

**Population Division
Department of Economic and Social Affairs
United Nations Secretariat**

**INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION FROM COUNTRIES
WITH ECONOMIES IN TRANSITION 1980-2000**

DISKETTE DOCUMENTATION



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NOTE

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

The designations “developed” and “developing” economies and “more developed” and “less developed” regions are intended for statistical convenience and do not necessarily express a judgement about the stage reached by a particular country or area in the development process.

The term “country” as used in the text of this publication also refers, as appropriate, to “territories or areas.”

PREFACE

The Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs at the United Nations Secretariat is responsible for providing the international community with up-to-date and scientifically objective information on population and development.

International migration is one of the substantive areas the Population Division is concerned about. The General Assembly, in its resolutions 52/189 of 18 December 1997 and 54/212 of 22 December 1999, noted the need for more migration data and a better understanding of the complex interrelations between migration and development. It also called upon all relevant organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations to address the issue of international migration and development and to provide appropriate support for interregional, regional and subregional processes and activities on international migration and development. In its resolution 53/179 of 15 December 1998, the General Assembly also called upon all organizations of the United Nations system, in collaboration with relevant non-United Nations multilateral and regional institutions, to continue to conduct analytical activities and provide policy advice and technical assistance to Governments of countries with economies in transition. As part of its monitoring activities, the Population Division has gathered information on international migration levels and trends in the economies in transition.

The present publication is part of the effort of the Population Division to disseminate information resulting from its monitoring activities. It describes a machine-readable database entitled *International Migration from Countries with Economies in Transition (1980-2000)*, which is available on diskette. The database includes time series data on flows and stocks of international migrants from economies in transition to other economies in transition and to countries with established market economies.

Responsibility for this publication rests with the Population Division. The publication was facilitated to a great extent, however, by the close collaboration between the Population Division and other United Nations Offices. Acknowledgement is also due to Mikhail Denissenko, who assisted the Population Division in the preparation of this publication.

To discuss this publication, or population issues in general, please contact the Director, Population Division, United Nations, New York, 10017, USA, at telephone (212) 963-3179, fax (212) 963-2147, or e-mail to *population@un.org*.

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Explanatory notes

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures.

Various symbols have been used in the tables throughout this database, as follows:

Two dots (..) indicate that data are not available or are not separately reported.

A hyphen (-) is used for the number 0.

A full stop (.) is used to indicate decimals.

World Totals (last row of each file) include migration flows to/from a country to all countries in the world and stocks of all foreigners or all foreign-born in a certain country. The information in files includes only a subset of these countries and therefore does not add up to the World Totals.

INTRODUCTION

The three diskettes provided with this publication contain time series data on flows and stocks of international migrants from and to Eastern Europe, all successor states of the former USSR, Albania and the former Yugoslavia¹ as recorded by 45 countries, namely Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Canada, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Israel, Ireland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, the Republic of Moldova, Romania, the Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, the former Yugoslavian Republic of Macedonia, the United Kingdom, Ukraine, the United States and Uzbekistan, as well as the former Czechoslovakia and the former Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Each file contained in the diskette has data for a given country and one of the following data types: immigration or emigration flows, migrant stocks and inflows of asylum-seekers, when available. The database contains a total of 146 files. All files are presented in Excel format. A list and basic description of the files is presented in part 1.

Each file indicates the country generating the statistics presented (reference country), the period covered by those statistics, the type of data presented and the criterion used to classify migrants. An effort has been made to gather data from 1980 to 2000. Three criteria are used to classify migrants: country or area of origin or destination (for flows), country of birth and citizenship. The sources of data used and notes on the precise nature of the data, when appropriate, are also included in the files. Data are displayed according to a format that is consistent across files. Each row shows the number of migrants from a particular country or area of origin or destination, country of birth or citizenship, depending on the case, over each of the years of the period covered.

The data presented come from two types of secondary sources: national statistical publications and international statistical publications and databases. Among the latter, the United Nations Statistics Division Demographic Database, with data provided by national statistical offices for publication in the United Nations Demographic Yearbooks, has been a major source of information. Regarding national sources, which are the main source of information, it must be noted that most reference countries tabulate information for only selected countries. Therefore, many tables do not include a complete set of data.

Given that data span over 20 years, changes in the names of countries need to be accommodated. The nomenclature of the countries listed tries to conform as closely as possible to United Nations practices. However, priority is given to the preservation of the information contained in the original sources. In order to keep a complete and consistent series for all the countries and regions listed, subdivisions that may be of relevance are maintained even if they do not conform to standard United Nations practices. For example, some countries reported data relative to the Baltic States² separately from that relative to the former USSR before its break-up, and this information has been kept. Inversely, whenever possible, data from successor States of the former USSR, the former Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia have been added up for the years after independence. In some cases, reference countries themselves continued to provide information for these territories after independence.

¹ See list of countries in Annex 2.

² Namely, Australia, Canada and the United States of America have systematically reported data on migration by place of birth for the Baltic States and Ukraine separately from the USSR.

Several circumstances have induced the Population Division of the United Nations to prepare this database. First, despite the apparent increase in migration flows in and from Eastern Europe, the former USSR, Albania and the former Yugoslavia since the end of the cold war, there have been few attempts to gather all information available in a comprehensive database. Most existing databases cover only the territory of regional organizations (European Union, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Council of Europe, Commonwealth of Independent States) and the attention is focused on a particular group of migrants, such as migrant workers, asylum-seekers or refugees. Besides, the majority of national and international sources do not provide an exhaustive distribution of migrants by origin and destination; migrants from particular Eastern European countries are often grouped under the category “other countries”. Second, Eastern European statistics alone do not allow for an accurate assessment of migration levels and trends. In general, there are significant information gaps. With the process of liberalization, in the 1990s, the regulatory mechanisms to control international mobility, and consequently the registration systems and definitions, have been changing; but new methods are not fully in place yet. However, a significant proportion of migrants move out of the region, to countries with established market economies, which in general have fairly complete sets of data for the period covered. This database is one of the few to include data gathered by both groups of countries, for various types of migrants.

