

# Statistics on international migration: Norwegian experiences

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UNECE Workshop on Migration Statistics  
Chişinău, 8-9 September 2014

# Does Statistics Norway really have any experiences?

*(Limited to my life time and the field of population statistics)*

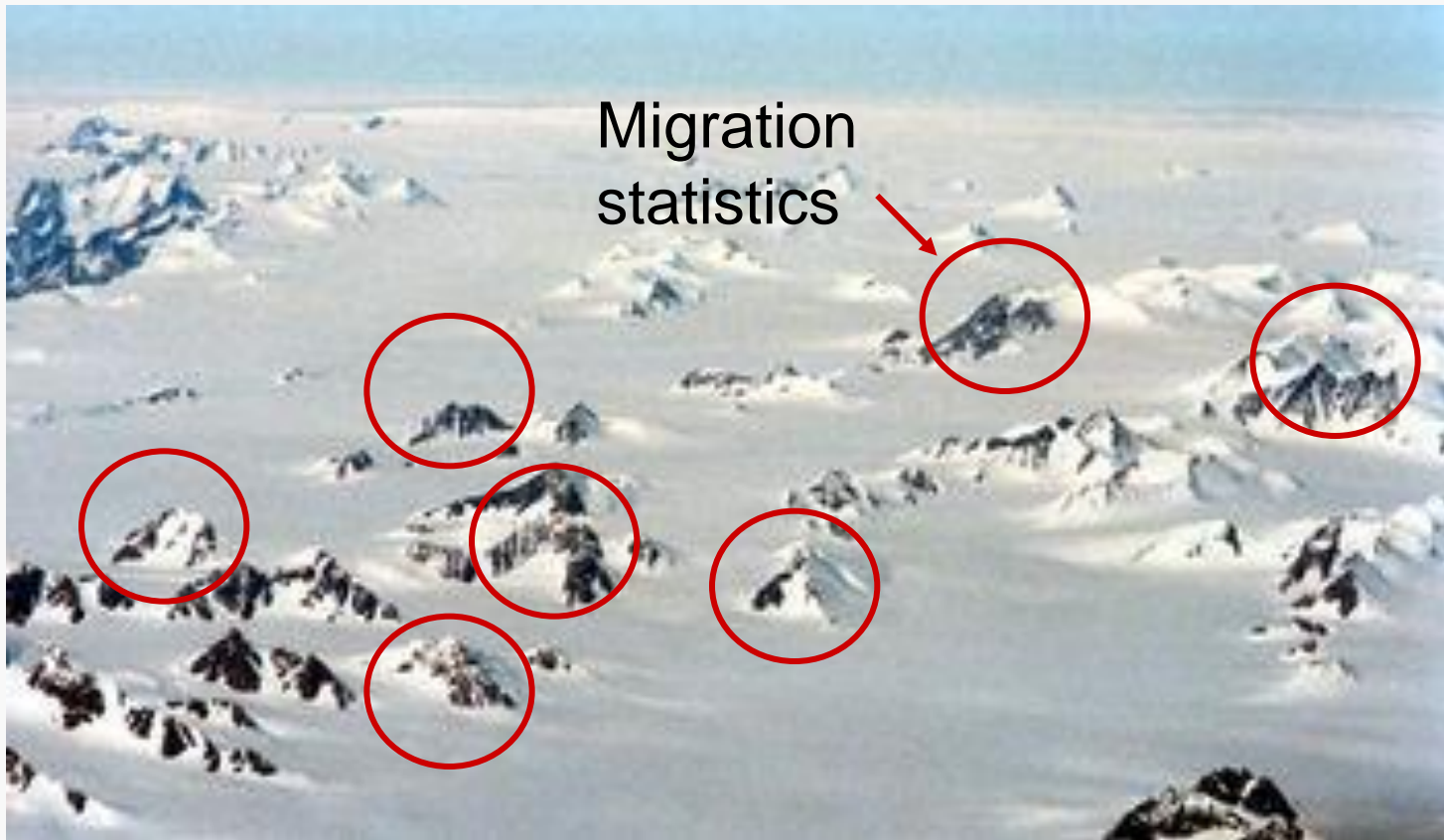
No, because ...

