



UNECE Task Force on *“Data Integration for Measuring Migration”*

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Data integration for measuring migration:

At the Joint UNECE-Eurostat Work sesión on migration statistics in 2014, 10 countries presented / discussed about this topic

At this meeting it was recommended to promote further methodological work



CES Bureau established a Task Force in october 2015.

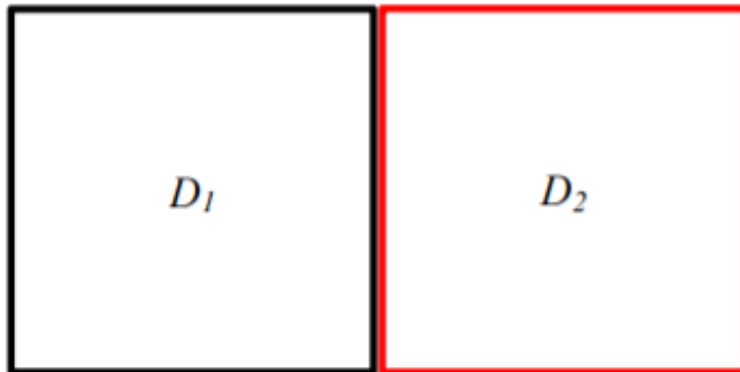
Members from UNECE, Eurostat, UK, USA, Canada, New Zealand, Switzerland, Austria, Italy, Spain (chair)

The concept: Data integration for measuring migration...

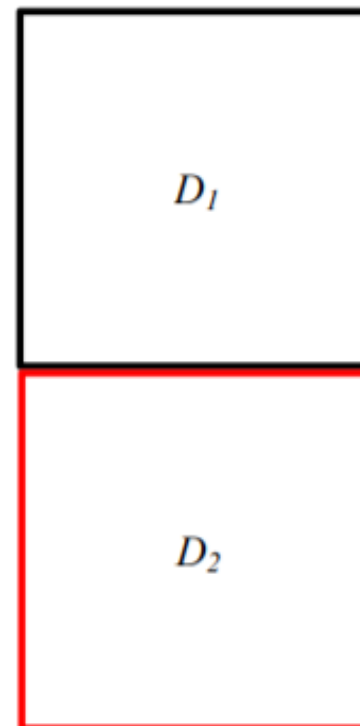
A general (open) definition:

“A statistical activity on two or more datasets resulting in a single enlarged and/or higher quality dataset”

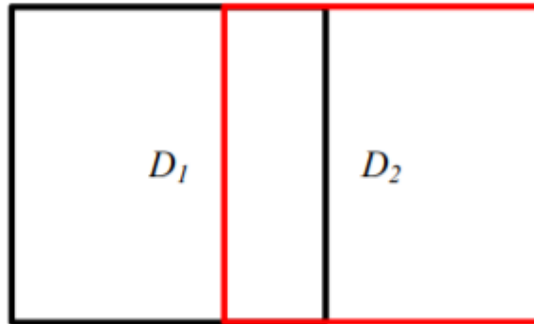
Case 1: same units, different variables



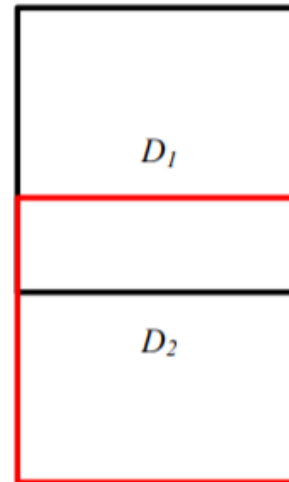
Case 2: same variables, different units



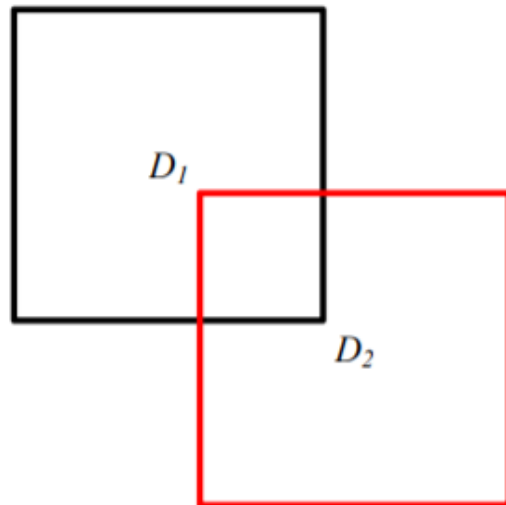
Case 3: same units, partially overlapping variables



