

GERMANY

Region: Europe and Central Asia

Income group: High income

Summary: Germany has reported 6 metadata sources, which collect information on international labour migration statistics. There are two survey based sources such as *Population Census* and *Labour Force Survey*, which are carried out by the Federal Statistical Office of Germany and four administrative records, such as *Central Register of Foreigners* held by the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees in cooperation with the Federal Statistical Office, a register of *Labour Market Statistics*, a register of *Basic Income Support Statistics*, and a register of *Employment Statistics*, which are carried out by the Federal Public Employment Agency.

Geographically all of the sources cover whole country, however different population groups:

- *Nationals (citizens) in the country* (covered by the *Population Census*, the *Labour Force Survey*, the *Labour Market Statistics*, and the *Basic Income Support Statistics*),
- *Nationals (citizens) employed in the country* (covered by the *Population Census*, the *Labour Force Survey*, the *Basic Income Support Statistics*, and the *Employment Statistics*),
- *Nationals (citizens) living abroad* (covered by the *Labour Market Statistics*),
- *Nationals (citizens) living and working abroad* (covered by the *Employment Statistics*),
- *Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country* (covered by the *Population Census*, the *Labour Force Survey*, the *Central Register of Foreigners*, the *Labour Market Statistics*, and the *Basic Income Support Statistics*),
- *Foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country* (covered by the *Population Census* and the *Labour Force Survey*),
- *Foreigners (non-citizens) living and working in the country* (covered by *Basic Income Support Statistics*, and the *Employment Statistics*),
- *Refugees* (covered by the *Central Register of Foreigners*), and
- *Asylum seekers* (covered by the *Central Register of Foreigners*).

Periodicity of data collection varies depending on the type of sources. The *Population Census* in Germany was last processed in 2011; the *Labour Force Survey* is carried out on continuously basis starting from 1957. The *Central Register of Foreigners* collects the data every year starting from 1967. The other three administrative records (the register of *Labour Market Statistics*, the register of *Basic Income Support Statistics*, and the register of *Employment Statistics*) are held on monthly basis.

Age coverage also varies depending on the type of source and labour related characteristics. For instance, in the *Population Census* all ages are covered for the employment status, however for the topics related to occupation, industry, and status in employment, the survey accounts only those aged 15 years and older. Other sources, such as the *Labour Force Survey*, the *Labour Market Statistics*, and the *Employment Statistics* collect information on persons starting from 15 years. In the *Central Register of Foreigners* statistics are obtained on persons of all ages, and in the *Basic Income Support Statistics* the age is limited to 65 years old.

The four essential demographic characteristics covered by the sources are age, gender, marital status, and educational attainment. In the *Population Census*, the data on household size also can be found. All six available sources provide statistics on the country of citizenship, which helps to identify if the person is a citizen of the country or is coming from a foreign state. This information directs to additional questions on international labour migration characteristics of persons. If the person is not a citizen of the country, statistics on the country of previous residence are collected through the *Population Census*; data on foreign workers in the country is obtained in the *Labour Force Survey*; year of arrival/departure, time period allowed to stay, and residence status/title are provided through the *Central Register of Foreigners*. In the *Population Census*, *Labour Force Survey*, and the *Central Register for Foreigners* the country of birth and second country of citizenship are covered.

Labour related characteristics, such as employment status, occupation, industry/economic sector, and status in employment are available in the *Population Census, Labour Force Survey*, and three administrative records.

The definitions of “*international migrant workers*” and “*employment*” are applied in the sources. “*Employment*” follows the international standards, such as Eurostat and ILO definitions. The classifications used for occupation, industry, status in employment, and education in the surveys are internationally adapted classifications.

Micro data files from the surveys and administrative records are available for research and analysis. However several limitations exist depending on the source.

