

# *Eurostat*

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**Population, migration and census  
in Eurostat – A guide to existing  
data and publications**

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**POPULATION, MIGRATION AND CENSUS IN EUROSTAT  
A GUIDE TO EXISTING DATA AND PUBLICATIONS**

Thana Chrissanthaki

13 August 1999



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**A guide to the existing data and publications**

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## **Population, migration and census in Eurostat**

### **What**

The Pop team at Eurostat collects, processes, analyses and disseminates data in the following areas:

- Population (national level)
- Population (regional level)
- Population Projections
- International Migration
- Population and Housing Census



## **POPULATION (NATIONAL LEVEL)**

### **From where**

Information is collected on an annual basis from 36 countries:

EU countries (Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Austria, Portugal, Finland, Sweden and United Kingdom), EFTA countries (Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland), Other European countries (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Romania, Slovak Republic, Slovenia).

### **How**

The collection is done jointly with the UN Statistical Division (UNSD) and could probably from 2000 onwards be done jointly with the Council of Europe.

Eurostat sends a rapid questionnaire to all countries at the beginning of May (from 1998 onwards jointly with the Council of Europe) asking basic data for the year before (population, births, deaths, immigration, emigration, etc.) as provisional figures. The information is used to publish a Statistics in Focus in summer (from 1998 onwards jointly with the Council of Europe to cover all Council of Europe countries).

Each September, Eurostat asks countries to transmit by the end of December the final and more detailed data. This includes a copy of their response to the UN questionnaire on vital statistics and the Eurostat supplement (information by age not covered in the UN questionnaire). Data arrive from the beginning of December until February. These data are checked, processed and introduced into New Cronos by the end of May. They are also the basis of the annual publication Demographic Statistics and other Eurostat publications as well as for specific research projects.

### **What and where**

The information is stored in New Cronos under Theme 3 in **demo** under 5 main collections:

## **demo** Demography

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| <b>dgen</b>     | Main demographic indicators   |
| <b>gind</b>     | Population change: absolute numbers and crude rates                 |
| <b>glongind</b> | Demographic cohort indicators                                       |
| <b>dpop</b>     | Population  |
| <b>ppavg</b>    | Average population by sex and five-year age groups                  |
| <b>pjan</b>     | Population by sex and age on 1. January of each year                |
| <b>pjanind</b>  | Population structure indicators on 1 January                        |
| <b>pjansin</b>  | Unmarried population by sex and age on 1. January of each year      |
| <b>pjanmar</b>  | Married population by sex and age on 1. January of each year        |
| <b>pjandiv</b>  | Divorced population by sex and age on 1. January of each year       |
| <b>pjanwid</b>  | Widowed population by sex and age on 1. January of each year        |
| <b>dfer</b>     | Fertility   |
| <b>find</b>     | Fertility indicators  |
| <b>fmonth</b>   | Live births by month  |
| <b>fagec</b>    | Live births by marital status and mother's age at last birthday     |
| <b>fager</b>    | Live births by marital status mother's age reached during the year  |
| <b>frate</b>    | Fertility rates by age  |
| <b>fordagec</b> | Live births by birth order and by mother's age at last birthday     |
| <b>fordager</b> | Live births by birth order and mother's age reached during the year |
| <b>fordrtlg</b> | Fertility rates by true birth order and age, by generation          |
| <b>fabort</b>   | Declared legal abortions by age                                     |
| <b>dmor</b>     | Mortality   |
| <b>mmonth</b>   | Deaths by month   |
| <b>magec</b>    | Deaths by sex and age at last birthday                              |
| <b>mager</b>    | Deaths by sex and age reached during the year                       |
| <b>mprob</b>    | Probability of dying by sex and age                                 |
| <b>mlexpec</b>  | Life expectancy by sex and age                                      |
| <b>minf</b>     | Infant mortality  |
| <b>minfind</b>  | Infant mortality rates  |
| <b>dnup</b>     | Marriage and divorce  |
| <b>nind</b>     | Marriage indicators   |
| <b>nmonth</b>   | Marriages by month  |
| <b>nmsta</b>    | Marriages by previous marital status and sex                        |
| <b>nsinagec</b> | First marriages by sex and age at last birthday                     |

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| <b>nsinager</b> | First marriages by sex and age reached during the year         |
| <b>nsinrt</b>   | First marriage rates by sex and age                            |
| <b>ndivind</b>  | Divorce indicators   |
| <b>ndivdur</b>  | Divorces by duration of marriage                               |
| <b>ndivrt</b>   | Divorces rates by duration of marriage reached during the year |

Overall quality assessment: The data are of a reasonable quality and checked regularly

Eurostat does not collect indicators directly from the countries, just raw numbers. Indicators are calculated by Eurostat using a software called SYSCODEM (système communautaire d'observation démographique). This is done in order to improve comparability of data by using similar calculation techniques for all countries. It has the disadvantage that some indicators calculated by Eurostat might differ from the ones published by the countries themselves.

Time series for the EU and EFTA countries begin at 1950 and continue through 1998. For population at 1 January, data are available until 1999. Data for other European countries start only in 1960.

Data for Central European countries include detailed breakdown by age only for population by sex, live births by marital status of the mother and deaths by sex. Age specific rates are not available for the moment for other information. In addition, for practical reasons, countries were asked to submit rates calculated by themselves. This affected negatively the comparability of data. Eurostat has by now collected most of the raw information required and could at a later stage calculate the rates in a more harmonised way.

Finally Eurostat has some demographic data by age for the EFTA countries for the period 1960-1990 that has not been fully processed.

The general policy of the team is to include all information collected in New Cronos.

Rule of thumb: if the data you are looking for are not in New Cronos, chances are that Eurostat does not have them; the only exception being more recent figures, data for CECs and some past data for the EFTA countries.

For the time being, no metadata (documentation) on population is included in New Cronos but there are plans to include it relatively soon.

New Cronos has also demographic data in Theme 1 under **cec** Central European countries, **cec\_c** Population and social conditions, **c\_dem** Demography. These are data being collected mainly as part of the CESTAT questionnaire and include the following information:

**cec** Central European countries

**cec\_c** Population and social conditions

**c\_dem** Demography

**cdem01y** Population (end of the period) - Annual

(Note: In this table under 1996, one will find data for 31.12.1996, whereas 1996 data under Theme 3 refer to 1.1.1996).

**cdem02y** Urban population – Annual

**cdem03y** Births Rate – Annual

**cdem04y** Infant mortality – Annual

**cdem05y** Mortality rate – Annual

**cdem06y** Life expectancy – Annual

**cdem07y** Marriages – Annual

**cdem08y** Divorces – Annual

**cdem09y** Population density – Annual



It is recommended not to use these data because:

- They only cover a limited number of countries (Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania).
- They are not checked.
- They include indicators calculated by the Member States and therefore are not harmonised among countries and might differ from the ones included in Theme 3.

However, there are two tables in Theme 1 that include information not found elsewhere for the time being. These are **cdem02y** and **cdem09y** that include 'regional type' data, i.e. urban population and density.

Information is also available for other countries of the world. This information is also included in Theme 1 under **ptiers** ACP/ALA/MED (Africa, Caribbean, Pacific, Latin America, Asia, Mediterranean), **soci** Demographic and Social Indicators. Here population data are available for a series of countries in Africa, Caribbean, Latin America, Asia and Mediterranean countries. The information for these countries is not collected directly from the countries; instead other sources are used.

The Pop team includes some population data for USA, Canada and Japan in the Eurostat Yearbook and in the annual Statistics in Focus on the Demographic trends in the Union. This information is collected directly from the countries. It is included in New Cronos in the main demographic tables.