The application of standardized definitions on international migration is difficult, even at the regional level. Hence, particular attention needs to be paid to the characteristics of data. Countries gathering and publishing statistics on migration do not necessarily use similar criteria to identify migrants, nor do they classify them in similar ways³. The lack of uniformity stems in part from the diversity of data-collection systems. Information on international migrants can come from either administrative registers, including population registers, registers of foreigners and statistics derived from issuance of permits, field inquiries, including censuses and surveys, and border statistics. Part II presents the type of source used by each country to collect information on migration flows, on stocks and on flows of asylum-seekers.

Definitions are dissimilar as well. With regard to the time dimension, there are usually two categories of migrants: long-term and short-term migrants. The United Nations recommends to define a long-term migrant as a person who moves to a country other than his or her usual residence for a period of at least a year (12 months) and a short-term migrant as a person who moves for at least 3 months but less than a year (United Nations, 1998; footnote 2). However, most countries do not implement strictly these definitions, as indicated in part II. Also, while some countries present each category separately, others group them together. In the database, flow statistics include only long-term or permanent movements in a majority of cases. In some cases (such as that of the Russian Federation and most former States of the former USSR), political changes and subsequent changes in registration systems have brought about discontinuities on the type of categories recorded. With regard to classification criteria, the most commonly used criteria to classify migrants are place of birth and citizenship; individuals immigrating or emigrating (flows) can also be classified according to place of previous residence and place of intended residence.

³ See United Nations (1998) *Recommendations on Statistics on International Migration, Revision 1*. (Sales No. E.98.XVII.14) for a full review of national sources and practices, as well as a logical framework for the identification and classification of international migrants.

I. DESCRIPTION OF THE DATA FILES

Reference Country	Name of File	Type of data according to national statistics	Classification criterion of interacting countries	Period covered
Australia	<i>Austral_1fi</i>	Permanent and long-term immigration	Country of previous residence	1980-1997
	<i>Austral_2fe</i>	Permanent and long-term emigration	Country of intended residence	1980-1997
	<i>Austral_3fi</i>	Settlers arrivals	Country of birth	1980-1998
	<i>Austral_4s</i>	Foreign-born population	Country of birth	1981,1986, 1991, 1996
	<i>Austral_5a</i>	Asylum-seekers	Country of citizenship	1981-1988
Austria	<i>Austria_1fi</i>	Long-term immigration	Place of previous residence	1996 and 1997
	<i>Austria_2fe</i>	Long-term immigration	Country of citizenship	1996 and 1997
	<i>Austria_3fi</i>	Long-term emigration	Place of intended residence	1996 and 1997
	<i>Austria_4fe</i>	Long-term emigration	Country of citizenship	1996 and 1997
	<i>Austria_5s</i>	Foreign population	Country of citizenship	1981, 1991, 1995-1999
	<i>Austria_6a</i>	Asylum-seekers	Country of citizenship	1981-1998
Azerbaijan	<i>Azerbaijan_1fi</i>	Immigration	Place of previous residence	1994-1996
	<i>Azerbaijan_2fe</i>	Emigration	Place of intended residence	1990-1998
Belarus	<i>Belarus_1fi</i>	Immigration	Place of previous residence	1989-1997
	<i>Belarus_2fe</i>	Emigration	Place of intended residence	1989-1997
Belgium	<i>Belgium_1fi</i>	Immigration	Country of citizenship	1980-1998
	<i>Belgium_2fe</i>	Emigration	Country of citizenship	1980-1998
	<i>Belgium_3s</i>	Foreign population	Country of citizenship	1981, 1990-1999
	<i>Belgium_4a</i>	Asylum-seekers	Country of citizenship	1993-1998
Canada	<i>Canada_1fi</i>	Landed Immigrants	Country of birth	1980-1996
	<i>Canada_2fi</i>	Landed Immigrants	Country of previous residence	1980-1998
	<i>Canada_3a</i>	Asylum-seekers	Country of citizenship	1997-1998
Croatia	<i>Croatia_1fi</i>	Immigration	Country of origin	1992-1998
	<i>Croatia_2fe</i>	Emigration	Country of destination	1992-1998
Czech Republic	<i>Czech_1fi</i>	Immigration	Place of previous residence	1988-1998
	<i>Czech_2fe</i>	Emigration	Place of intended residence	1988-1998
	<i>Czech_3a</i>	Asylum-seekers		1990-1995
Czechoslovakia (former)	<i>Czechoslov_1fi</i>	Immigration	Place of previous residence	1980-1990
	<i>Czechoslov_2fe</i>	Emigration	Place of intended residence	1980-1990
Denmark	<i>Denmark_1fi</i>	Immigration	Place of previous residence	1980-1998
	<i>Denmark_2fe</i>	Emigration	Place of intended residence	1980-1998
	<i>Denmark_3s</i>	Foreign population	Country of citizenship	1980, 1989-1998
	<i>Denmark_4a</i>	Asylum-seekers	Country of citizenship	1984-1999