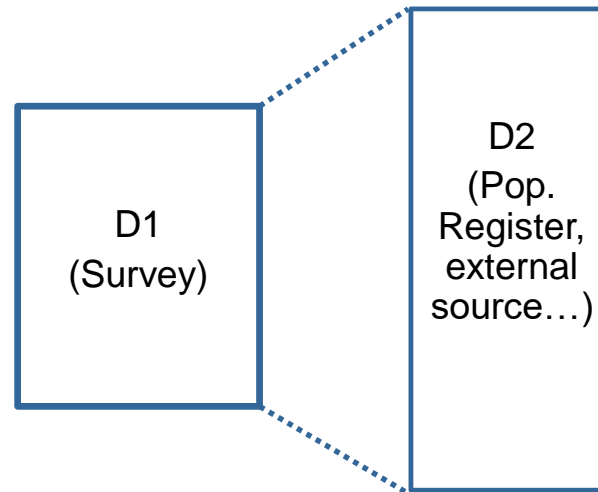
Case 4: same variables, partially overlapping units



Case 5: partially overlapping units and variables



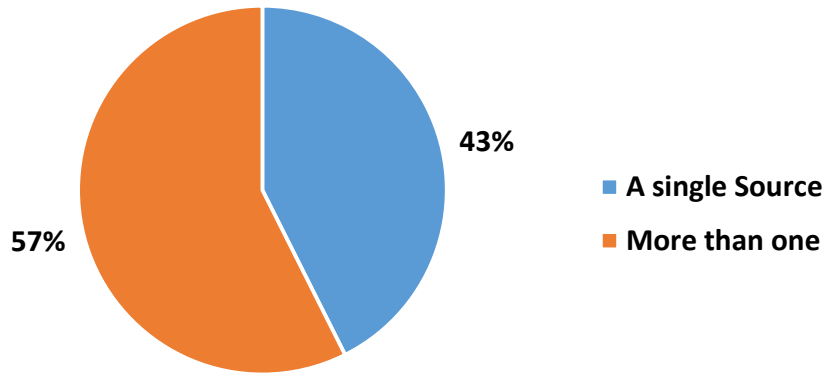
Other cases: calibration to external sources, mirror statistics



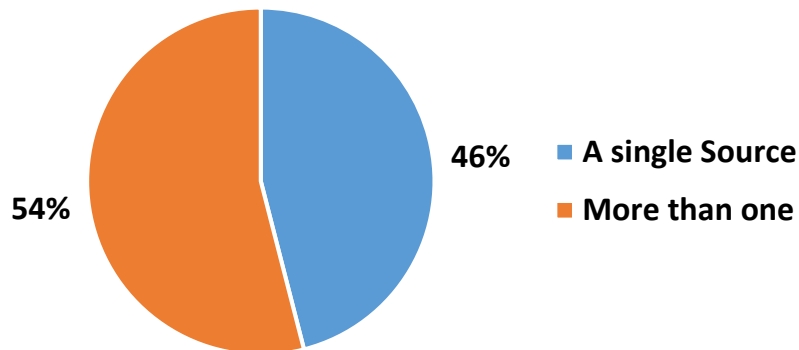
A questionnaire was sent to countries in september 2016. 56 Replies received from countries

Some results:

