

Urban indicators on migration

By Lewis Dijkstra, Lewis.Dijkstra@ec.europa.eu
Head of the Economic Analysis Sector
DG for Regional and Urban Policy,





Stocks and flows

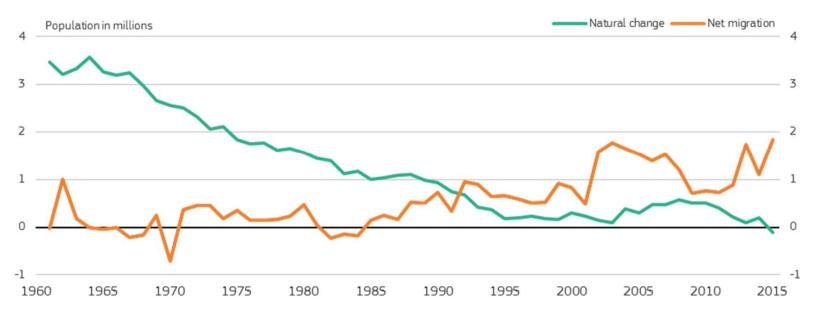
- NUTS-3: annual population, births, deaths and net-migration
- NUTS-2: annual population, births, deaths and net-migration
- Census 2011 NUTS-2
 - Country of birth and education
 - Country of birth and activity status
 - Country of birth and occupation
 - Country of birth and period of arrival





In 2015 deaths outnumbered births

Figure 2.1 Natural change and net-migration in the EU-28, 1960-2015



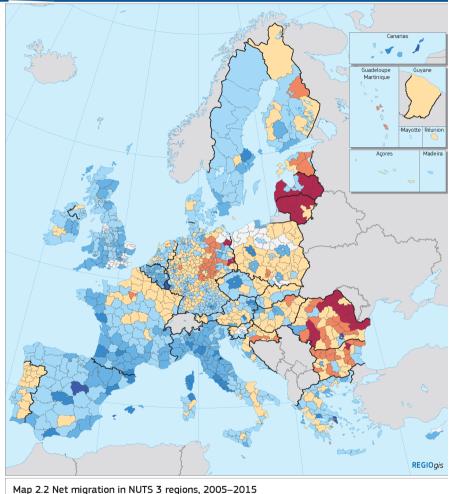
Source: Eurostat





Commission

- Migration and mobility is main determinant of population change
- Two out of three people in EU-13 live in a shrinking NUTS 3 region

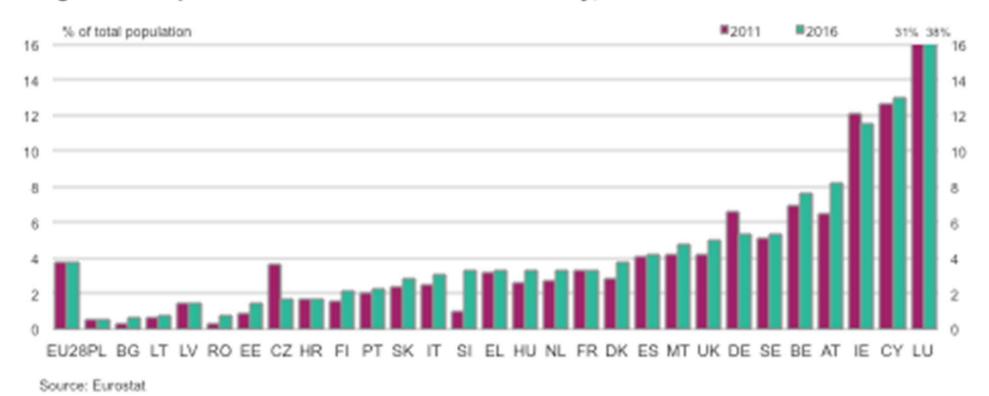






Born in another EU country

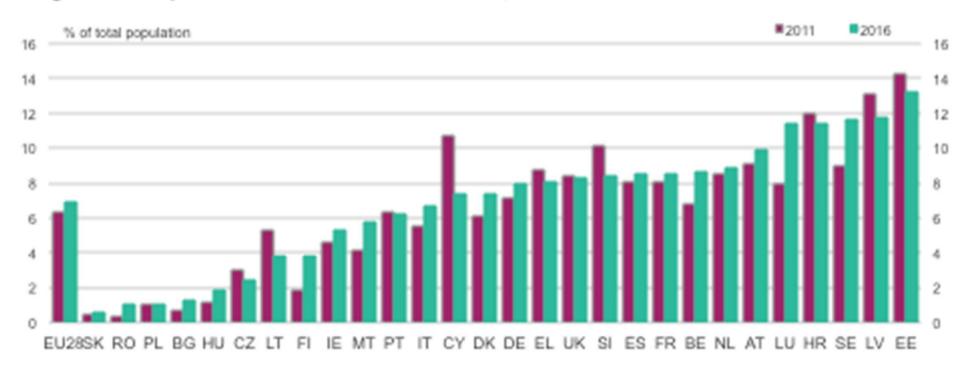
Figure 2.3 Population born in another EU-28 country, 2011 and 2016





Born outside EU

Figure 2.2 Population born outside the EU-28, 2011 and 2016



Source: Eurostat





New data from LFS?

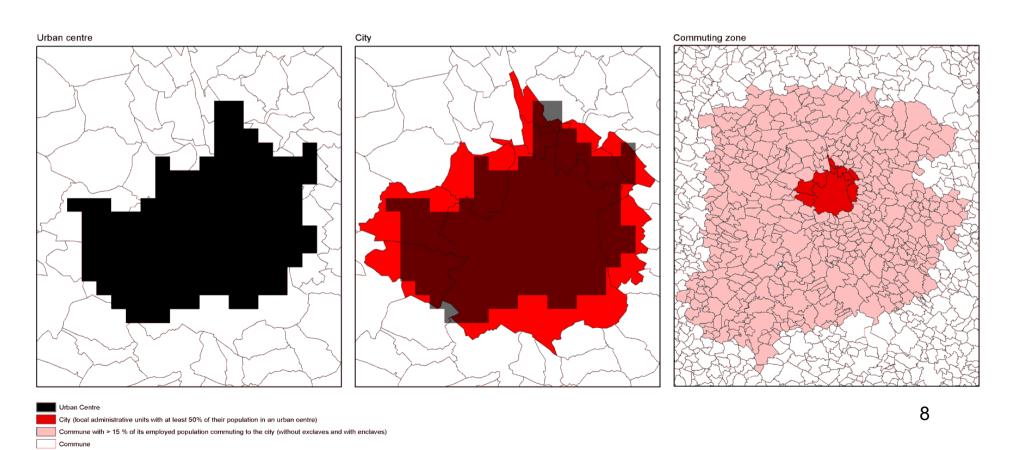
- Tests with functional urban areas: city + commuting zone
- Metro regions (NUTS-3 regions approximations to FUAs with at least 250,000 inhabitants)





Joint EU-OECD Definition of a Functional Urban Area

City and its commuting zone (Toulouse)





City and FUA Statistics

- Two geographic levels: city + FUA
- Population, births and deaths, net-migration (annual)
- Population by country of birth/citizenship (annual)
- Voluntary data collection: coverage is variable
- No indicators on integration





Survey on QoL in European cities

- Every three years
- 80 cities
- 500 respondents per city
- Impossible to provide data purely for migrants





Grid data

- Population by age and sex
- Population by country of birth/citizenship
- Residence 12 months earlier
- Reference year 2021 census
- Annual from mid 2020s onwards?