Estonia	<i>Estonia_1fi</i>	Immigration	Place of previous residence	1988-1998
	<i>Estonia_2fe</i>	Emigration	Place of intended residence	1988-1998
Finland	<i>Finland_1fi</i>	Immigration	Place of previous residence	1980-1998
	<i>Finland_2fe</i>	Emigration	Place of intended residence	1980-1998
	<i>Finland_3fi</i>	Immigration	Country of citizenship	1985-1998
	<i>Finland_4fe</i>	Emigration	Country of citizenship	1985-1998
	<i>Finland_5s</i>	Foreign population	Country of citizenship	1980, 1985, 1989-1998
	<i>Finland_6a</i>	Asylum-seekers	Country of citizenship	1990-1995
France	<i>France_1fi</i>	Immigration	Place of previous residence	1980-1997
	<i>France_2s</i>	Foreign population	Country of citizenship	1982, 1992
	<i>France_3a</i>	Asylum-seekers	Country of citizenship	1993-1998
Germany	<i>Germany_1fi</i>	Immigration - Total	Place of previous residence	1980-1998
	<i>Germany_2fe</i>	Emigration - Total	Place of intended residence	1980-1998
	<i>Germany_3fi</i>	Immigration - Foreigners	Place of previous residence	1980-1998
	<i>Germany_4fe</i>	Emigration - Foreigners	Place of intended residence	1980-1998
	<i>Germany_5fi</i>	Immigration - Nationals	Place of previous residence	1980-1998
	<i>Germany_6fe</i>	Emigration - Nationals	Place of intended residence	1980-1998
	<i>Germany_7fi</i>	Immigration	Country of citizenship	1988-1997
	<i>Germany_8fe</i>	Emigration	Country of citizenship	1988-1997
	<i>German_9s</i>	Foreign population	Country of citizenship	1980, 1984-1998
	<i>Germany_10a</i>	Asylum-seekers	Country of citizenship	1980-1998
Greece	<i>Greece_1fi</i>	Immigration	Country of citizenship	1993-1997
	<i>Greece_2s</i>	Foreign population	Country of citizenship	1981, 1989-1998
	<i>Greece_3a</i>	Asylum-seekers	Country of citizenship	1985-1998
Hungary	<i>Hungary_1fi</i>	Immigration	Country of citizenship	1980-1998
	<i>Hungary_2fe</i>	Emigration	Country of citizenship	1980-1998
	<i>Hungary_3s</i>	Foreign population	Country of citizenship	1992-1998
	<i>Hungary_4a</i>	Asylum-seekers	Previous residence	1988-1998
Iceland	<i>Iceland_1fi</i>	Immigration	Place of previous residence	1980-1997
	<i>Iceland_2fe</i>	Emigration	Place of intended residence	1980-1997
	<i>Iceland_3s</i>	Foreign population	Country of citizenship	1980, 1984, 1988, 1990-1998
	<i>Iceland_4s</i>	Foreign-born population	Country of birth	1980, 1982-1984, 1990-1997
Ireland	<i>Ireland_1a</i>	Asylum-seekers	Country of citizenship	1996-1999
Israel	<i>Israel_1fi</i>	Immigration	Place of previous residence	1980-1997
	<i>Israel_2fi</i>	Immigration	Country of birth	1980-1997
Italy	<i>Italy_1fi</i>	Immigration	Place of previous residence	1988-1995
	<i>Italy_2fe</i>	Emigration	Place of intended residence	1988-1995
	<i>Italy_3s</i>	Foreign citizens	Country of citizenship	1981, 1990-1998
	<i>Italy_4a</i>	Asylum-seekers	Country of citizenship	1980-1998

Kazakhstan	<i>Kazakh_1fi</i>	Immigration	Place of previous residence	1990-1998
	<i>Kazakh_2fe</i>	Emigration	Place of intended residence	1990-1998
Kyrgyzstan	<i>Kyrgyz_1fi</i>	Immigration	Place of previous residence	1990-1997
	<i>Kyrgyz_2fe</i>	Emigration	Place of intended residence	1990-1997
Latvia	<i>Latvia_1fi</i>	Immigration	Place of previous residence	1991-1998
	<i>Latvia_2fe</i>	Emigration	Place of intended residence	1991-1998
Lithuania	<i>Lithuania_1fi</i>	Immigration	Place of previous residence	1988-1998
	<i>Lithuania_2fe</i>	Emigration	Place of intended residence	1988-1998
Luxembourg	<i>Luxembourg_1fi</i>	Immigration	Country of citizenship	1980-1997
	<i>Luxembourg_2fe</i>	Emigration	Country of citizenship	1980-1997
	<i>Luxembourg_3s</i>	Foreign-born population	Country of birth	1991
Netherlands	<i>Netherl_1fi</i>	Immigration	Place of previous residence	1980-1998
	<i>Netherl_2fe</i>	Emigration	Place of intended residence	1980-1998
	<i>Netherl_3s</i>	Foreign population	Country of citizenship	1980, 1987, 1990-1997
	<i>Netherl_4s</i>	Foreign-born population	Country of birth	1990-1999
	<i>Netherl_5a</i>	Asylum-seekers	Country of citizenship	1984-1998
New Zealand	<i>NewZeal_1fi</i>	Permanent and Long-term arrivals	Place of previous residence	1980-1998
	<i>NewZeal_2fe</i>	Permanent and Long-term departures	Place of intended residence	1980-1998
	<i>NewZeal_3fi</i>	Permanent and Long-term arrivals	Country of citizenship	1988-1996
	<i>NewZeal_4s</i>	Foreign-born population	Country of birth	1981, 1986, 1991, 1996
Norway	<i>Norway_1fi</i>	Immigration	Place of previous residence	1980-1996
	<i>Norway_2fe</i>	Emigration	Place of intended residence	1980-1996
	<i>Norway_3s</i>	Foreign population	Country of citizenship	1981, 1990-1998
	<i>Norway_4a</i>	Asylum-seekers	Country of citizenship	1985-1998
Poland	<i>Poland_1fi</i>	Immigration	Place of previous residence	1983-1998
	<i>Poland_2fe</i>	Emigration	Place of intended residence	1983-1998
Portugal	<i>Portugal_1fi</i>	Immigration	Place of previous residence	1992-1996
	<i>Portugal_2s</i>	Foreign population	Country of citizenship	1989-1998
	<i>Portugal_3a</i>	Asylum-seekers	Country of citizenship	1995, 1996
Republic of Moldova	<i>Moldova_1fi</i>	Immigration	Place of previous residence	1990-1996
	<i>Moldova_2fe</i>	Emigration	Place of intended residence	1990-1996
Romania	<i>Romania_1fi</i>	Immigration	Place of previous residence	1990-1998
	<i>Romania_2fe</i>	Emigration	Place of intended residence	1980-1998
Russian Federation	<i>Russia_1fi</i>	Immigration	Place of previous residence	1980-1998
	<i>Russia_2fe</i>	Emigration	Place of intended residence	1980-1998
Slovakia	<i>Slovakia_1fi</i>	Immigration	Place of previous residence	1988-1998
	<i>Slovakia_2fe</i>	Emigration	Place of intended residence	1988-1998