**ptiers**            ACP/ALA/MED (Africa, Caribbean, Pacific, Latin America, Asia, Mediterranean)

**soci**              Demographic and Social Indicators

**pvd0a**            Demographic Indicators

**pvd0b**            Social Indicators

**pvd0e**            Employment rates and demographic indicators

**nat\_acc**           National Accounts

**pvd3a**           National accounts

Data on population can also be found in other collections or Themes in New Cronos. These figures are either coming from other sources such as the Labour Force Survey, or directly from the countries or finally stem from the population series in Theme 3 (collection **demo**).

Efforts should be taken to ensure comparability of these tables with population figures presented in Theme 3 (collection **demo**).

A non-exhaustive list of these series is the following:

**Theme 1      General Statistics**

**eur2**      Eurostatistics

**02-em**      Employment

**02-em-a**      Employment (annual)

**Theme 2      Economy and Finance**

**na\_sec1**      National Accounts - Aggregates

**eco\_soc**      Economic and social indicators

**agc04**      Economic and social indicators associated to ESA aggregates

**na\_aggr**      National Accounts – Aggregates – Annual and quarterly data (ESA 95)

**na\_t110**      Population and employment

**na\_mnag**      Accession countries and non-financial National Accounts

**mnag\_p**      Population, employment, unemployment, exchange rates, PPP

**mnag\_pe**      Population, employment, unemployment, exchange rates, PPP

**Theme 3      Population and social conditions**

**employ**      Employment

**short**      Short-term (quarterly) data

**peu\_age**      Quarterly population, employment, unemployment by age (1000)

**hbs**      Household Budget Survey

**wave94**      Survey year: 1994

**h\_exp**      Consumption expenditure of private households

**h\_lev**      Levels of consumption expenditure

**tab11**      Mean consumption expenditure by household and by adult-equivalent (in national currency, in ECU, in ppp)

**tab12**      Mean consumption expenditure by household and by adult-equivalent according to the socio-economic situation of the reference person (in ppp)

- tab13** Mean consumption expenditure by household and by adult-equivalent according to the number of active persons (in ppp)
- tab14** Mean consumption expenditure by household and by adult-equivalent according to the income decile (in ppp)
- tab15** Mean consumption expenditure by household and by adult-equivalent according to the type of household (in ppp)
- tab16** Mean consumption expenditure by household and by adult-equivalent according to the age of the reference person (in ppp)
- tab17** Mean consumption expenditure by household and by adult-equivalent according to the degree of urbanisation (in ppp)
- tab18** Mean consumption expenditure by household and by adult-equivalent according to the main source of household's income (in ppp)
- tab19** Median consumption expenditure by household and by adult-equivalent (in national currency, in ecu, in ppp)

**h\_str** Structure of mean consumption expenditure (per 10.000)

- tab21** Overall structure of consumption expenditure / COICOP-HBS (per 10000)
- tab22** Structure of consumption expenditure according to the socio-economic situation of the reference person (per 10000)
- tab23** Structure of consumption expenditure according to the number of active persons (per 10000)
- tab24** Structure of consumption expenditure according to the income decile (per 10000)
- tab25** Structure of consumption expenditure according to the type of household (per 10000)
- tab26** Structure of consumption expenditure according to the age of the reference person (per 10000)
- tab27** Structure of consumption expenditure according to the degree of urbanisation (per 10000)
- tab28** Structure of consumption expenditure according to the main source of income (per 10000)

**h\_car**

Household characteristics

- tab41** Household characteristics according to the socio-economic situation of the reference person
- tab42** Household characteristics according to the number of active persons

- tab43** Household characteristics according to the type of household
- tab44** Household characteristics according to the age of the reference person
- tab45** Household characteristics according to the degree of urbanisation
- tab46** Household characteristics according to the main source of household's income
- tab47** Percentage of standard error / COICOP-HBS level 2

**wave88**      Survey year: 1988

**h88\_exp**      Consumption expenditure of private households

**h88\_lev**      Levels of consumption expenditure

**t88\_11** Mean consumption expenditure by household and by adult-equivalent (in national currency, in ecu, in ppp)

**t88\_12** Mean consumption expenditure by household and by adult-equivalent according to the socio-economic situation of the reference person (in ppp)

**t88\_13** Mean consumption expenditure by household and by adult-equivalent according to the number of active persons (in ppp)

**t88\_15** Mean consumption expenditure by household and by adult-equivalent according to the type of household (in ppp)

**t88\_16** Mean consumption expenditure by household and by adult-equivalent according to the age of the reference person (in ppp)

**t88\_19** Median consumption expenditure by household and by adult-equivalent (in national currency, in ecu, in ppp)

**h88\_str**      Structure of mean consumption expenditure (per 10.000)

**t88\_21** Overall structure of consumption expenditure / COICOP-HBS (per 10000)

**t88\_22** Structure of consumption expenditure according to the socio-economic situation of the reference person (per 10000)

**t88\_23** Structure of consumption expenditure according to the number of active persons (per 10000)

**t88\_25** Structure of consumption expenditure according to the type of household (per 10000)

**t88\_26** Structure of consumption expenditure according to the age of the reference person (per 10000)

|                |                                     |   |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|---|
|                | <b>h88_car</b>                      | Household characteristics   |
|                | <b>t88_41</b>                       | Household characteristics according to the socio-economic situation of the reference person |
|                | <b>t88_42</b>                       | Household characteristics according to the number of active persons                         |
|                | <b>t88_43</b>                       | Household characteristics according to the type of household                                |
|                | <b>t88_44</b>                       | Household characteristics according to the age of the reference person                      |
| <b>health</b>  | Health and Safety                   |   |
|                | <b>public</b>                       | Public health   |
|                | <b>cdeath</b>                       | Causes of death   |
|                | <b>cod_nr</b>                       | Causes of death – Absolute number   |
|                | <b>cod_sdr</b>                      | Causes of death – Standardised death rate   |
|                | <b>cod_nr</b>                       | Causes of death by region – Crude death rate  |
| <b>lfs</b>     | Labour force survey                 |   |
|                | <b>popr</b>                         | Population (persons living in private households)   |
|                | <b>p_ms_a</b>                       | Population by marital status, by age groups   |
|                | <b>p_ws_a</b>                       | Population by work status, by age groups  |
|                | <b>p_ws_ms</b>                      | Population by work status and by marital status   |
|                | <b>edul</b>                         | Education   |
|                | <b>ed_i_a</b>                       | Population by level of education, by age groups   |
|                | <b>ed_ws_i</b>                      | Population by activity status, by level of education  |
| <b>Theme 4</b> | <b>Industry, Trade and Services</b> |   |
| <b>coins</b>   | Communications                      |   |
|                | <b>indba180</b>                     | Basic indicators on population  |
| <b>Theme 8</b> | <b>Environment and Energy</b>       |   |
| <b>milieu</b>  | Environment statistics              |   |
|                | <b>02pl</b>                         | Population and land use   |
|                | <b>021plp</b>                       | Population  |
|                | <b>0211plp</b>                      | Total population  |
|                | <b>0213plp</b>                      | Population density  |

## **Publications**

There are two regular publications every year and some ad hoc ones that are produced depending on the resources of the team. The two regular publications are the following:

### **Demographic Statistics**

This is one of the most important publications of Directorate E. Demographic Statistics is published every year in three languages: English, French and German. Preparations for the publication start in March when all data have been processed. As it is quite a voluminous publication (300 pages per language) the three manuscripts are usually sent to the printers in July. It is not a typical Eurostat publication because it includes text and analysis and involves input from different teams within Eurostat. In particular it includes:

- Demographic data collected by the Pop team and indicators calculated by using SYSCODEM or estimated by Eurostat (chapters on Population Change, Population Structure, Fertility, Nuptiality and Mortality).
- Data on non-national population, immigration, emigration, asylum-seekers and acquisition of citizenship collected by the Pop team (chapters on Population Structure and International Migration).
- Regional demographic data collected by the Pop team (chapter on the European Union and its Regions).
- International comparisons (chapter on the European Union and the World). Data included in this chapter for countries other than the European ones are not in New Cronos.
- Data on mortality by causes of death (collected by the Health team) that is not included in Theme 3 but only in Theme 1 (**regio**).
- Population scenarios (compiled by Eurostat) or forecasts (produced by the Member States) (chapter on Population projections).
- Data on Central European Countries now included in New Cronos under Theme 3.
- An analysis of the demographic situation in the European Union (drafted by the Pop team).
- Reports on the demographic situation in each country (drafted by the countries).