- Only one source of migration events
- -> No problems with inconsistency or linking
- This source defines the events officially for the Norwegian society
- Never estimation of the size of migration
- Never imputation of migration events
- No use of population censuses in the production of migration statistics

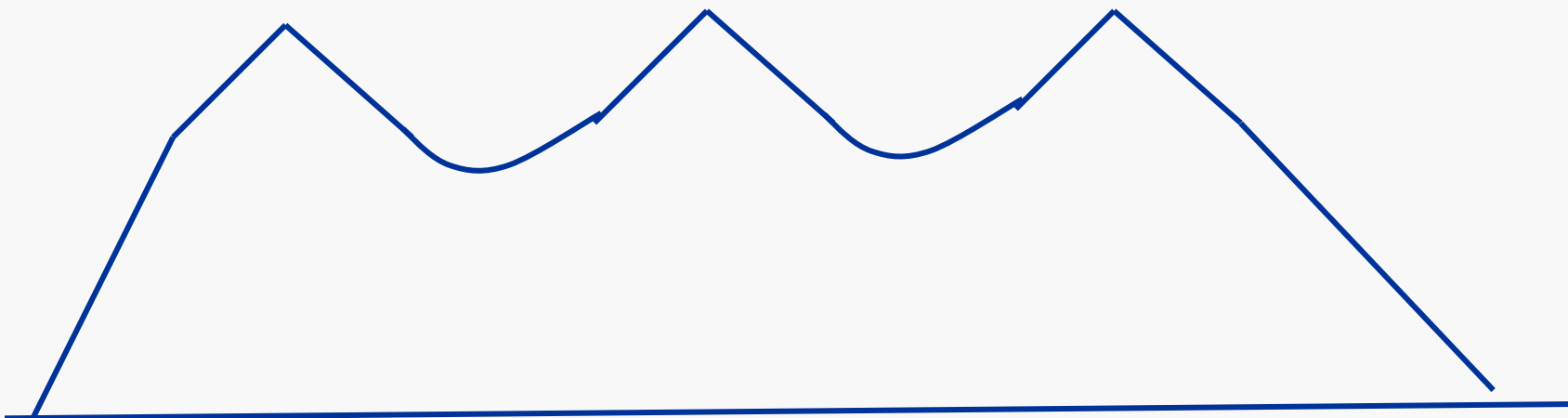
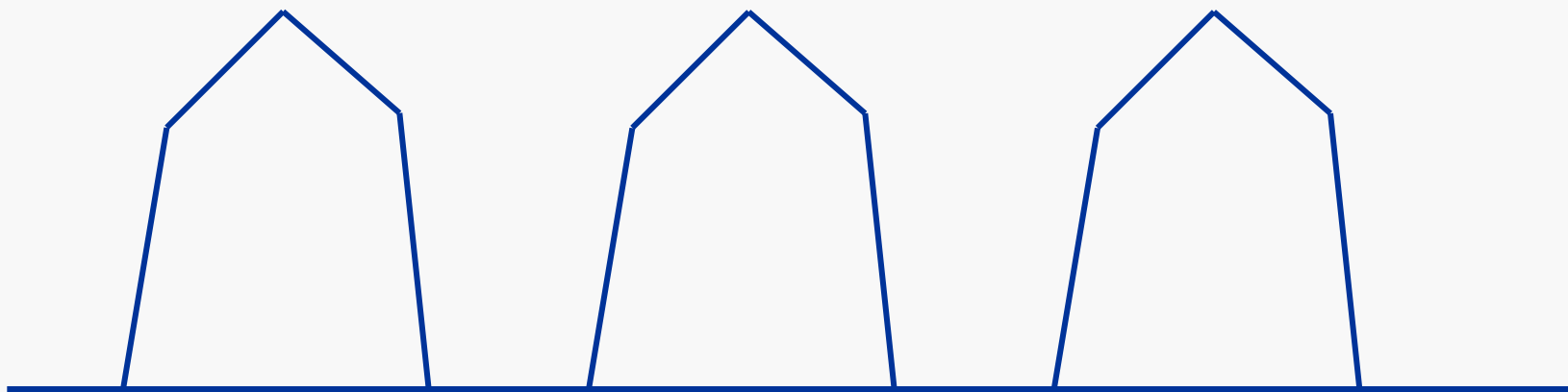
# A long history

