

# Rate of net migration

## Dimension - Demographics

Associated Key Factor:

### Migration flows

#### Data Source:

Eurostat

Eurostat books: European Commission: Statistical Yearbook on Candidate and South-east European countries (2002), European Social Statistics: Demography (2001), Demographic Statistics: Data 1960-99 (1999), Eurostat Yearbook (1995), Eurostat Yearbook (2001) Statistical Yearbook on Central European Countries (1998)

L-2920 Luxembourg

<http://europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/>

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#### General Availability:

Reporting unit: Individual

Reporting level: Country

Reporting period: annually

Data available from 1980 to 2001

#### Availability by country:

1995 - 2001: EU-15+AC

### The indicator:

Net migration represents the balance of immigration and emigration. Reported as annual rate per 1,000 people.

### Description

If positive, this means that there were more people immigrating to country X than there were people emigrating from country X.

If negative, this means that there were more people emigrating from country X than there were people immigrating to country X.

### How is it measured?

Information is taken from national statistical offices using census'.

### What are the disadvantages of the Indicator?

Gaps in the data for accession countries.

### What is the policy relevance of the indicator?

Relevant for issues / policies such as migration, multiculturalism, brain drain / gain etc.

### The Indicator is relevant for the following pathways of the FORESIGHT FOR TRANSPORT exercise:

	Transport Impact	External Determining Variable	Intermediate Variable	Contextual Information
Migration and seasonal mobility	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Migration policy and border control	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>