Metadata sources:

Type of source	Name of the source	Agency Responsible	Periodicity of data collection	Year the source started	Year of the last source
Q1. Population Census	Census 2011	Federal Statistical Office	-	-	2011
Q2. Household Survey	Labour Force Survey	Federal Statistical Office	Continuously	1957	-
Q6. Administrative Sources	Q6.1. Central Register of Foreigners	a) Federal Office for Migration and Refugees: in charge of Register b) Statistisches Bundesamt: in charge of register-based statistics	Annually	1967	-
	Q6.2. Labour market Statistics	Statistical department of the Federal Public Employment Agency	Monthly	1997	-
	Q6.3. Basic income support statistics	Statistical department of the Federal Public Employment Agency	Monthly	2005	-
	Q6.4. Employment statistics	Statistical department of the Federal Public Employment Agency	Monthly	1999	-

Findings:

The latest *Population Census* in Germany was carried out in 2011 by the Federal Statistical Office covering the country’s entire population. There are four population groups examined in the *Population Census*:

- *Nationals (citizens) in the country,*
- *Nationals (citizens) employed in the country,*
- *Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country, and*
- *Foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country.*

The *Population Census* obtains the data on demographic characteristics such as age, marital status, sex, educational attainment, and household size of these population groups. The questions raised in the assessment on the topic of international migration related characteristics, comprise of country of birth, country of citizenship, second country of citizenship, country of previous residence for foreigners, and country of previous residence for

citizens who lived abroad but returned. Statistics on household members that have left the country to live abroad are not collected in the source. In addition to demographic characteristics, the *Population Census* covers labour related characteristics of all current household members such as:

- Employment status,
- Occupation,
- Industry/economic sector, and
- Status in employment.

The *Population Census* contains questions, which help to collect information on immigrants and return migrants such as: ‘*Have you ever lived outside this country?*’ and ‘*When did you arrive to this country?*’. As some of data like ‘*second country of citizenship*’ and ‘*country of previous residence*’ was not required by Eurostat, the national dissemination also was not provided.

In order to measure “*employment*” Eurostat definition is applied by the Federal Statistics Office of Germany. To classify occupation, industry, status in employment, and education in Germany, internationally adapted classifications are applied. For example:

- ISCO - 08 (where one digit is used to release the data);
- NACE,NAICS (where one digit is used to release the data);
- ICSE- 1993; and
- ISCED - 1997.

Micro-data files from the *Population Census* are not yet available for research use, but the full data will be provided in the beginning of 2016. The cost will depend on the amount of data sections to be used.

The *Labour Force Survey* in Germany commenced in 1957, and is held continuously by the Federal Statistical Office. A completed sample size of the examination is 340,000 households with 695,000 individuals. It geographically measures the whole country and amasses information on the following four population groups aged 15 years and over:

- *Nationals (citizens) in the country,*
- *Nationals (citizens) employed in the country,*
- *Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country, and*
- *Foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country.*

The *Labour Force Survey* retrieves the data on demographic characteristics, of each person in a household. Questions on international migration characteristics raised in the survey include country of birth, country of citizenship, second country of citizenship, and foreign workers in the country. For the population groups assessed in the survey, the data on labour related characteristics is available, particularly for:

- Employment status,
- Occupation,
- Industry/economic sector,
- Status in employment,
- Individual earnings per month,
- Household income, and
- Hours usually worked.

The household survey questionnaire includes questions on the following possible benefits that may be received from employer:

- Unemployment benefits,
- Retirement pension,
- Subsidized housing, and
- Health insurance or subsidized health care.

The **Labour Force Survey** contains questions, which help to collect information on immigrants and return migrants such as: ‘Have you ever lived outside this country?’ and ‘When did you arrive to this country?’

Due to implementation of new variable such as individual earnings per month and due to continuous methodological studies the data collected on this variable was not published/disseminated.

To define “**employment**”, the standard ILO definition is applied. To classify occupation, industry, status in employment, and education in Germany, internationally adapted classifications are applied. For example:

- ISCO - 08 (where four digits are used to release the data);
- NACE, NAICS (where three digits are used to release the data);
- ICSE – 1993; and
- ISCED – 2011.