- Population registers (including migration) in all municipalities since **1946**
- Full-covering statistics on international migration since **1951**
- Country of last/next residence since **1958**
- Central Population Register established and the National identity number introduced in **1964**
  - 50 years old on 1 October 2014!
- Electronic data for migration statistics since **1967**
- Inter-Nordic migration certificate was introduced in **1969**
- The present Act of population registration is from **1970**
- The present CPR version is from **1995**

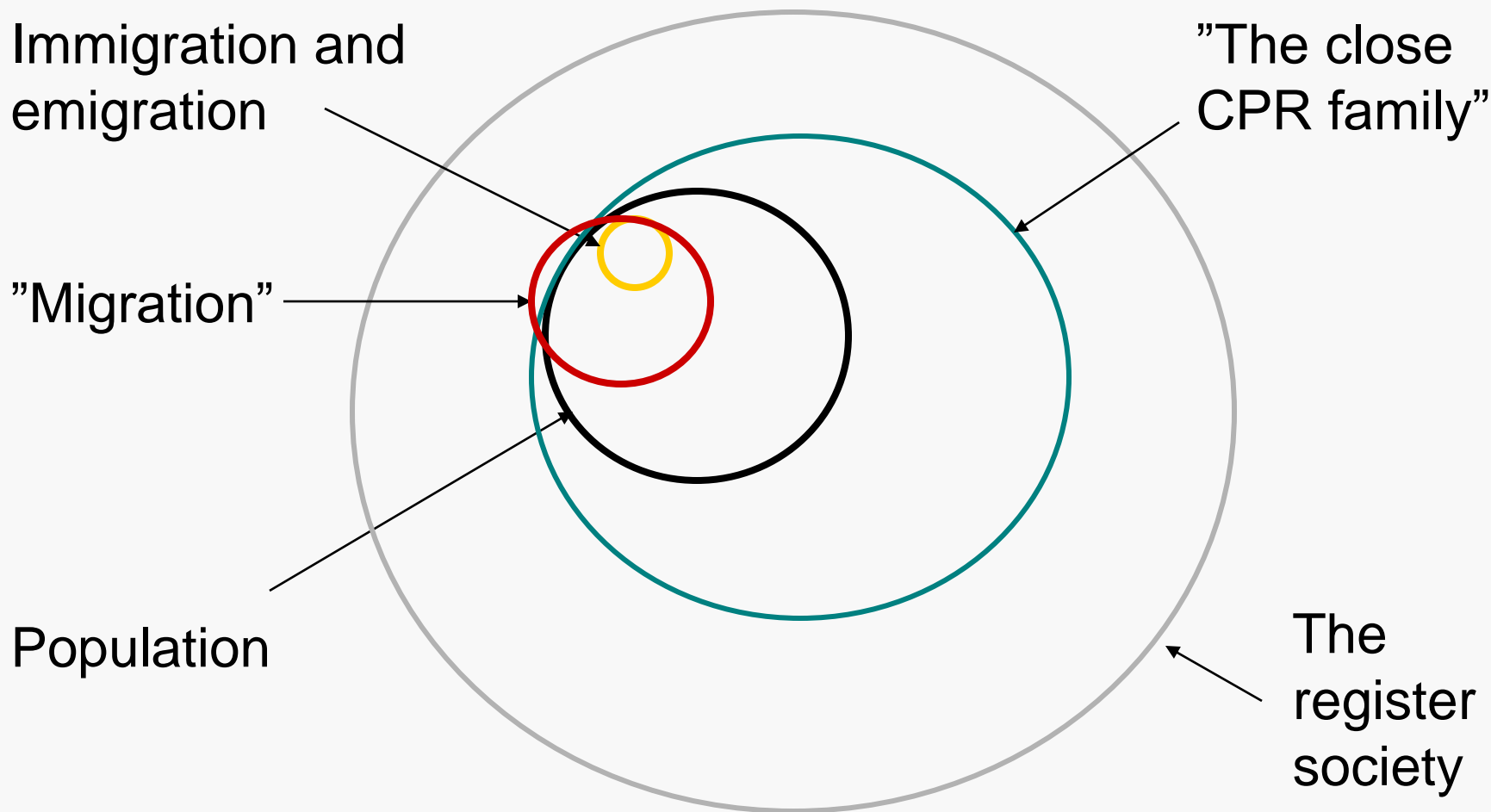
# What does it look like below the surface?



