<u>MPOPAGHU</u>	Population by age group, citizenship and sex, Hungary
<u>MPOPAGIE</u>	Population by age group, citizenship and sex, Ireland
<u>MPOPAGIS</u>	Population by age group, citizenship and sex, Iceland
<u>MPOPAGIT</u>	Population by age group, citizenship and sex, Italy
<u>MPOPAGLU</u>	Population by age group, citizenship and sex, Luxembourg
<u>MPOPAGLV</u>	Population by age group, citizenship and sex, Latvia
<u>MPOPAGNL</u>	Population by age group, citizenship and sex, Netherlands
<u>MPOPAGNO</u>	Population by age group, citizenship and sex, Norway
<u>MPOPAGPT</u>	Population by age group, citizenship and sex, Portugal
<u>MPOPAGSE</u>	Population by age group, citizenship and sex, Sweden
<u>MPOPAGSI</u>	Population by age group, citizenship and sex, Slovenia
<u>MPOPAGUK</u>	Population by age group, citizenship and sex, United Kingdom

- **MPOPREG** Population by citizenship and region

<u>MPOPREG</u>	Population by citizenship and region
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- **MPOPCBT** Population by country of birth

<u>MPOPCTB</u>	Population by country of birth and sex
<u>MPOPCTBA</u>	Population by country of birth, sex and age group

EUROSTAT PUBLICATIONS

Statistics in Focus “Population and Social Conditions”:

1997/1	Asylum-seekers in Europe in the First nine months of 1996 (Quarterly Bulletin on Asylum)
1997/7	Beyond the predictable : demographic changes in the EU up to 2050
1997/10	Decline in births halted in 1996 : principal demographic trends in the EU in 1996
1997/14	About one marriage in four in the EU ends in divorce
1998/1	Slightly more births and less deaths in 1997 : the first set of demographic estimates for 1997
1998/1	246 000 Asylum seekers in Europe in 1996 (Quarterly Bulletin on Asylum)
1998/2	Migration between the Mediterranean Basin and the EU in 1995
1998/9	First results of the demographic data collection for 1997 in Europe
1998/10	The population of selected european countries by country of birth
1999/1	Slightly fewer births and deaths in 1998
1999/12	First results of the demographic data collection for 1998 in Europe
1999/15	First demographic estimates for 1999
2000/10	First results of the demographic data collection for 1999 in Europe
2000/16	First demographic estimates for 2000
2001/1	Why do people migrate ?
2001/12	Demographic consequences for the EU of the accession of twelve candidate countries
2001/15	First results of the demographic data collection for 2000 in Europe
2001/19	First demographic estimates for 2001
2002/7	Migration keeps the EU population growing

Statistical yearbooks:

Eurostat Yearbook 2001

Education across the European Union – Statistics and Indicators

European Social Statistics – Demography (2000 edition)

European Social Statistics – Demography (2001 edition)

European social statistics - Migration (2000 edition)

Working papers:

- 3/1998/E/n°1 Indicators of migration between the Republic of Ireland and the United Kingdom
Central Statistics Office, Ireland
Office for National Statistics, United Kingdom
- 3/1998/E/n°2 Swiss-Swedish joint study on cohort-based asylum statistics
Torsten Torstensson, Krister Isaksson, Swedish Immigration Board
Stéphane Cotter, Marcel Heiniger, Swiss Federal Statistical Office Bern
- 3/1998/E/n°3 Analysis and projection of mortality by gender, age/generation, and main causes of death for France, Italy, the Netherlands, and Norway
E. Tabeau, P. Ekamper, C. Huisman, A. Bosch
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- 3/1998/E/n°4 Stock de migrants et population d'origine étrangère – Comparaison des concepts dans les pays de l'UE
B. Krekels, M. Poulain
- 3/1998/E/n°5 ESSPROS
- 3/1998/E/n°6 Household Budget Surveys – Methodology 1997
- 3/1998/E/n°7 La mesure de la migration clandestine en Europe
D. Delaunay, G. Tapinos
- 3/1998/E/n°8 Long-term mortality scenarios for the countries of the European Economic Area
W. van Hoorn, J. de Beer
- 3/1998/E/n°9 Méthodes de collecte des statistiques de morbidité
- 3/1998/E/n°10 Couverture des questions de santé publique par les enquêtes menées au sein de l'UE
- 3/1998/E/n°12 International Migration Statistics in the Mediterranean Countries: current data sources and statistics available from international organisations
D. Pearce
- 3/1998/E/n°13 Developing a comprehensive framework for health care statistics
- 3/1998/E/n°15 Documentation of Eurostat's database on international Migration: Central European Countries, Cyprus and Malta
J. Bowman, J. Clarke, E. van Dam, V. Eidukiene, A. Herm, H. Prophet, I. Salt, A. Singleton, U. Usackis
- 3/1998/E/n°16 Documentation of Eurostat's database on International Migration: Labour Data. J. Clarke, M. Clarke, E. Van Dam, I. Salt, G. Cantisani, H. Eding, A. Singleton
- 3/1998/E/n°17 Long-term fertility scenarios for the countries of the European Economic Area. A. de Jong – Statistics Netherlands
- 3/1998/E/n°18 Draft manual on statistics of Asylum-seekers and refugees
R. van der Erf
- 3/1998/E/n°19 Asylum-Seekers and Refugees a statistical report
Volume 3: Central European Countries
R. van der Erf, E. van Dam, NIDI
- 3/1998/E/n°20 International Migration Statistics in the Mediterranean countries: current data sources and statistics available in the countries
Revised version
D. Pearce, D. Rotolone