Micro data is available, but the access is limited to research institutions at the cost of 250 euros.

The register of international migrants is the **Central Register of Foreigners**, which is carried out by the Central Register of Foreigners in Germany every year, starting from 1967. The source geographically appraises the whole country and collects data on the following three population groups of all ages:

- *Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country,*
- *Refugees, and*
- *Asylum seekers.*

In the register, data can be found on demographic characteristics such as age, sex, and marital status. Migration related characteristics accessible through the source are:

- Country of birth,
- Country of citizenship,
- Second country of citizenship,
- Year of arrival,
- Year of departure,
- Time period allowed to stay, and
- Residence status/resident title.

The **Labour Market Statistics** is a register of data collected by the Statistical Department of Federal Public Employment Agency on monthly basis. This initiated in 1997 and geographically calculates the whole country. The information in the register is collected on the following three population groups aged 15-65:

- *Nationals (citizens) in the country,*
- *Nationals (citizens) living abroad, and*
- *Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country.*

Demographic characteristics are accessible through the register. Data is available on the migration related characteristics such as country of citizenship.

The register additionally provides labour related information, specifying employment status, occupation, industry/economic sector, status in employment, and individual earnings for the population group covered. To identify “**international migrant workers**” information on citizenship and migrant background is collected in the source. “**Employed persons**” are those who work 15 hours per week. The following classifications are used in the **Labour Market Statistics**:

- National Adaptation of ISCO – Klassifikation der Berufe 2010 (where 5 digits are used to release the data);
- National Adaptation of ISIC – Klassifikation der Wirtschaftszweige 2008 (where 5 digits are used to release the data); and
- ISCED – 2011.

Micro data is available at the Research Data Centre (FDZ) of the Federal Employment Agency at the Institute of Employment Research.

The Statistical Department of Federal Public Employment Agency is responsible for another register of data, which is the **Basic Income Support Statistics**, carried out every month since 2005, obtaining statistics on the following four population groups aged 0-65:

- *Nationals (citizens) in the country,*
- *Nationals (citizens) employed in the country,*
- *Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country, and*
- *Foreigners (non-citizens) living and working in the country.*

Demographic characteristics covered in the register are: age, sex, marital status, and educational attainment. Labour related characteristics provided by the source include:

- Employment status,
- Occupation,
- Industry/economic sector, and
- Individual earnings.

To define “**international migrant workers**” the data on country of citizenship can be retrieved through the register. The definition of “**employment**” in this registration data source is all source of income. The definition of “**earnings**” is disposable income.

In the **Basic Income Support Statistics** the classification of occupations is nationally adapted – Klassifikation der Berufe 2010 with five digits to release the data. Classification of industry is also nationally adapted – Klassifikation der Wirtschaftstweige with five digits to release the data. The micro-data files are available at the Research Data Centre of the Federal Employment Agency at the Institute for Employment Research.

The **Employment Statistics** is a social security registration system, which collects the data every month since 1999 by the Statistical Department of the Federal Public Employment Agency. This covers the whole country and exactly the following three population groups aged 15-99:

- *Nationals (citizens) employed in the country,*
- *Nationals (citizens) living and working abroad, and*
- *Foreigners (non-citizens) living and working in the country.*

It accumulates data on demographic characteristics of people such as age, sex, and marital status. Statistics on labour related characteristics are also obtained, precisely on employment status, occupation, industry/economic sector, and individual earnings. To define “**international migrant workers**” the question on citizenship is stated in the register. “**Employment**” depends on social security contribution and “**individual earnings**” are gross remuneration. The following classifications of occupations, industry, and education are used in the register:

- National adaptation of ISCO – Klassifikation der Berufe 2010 (where five digits are used to release the data);
- National adaptation of ISIC – Klassifikation der Wirtschaftstweige 2008; and
- ISCED – 2011.

The micro-data files are available at the Research Data Centre of the Federal Employment Agency at the Institute for Employment Research.