Slovenia	<i>Slovenia_1fi</i>	Immigration of nationals	Place of previous residence	1990-1995
	<i>Slovenia_2fe</i>	Emigration of nationals	Place of intended residence	1990-1995
	<i>Slovenia_3fi</i>	Immigration, all migrants	Place of previous residence	1995-1998
	<i>Slovenia_4s</i>	Foreign population	Country of citizenship	1992, 1996-1998
Spain	<i>Spain_1fi</i>	Immigration	Country of previous residence	1992-1997
	<i>Spain_2s</i>	Foreign population	Country of citizenship	1980, 1984, 1986-1998
	<i>Spain_3a</i>	Asylum-seekers	Country of citizenship	1993, 1995-1998
Sweden	<i>Sweden_1fi</i>	Immigration	Place of previous residence	1980-1998
	<i>Sweden_2fe</i>	Emigration	Place of intended residence	1980-1998
	<i>Sweden_3fi</i>	Immigration	Country of citizenship	1981-1998
	<i>Sweden_4fe</i>	Emigration	Country of citizenship	1981-1998
	<i>Sweden_5s</i>	Foreign population	Country of citizenship	1980, 1985, 1990-1998
	<i>Sweden_6s</i>	Foreign-born population	Country of birth	1980, 1985, 1990-1998
	<i>Sweden_7a</i>	Asylum-seekers	Country of citizenship	1987-1998
Switzerland	<i>Switzer_1fi</i>	Immigration	Country of citizenship	1983-1998
	<i>Switzer_2fe</i>	Emigration	Country of citizenship	1983-1998
	<i>Switzer_3s</i>	Foreign population	Country of citizenship	1980, 1989-1998
	<i>Switzer_4a</i>	Asylum-seekers	Country of citizenship	1993, 1995-1998
Tajikistan	<i>Tadjik_1fi</i>	Immigration	Place of previous residence	1990-1995
	<i>Tadjik_2fe</i>	Emigration	Place of intended residence	1990-1995
The former Yugoslavian Republic of Macedonia	<i>Tfymacedon_1fi</i>	Immigration of nationals	Place of previous residence	1994-1998
	<i>Tfymacedon_2fe</i>	Emigration of nationals	Place of intended residence	1994-1998
	<i>Tfymacedon_3fi</i>	Immigration	Place of previous residence	1996 and 1998
	<i>Tfymacedon_4fe</i>	Emigration	Place of intended residence	1996 and 1998
United Kingdom	<i>UK_1fi</i>	Immigration	Place of previous residence	1983-1997
	<i>UK_2fe</i>	Emigration	Place of intended residence	1983-1997
	<i>UK_3s</i>	Foreign population	Country of citizenship	1988-1997
	<i>UK_4s</i>	Foreign-born population	Country of birth	1981, 1991
	<i>UK_5a</i>	Asylum-seekers	Country of citizenship	1984-1998
Ukraine	<i>Ukraine_1fi</i>	Immigration	Country of previous residence	1990-1998
	<i>Ukraine_2fe</i>	Emigration	Country of intended residence	1990-1998
USA	<i>USA_1f</i>	Immigration	Country of birth	1980-1998
	<i>USA_2s</i>	Foreign-born population	Country of birth	1980, 1990
	<i>USA_3a</i>	Asylum-seekers	Place of previous residence	1980-1998
USSR (former)	<i>USSR_1s</i>	Population born out of the border of soviet republics	Republic of birth	1989
Uzbekistan	<i>Uzbek_1fi</i>	Immigration	Place of previous residence	1990-1997
	<i>Uzbek_2fe</i>	Emigration	Place of intended residence	1990-1997

