# **NETHERLANDS**

Region: Europe and Central Asia

**Income group**: High income

**Summary**: Netherlands has reported 5 metadata sources, which collect information on international labour migration statistics. There are two survey based sources such as the *Dutch Census* and *Labour Force Survey*; two administrative records, such as the *record of Border/Admission Statistics* and *Population Register*; and an estimation of *estimation from the Policy Record Administration*. All sources carried out by the Statistics Netherlands.

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

- Nationals (citizens) in the country (covered by the **Dutch Census**, the **Labour Force Survey**, the **Population Register**, and the **estimation from the Policy Record Administration**),
- Nationals (citizens) employed in the country (covered by the **Dutch Census**, the **Labour Force Survey**, and the **estimation from the Policy Record Administration**),
- Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country (covered by the **Dutch Census**, **the Labour Force Survey**, the **Population Register**, and the **estimation from the Policy Record Administration**),
- Foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country (covered by the **Dutch Census**, the **Labour Force** Survey, and the estimation from the Policy Record Administration),
- Refugees (covered by the Dutch Census, the record of Border/Admission Statistics, the Population Register, and the estimation from the Policy Record Administration),
- Asylum seekers (covered by the **Dutch Census**, the record of **Border/Admission Statistics**, the **Population Register**, and the **estimation from the Policy Record Administration**),
- Entry nationals returning from residence abroad (covered by the record of Border/Admission Statistics),
- Exit nationals going abroad to live (covered by the record of Border/Admission Statistics), and
- Foreigners entering country to live (covered by the record of Border/Admission Statistics).

Periodicity of data collection varies depending on the type of sources. The *Dutch Census* was last processed in 2011; the *Labour Force Survey* is carried out on continuously basis starting from 1987; the *record of Border/Admission Statistics* is held every year since 1995; the *Population Register* is released continuously starting from 1995; and the estimation is carried out monthly starting from 1999.

Age coverage also varies depending on the type of sources. In the *Labour Force Survey* persons aged 15 years and older are examined. The other sources are applied to persons of all ages.

The two essential demographic characteristics covered by all the sources are age and sex. Data on marital status, educational attainment, and household size can also be found in the *Dutch Census* and the *Labour Force Survey*. Data on marital status and household composition is added in the administrative sources.

International migration characteristics covered by four of the five sources are country of birth and country of citizenship. The questions on nationality and foreign workers in the country are also often asked in the sources. Other international migration statistics that can be found in the sources include immigrants and return migrants, country of residence, country entering from, reason for coming to country, country of destination, country of origin, year of arrival, second country of citizenship, country of previous residence, and year of departure.

Labour related characteristics are compiled in all the sources except the Population Register. *The Labour Force Survey* contains the biggest variety of questions related to labour characteristics, such as employment status, occupation, industry/economic sector, status in employment, hours usually worked, months worked in past year, whether person has had an occupational injury, and whether person has had disability. The *record of Border/Admission Statistics* compiles the data on employment status only. Data on employment status, occupation, industry/economic sector, status in employment, hours worked, individual income, and wage rate can be found in the estimation.

Definitions of "international migrant workers", "employment", "overseas visitor", "country of residence", and "short-term migrant workers" are applied in the sources. "Employment" in Labour Force Survey is the standard ILO definition. To classify occupation, industry, status in employment, and education internationally and nationally adapted classifications are used in sources.

Micro data files from the *Labour Force Survey* and the *record of Border/Admission Statistics* are available for research and analysis outside the agency.

### **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	Dutch Census	Statistics Netherlands	-	-	2011
Q2. Household Survey	Labour Force Survey	Statistics Netherlands	Continuously	1987	-
Q3. Border/Admission Statistics	Record of Border/Admission Statistics	Statistics Netherlands	Annually	1995	-
Q6. Administrative Sources	Population Register	Statistics Netherlands	Continuously	1995	-
Q7. Estimation of International Migrant Workers in the Country	Estimation from the Policy Record Administration	Statistics Netherlands	Monthly	1999	-

## **Findings:**

The latest *Dutch Census* was processed in 2011 by the Statistics Netherlands, covering the whole country. There are six population groups examined in the Census:

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

The Census obtains detailed data on demographic characteristics of these population groups, such as:

- Age,
- Sex,
- Marital status,
- Educational attainment, and
- Household size.