Q1. Population Census

SOURCE

Title of source: Population Census

Year of last census: 2011

Agency responsible: Federal Statistical Office Germany

COVERAGE

Geographical coverage: Whole country

Population groups covered: Nationals (*citizens*) in the country, nationals (*citizens*) employed in the country, foreigners (*non-citizens*) living in the country, even if arrived recently, foreign workers (*non-citizens*) living in the country.

- **Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered:** Nationals (*citizens*) in the country, nationals (*citizens*) employed in the country, foreigners (*non-citizens*) living in the country, even if arrived recently, foreign workers (*non-citizens*) living in the country.

TOPICS COVERED

Demographic characteristics: Age, marital status, household size, sex, educational attainment.

International migration related characteristics: Country of birth, country of citizenship, second country of citizenship, country of previous residence for foreigners, country of previous residence for citizens who lived abroad but returned.

- **Coverage for international migration related characteristics:**
 - All persons - country of birth, country of citizenship, second country of citizenship.
 - Not for all - country of previous residence for foreigners, country of previous residence for citizens who lived abroad but returned.
- **Exceptions for international migration related characteristics:** Not for persons who changed usual residence within Germany after immigration (only last place of residence is collected).

Information about household members left to live abroad: No.

Labour related characteristics of all current household members: Employment status, occupation, industry/economic sector, status in employment.

- **Age coverage:**
 - Employment status - all age.
 - Occupation, industry and status in employment - 15+.

Remittances related characteristics: N.A.

Information on immigrants and return migrants: Persons who ever lived outside this country, period of arrival to this country.

- **Information on the situation of the person prior to leaving the household last time is obtained:** N.A.

Data collected and not published/disseminated:

- C2.1 second country of citizenship - it wasn't required by Eurostat and for national dissemination it also wasn't provided;
- C 2.1 country of previous residence (for foreigners and for citizens who lived abroad but returned) - in the Eurostat-specifications no specific country was required, but only the issue, if a member of the population moved from outside the reporting country.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: N.A.

Definition of national (citizen) living abroad: N.A.

Definition of employment: The Eurostat definition provided in the Commission Regulation No 1201/2009 on technical specifications of the topics of population and housing census is used:

“Employed” persons comprise all persons aged 15 years or over who during the reference week: (a) performed at least one hour of work for pay or profit, in cash or in kind, or (b) were temporarily absent from a job in which they had already worked and to which they maintained a formal attachment, or from a self-employment activity.

Employees temporarily not at work shall be considered as in paid employment provided they had a formal job attachment. The possible reasons such temporary absences are: (a) illness or injury; or (b) holiday or vacation; or (c) strike or lock-out; or (d) educational or training leave; or (e) maternity leave; or (f) reduction in economic activity; or (h) other temporary absence with or without leave.”

The formal job attachment shall be determined on the basis of one or more of the following criteria: (a) a continued receipt of wage or salary; or (b) an assurance of return to work following the end of the contingency, or an agreement as to the date of return; or (c) the elapsed duration of absence from the job which, wherever relevant, may be that duration for which workers can receive compensation benefits without obligations to accept other jobs.

Self-employed persons (excluding contributing family workers) shall be considered as ‘employed’, if they have worked as such during the reference week or if they are temporarily absent from work and their enterprise meanwhile continues to exist.

Contributing family workers shall be considered as ‘employed’, if they have worked as such during the reference week.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: ISCO-08

- **Number of digits used to release occupation data:** 1

Classification used for industry: NACE, NAICS

- **Number of digits used to release industry data:** 1

Classification used for status in employment: ICSE-1993

Classification used for status in education: ISCED-1997

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Data collection method: Face-to-face interview by census enumerator using paper questionnaire (PAPI), self-administrated mail questionnaire (household receives census questionnaire by mail, returns by mail), self-administrated online (web) census questionnaire/ Computer Assisted Web Interview (CAWI), administrative sources, household generation process.