The publication was also accompanied by a diskette (in the 1996 and 1997 editions). The diskette is not an electronic version of the publication but rather a partial extraction of the demographic database and includes more detailed data from 1960



onwards. The recent trend however is not to produce a diskette any more but to extract required data directly from the database depending on the user needs.

### **Statistics in Focus on the recent demographic trends in the EU**

This Statistics in Focus uses the results of the Rapid Questionnaire and is usually published just before the publication "Demographic Statistics" (in July). Since 1998 this publication is done jointly with the Council of Europe; it includes a 7-page overview of the latest available population estimates and summary indicators such as the total fertility and life expectancy at birth, and it covers all 50 members and observers of the Council of Europe.

### **Other ad hoc publications**

These are mainly Statistics in Focus produced on an irregular basis. They deal with specific issues of demographic nature. In 1997, such a Statistics in Focus was published on divorces and there are plans to produce one in 2000 on Central European countries.

### **Contribution to other Eurostat publications**

The team contributes extensively to other Eurostat publications such as the Eurostat Yearbook, Social Portrait, Europe in Figures, etc.

### **Publications by other DGs**

DGV is producing a biannual report on the social situation of the population of the European Union. Apart from a number of social indicators, this report includes results of policy-oriented analysis. Eurostat has provided the bulk of the data used in this report.

### **Methodology**

There are no international recommendations for demographic statistics. Data are collected by the National Statistical Institutes and depend on the registration systems used in each country. Eurostat published the most comprehensive analysis of the different systems used, in 1994 in "Definitions and methods of collecting demographic statistics in the Member States of the European Community". This report refers only to the 12 EU Member States. A more concise and brief analysis of the systems used and the comparability problems with the data is included in the Explanatory Notes in each issue of the Demographic Statistics.

Some information of SYSCODEM, the system Eurostat used for calculating different indicators and in particular the measurement of fertility indicators can be found in "Fertility: Measurement and changes in the European Community", published by Eurostat in 1992.

### **Future plans**

- Transfer all remaining CEC data into New Cronos
- Prepare documentation for New Cronos
- Transfer to New Cronos standard tables from the round of family and fertility surveys done by the ECE countries
- Transfer remaining EFTA data for the past into New Cronos
- Calculate harmonised rates for CEC countries
- Prepare tables on family and household statistics
- Discuss with Member States and define appropriate methodologies for calculating rates
- Examine comparability of population figures found in other Themes in New Cronos with figures presented in Theme 3

## **POPULATION (REGIONAL LEVEL)**

### **From where**

Information is collected on an annual basis from the 15 EU Member States.

### **How**

Each October, Eurostat is sending to the countries a questionnaire on demographic data at regional level.

### **What and where**

The information is stored in New Cronos under Theme 1 in **regio, demo\_r** Demographic statistics under 3 main groups. The tables included in the publication Regions: Statistical yearbook 1997 are also presented in **yb\_1997**.

|                 |  |  |
|-----------------|--|--|
| <b>demo-r</b>   | Demographic statistics   |  |
| <b>dlev2</b>    | Demographic Statistics-NUTS 2 level                                  |  |
| <b>d2age80</b>  | Population at 1 <sup>st</sup> January by sex and age group from 1980 |  |
| <b>d2mortag</b> | Deaths by sex and age group  |  |
| <b>d2mortc</b>  | Causes of death <sup>1</sup>   |  |
| <b>d2mortin</b> | Infant mortality   |  |
| <b>d2sce</b>    | Population scenarios by sex and age                                  |  |
| <b>dlev3</b>    | Demographic Statistics-NUTS 3 level                                  |  |
| <b>d3area</b>   | Total area of the regions  |  |
| <b>d3pop</b>    | Annual average population by sex                                     |  |
| <b>d3densit</b> | Population density   |  |
| <b>d3natal</b>  | Births   |  |
| <b>d3mortal</b> | Deaths   |  |
| <b>dmigr</b>    | Interregional migration  |  |
| <b>d2migrb</b>  | Interregional migration in Belgium                                   |  |
| <b>d2migre</b>  | Interregional migration in Spain                                     |  |
| <b>d2migrf</b>  | Interregional migration in France                                    |  |
| <b>d2migrfi</b> | Interregional migration in Finland                                   |  |
| <b>d2migri</b>  | Interregional migration in Italy                                     |  |
| <b>d2migrnl</b> | Interregional migration in the Netherlands                           |  |
| <b>d2migrp</b>  | Interregional migration in Portugal                                  |  |
| <b>d2migrse</b> | Interregional migration in Sweden                                    |  |
| <b>d2migrd</b>  | Interregional migration in Germany                                   |  |
| <b>d2migruk</b> | Interregional migration in United Kingdom                            |  |
| <b>yb_1997</b>  | Regions: Statistical yearbook 1997                                   |  |
| <b>yb_de</b>    | Demography   |  |
| <b>de_t1</b>    | I.1 Average population   |  |
| <b>de_t2_94</b> | I.2. Population change 1994  |  |
| <b>de_t3_94</b> | I.3. Population by age class 1.1.1994                                |  |
| <b>migr_be</b>  | Internal migration Belgique/België                                   |  |
| <b>migr_de</b>  | Internal migration Deutschland                                       |  |
| <b>migr_es</b>  | Internal migration España  |  |
| <b>migr_fi</b>  | Internal migration Finland   |  |
| <b>migr_fr</b>  | Internal migration France  |  |
| <b>migr_it</b>  | Internal migration Italia  |  |
| <b>migr_nl</b>  | Internal migration Nederland   |  |
| <b>migr_pt</b>  | Internal migration Portugal  |  |
| <b>migr_se</b>  | Internal migration Sverige   |  |
| <b>migr_uk</b>  | Internal migration United Kingdom                                    |  |

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<sup>1</sup> . Collected by the Health team

Two tables on the number of households and the population by age and sex at regional level based on the Labour Force Survey are also included:

**lfs-r** Community labour force survey

**lf2hh** Number of households

**lf2pop** Population by age and sex

Regional population information is also included in **census** (see part on census) and **migrat** (see part on migration).

Overall quality assessment: The data are not yet well checked and therefore of questionable quality. There might also be differences in the totals compared to the national data.

Eurostat does not collect indicators at regional level directly from the countries but calculates some general ones (crude birth rates, crude death rates and population density).

Time series for the EU countries begin at different years. Total population goes back to 1980 but the other series start later. Information on population age structure starts in 1975.

The general policy of the team is to include all information collected in New Cronos.