# Isolated peaks - or one mountain



# ”Migration statistics” – only a part of a bigger picture

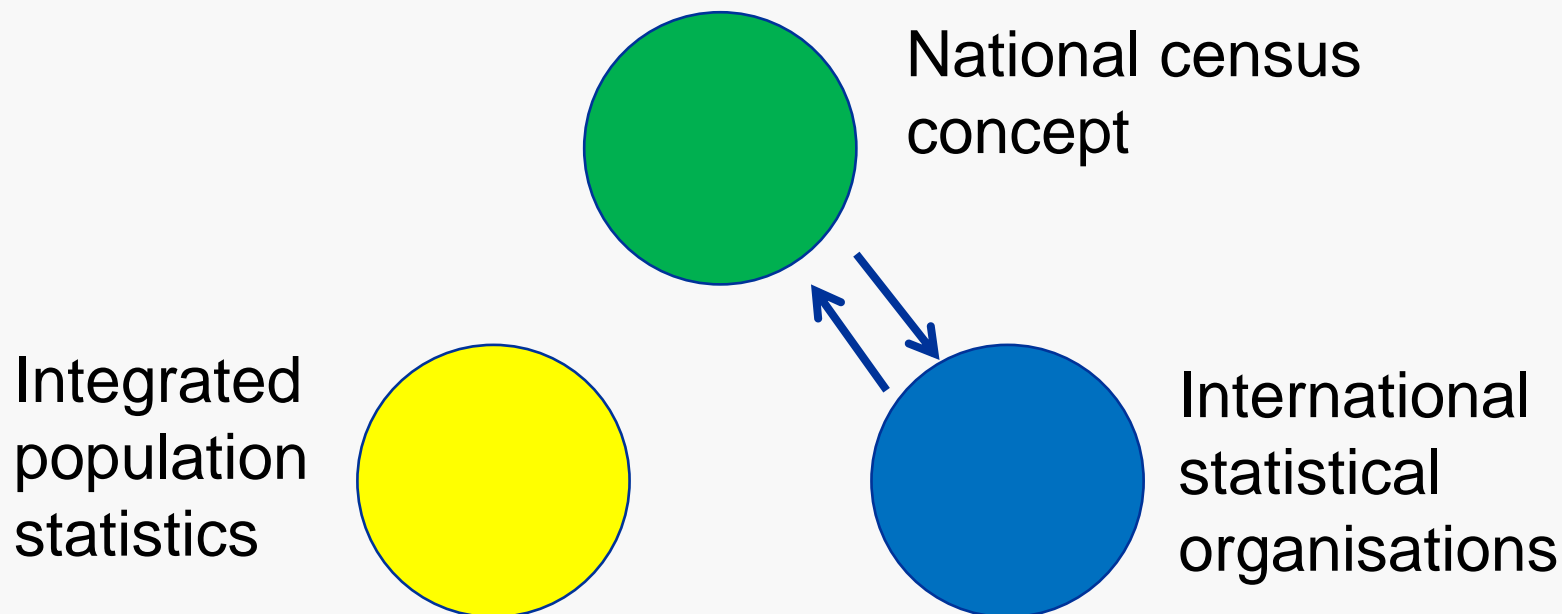


# A strong connection between flow and stock data

- Event and stock data derives from the same source: the transactions received from the CPR
- The extraction rules for event statistics data and data for updating the stock are the same
- High consistency between flow and stock statistics can be expected
- Not really meaningful to discuss flow and stock statistics as interdependent statistics

# How relevant is the population census?

- The CPR considered the true reflection of the stock since 1980
- Unlucky that the international statistical society links stock statistics to population censuses only