Compulsory participation of households: Yes

Official estimate of under-coverage rate: Under coverage of total population is 3.57%

Dissemination of results: www.zensus2011.de

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Yes

Micro-data is available outside NSO/responsible agency: Yes

- **Limitations:** The census 2011 micro-data is not yet available for research use but will be made available in the course of this year. At first, only data from the household survey and from the census of buildings and housing will be made available. The full data will be provided at the beginning of 2016. The micro-data will be made available through the Research Data Centres (RDC) of the Federal Statistical Office and the Statistical Offices of the federal states. It can be

accessed via remote execution and safe centres. Due to legal restrictions (section 16 (6) of the Federal Statistics Act (BStatG)), the data can only be accessed by institutions of higher education or other institutions entrusted with tasks of independent scientific research for the purpose of scientific projects.

- **Cost of obtaining micro-data:** The first two products of the RDC (household survey and census of building and housing) will be available for 250 euro each. The cost for the provision of the full data is not yet determined, but will depend on how many different data sections are to be used. Upon request, students and Ph.D students can be granted a discount.

Q2. Household Survey

SOURCE

Title of survey: Labour Force Survey

Agency responsible: Federal Statistical Office, F2/H3

PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data collection: Continuously

Year the survey first started: 1957

Geographical coverage: Whole country

Population groups covered: Nationals (*citizens*) in the country, nationals (*citizens*) employed in the country, foreigners (*non-citizens*) living in the country, even if arrived recently, foreign workers (*non-citizens*) living in the country.

- **Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered:** Nationals (*citizens*) in the country, nationals (*citizens*) employed in the country, foreigners (*non-citizens*) living in the country, even if arrived recently, foreign workers (*non-citizens*) living in the country.

Age coverage: 15 years and older.

TOPICS COVERED

Demographic characteristics: Age, marital status, household size, sex, educational attainment.

International migration related characteristics: Country of birth, country of citizenship, second country of citizenship, foreign workers in the country.

- **Coverage for international migration related characteristics:** All persons
- **Exceptions for international migration related characteristics:** Country of birth - breakdown only foreign/not foreign (without specifying the country).

Information about household members left to live abroad: No

Labour related characteristics of all current household members: Employment status, occupation, industry/economic sector, status in employment, individual earnings per month, household income, hours usually worked.

Benefits received from the employer: Unemployment benefits, health insurance or subsidized health care, retirement pension, subsidized housing.

Remittances related characteristics: No

Information on immigrants and return migrants: Persons who ever lived outside this country, period of arrival to this country.

- **Information on the situation of the person prior to leaving the country of residence is obtained:** N.A.

Data collected and not published/disseminated: Individual earnings per month – methodological studies ongoing (new variable).

Information on persons who left to live or work abroad (*recruitment, communication, assistance etc.*): No

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: N.A.

Definition of national (citizen) living abroad: N.A.

Definition of employment: Any person aged 15 years or older is considered in employment if he/she worked for remuneration or as self-employed or as a family worker for at least one hour in the one-week reference period. Also, persons with a job from which they were only temporarily absent in the reference week are considered in employment.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: ISCO-08

- **Number of digits used to release occupation data:** 4

Classification used for industry: NACE, NAICS

- **Number of digits used to release industry data:** 3

Classification used for status in employment: ICSE-1993

Classification used for status in education: ISCED-2011

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Data collection method: Face-to-face computer assisted interview (CAPI), telephone interview (telephone completes paper questionnaire), computer assisted telephone interview, with data recorded by interviewer on computer (CATI), self-administrated mail questionnaire (household receives survey questionnaire by mail, returns by mail).

Compulsory participation of households: Yes

Dissemination of results: Printed publications – numerous publications, see <http://www.destatis.de/DE/Publikationen/Thematisch/Arbeitsmarkt/ThemaArbeitsmarkt.html>; Web site – <http://www.destatis.de>; Press releases.

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Yes

Micro-data is available outside NSO/responsible agency: Yes

- **Limitations:** Access limited to research institutions; anonymised scientific use file.
- **Cost of obtaining micro-data:** 250 euro

SAMPLE DESIGN

Sample frame used: Population census, area sample, annual updating of the sample is done by means of the data reported for the statistics of building activity.