Three years ago Eurostat extended its questionnaire to cover more information at regional level (NUTS 2) such as:

- Immigration and emigration by sex and age groups
- Arrivals and departures due to internal migration by sex and age groups
- Live births by age of the mother

and more detailed information for existing tables:

- Population by sex and single years of age
- Deaths by sex and single years of age
- Interregional migration by sex

The new data were asked from 1990 onwards and will be shortly in New Cronos in the following way:

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>demo_r</b>       | Demographic statistics   |
| <b>demo2age80</b>   | Population at 1st January by sex and five year age groups                  |
| <b>demo2mortage</b> | Deaths by sex and age groups   |
| <b>demo2mortinf</b> | Infant mortality   |
| <b>d2sce</b>        | Population scenarios by sex and age  |
| <b>dmigr</b>        | Interregional migration by region of origin and destination – NUTS 2 level |
| <b>demo2migrb</b>   | Interregional migration in Belgium   |
| <b>demo1migrd</b>   | Interregional migration in Germany   |
| <b>demo2migre</b>   | Interregional migration in Spain   |
| <b>demo2migrf</b>   | Interregional migration in France  |
| <b>demo2migri</b>   | Interregional migration in Italy   |
| <b>demo2migrnl</b>  | Interregional migration in Netherlands                                     |
| <b>demo2migrp</b>   | Interregional migration in Portugal  |
| <b>demo1migruk</b>  | Interregional migration in United Kingdom                                  |
| <b>demo1migrfi</b>  | Interregional migration in Finland   |
| <b>demo1migrse</b>  | Interregional migration in Sweden  |
| <b>dlev2</b>        | Demographic Statistics-NUTS 2 level  |
| <b>p2age90</b>      | Population at 1 <sup>st</sup> January by sex and single years of age       |
| <b>p2natal</b>      | Live births by age of the mother   |
| <b>p2mortal</b>     | Deaths by sex and single years of age                                      |
| <b>dlev3</b>        | Demographic Statistics-NUTS 3 level  |
| <b>demo3area</b>    | Total area of the region   |
| <b>demo3pop</b>     | Annual average population by sex   |
| <b>demo3densit</b>  | Population density   |
| <b>demo3natal</b>   | Live births  |
| <b>demo3mortal</b>  | Deaths   |
| <b>p2mint</b>       | Interregional migration by region of origin and destination – NUTS 2 level |
| <b>p2mig</b>        | Interregional migration by sex   |
| <b>p2mig_be</b>     | Interregional migration in Belgium   |
| <b>p3mig_dk</b>     | Interregional migration in Denmark   |
| <b>p2mig_de</b>     | Interregional migration in Germany   |
| <b>p2mig_es</b>     | Interregional migration in Spain   |
| <b>p2mig_fi</b>     | Interregional migration in Finland   |
| <b>p2mig_it</b>     | Interregional migration in Italy   |
| <b>p2mig_nl</b>     | Interregional migration in Netherlands                                     |
| <b>p2mig_pt</b>     | Interregional migration in Portugal  |
| <b>p2mig_se</b>     | Interregional migration in Sweden  |
| <b>p2mig_uk</b>     | Interregional migration in United Kingdom                                  |



**p2arr** Arrivals due to interregional migration by sex and age groups

- p2arr\_be** Arrivals due to interregional migration in Belgium
- p3arr\_dk** Arrivals due to interregional migration in Denmark
- p2mig\_de** Arrivals due to interregional migration in Germany
- p2arr\_es** Arrivals due to interregional migration in Spain
- p2arr\_fi** Arrivals due to interregional migration in Finland
- p2arr\_it** Arrivals due to interregional migration in Italy
- p2arr\_nl** Arrivals due to interregional migration in Netherlands
- p2arr\_se** Arrivals due to interregional migration in Sweden
- p2arr\_uk** Arrivals due to interregional migration in United Kingdom

**p2dep** Departures due to interregional migration by sex and age groups

- p2dep\_be** Departures due to interregional migration in Belgium
- p3dep\_dk** Departures due to interregional migration in Denmark
- p2dep\_de** Departures due to interregional migration in Germany
- p2dep\_es** Departures due to interregional migration in Spain
- p2dep\_fi** Departures due to interregional migration in Finland
- p2dep\_it** Departures due to interregional migration in Italy
- p2dep\_nl** Departures due to interregional migration in Netherlands
- p2dep\_se** Departures due to interregional migration in Sweden
- p2dep\_uk** Departures due to interregional migration in United Kingdom

**p2mext** International migration

- p2img** Immigration by sex and age groups
- p3img\_dk** Immigration in Denmark
- p2img\_de** Immigration in Germany
- p2img\_es** Immigration in Spain
- p2img\_fi** Immigration in Finland
- p2img\_it** Immigration in Italy
- p2img\_nl** Immigration in Netherlands
- p2img\_se** Immigration in Sweden

**p2emg** Emigration by sex and age groups

- p3emg\_dk** Emigration in Denmark
- p2emg\_de** Emigration in Germany
- p2emg\_fi** Emigration in Finland
- p2emg\_it** Emigration in Italy
- p2emg\_nl** Emigration in Netherlands
- p2emg\_se** Emigration in Sweden

Rule of thumb: if the data you are looking for are not in New Cronos, ask Eurostat because there is a lot of information that exists but is not in New Cronos.

Some metadata (documentation) is included in New Cronos under in Theme 1.

The collection of regional demographic data for Central and Eastern European countries started in 1999 with data from 1990 onwards and will be available in New Cronos during the year 2000.

### **Publications**

There is no publication devoted only to regional demographic data. Regional data are published on an annual basis in the Demographic Statistics, Regions Statistical Yearbook, Eurostat Yearbook, Social Portrait and other Eurostat publications mainly in the form of maps.

### **Publications by other DGs**

Regional demographic data are used extensively in DG XVI's regional periodic and cohesion reports.

### **Methodology**

In principle, the same methodology applies as for national data.

### **Future plans**

- Transfer all data in New Cronos
- Check **regio** and improve documentation
- Extend data collection to cover EFTA countries

## **POPULATION PROJECTIONS**

### **From where**

Information on latest national population forecasts (i.e. best guesses) produced by the countries is collected on an annual basis from the EU and other EEA countries. Eurostat is producing its own long-term population scenarios at national and regional (NUTS 2) level every 5 years and is now producing for the first time household scenarios. At the end of each calendar year now-casts are made for live births and deaths, and probably from 1999 onwards also for immigration; emigration and asylum-seekers.

### **How**

Eurostat is collecting every Spring, information on latest national population forecasts prepared by the countries. The population scenarios produced by Eurostat were last updated in 1996-1997. New labour force scenarios were produced in 1998, and national household scenarios are in the process of completion.

### **What and where**

#### **National population scenarios and forecasts**

The information is stored in New Cronos under Theme 3 in **demo**:

**dpop** Population

|                |  |
|----------------|--|
| <b>pfor</b>    | Population forecasts by sex, and five-year age groups in 1995-2000, 2005, ..., 2050 (NSI projections)      |
| <b>pforind</b> | Assumptions of forecasts   |
| <b>psce</b>    | Population scenarios by sex, and five-year age groups in 1995-2000, 2005, ..., 2050 (Eurostat projections) |
| <b>psceind</b> | Assumptions of scenarios (Eurostat projections)  |

Eurostat has compiled five scenarios (low, high, baseline, young and old) that cover the period 1995-2050, but only the principal; first three are in New Cronos. Extensive background information can be found in the series of Eurostat Working Papers.

Overall quality assessment: Eurostat scenarios provide more internationally consistent data than the NSI projections.

For the time being, no metadata (documentation) is included in New Cronos.

### **Regional population scenarios**

Eurostat has also prepared regional population scenarios (NUTS 2 level) that go only up to 2025 for the 15 EU Member States. Again, there are three principal scenarios (low, high, and baseline) and assumptions on net interregional and net international migration, total fertility rate and life expectancy at birth for males and for females. These regional scenarios can be found in the **regio** domain in New Cronos. Extensive background information can be found in the series of Eurostat Working Papers.

### **Household scenarios**

Eurostat is preparing for the first time national household scenarios for the 15 EU Member States. These scenarios are made for both population (by sex, age and household position) and households (by type and size). The results will become available during the second half of 1999 and will shortly be in New Cronos.

### **Labour force scenarios**

Eurostat has recently finished the compilation of long-term labour force scenarios. The scenarios have been prepared at national and regional (NUTS 2) level by sex and single years of age for the 15 EU Member States. Three principal scenarios are produced: low, baseline and high. The scenarios will also be included in New Cronos probably in domain **employ** under Theme 3. Background information can be found in the series of Eurostat Working Papers.

### **Now-casts**

These are reliable and internationally comparable estimates at the end of each calendar year for live births, total fertility rate, deaths and life expectancy at birth in the calendar year. A project is under way to examine the possibilities of making estimates for immigration, emigration and asylum-seekers. These short-run forecasts which are labelled as demographic now-casts are basically based upon the available provisional monthly series. Eurostat is producing now-casts on a regular basis at the end of each year.