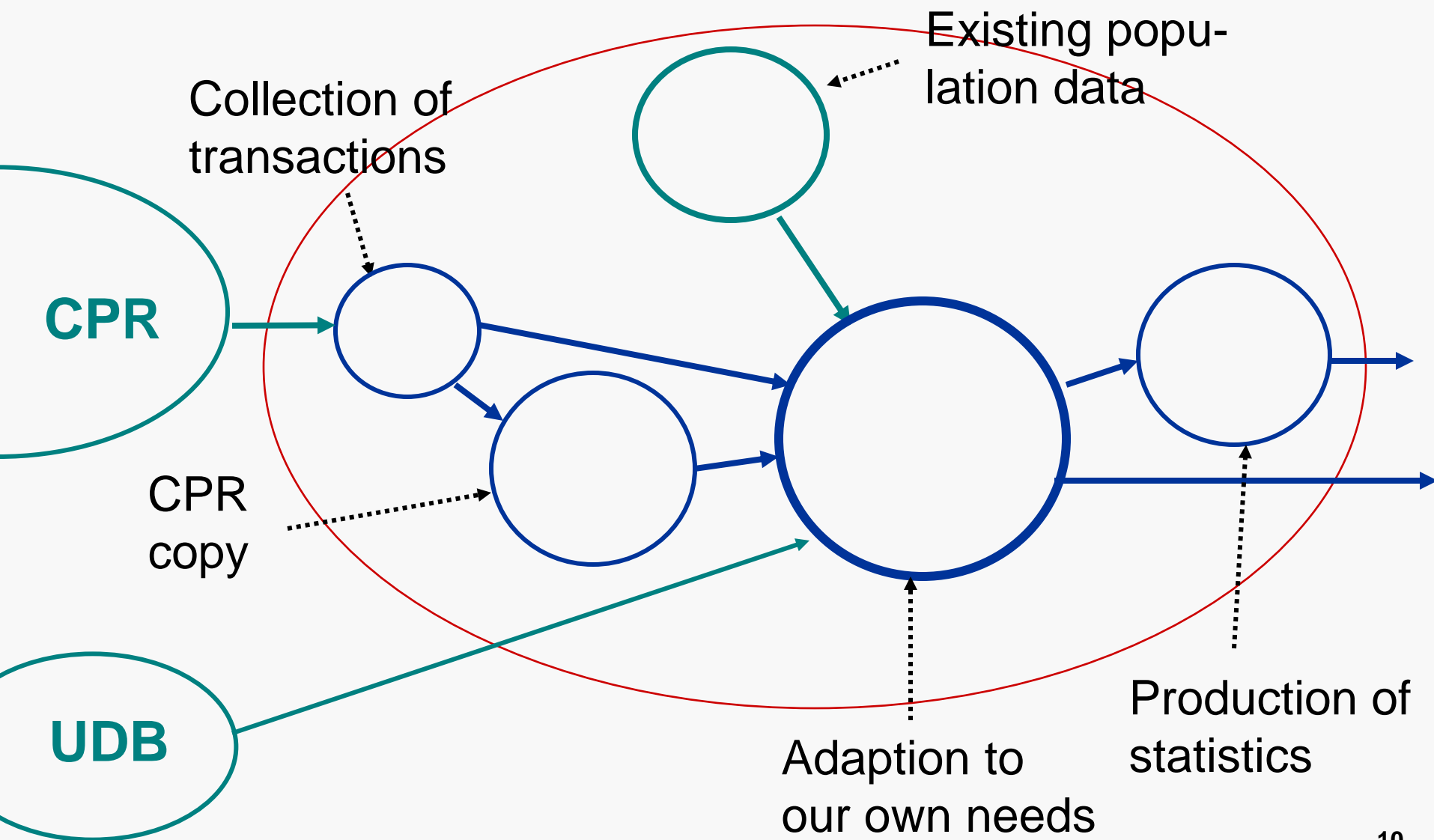




# More experiences

- Receiving a consistent, integrated package of data
- Migration statistics is more “data processing”, “law” and “public administration” than “mathematical statistics”
- Migration is not an aggregate, but a number of single events
- A clear distinction between the events as such and possible variables characterising them or the persons conducting them

# The Population Data and Statistics System



# Characteristics of the Norwegian Population Registration System

- Centralized authority
- Population registration is seen as ‘public administration’ – not ‘IT’
- An advanced system for distribution of data from the CPR system to the users
- Serving a society totally dependant on the Population register