3/1998/E/n°21	International Migration Statistics in the Mediterranean Countries: Report on the legal situation Revised version C. Hein
3/1999/E/n°1	Final report on automated coding in Member States
3/1999/E/n°2	European Statistics on occupational diseases "evaluation of the 1995 pilot data"
3/1999/E/n°3	Investigation of the methods of estimating migrant totals Sharon Bruce, Dave Elliot
3/1999/E/n°4	La fiabilité de la mesure des courants de migration internationale entre la Belgique et l'Italie E. Bisogno, M. Poulain
3/1999/E/n°5	Confrontation des statistiques de migration intra-européennes : Vers une matrice complète ? Michel Poulain
3/1999/E/n°6	Links between Stocks and Flows of the Foreign Population in Germany Manfred Bretz
3/1999/E/n°7	Now-casts on international migration Part 1: creation of an information database Aarno Sprangers, Hans Sanders. Statistics Netherlands
3/1999/E/n°8	National and Regional Population Trends in the European Union N. van der Gaag, L. van Wissen, E. van Imhoff, C. Huisman, NIDI
3/1999/E/n°9	Analysis and Forecasting of International Migration by Major Groups (Part II) N. van der Gaag, L. van Wissen, NIDI
3/1999/E/n°10	Guidelines and Table programme for the Community Programme of Population and Housing Censuses in 2001 Volume II: Table Programme
3/1999/E/n°11	Statistiques sur la migration internationale dans les pays méditerranéens. Rapport de mission : Algérie, Maroc, Tunisie Jamel Bourchachen
3/1999/E/n°12	International Migration Statistics in the Mediterranean Countries Mission Report: Cyprus, Malta, Egypt David Pearce, Barry Little
3/1999/E/n°13	International Migration Statistics in the Mediterranean Countries Mission Report: Palestine, Jordan, Israel Mauri Nieminen
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3/1999/E/n°15	Report on demographic situation in 12 Central European countries, Cyprus and Malta
3/1999/E/n°18	International Migration Statistics in the Mediterranean Countries. Summary report of missions to the 12 project countries, David Pearce
3/2000/E/n°3	Documentation of Eurostat's database on international migration: Acquisition of Citizenship J. Clarke, E. van Dam, H. Prophet, V. Robinson, I. Salt, J. Salt, A. Singleton, UCL
3/2000/E/n°4	Documentation of Eurostat's database on international migration: Population by country of birth M. van de Klundert, NIDI

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3/2000/E/n°6	Facteurs d'attraction et de répulsion à l'origine des flux migratoires internationaux Rapport national – Le Maroc
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1. Insert the CD-ROM into the CD-ROM drive and wait until the automatic installation has been completed ⁽¹⁾.
2. Now follow the menu listings.

How to consult the information

1. On successful installation of the CD-ROM, a window will appear with the title and the language versions that are available. Click on your chosen language.
2. The following screen lists all the information contained on the CD-ROM. Choose a button and click on it.

⁽¹⁾ If the program does not start automatically, carry out the following steps.

- Open 'Windows Explorer'.
- Double click on the symbol for the CD-ROM drive.
- Double click on **setup.exe** (execute the program).
- Follow the installation instructions. The installation program will create a shortcut, placing the appropriate icon on your desktop. Double click on the icon and follow the menu listings.