II. DEFINITIONS AND TYPE OF SOURCES

II.1. Flows

Country	Type of migrants recorded in the data files	Type of source	Source/Agency	Remarks
Australia	<p>Permanent arrivals/Settlers – Travelers who hold migrant visas, regardless of intended period of stay, and those who are otherwise eligible to settle (e.g. overseas-born children of Australian citizens). Prior to 1985: Stated intention of traveler only.</p> <p>Long-term arrivals – Overseas visitors who intend to stay in Australia for 12 months or more (but not permanently) and Australian residents returning after an absence of 12 months or more overseas.</p> <p>Permanent departures - Australian residents, include former settlers, who on departure state their intention to settle permanently in another country.</p> <p>Long-term departures - Australian residents who intend to stay abroad for 12 months or more (but not permanently) and overseas visitors departing who stayed 12 months or more in Australia.</p>	Border statistics	Australian Bureau of Statistics; Department of Immigration and Population research	
Austria	Long-term migration – One year or longer.	Population registers	Österreichischen Statististik Zentralamt	
Azerbaijan	See Russian Federation	Residence permits	Ministry of the Interior	Until 1992, migration between States of the former USSR was internal migration
Belarus	See Russian Federation	Residence permits	Ministry of the Interior	Until 1992, migration between States of the former USSR was internal migration

Belgium	<p>Immigrants - All foreigners intending to stay for at least three months and holding a residence permit. Citizens moving to a new dwelling after having resided abroad.</p> <p>Emigrants – All individuals departing with the intention of establishing their residence abroad.</p>	Population registers	Institute National de Statistique	<p>-Until 1994 some asylum-seekers were included in the population register. Since 1995 they have been recorded in a separate register.</p> <p>-The outflows include the results of regular administrative corrections.</p> <p>-Data for the States of the former USSR, the former Czechoslovakia and the former Yugoslavia were first published in 1998.</p>
Canada	<p>Landed Immigrants - Persons who seek landing, i.e. who have the lawful permission to establish permanent residence in Canada.</p>	Residence permits	Citizenship and Immigration Canada	Data for Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania were published separately from the USSR all along.
Croatia	<p>Immigrants – Persons who register their permanent residence in Croatia</p> <p>Emigrants - Persons who de-register their permanent residence in Croatia and move to a foreign country</p>	Residence permits, local registration	Ministry of the Interior	
Czech Republic	<p>Immigrants and emigrants – All individuals changing country of residence, based on issuance of residence permits and long-term residence permits (one-year permit, renewable), irrespective of nationality</p>	Residence permits, local registration	Ministry of the Interior	Until 1993 flows from/to Slovakia were internal movements in Czechoslovakia
Czechoslovakia (former)	<p>Immigrants and emigrants – All individuals changing country of residence, based on issuance of residence/exit permits and long-term residence permits (one-year permit, renewable)</p>	Residence/exit permits	Ministry of the Interior	
Denmark	<p>Immigrants – Non-Nordic citizens who obtain a residence permit for a period of more than three months or a work permit, as well as Nordic citizens who move permanently to Denmark.</p> <p>Emigrants - Danish residents who move permanently outside of Denmark.</p>	Central Population register	Denmark Statistics	<p>-Asylum-seekers and all those with temporary residence permits are excluded (this includes some war refugees).</p> <p>-Separate registration of migrants from Estonia was open in 1990, from Latvia and Lithuania , in 1991.</p>

Estonia	<p>Immigrants – Until 1992, migrants from other states of the former USSR were registered if they changed place of residence for more than 1.5 months. Migrants from other countries were included only if they changed place of permanent residence. Since 1992, data include only those that changed place of permanent residence, regardless of origin.</p> <p>Emigrants - Until 1992, migrants to other states of the former USSR were registered if they changed place of residence for more than 1.5 months. Migrants to other countries were included only if they changed place of permanent residence. Since 1992, data include only those that changed place of permanent residence, regardless of destination.</p>	Residence permits	Ministry of the Interior	Until 1992, migration between States of the former USSR was internal migration
Finland	<p>Immigrants - All foreigners holding a residence permit and wishing to stay in the country for at least one year. Citizens returning after having resided abroad for more than one year.</p> <p>Emigrants - All individuals departing with the intention of staying abroad for more than one year.</p>	Population register	Finnish Central Statistical Office	Inflows of those of Finnish origin are included
France	<p>Immigrants – Until 1989, data include permanent migrants (foreigners who get an initial residence permit of one year or longer), short-term migrants (initial residence permit of more than 3 months and less than one year as well as students) and those entering under family reunification. From 1990 on, short-term migrants are not included</p>	Residence permits	Office des Migrations Internationales	<p>-Figures on long-term migration include refugees.</p> <p>-Entries from EU nationals are not counted, except for permanent immigrants (including entries from Eastern European countries since 1994).</p> <p>-From 1994 on, figures include estimates of some unregistered flows (inflows of family members of EEA citizens, for instance).</p>
Germany	<p>Immigrants – Foreigners - All foreigners holding a residence permit and wishing to stay in the country for at least three months.</p> <p>Immigrants- Nationals – Inflows of German citizens, repatriation of people of German origin (Aussiedler) and arrivals of citizens from Eastern Germany (Ubersiedler).</p> <p>Emigrants – All individuals leaving the country for more than three months</p>	Population register and register of foreigners	Statistisches Bundesamt	Includes asylum-seekers living in private households.
Greece	<p>Immigrants – Foreigners obtaining residence permits (required for stays of three months or more)</p>	Residence permits	National Statistical Service of Greece	