# A concept of usual residence

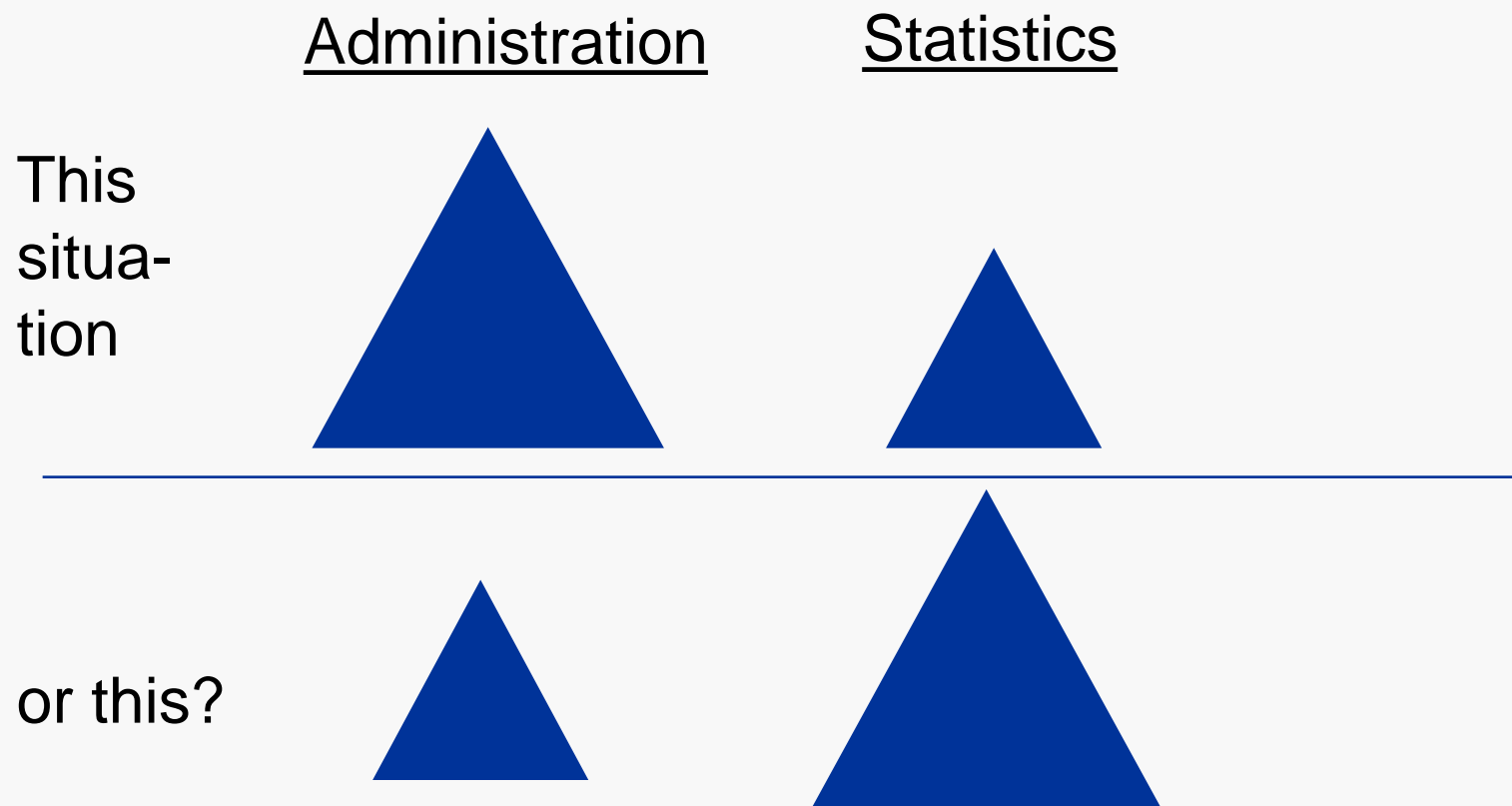
- Norway has an *established* concept of usual residence with a central position in the society
- In Norwegian population registration there is a strong *legal* component
- i.e. the registries make decisions (exercise authority)
- One set of rules: Migration = change of usual residence

# Being a user of population register data

- Statistics Norway has no choice but to support the population registration system. We play on the same team
- The importance of feedback for data quality
- Keeping a distinction between the CPR copy data and the NSO's own adding of value