Completed sample size:

- Total households – 340,000
- Total individuals – 695,000

Evaluation of the overall response rate or refusal rate: Yes

Q6. 1. Administrative Sources: Central Register of Foreigners

SOURCE

Title of source: Central Register of Foreigners (Auslander-Zentralregister)

Agency responsible: Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (Bundesamt für Migration und Flüchtlinge); in charge of Register. Statistisches Bundesamt (Federal Statistical Office); in charge of register-based statistics.

Kind of source: Register of international migrants

PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data collection: Every year

Year the statistics first started: 1967

Geographical coverage: Whole country

Population coverage: Foreigners (*non-citizens*) living in the country, refugees, asylum seekers.

- **Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered:** Foreigners (*non-citizens*) living in the country.

Age coverage: All ages

CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS COVERED

Demographic characteristics: Age, marital status, sex.

Migration related characteristics: Country of birth, country of citizenship, second country of citizenship, year of arrival, time period allowed to stay, year of departure, residence status/resident title.

Labour related characteristics: N.A.

Data collected and not published/disseminated: No

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: N.A.

Definition of short-term migrant worker: N.A.

Definition of a national (citizen) living abroad: N.A.

Definition of employment: N.A.

Definition of individual earnings: N.A.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: N.A.

- **Number of digits used to release occupation data:** N.A.

Classification used for industry: N.A.

- **Number of digits used to release industry data:** N.A.

Classification used for status in employment: N.A.

Classification used for status in education: N.A.

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Compulsory registration for the population groups covered: Yes

Official estimate of coverage rate: 100% of foreigners living in country

Dissemination of results: Printed publications –
https://www.destatis.de/DE/Publikationen/Thematisch/Bevoelkerung/MigrationIntegration/AuslaenBevoelkerung2010200147004.pdf?_blob=publicationFile

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Yes

Micro-data is available outside NSO/responsible agency: No

Q6.2. Administrative Sources: Labour Market Statistics

SOURCE

Title of source: Labour market statistics

Agency responsible: Statistical department of the Federal Public Employment Agency (Bundesagentur für Arbeit)

Kind of source: Data from government/public employment services

PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data release: Every month

Year the source first started: 1997

Geographical coverage: Whole country

Population coverage: Nationals (*citizens*) in the country, nationals (*citizens*) living abroad, foreigners (*non-citizens*) living in the country.

- **Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered:** Nationals (*citizens*) in the country, nationals (*citizens*) living abroad, foreigners (*non-citizens*) living in the country.

Age coverage: 15-65

DATA COLLECTED ON PERSONS IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE SOURCE

Demographic characteristics: Age, marital status, sex, educational attainment.

Migration related characteristics: Country of citizenship

Labour related characteristics: Employment status, occupation, industry/economic sector, status in employment, individual earnings.

Data collected and not published/disseminated: No

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: To identify “international migrant workers” information on citizenship and migrant background is collected.

Definition of short-term migrant worker: N.A.

Definition of a national (citizen) living abroad: N.A.

Definition of employment: It refers to those who work 15 hours per week.

Definition of individual earnings: N.A.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: National adaptation – Klassifikation der Berufe 2010

- **Number of digits used to release occupation data:** 5

Classification used for industry: National adaptation – Klassifikation der Wirtschaftszweige 2008

- **Number of digits used to release industry data:** 5

Classification used for status in employment: NA

Classification used for status in education: ISCED-2011

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Compulsory registration for the population groups covered: Yes

Official estimate of coverage rate: N.A.

Dissemination of results: Web site – <http://statistik.arbeitsagentur.de>

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Yes

Micro-data is available outside NSO/responsible agency: Yes

- **Limitations:** Data available at the Research Data Centre (FDZ) of the Federal Employment Agency at the Institute for Employment Research. <http://fdz.iab.de/en.aspx>
- **Cost of obtaining micro-data:** N.A.