Hungary	Immigrants - Foreigners obtaining long-term residence permits (valid for up to one year) Emigrants - Foreigners with permanent residence permits (more than one year) leaving the country	Register of foreigners (Register long-term residence permits)	Ministry of the Interior	
Iceland	Immigrants - Persons who moved to Iceland for a period of at least a year Emigrants - Persons leaving the country for at least one year	Population register	Statistics of Iceland	
Israel	Immigrants – Persons entering the country to take up permanent residence under either the Law of Return or the Law of Entry (immigrants) and persons entitled to immigrant visas but who initially intend to stay in Israel for a period not exceeding three years (potential immigrants).	Residence permits	Central Bureau of Statistics	Does not include immigrant citizens (children born to Israeli subjects during their stay abroad)
Italy	Immigrants – Foreigners obtaining residence permits (necessary for stays of more than three months).	Residence permits		Minors registered in their parents' permits are not included in the figures.
Kazakhstan	See Russian Federation	Residence permits	Ministry of the Interior	Until 1992, migration between States of the former USSR was internal migration
Kyrgyzstan	See Russian Federation	Residence permits	Ministry of the Interior	Until 1992, migration between States of the former USSR was internal migration
Latvia	Immigrants – Until 1992, migrants from other states of the former USSR were registered if they changed place of residence for more than 1.5 months. Migrants from other countries were included only if they changed place of permanent residence. Since 1992, data include only those that changed place of permanent residence, regardless of origin. Emigrants - Until 1992, migrants to other states of the former USSR were registered if they changed place of residence for more than 1.5 months. Migrants to other countries were included only if they changed place of permanent residence. Since 1992, data include only those that changed place of permanent residence, regardless of destination.	Residence permits	Ministry of the Interior	Until 1992, migration between States of the former USSR was internal migration

Lithuania	<p>Immigrants – Until 1992, migrants from other states of the former USSR were registered if they changed place of residence for more than 1.5 months. Migrants from other countries were included only if they changed place of permanent residence. Since 1992, data include only those that changed place of permanent residence, regardless of origin.</p> <p>Emigrants - Until 1992, migrants to other states of the former USSR were registered if they changed place of residence for more than 1.5 months. Migrants to other countries were included only if they changed place of permanent residence. Since 1992, data include only those that changed place of permanent residence, regardless of destination.</p>	Residence permits	Ministry of the Interior	Until 1992, migration between States of the former USSR was internal migration
Luxembourg	<p>Immigrants - Persons holding a residence permit and wishing to stay in the country for three months or more.</p> <p>Emigrants – Foreigners or citizens leaving the country for three months or more.</p>	Population registers	Service Central de la Statistique et des Études Économiques	
Netherlands	<p>Immigrants - Up to September 1994, persons intending to stay for more than 180 days (6 months). Since October 1994, the period changed to 120 days (4 months).</p> <p>Emigrants - Up to September 1994, persons leaving for an indefinite period (exceeding 360 days). Since October 1994, the period changed to 240 days (8 months).</p>	Population registers	Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek	<p>- From 1980 to 1994: Long-term migrants according to UN definition. From 1994 on: national definition</p> <p>- Inflows include some asylum-seekers (except those staying in reception centers).</p> <p>- Outflows include administrative corrections.</p>
New Zealand	<p>Permanent and long-term arrivals - Overseas visitors intending to stay for a period of 12 months or more (or permanently), plus New Zealand residents returning after an absence of 12 months or more.</p> <p>Permanent and long-term departures - Overseas visitors and New Zealand residents departing for a period of 12 months or more.</p>	Border statistics	Statistics New Zealand	<p>Data are for 12 months ending 31 March of year indicated</p> <p>For 1983/84 to 1987/88: excluding some categories of migrants</p>
Norway	<p>Immigrants - Persons holding a residence permit and wishing to stay in the country for at least 6 months</p> <p>Emigrants – Persons leaving the country for at least 6 months</p>	Population Register	Statistics Norway	<p>-From 1987 on it includes asylum-seekers awaiting decision</p> <p>-Separate registration of migrants from the Baltic States started in 1991</p>

Poland	Immigrants – Individuals taking permanent residence in Poland Emigrants – Individuals taking permanent residence abroad.	Residence permits	Local registration offices; Ministry of the Interior	After 1995, information on long-term immigration (one year or more) is also available. This database includes only permanent migration for the whole period.
Portugal	Immigrants – Foreigners obtaining residence permits, which are required for stays of more than three months.	Residence permits	Instituto Nacional De Estadística Portugal	Data take into account the 1992-1993 and 1996 regularization programmes.
Republic of Moldova	See Russian Federation	Residence permits	Ministry of the Interior	Until 1992, migration between States of the former USSR was internal migration
Romania	Immigrants – Individuals who arrive from abroad for permanent residence Emigrants – Citizens of Romania who move abroad for permanent residence.	Residence permits	Ministry of the Interior	Emigration estimates made by the Ministry of Interior are based on two sources: Compulsory customs forms completed by those intending to leave the country on a permanent basis, and data on those already abroad who apply for renewal of their passports in local embassies or consulates.
Russian Federation	Immigrants – Until 1997, migrants from other states of the former USSR were registered if they changed place of residence for more than 1.5 months. Migrants from other countries were included only if they changed place of permanent residence. Since 1997, data include only those that changed place of permanent residence, regardless of origin. Emigrants - Until 1997, migrants to other states of the former USSR were registered if they changed place of residence for more than 1.5 months. Migrants to other countries were included only if they changed place of permanent residence. Since 1997, data include only those that changed place of permanent residence, regardless of destination.	Residence/exit permits (for internal migrants: Population registers)	Ministry of Internal Affairs, Local Registration Offices, State Statistics Committee	- Until 1992 migration between States of the former USSR was considered internal migration . - Since 1997 the State Statistics Committee produces data for all countries with the same criterion – change place of permanent residence. However, the information of the Ministry of the Internal Affairs continues to be published for consistency (time series).
Slovakia	Immigrants and Emigrants – Individuals who change country of residence, based on issuance of residence permits and long-term residence permits (one-year permit, renewable), irrespective of nationality.	Residence permits, local registration	Ministry of the Interior	Until 1993 flows from/to the Czech Republic were internal movements in Czechoslovakia