### **Publications**

There is no regular annual publication devoted only to scenarios/forecasts, only one Statistics in Focus on now-casts. Scenarios or forecasts are published on regularly in Demographic Statistics, Eurostat Yearbook, Social Portrait and other Eurostat publications.

### **Statistics in Focus on demographic changes in the EU up to 2050**

A special Statistics in Focus using long-term population scenarios was produced when the national scenarios were ready. This publication focuses on the main results of the scenarios, as well as the principal assumptions behind them.

### **Statistics in Focus on demographic estimates for 1998**

In this publication issued at the beginning of 1999, Eurostat provided for the 15 EU and 4 EFTA countries, “best guestimates” or “now-casts” on live births and deaths and therefore natural increase during 1998.

### **Statistics in Focus on regional population decline within the EU**

This Statistics in Focus summarised results of an analysis concerning past and future population growth for regions at NUTS 2 level.

### **Statistics in Focus on regional population ageing within the EU**

This Statistics in Focus showed where regional (NUTS 2 level) population ageing trends are most prominent, both now and in the future, as well as the speed with which these developments will take place.

### **Publications by other DGs**

Population scenarios have been used extensively by DGV in its annual report on Demography. Regional population and labour force scenarios are mainly used by DGXVI for its regional reporting system.

### **Eurostat Working Papers**

Detailed descriptions of the assumptions used and the results derived of Eurostat's population, households and labour force scenarios can be found in the series of Eurostat Working Papers. Outcomes of international research projects in the field of demographic projections are generally also published in these series.

### **Methodology**

The assumptions used for the national forecasts and the Eurostat scenarios are included in New Cronos and the other publications (e.g. Demographic Statistics) and in the series of Eurostat Working Papers.

### **Future plans**

- Transfer labour force scenarios in New Cronos
- Transfer household scenarios in New Cronos
- Transfer monthly data used for now-casts in New Cronos

- **Compilation of national and regional population scenarios for the 12 applicant countries**



## INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION

### From where

Information is collected on an annual basis from 36 countries:

EU countries

EFTA countries (Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland)

Other European countries (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Romania, Slovak Republic, Slovenia)

There are plans to start collecting some information on an annual basis from the Mediterranean countries (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Lebanon, Palestine, Syria, Israel and Jordan)

### How

The collection is done jointly with the UN Statistical Division (UNSD) and the Statistical Division of the ECE. From 1998 onwards, ILO also joined the merged questionnaire and it is expected that from 2000 onwards, the Council of Europe will also participate.

Each September, Eurostat sends to the countries a questionnaire. Data arrive from the beginning of December until February. These data are checked, processed and introduced into New Cronos. They are also the basis of the annual publication Migration Statistics.

### What and where

Most of the information is stored in New Cronos under Theme 3 in **migrat** under 4 main collections:

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| <b>migrat</b>   | International Migration                                      |
| <b>acqn</b>     | Acquisition of citizenship                                   |
| <b>acqctz</b>   | Acquisition of citizenship                                   |
| <b>asylum</b>   | Asylum   |
| <b>asyctz</b>   | Asylum applications by citizenship                           |
| <b>asydctz</b>  | Decisions on asylum applications by citizenship              |
| <b>flow</b>     | International migration flows                                |
| <b>immi</b>     | Immigration  |
| <b>immiage</b>  | Immigration by sex, age group and broad group of citizenship |
| <b>immictz</b>  | Immigration by sex and citizenship                           |
| <b>immiprv</b>  | Immigration by sex and country of previous residence         |
| <b>emi</b>      | Emigration   |
| <b>emiage</b>   | Emigration by sex, age group and broad group of citizenship  |
| <b>emictz</b>   | Emigration by sex and citizenship                            |
| <b>eminxt</b>   | Emigration by sex and country of next residence              |
| <b>stocks</b>   | Population by citizenship                                    |
| <b>mpopctz</b>  | Population by sex and citizenship                            |
| <b>mpopage</b>  | Population by age group, citizenship and sex                 |
| <b>mpopagbe</b> | Population by age group, citizenship and sex, Belgium        |
| <b>mpopagdk</b> | Population by age group, citizenship and sex, Denmark        |
| <b>mpopagde</b> | Population by age group, citizenship and sex, Germany        |
| <b>mpopaggr</b> | Population by age group, citizenship and sex, Greece         |
| <b>mpopages</b> | Population by age group, citizenship and sex, Spain          |
| <b>mpopagfr</b> | Population by age group, citizenship and sex, France         |
| <b>mpopagie</b> | Population by age group, citizenship and sex, Ireland        |
| <b>mpopagit</b> | Population by age group, citizenship and sex, Italy          |
| <b>mpopaglu</b> | Population by age group, citizenship and sex, Luxembourg     |
| <b>mpopagnl</b> | Population by age group, citizenship and sex, Netherlands    |
| <b>mpopagat</b> | Population by age group, citizenship and sex, Austria        |

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| <b>mpopagpt</b> | Population by age group, citizenship and sex, Portugal       |
| <b>mpopagfi</b> | Population by age group, citizenship and sex, Finland        |
| <b>mpopagse</b> | Population by age group, citizenship and sex, Sweden         |
| <b>mpopaguk</b> | Population by age group, citizenship and sex, United Kingdom |
| <b>mpopagis</b> | Population by age group, citizenship and sex, Iceland        |
| <b>mpopagno</b> | Population by age group, citizenship and sex, Norway         |
| <b>mpopagch</b> | Population by age group, citizenship and sex, Switzerland    |
| <b>mpopreg</b>  | Population by citizenship and region                         |

**publ** Publications

|            |   |
|------------|---|
| <b>eyb</b> | Eurostat Yearbook 2000  |
| <b>m01</b> | Immigration from other EEA countries (1000)   |
| <b>m02</b> | Immigration from non-EEA countries (1000)   |
| <b>m03</b> | Immigration of nationals as percentage of total immigration                                 |
| <b>m04</b> | Immigration, total (1000)   |
| <b>m05</b> | Immigration by country of citizenship, 1997 (1000)  |
| <b>m06</b> | Emigration to other EEA countries (1000)  |
| <b>m07</b> | Emigration to non-EEA countries (1000)  |
| <b>m08</b> | Emigration of nationals as percentage of total emigration                                   |
| <b>m09</b> | Emigration, total (1000)  |
| <b>m10</b> | Emigration by country of citizenship, 1997 (1000)   |
| <b>m11</b> | Asylum applications (1000)  |
| <b>m12</b> | Refugees (1000)   |
| <b>m13</b> | Asylum applications by country of citizenship as proportion of the total applications, 1997 |
| <b>m14</b> | Population by country of citizenship, 1st January 1997 (1000)                               |
| <b>m15</b> | Non-national EEA citizens (1000)  |
| <b>m16</b> | Non-EEA population (1000)   |
| <b>m17</b> | Non-EEA citizens living in EU regions as percentage of total population, 1994-95            |
| <b>m18</b> | Non-national EEA citizens living in EU regions as percentage of total population, 1994-95   |
| <b>m19</b> | Acquisition of citizenship (1000)   |
| <b>m20</b> | Acquisition of citizenship as percentage of non-national population                         |

Overall quality assessment: The data are not very harmonised or fully comparable largely because of the different sources used. The database however is as good as it can get, given these limitations.

Eurostat has also information on country of birth, historical series, Central European countries, non-national employees, persons in employment and unemployed and more updated information on all tables. The team is now concentrating on transferring to New Cronos all the backlog of the data. It is expected that by the end of 1999 all information will be in New Cronos.

The historical time series for the EU and EFTA countries begins at 1960 and continues through to 1997. Detailed information exists only from 1985 for the EU and EFTA countries. Data for other European countries start at 1990 (when available).