Q6.3. Administrative Sources: Basic Income Support Statistics

SOURCE

Title of source: Basic income support statistics

Agency responsible: Statistical department of the Federal Public Employment Agency (Bundesagentur für Arbeit)

Kind of source: Data from government/public employment services

PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data release: Every month

Year the source first started: 2005

Geographical coverage: Whole country

Population coverage: Nationals (*citizens*) in the country, nationals (*citizens*) employed in the country, foreigners (*non-citizens*) living in the country, foreigners (*non-citizens*) living and working in the country.

- **Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered:** Nationals (*citizens*) in the country, nationals (*citizens*) employed in the country, foreigners (*non-citizens*) living in the country, foreigners (*non-citizens*) living and working in the country.

Age coverage: 0-65

DATA COLLECTED ON PERSONS IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE SOURCE

Demographic characteristics: Age, marital status, sex, educational attainment.

Migration related characteristics: Country of citizenship

Labour related characteristics: Employment status, occupation, industry/economic sector, individual earnings.

Data collected and not published/disseminated: No

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: To define “international migrant workers” the data on country of citizenship can be collected.

Definition of short-term migrant worker: N.A.

Definition of a national (citizen) living abroad: N.A.

Definition of employment: It refers to those who has all source of income in the source.

Definition of individual earnings: It means disposable income

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: National adaptation – Klassifikation der Berufe 2010

- **Number of digits used to release occupation data:** 5

Classification used for industry: National adaptation – Klassifikation der Wirtschaftszweige

- **Number of digits used to release industry data:** 5

Classification used for status in employment: N.A.

Classification used for status in education: N.A.

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Compulsory registration for the population groups covered: Yes

Official estimate of coverage rate: N.A.

Dissemination of results: Web site – <http://statistik.arbeitsagentur.de>

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Yes

Micro-data is available outside NSO/responsible agency: Yes

- **Limitations:** Data available at the Research Data Centre (FDZ) of the Federal Employment Agency at the Institute for Employment Research. <http://fdz.iab.de/en.aspx>
- **Cost of obtaining micro-data:** N.A.

Q6.4. Administrative Sources – Employment Statistics

SOURCE

Title of source: Employment statistics

Agency responsible: Statistical department of the Federal Public Employment Agency

Kind of source: Social security registration system

PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data release: Every month

Year the source first started: 1999

Geographical coverage: Whole country

Population coverage: Nationals (*citizens*) in the country, nationals (*citizens*) employed in the country, nationals (*citizens*) living and working abroad, foreigners (*non-citizens*) living and working in the country.

- **Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered:** Nationals (*citizens*) in the country, nationals (*citizens*) employed in the country, nationals (*citizens*) living and working abroad, foreigners (*non-citizens*) living and working in the country.

Age coverage: 15-99

DATA COLLECTED ON PERSONS IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE SOURCE

Demographic characteristics: Age, sex, educational attainment.

Migration related characteristics: Country of citizenship

Labour related characteristics: Employment status, occupation, industry/economic sector, individual earnings.

Data collected and not published/disseminated: No

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: It is defined according to citizenship

Definition of short-term migrant worker: No

Definition of a national (citizen) living abroad: No

Definition of employment: It depends on social security contribution

Definition of individual earnings: It means gross remuneration

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: National adaptation – Klassifikation der Berufe 2010

- **Number of digits used to release occupation data:** 5

Classification used for industry: National adaptation – Klassifikation der Wirtschaftszweige 2008

- **Number of digits used to release industry data:** N.A.

Classification used for status in employment: N.A.

Classification used for status in education: ISCED-2011

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Compulsory registration for the population groups covered: Yes

Official estimate of coverage rate: 85% of total employed population

Dissemination of results: Web site – <http://statistik.arbeitsagentur.de>

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Yes

Micro-data is available outside NSO/responsible agency: Yes

- **Limitations:** Data available at the Research Data Centre (FDZ) of the Federal Employment Agency at the Institute for Employment Research.
- **Cost of obtaining micro-data:** N.A.