Slovenia	<p>Immigrants – Residents of the Republic of Slovenia (and foreigners –see remarks-) arriving from abroad and registering their permanent or temporary residence (more than one year).</p> <p>Emigrants – Residents of the Republic of Slovenia giving their permanent or temporary residence up with the intention of moving abroad.</p>	Residence permits	Ministry of the Interior, Statistical Office	<p>- Until 1992 data included migration of citizens of all republics of the former Yugoslavia.</p> <p>-Between 1992-1994 only migration of citizens is included. Data on immigration and emigration of foreigners is available only since 1995. From 1999 on data include also temporary absence of citizens from Slovenia (more than 3 month) and arrivals after temporary absences</p>
Spain	Immigrants – Foreigners holding a residence permit and wishing to stay for more than 6 month year; Nationals returning after emigrating and intending to establish residence	Population register	Instituto Nacional de Estadística	
Sweden	<p>Immigrants – Individuals holding a residence permit and intending to stay in the country for more than one year</p> <p>Emigrants – Individuals leaving with the intention of staying abroad for more than one year</p>	Population register	Statistics Sweden	<p>-Asylum-seekers are not included</p> <p>-Separate registration of migrants from Estonia and Latvia has been published since 1991.</p>
Switzerland	<p>Immigrants - Foreigners holding a permanent or a long-term (one-year) residence permit.</p> <p>Emigrants – Foreigners leaving for one year or more.</p>	Population register (register of foreigners)	Federal Office for Foreign Affairs	Inflows do not include conversions from seasonal to non-seasonal permits
Tajikistan	See Russian Federation	Residence permits	Ministry of the Interior	International migration registers were destroyed during the War
The former Yugoslavian Republic of Macedonia	Immigrants – Nationals - Permanent migrants. Foreigners – Permanent and temporary migrants.	Residence permits	Ministry of the Interior	- Minimum and maximum duration of temporary residence permits is not specified.
Ukraine	See Russian Federation	Residence permits	Ministry of the Interior	Until 1992 migration between States of the former USSR was considered internal migration

United Kingdom	<p>Immigrants– Persons who have resided abroad for one year or more, and who state on arrival their intention to stay for one year or more.</p> <p>Emigrants – Persons who have resided in the UK for one year or more, and who state on departure their intention to stay abroad for one year or more.</p>	Border statistics/ Survey	National Statistics	From the International Passenger Survey. Data by country should be used with caution given that they are based on a sample survey.
United States	Immigrants - Aliens admitted for permanent settlement.	Residence permits, Border Statistics	Immigration and Naturalization Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Data refer to fiscal years (beginning October 1 and ending September 30) - For fiscal years 1989-1997 persons legalized under Immigration Reforms and Control act 1986 (IRCA) are included in figures - USA published data for Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania separately from the USSR all along
Uzbekistan	See Russian Federation	Residence permits	Ministry of the Interior	Until 1992 migration between States of the former USSR was internal migration

II.2. Stocks

Country	Type of migrants recorded in the data	Type of source	Source/ Agency	Remarks
Australia	Population by country of birth (foreign-born)	Census		-For non-census years, total population is obtained by adding natural increase and net migration -Data for Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania are published separately from USSR
Austria	Population by citizenship (foreigners)	Census and Population registers		Reference date: Annual averages.
Belgium	Population by citizenship (foreigners)	Population register	Institut National de la Statistique	Reference date: 31 December. There are two breaks in the series between 1984-85 and 1991-92, due to important changes in the nationality law in June 1984 and September 1991
Denmark	Population by citizenship (foreigners)	Population register	Denmark Statistics	Reference date: 31 December
Finland	Population by citizenship (foreigners)	Population register	Finnish Central Statistical Office	Reference date: 31 December. Foreigners of Finnish origin are included.
France	Population by citizenship (foreigners)	Census	Institut National de la Statistique et des Études Économiques	Reference dates: 4 March 1982, 6 March 1990. Includes foreigners with permanent residence in France (permanent workers, their dependent families, students). Seasonal and frontier workers are not included
Germany	Population by citizenship (foreigners)	Population register	Statistisches Bundesamt	Reference date: 31 December. Since 1992, disaggregation by nationality covers only those aged 16 and over.
Greece	Population by citizenship (foreigners)	Census, Records of residence permit		Reference date: 1 March 1981; 1 January Foreigners with residence permits that were valid on 1 January of the corresponding year
Hungary	Population by citizenship (foreigners)	Register of foreigners	Ministry of the Interior	Reference date: 1 April (1992-1995), 31 December (1995-1998) Foreigners with valid permanent residence permits (more than one year)
Iceland	Population by citizenship (foreigners) Population by country of birth (foreign-born)	Population Register	Statistics of Iceland	Reference date: 1 December (1980-1996), 31 December (1997-1998)