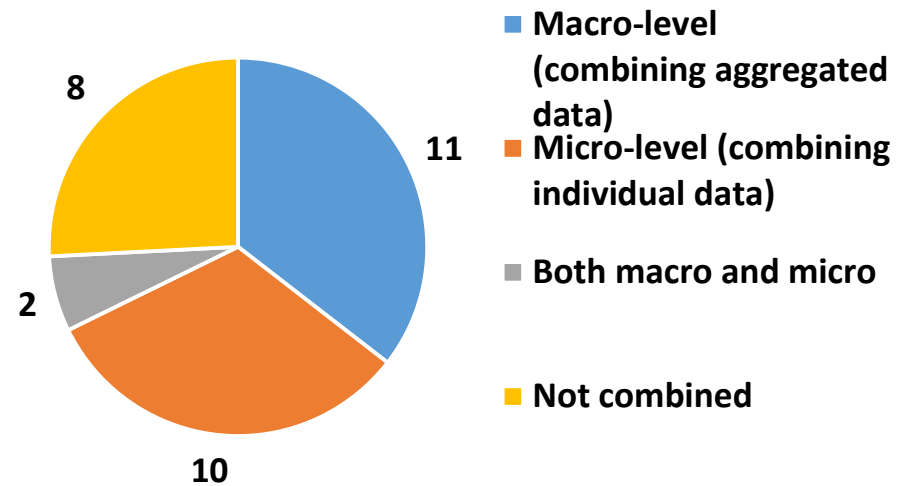
Data on international flows based on more than one source?



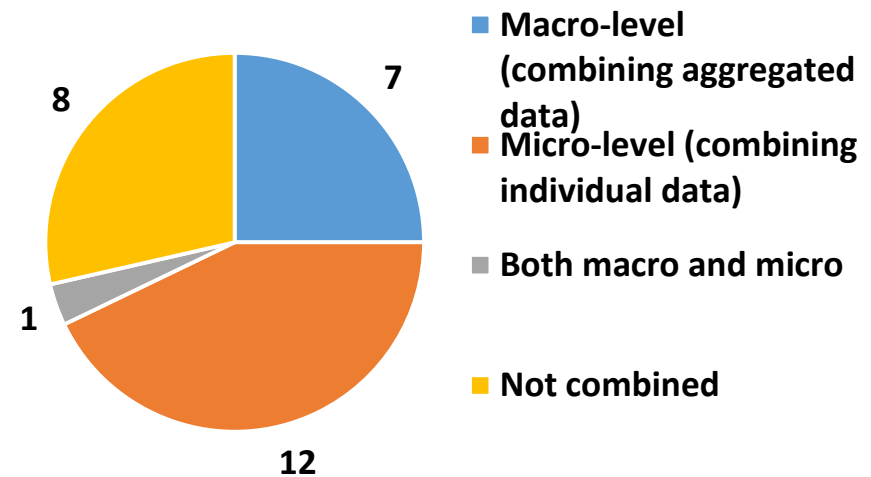
Data on foreign population or population born abroad (stocks)



How are these sources integrated?



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From the replies to the questionnaire some cases were selected. Those countries were asked for a more detailed description.

The draft report contains 13 “case studies”:

Italy, New Zealand, Spain, Switzerland, UK, Canada, Israel, Netherlands, Hungary, Latvia, Austria, USA, Australia.

The reports follow the same structure. They answer these 4 questions:

- 1 Original/primary source for the measurement of migration statistics
- 2 Limitations of the original or main source. Why is integration necessary?
- 3 Methods used for data integration
- 4 Benefit of integration with statistics from other sources

Conclusions....

- ✓ **Almost imposible to draw general conclusions. Many different circumstances**
- ✓ **A frequent case: Micro-linking of different sources covering different population groups (like EU and non-EU,...)**
- ✓ **Another typical case: A population register as backbone, combined with sources used to improve it**
 - **“Life signs” used to measure emigration and stocks of foreign born population**
- ✓ **Macro-integration:**
 - **calibration to external sources (A passenger survey + other sources)**
 - **Mirror statistics. Observed flows calibrated to external figures**

And recommendations....

**If you are thinking of integrating data for improving migration data...
Go on! you are not alone!**

Thank You!



UNECE

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