The general policy of the team is to include all information collected in New Cronos and publications have been postponed in order to concentrate on the database.

Rule of thumb: if the data you are looking for are not in New Cronos, Eurostat may still have them.

**migrat** is extensively documented but only the documentation on asylum is in New Cronos. The documentation of the other series is now in the process of being translated. The final texts will also be available as Eurostat Working Papers. Already two of them have been published: one on labour migration and the other on data from Central and Eastern European countries.

New Cronos has also data on migration and non-national population in the following domains in Theme 3:

**lfs**      Labour Force Survey

**nati**      Non-national population

|               |   |
|---------------|---|
| <b>c_ar_a</b> | Activity rate by nationality, by age groups       |
| <b>c_p_a</b>  | Population by nationality, by age groups          |
| <b>c_ap_a</b> | Active population by nationality, by age group    |
| <b>c_i_a</b>  | Inactive population by nationality, by age groups |

**census** (see part on census)

**regio** (see part on population at regional level)

*Note: The tables have many empty cells because countries are either unable to provide the requested information or the information provided is not detailed enough.*

## **Mediterranean countries**

Migration is one of the priority sectors in the new MEDSTAT programme for the statistical co-operation in the Mediterranean countries. As a result, Eurostat will start collecting some migration data on the Mediterranean countries from 1999 onwards. They will be included in New Cronos.

## **New monthly data on migration and asylum**

Eurostat started collecting in October 1998 monthly data on immigration (legal and illegal), asylum applications and decisions, apprehended aliens and refusals at the borders. This collection is done on behalf of the Council of Ministers and in principle is confidential. The data is collected directly by the Ministries (in most cases, Ministries of Interior or Justice). Efforts are made however to get permission from the Member States to publish some of the information at aggregate levels. Any information not deemed confidential will be automatically transferred to New Cronos. It is expected that the first public data from this collection will be available to the users before the end of 1999/beginning of 2000.

## **Publications**

There is one normally one regular publication every year (Migration Statistics) but since 1997 no releases have taken place of lack of resources:

### **Migration Statistics**

Migration Statistics is published every year in three languages: English, French and German. Preparations for the publication usually start in autumn when all data have been processed and the publication is printed just before the end of the year.

### **Other ad hoc publications**

These are mainly Statistics in Focus produced on an irregular basis. They deal with specific issues of migration and non-national population. The last publications were a Statistics in Focus on Migration between the Mediterranean basin and the EU and another one on country of birth. Many studies done on behalf of Eurostat have been published in the series of Eurostat Working Papers.

### **Quarterly publication on asylum**

Eurostat started in 1996 a quarterly publication on asylum together with IGC. Unfortunately, due to internal and external problems it was not possible to publish this bulletin on a quarterly basis. Only two issues were published in 1996, one in 1997 and one in 1998. This publication has stopped for the time being.

### **Contribution to other Eurostat publications**

The team contributes extensively to other Eurostat publications such as Demographic Statistics, Eurostat Yearbook, Social Portrait, Basic Statistics, etc.

## **Publications by other DGs**

Data on migration and non-national population were used for DGV's annual reports on demography, employment and most recently on the social situation of the population of the European Union and DG XVI's periodic reports.

## **Methodology**

There exist UN international recommendations on migration statistics. The Statistical Commission in February 1997 adopted the new revised set of recommendations. Unfortunately, very few countries are able to comply with these recommendations. Eurostat has produced a study on the migration systems used in the different EU countries. The study was produced in 1990 as a Eurostat internal document and it exists in 5 volumes in French (only the first volume – the summary has been translated in English). An extension to cover EFTA countries was published in 1992 and exists in English, French and German as a Eurostat Working Party Document. Some of the information in both studies is out-of-date. A similar study for the non-national population was published as a Eurostat Working Paper as well as the extension to cover Central European Countries. There are also plans to publish the documentation of the database (information on sources, definitions, breaks in the series) as Eurostat Working Papers as soon as possible. Two Working Papers on documentation have already been published.

The systems used to collect migration data vary. Some countries use registers, others surveys, administrative data (permits) or censuses. Information might exist only on nationals or non-nationals. This is the reason why Eurostat pays a lot of attention to adequate documentation.

Eurostat's data collection on migration and non-national population is of demographic nature. No information is collected on socio-economic characteristics of migrants or on indicators of integration because of lack of adequate sources in the Member States.

## **Future plans**

- Transfer all backlog data in New Cronos
- Prepare documentation for New Cronos
- Resume regular publication on Migration Statistics

## **POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS**

### **From where**

Information is collected from the EU and EFTA countries after each census round (approximately every 10 years):

### **How**

Most countries have a census every 10 years (at the beginning of the decade). Eurostat is taking advantage of the fact that countries conduct a census in order to collect detailed information on population and housing characteristics. For the 1980 and 1990 round, the Council adopted a directive in which it was stipulated that countries would transmit to Eurostat core tables in respect to the principal census topics. The 1970 and 1980 core tables were not very extensive; they have been published as Eurostat publications but are not in New Cronos. The 1990 tables however have been included in New Cronos.

For the 2000 round of censuses, a consensus on a more extensive core tabulation programme than before has been reached by gentleman's agreement. The data will probably be transmitted to Eurostat only in 2002 as countries organise their censuses from 1999 (France) to the end of 2001 (Sweden).

### **What and where**

The information is stored in New Cronos under Theme 3 in Census under 5 main collections:



## **census** Census

### **cpop** Population structure

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| <b>popmsta</b>  | Population by sex, age and marital status |
| <b>popbirth</b> | Population by sex and year of birth       |
| <b>popctz</b>   | Population by sex, age and citizenship    |

### **cactiv** Active population

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| <b>actctz</b>   | Active population by citizenship and age groups                      |
| <b>actage</b>   | Active population by sex and age                                     |
| <b>actmsta</b>  | Female active population by age and marital status                   |
| <b>actwsta</b>  | Active population by sex, age groups and working status              |
| <b>actwstac</b> | Active population by sex, age groups, citizenship and working status |
| <b>empnace</b>  | Persons in employment by sex and branch of economic activity         |
| <b>empisco</b>  | Persons in employment by sex and professional occupation             |
| <b>nnatwctz</b> | Non-national workers by citizenship, sex and economic activity       |

### **ceduc** Educational level completed by population above minimum school leaving age

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| <b>eduact</b>   | Active population by sex, age and educational level completed             |
| <b>eduinact</b> | Economically inactive persons by sex, age and educational level completed |

### **chh** Households

#### **hhall** All households: private and institutional

|                |   |
|----------------|---|
| <b>hhsex</b>   | Number of persons by household type and sex                   |
| <b>hhresta</b> | Number of persons by household type and residential status    |
| <b>hhcec2</b>  | Number of persons by household type and region (NUTS 2 level) |
| <b>hhwsta</b>  | Number of persons by household type, sex and activity         |

#### **hhpriv** Only private households

|                |   |
|----------------|---|
| <b>hhpnper</b> | Number of persons by household type and size  |
| <b>hhpnch</b>  | Number of persons by household type and number of children  |
| <b>hhpage</b>  | By total number of persons, number of economically active persons, aged 65 and more, and under 15 years old |
| <b>hhpctz</b>  | By total number of persons and citizenship  |

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| <b>hhpwstan</b> | By total number of persons, number of active and number of unemployed persons  |
| <b>hhnnch</b>   | Family nuclei by type and number of children                                   |
| <b>hhnnch6</b>  | Family nuclei with children aged under 6, by type and total number of children |

**cdwel** Dwellings

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| <b>dwetyp</b>   | Living quarters, private households and occupants by type of living quarters          |
| <b>dwerroom</b> | Occupied conventional dwellings by number of persons in dwellings, number of rooms    |
| <b>dweind</b>   | Occupied conventional dwellings by tenure status: number of dwellings, persons, rooms |
| <b>dweper</b>   | Occupied conventional dwellings by tenure status and period of construction           |
| <b>dweame</b>   | Occupied conventional dwellings by tenure status and amenities                        |

Overall quality assessment: The data are of a reasonable quality and have been checked. Although international recommendations exist, there are comparability problems.