# The division of labour between Public administration and Statistics

If Administration does a good job, the work load for Statistics is reduced



# Thank you!

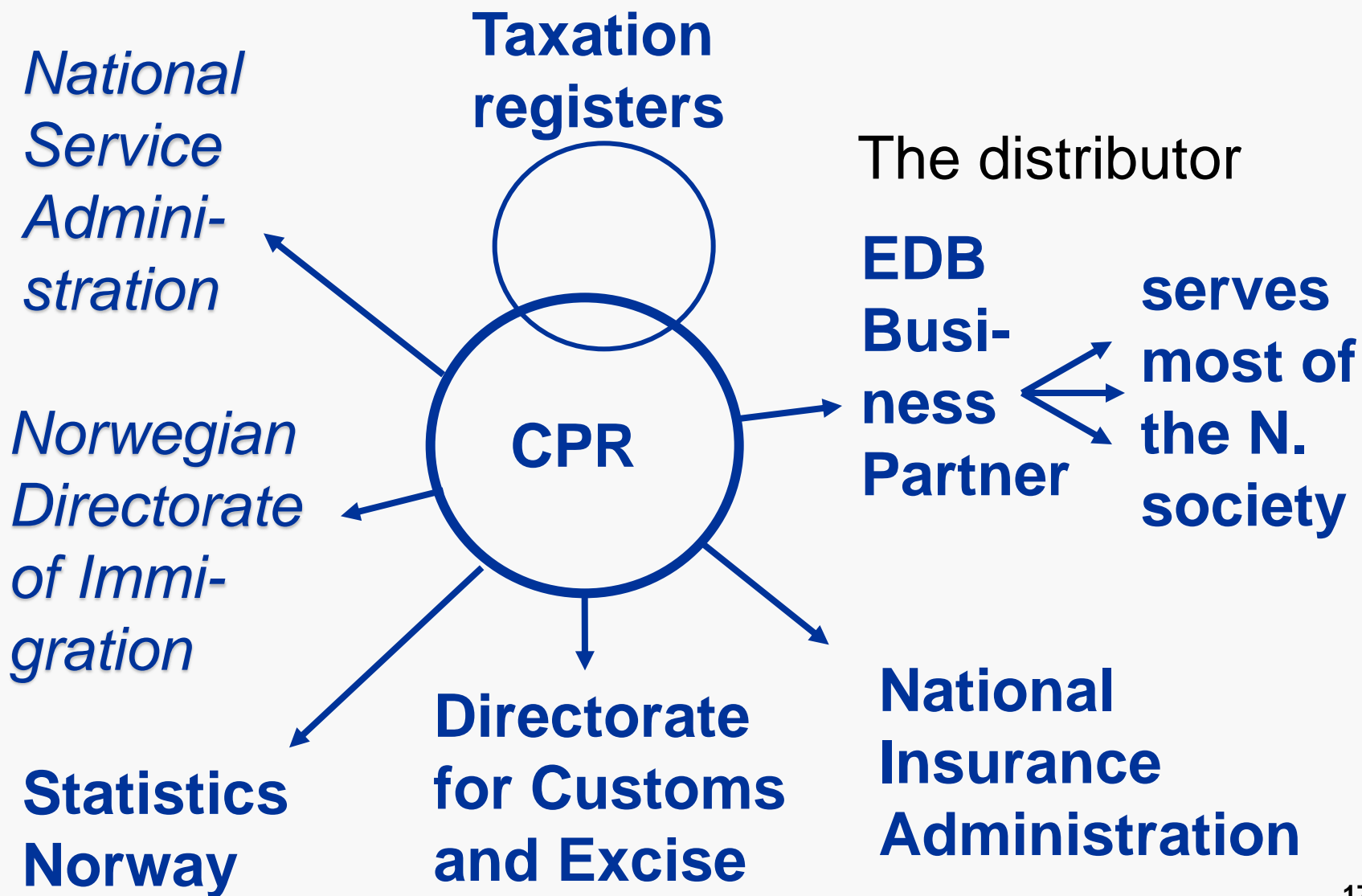
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# Principles of data supply to the direct recipients