Italy	Population by citizenship (foreigners)	Residence permits, Census		Reference date: 31 December Figures include the results of regularization programmes.
Luxembourg	Population by place of birth (foreign-born)	Census	Service Central de la Statistique et des Études Économiques	Reference date: 1 March 1991
Netherlands	Population by citizenship (foreigners)	Population registers	Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek	Reference date: 31 December - Include some asylum-seekers - The fall in stocks between 1994 and 1995 is due to revision of estimates
	Population by place of birth (foreign-born)	Population registers	Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek	Reference date: 31 December - Include administrative corrections - The fall in stocks between 1994 and 1995 is due to revision of estimates
New Zealand	Population by place of birth (foreign-born)	Census	Statistics New Zealand	Reference date:
Norway	Population by citizenship (foreigners)	Population Registers	Statistics Norway	Reference date: 31 December
Portugal	Population by citizenship (foreigners) – foreigners with valid residence permits (more than three months).	Residence permits	Ministry of the Interior	Reference date: 31 December
Slovenia	Population by citizenship (foreigners)	Residence permits	Ministry of the Interior	Reference date: 1 January
Spain	Population by citizenship (foreigners) – Holders of residence permits. Does not include those with temporary permits (less than 6 months) and students.	Residence permits/Register of foreigners		Reference date: 31 December Includes permits issued following regularization programmes (1992).
Sweden	Population by citizenship (foreigners)	Population register	Statistics Sweden	Reference date: 31 December
	Population by place of birth (foreign-born)	Population register	Statistics Sweden	Reference date: 31 December
Switzerland	Population by citizenship (foreigners)	Register of foreigners	Federal Office for Foreign Affairs	Reference date: 31 December Does not include seasonal and frontier workers.

United Kingdom	Population by citizenship (foreigners)	Survey	Home Office	Reference date: 31 December -Labour Force Survey carried out by the Home Office. Definitions used by the International Passenger Survey are different from those used by the Home Office. -Figures are rounded and not published if less than 10,000
	Population by place of birth (foreign-born)	Census		Data relates to Great Britain
United States	Population by place of birth (foreign-born)	Census	U.S. Bureau of the Census	Reference date: April (1980 and 1990) -Persons born overseas whose parents are US citizens are not included in the 1980 and 1990 census figures. - Data for Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania are published separately from the USSR all along
USSR (former)	Population by place of birth	Census	State Statistical Committee	Reference date: 12 January

II.3. Inflows of asylum-seekers

Country	Origin of Asylum Seekers	Type of source	Source/Agency	Remarks
Australia	Country of citizenship	Administrative – Number of applications	Bureau of Immigration and Population Research	
Austria	Country of citizenship	Administrative – Number of applications	Österreichischen Statistik Zentralamt	
Belgium	Country of citizenship	Administrative – Number of applications	Eurostat, Institute National de Statistique, Commissaire Général aux Réfugiés et aux Apatrides, UNHCR	
Canada	Place of previous residence	Administrative – Number of applications	Citizens and Immigration Canada	
Czech Republic	Country of citizenship	Administrative – Number of applications	UNHCR	Data prior to 1994 refer to Czechoslovakia. Figures include children younger than 15
Denmark	Country of citizenship	Administrative – Number of applications	Denmark Statistics, Danish Immigration Service	
Finland	Country of citizenship	Administrative – Number of applications	Finnish Central Statistical Office	
France	Country of citizenship	Administrative – Number of applications	Office Français de Protection des Réfugiés et des Apatrides (OFPRA)	
Germany	Country of citizenship	Administrative – Number of applications	Bundesministerium des Innern	
Greece	Country of citizenship	Administrative – Number of applications	UNHCR	
Hungary	Place of previous residence	Administrative – Number of applications	UNHCR	

Italy	Country of citizenship	Administrative – Number of applications	UNHCR	
Netherlands	Country of citizenship	Administrative – Number of applications	Statistics Netherlands; UNHCR	
Norway	Country of citizenship	Administrative – Number of applications	Statistics Norway; Immigration Directorate	
Poland	Country of citizenship	Administrative – Number of applications	Office for Migration and Refugee Affairs	
Portugal	Country of citizenship	Administrative – Number of applications	Ministry of the Interior; Eurostat; UNHCR	
Russian Federation	Place of previous residence	Administrative – Number of applications	Federal Migration Service	
Spain	Country of citizenship	Administrative – Number of applications	Instituto Nacional de Estadística	
Sweden	Country of citizenship	Administrative – Number of applications	Swedish Immigration Board; Statistics Sweden	
Switzerland	Country of citizenship	Administrative – Number of applications	Office Fédéral des Réfugiés; Eurostat; UNHCR	
United Kingdom	Country of citizenship	Administrative – Number of applications	Home Office; National Statistics	Dependents excluded
USA	Country of birth	Administrative – Number of applications	U.S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service	

ANNEX 1

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ANNEX 2

List of Countries included in the Database

Albania	Kyrgyzstan
Armenia	Latvia
Australia	Lithuania
Austria	Luxembourg
Azerbaijan	Netherlands
Belarus	New Zealand
Belgium	Norway
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Poland
Bulgaria	Portugal
Canada	Republic of Moldova
Croatia	Romania
Czechoslovakia (former)	Russian Federation
Czech Republic	Slovakia
Denmark	Slovenia
Estonia	Spain
Finland	Sweden
France	Switzerland
Georgia	Tajikistan
German Democratic Republic (former)	The former Yugoslavian Republic of
Germany	Macedonia
Greece	Turkmenistan
Hungary	Ukraine
Iceland	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (former)
Ireland	United Kingdom
Israel	United States of America
Italy	Uzbekistan
Kazakhstan	Yugoslavia
	Yugoslavia (former)