The Eurostat set of core tabulations included more detailed information. The information in New Cronos is the one considered of a reasonable quality.

Census information at NUTS3 level has been collected but is not yet in New Cronos. The following information is available on request:

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| <b>r3%area</b>           | Surface of the region (km2)                                      |
| <b>r3%pop&amp;age</b>    | Population by sex and age groups                                 |
| <b>r3%pop&amp;msta</b>   | Population by sex and marital status                             |
| <b>r3%pop&amp;ctz</b>    | Population by sex and citizenship                                |
| <b>r3%pop&amp;wsta</b>   | Population by sex and working status                             |
| <b>r3%act&amp;age</b>    | Active population by sex and age groups                          |
| <b>r3%nacer1</b>         | Persons in employment by sex and big NACE-groups                 |
| <b>r3%educlev</b>        | Population by sex and educational level                          |
| <b>r3%migrat</b>         | Migration by sex and category                                    |
| <b>r3%hh&amp;priv</b>    | Private households by number of persons in household             |
| <b>r3%nrrooms</b>        | Number of rooms in households                                    |
| <b>r3%hh&amp;datec</b>   | Period of construction of dwelling                               |
| <b>r3%hh&amp;amenity</b> | Amenities available in dwelling                                  |
| <b>r%nnat&amp;age</b>    | Non-national population by age and citizenship                   |
| <b>r%nnat&amp;wsta</b>   | Non-national active population by citizenship and working status |
| <b>r%nnat&amp;activ</b>  | Non-national active population by citizenship and activity       |

Rule of thumb: if the data at national level you are looking for are not in New Cronos, chances are that Eurostat does not have them. Regional data however are available on request.

There is some metadata (documentation) in New Cronos.

Census information at NUTS5 level exists in the SIRE database (European Infra-Regional Information System). SIRE is not in New Cronos but used internally. Information from SIRE can be disseminated subject to confidentiality rules. SIRE contains amongst other things the following information for the 15 EU Member States from the 1980 and 1990 round of censuses:

|                        |                              |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| <b>r5%area</b>         | Surface of region            |
| <b>r5%pop&amp;age</b>  | Population by age groups     |
| <b>r5%pop&amp;wsta</b> | Population by working status |
| <b>r5%nacel</b>        | Population by activity       |
| <b>r5%nnat</b>         | Non-national population      |

## **Publications**

There is one publication for each round of censuses (1970s, 1980s, and 1990s). Some methodological publications have also been produced. Additionally, Eurostat has organised a series of Workshops with the EU and EFTA countries in which different aspects of censuses were discussed.

### **Population, Households and Dwellings in Europe: Main results of the 1990/1991 Censuses**

This publication brings together the main results of the 1990/1991 census round. Information on population, households, families and dwellings is included together with a special chapter on children. Information is presented also at regional level with the help of maps. It also includes calculated percentages and rates that are not in the database. Finally there is a chapter on differing national practices as regards census dates, definitions, classification and tabulations that make international comparisons more difficult. A diskette accompanying the publication is available and contains most of the information included in the publication.

### **Statistics in Focus on Households and families in the European Economic Area**

This Statistics in Focus uses the results of the 1990/1991 Census in order to analyse the effects of recent developments in marriage and divorce, in fertility and mortality to the household composition. This publication appeared in 1996.

### **Proceedings of the Census Workshops**

A series of workshop organised jointly by Eurostat and the National Statistical Institutes took place between 1994 and 1997. The themes of the Workshops were issues relating to different aspects of censuses. The proceedings of these meetings were published jointly by the respective National Statistical Institutes and Eurostat.

## **Methodology**

In principle, countries carry out censuses at intervals of about ten years, generally at the beginning of each decade. These population and housing censuses can be traditional (based on a questionnaire), derived from registers and administrative sources or a combination of both.

There exist international recommendations for censuses. There are UN recommendations applying at world level but there are also ECE recommendations valid for the whole of the ECE region. The recommendations for the 2000 round of censuses are joint Eurostat/ECE. Eurostat is preparing a publication with detailed information on the core tabulations to be collected and the definitions to be used. This publication has just become available.

Eurostat has published three methodological publications on the censuses:

- A study on the future of the census of population, 1987

This publication examines the different ways censuses have taken place in Europe in the 1980 round and the possibilities of moving towards a more register-based census.

- 1990/1991 Community programme of censuses of population comparative analysis

In this publication, a comparative analysis is done on the 1990/1991 round of censuses. A more updated and abridged version of this publication is included in the publication of the main results of the 1990/1991 censuses.

- Reducing costs of censuses through use of administrative records

This is a study done by Statistics Norway and Statistics Finland on behalf of Eurostat. The first part presents the experiences and the extensive use of registers and administrative records in connection with Population and Housing Censuses in Member States of the European Community with special emphasis on the Finnish experience. The second part is an inventory of the main administrative sources and registers available within the ECE region.

#### **Future plans**

- Transfer all 1970 and 1980 census data into New Cronos
- Transfer regional level data (NUTS3) into New Cronos



## **LIST OF PUBLICATIONS**

### **Population (national level)**

#### **Publications**

Demographic Statistics 1996

Demographic Statistics 1997

Demographic Statistics 1998

Fertility: measurement and changes in the European Community, 1992

Definitions and methods of collecting demographic statistics in the Member States of the European Community, 1994

#### **Statistics in Focus**

- |         |   |
|---------|---|
| 1993-7  | The population of the European Economic Area in 1992  |
| 1994-4  | The population of the European Economic Area on 1 January 1994                                |
| 1995-8  | The population of the European Union on 1 January 1995  |
| 1996-6  | Decline in migration stopped in 1995: principal demographic trends in the EU in 1995          |
| 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 |
| 1998-9  | First results of the demographic data collection in 1997 in Europe                            |
| 1999-1  | Slightly fewer births and deaths in 1998  |
| 1999-12 | First results of the demographic data collection for 1998 in Europe                           |

#### **Working Papers**

- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| 3/1999/E/n°15 | Reports on the demographic situation in 12 Central European Countries, Cyprus and Malta |
|---------------|---|

Population (regional level)

**Publications**

Regions – Statistical Yearbook 1996

Regions – Statistical Yearbook 1997

Demographic Statistics 1996

Demographic Statistics 1997

Demographic Statistics 1998

**Statistics in Focus**

None

**Working Papers**

None

## Population Projections

### Statistics in Focus

- 1997-7      Beyond the predictable: demographic changes in the EU up to 2050
- 1999-3      Regional population decline in the EU: recent trends and future perspectives
- 1999-4      Regional population ageing of the EU at different speeds up to 2025

### Working Papers

- E4/1997-4      Birth expectations and their use in fertility forecasting  
W. Van Hoorn, Statistics Netherlands  
N. Keilman, Statistics Norway
- E4/1997-5      Long-term internal migration scenarios for the countries of the European Union  
Nicole Van Der Gaag, Evert Van Imhoff, Leo Van Wissen,  
Netherlands Interdisciplinary Demographic Institute
- E4/1997-6      Long-term international migration scenarios for the European Economic Area  
Andries De Jong, Harry Visser, Statistics Netherlands
- E4/1997-7      Now-casts of live births and deaths for 15 countries of the European Economic Area  
J. De Beer, K. Koldijk
- 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  
NIDI
- 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°17      Long-term fertility scenarios for the countries of the European Economic Area
- 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  
Netherlands Interdisciplinary Demographic Institute
- 3/1999/E/n°9      Analysis and Forecasting of International Migration  
by major groups (Part II)  
N. van der Gaag , L. van Wissen  
Netherlands Interdisciplinary Demographic Institute