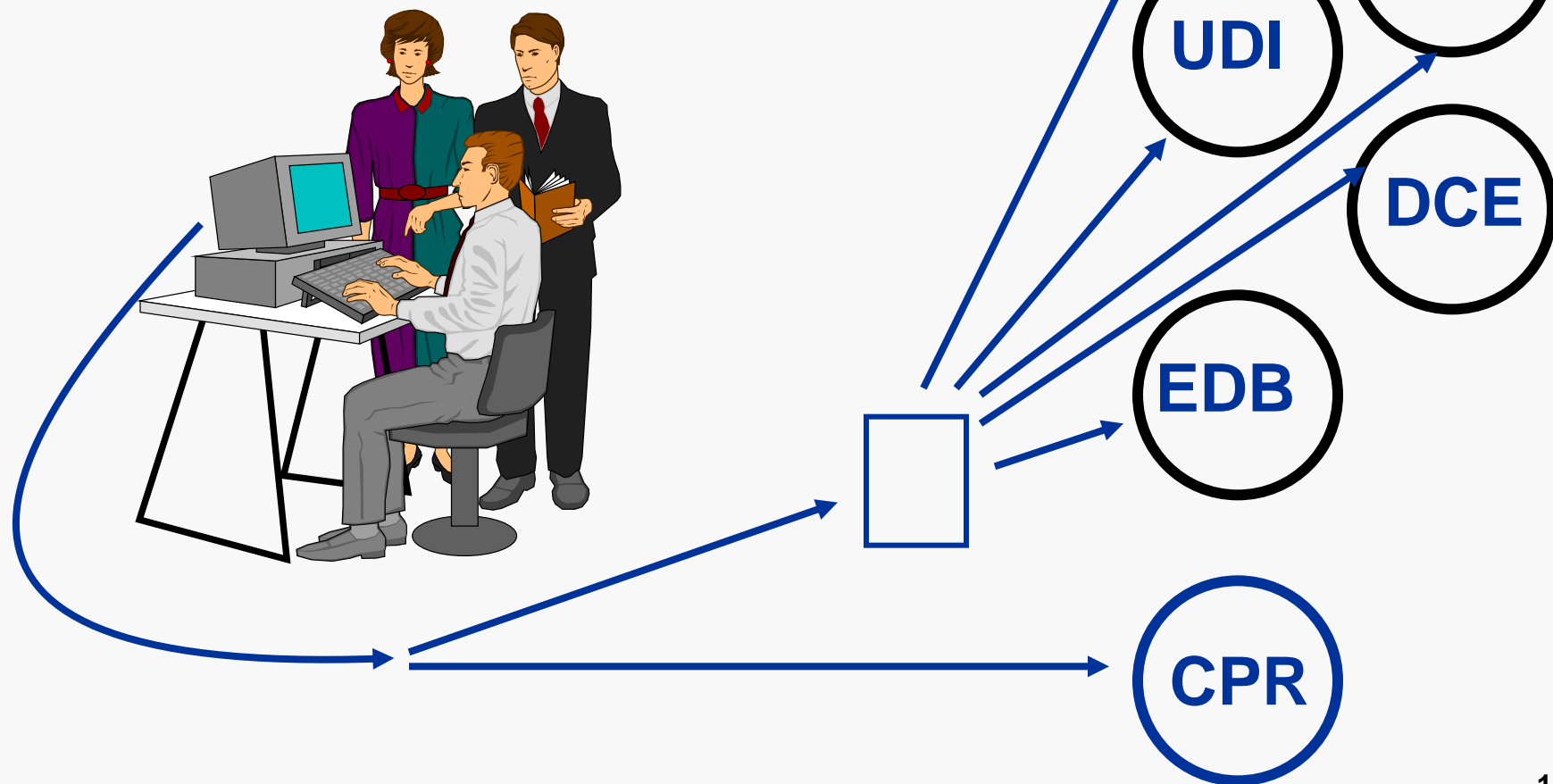
- An initial stock file is supplied only once
- Current updating by transactions
- The transactions are standard for all recipients
- The recipients receive “all” the data in the CPR – not less, not more



# The direct recipients



# From the local population registries to the direct recipients



# The Nordic agreement on population registration

- The Nordic countries constitute one population registration area
- i.e. each person has only one place of usual residence within this area
- The receiving country makes the decision about immigration
- Then the country of emigration is informed and "automatically" emigrates the person
- Covers 30-40 per cent of the emigration from Norway