## **International Migration**

### **Publications**

Migration Statistics 1995

Migration Statistics 1996

Asylum-seekers and refugees, a statistical report, Volume 1: EC Member States, 1994

Asylum-seekers and refugees, a statistical report, Volume 2: EFTA countries, 1994

Causes of international migration - Proceedings of a workshop, Luxembourg, 14-16 December 1994

### **Statistics in Focus**

|         |   |
|---------|---|
| 1993-6  | Population by citizenship in the EC - 1.1.1991  |
| 1993-8  | Female population by citizenship in the EC - 1.1.1991                                     |
| 1993-12 | International Migration Flows in selected EC countries - 1991                             |
| 1994-1  | Asylum-seekers in the EU: Better data needed  |
| 1994-7  | Non-nationals form over four percent of total population in the European Union - 1.1.1992 |
| 1995-3  | International Migration in the EU Member States - 1992                                    |
| 1995-11 | Acquisition of citizenship by naturalisation in the European Union - 1993                 |
| 1996-1  | Asylum-seekers in Europe 1985-1995 (Quarterly Bulletin on Asylum)                         |
| 1996-2  | Non-nationals make up less than 5% of the population of the European Union on 1.1.1993    |
| 1996-2  | Asylum-seekers in Europe in the first six months of 1996 (Quarterly Bulletin on Asylum)   |
| 1997-1  | Asylum-seekers in Europe in the first nine months of 1996 (Quarterly Bulletin on Asylum)  |
| 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                              |
| 1998-10 | The population of selected European countries by country of birth                         |

## **Working Papers**

- E4/1997-1      Comparing data sources for measuring international migration in Central and Eastern Europe  
Michel Poulain - Université Catholique de Louvain
- E4/1997-2      La mesure des courants de migration internationale entre la Belgique, d'une part, le Danemark et la Suède, d'autre part  
Ingvar Johannesson, Statistics Sweden, Örebro  
Anita Lange, Danmarks Statistics, Copenhagen  
Michel Poulain, Institut National de Statistique, Bruxelles
- E4/1997-8      Improved migration statistics - An evaluation  
Ingrid Melin - Statistics Sweden
- 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°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°7      La mesure de la migration clandestine en Europe  
D. Delaunay, G. Tapinos
- 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°15      Documentation of Eurostat's database on international migration: Central European Countries, Cyprus and Malta
- 3/1998/E/n°16      Documentation of Eurostat's database on international migration: Labour data
- 3/1998/E/n°19      Asylum-Seekers and Refugees a statistical report  
Volume 3: Central European Countries

- 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°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°11      Statistiques sur la migration internationale dans les pays  
méditerranéens  
Rapport de mission : Algérie, Maroc, Tunisie  
Jamel Bouchachen
- 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
- 3/1999/E/n°14      International Migration Statistics in the Mediterranean Countries  
Mission Report: Turkey, Syria, Lebanon  
Jeannette Schoorl

## **Population and Housing Census**

### **Publications**

Censuses of population in the Community countries 1968-71

Censuses of population in the Community countries 1981-82

Population, households and dwellings in Europe - Main results of the 1990/1991 Censuses

A study on the future of the census of population, 1987

1990/1991 Community programme of censuses of population comparative analysis

Guidelines and table programme for the Community programme of population and housing censuses in 2001, Vol. 1: Guidelines, 1999

### **Statistics in Focus**

1995-5          Households and families in the European Economic Area

### **Workshops/Working Papers**

European Workshop on Census Processing, UK, March 1995

European Workshop on Census Geography, Austria, June 1995

European Workshop on Using Administrative Data in Population and Housing Censuses, Finland, October 1995

European Workshop on Dissemination of Census Data, Belgium, December 1995

La dimension géographique des recensements, Atelier de travail européen, Suisse, Mars 1996

Workshop Census 2001: Methods and Contents, Portugal, June 1996

Euro-Mediterranean Workshop on New Technologies for the 2000 Census Round, Israel, March 1997

Final report from the development project in the EEA: reducing Costs of Censuses through use of Administrative Registers, Norway 1998

3/1999/E/n°10          Guidelines and Table programme for the Community Programme of Population and Housing Censuses in 2001  
Volume II: Table Programme



## **Other relevant Eurostat publications**

Eurostat Yearbook 1995

Eurostat Yearbook 1996

Eurostat Yearbook 1997

Eurostat Yearbook 1998

Education across the European Union 1997 - Statistics and Indicators

Key data on education in the European Union, 1997

Labour Force Survey 1994

Labour Force Survey 1995

Labour Force Survey 1996

Labour Force Survey 1997

## **Forthcoming publications**

Demographic Statistics 1999 (September 1999)

Migration Statistics 1999 (December 1999)

## **Other relevant publications by the European Commission**

The EC Member States and immigration in 1993 - Closed borders, stringent attitudes (DGV)

The Member States of the EEC and immigration in 1994 - Less tolerance and tighter control policies (DGV)

The demographic situation in the European Union, 1994 (DGV)

The demographic situation in the European Union, 1995 (DGV)

The demographic situation in the European Union, 1997 (DGV)

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<http://www.zh.ch/statistik>

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## LIST OF WORKING PAPERS PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED

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|--------------|---|
| E4/1997-1    | Comparing data sources for measuring international migration in Central and Eastern Europe<br>Michel Poulain - Université Catholique de Louvain   |
| E4/1997-2    | La mesure des courants de migration internationale entre la Belgique, d'une part, le Danemark et la Suède, d'autre part<br>Ingvar Johannesson, Statistics Sweden, Örebro<br>Anita Lange, Danmarks Statistics, Copenhagen<br>Michel Poulain, Institut National de Statistique, Bruxelles |
| E0/1997-3    | Living conditions and inequality in the European Union, 1994<br>Joachim Vogel, Statistics Sweden  |
| E4/1997-4    | Birth expectations and their use in fertility forecasting<br>W. Van Hoorn, Statistics Netherlands<br>N. Keilman, Statistics Norway  |
| E4/1997-5    | Long-term internal migration scenarios for the countries of the European Union<br>Nicole Van Der Gaag, Evert Van Imhoff, Leo Van Wissen,<br>Netherlands Interdisciplinary Demographic Institute   |
| E4/1997-6    | Long-term international migration scenarios for the European Economic Area<br>Andries De Jong, Harry Visser, Statistics Netherlands   |
| E4/1997-7    | Now-casts of live births and deaths for 15 countries of the European Economic Area<br>J. De Beer, K. Koldijk  |
| E4/1997-8    | Improved migration statistics - An evaluation<br>Ingrid Melin - Statistics Sweden   |
| 3/1998/E/n°1 | Indicators of migration between the Republic of Ireland and the United Kingdom<br>Central Statistics Office, Ireland<br>Office for National Statistics, United Kingdom  |
| 3/1998/E/n°2 | Swiss-swedish joint study on cohort-based asylum statistics<br>Torsten Torstensson, Krister Isaksson, Swedish Immigration Board<br>Stéphane Cotter, Marcel Heiniger, Swiss Federal Statistical Office Bern  |

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| 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<br>E. Tabeau, P. Ekamper, C. Huisman, A. Bosch<br>NIDI |
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| 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<br>D. Delaunay, G. Tapinos   |
| 3/1998/E/n°8  | Long-term mortality scenarios for the countries of the European Economic Area<br>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<br>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  |
| 3/1998/E/n°16 | Documentation of Eurostat's database on international migration: Labour data   |
| 3/1998/E/n°17 | Long-term fertility scenarios for the countries of the European Economic Area  |
| 3/1998/E/n°18 | Draft manual on statistics of Asylum-seekers and refugees  |
| 3/1998/E/n°19 | Asylum-Seekers and Refugees a statistical report<br>Volume 3: Central European Countries   |



- 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
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Michel Poulain
- 3/1999/E/n°6        Links between Stocks and Flows of the foreign Population in  
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