The questions raised in the assessment on the topic of international migration related characteristics are country of birth and country of citizenship. The census also contains questions, which help to collect information on immigrants and return migrants such as "Have you ever lived outside the country?" and "When did you arrive in this country?" The *Dutch Census* covers labour related characteristics of all current household members aged 15 years and over, such as employment status and industry/Economic sector.

Since the census is a register-based census, it has no special definition of "international migrant workers" and "national citizen living abroad". "Employment" is defined as those inhabitants who were working as employee, employer or own-account worker. To classify occupation, industry, status in employment, and education, internationally adapted classifications are applied. For example:

- ISCO-08 (where one digit is used to release the data)
- NACE, NAICS (where two digits are used to release the data)
- ICSE-1993
- ISCED-2011

Micro data is unavailable for research and analysis outside the agency.

The *Labour Force Survey* commenced in 1987, and is held continuously by the Statistics Netherlands. A completed sample size of the examination is 50,000 households with 123,000 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* obtains detailed data on demographic characteristics of each person in a household, such as age, sex, marital status, educational attainment, and household size. Information on the international migration related characteristics such as country of birth, nationality, and foreign workers in the country are available in the source. For the population groups assessed in the *Labour Force Survey*, the data on labour related characteristics of all household members aged 15 years and over are available, particularly for:

- Employment status,
- Occupation,
- Industry/economic sector,
- Status in employment,
- Hours usually worked,
- Months worked in past year,
- Whether person has had an occupational injury, and
- Whether person has had disability.

The source has no specific definition of "international migrant workers". Instead, "foreigners" can be measured by using the information of country of birth of the person and country of birth of parents. "Employment" is the standard of ILO-definition. To classify occupation, industry, status in employment, and education, both internationally and nationally adapted classifications are applied. For example:

- ISCO-08 (where four digits are used to release the data),
- NACE, NAICS,
- National adaptation of ICSE, and
- ISCED-2011.

Micro data is available for research and analysis outside the agency.

**Border/Admission Statistics** is carried out annually by Statistics Netherlands since 1995. It covers the following five population groups of all ages.

- Entry nationals returning from residence abroad,
- Exit nationals going abroad to live,
- Foreigners entering country to live,
- Refugees, and
- Asylum seekers.

The source collects data on demographic characteristics such as age, sex, marital status, and household composition. Statistics on international migration related characteristics are presented through the source:

- Country of birth,
- Country of citizenship,
- Country of residence,
- Country entering from,
- Reason for coming to country,
- Country of destination,
- Country of origin, and
- Year of arrival.

For the population groups assessed in the international migration statistics, the data on labour related characteristics is available, particularly for employment status.

"Overseas visitor" refers to people moving the Netherlands from another country. It includes all persons who enter the Netherlands with the intention of staying in the country for a certain period of time. For people arriving in the Netherlands, registration is obligatory if they stay in the country for at least four months during the first six months following registration. "Country of residence" means the country where a person normally spends the daily period of rest, regardless of temporary absences for purposes of recreation, holiday, visits to friends and relatives, business, medical treatment or religious pilgrimage or, in default, the place of legal or registered residence. "International migrant workers" can be made by country of birth or citizenship. To classify status in employment, National adaptation of ICSE is applied.

Micro data is available for research and analysis outside the agency.

The *Population Register* is a continuously carried out by the Statistics Netherlands since 1995. The source appraises whole country and collects data on the following four population groups of all ages.

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

The source collects data on demographic characteristics such as age, sex, and marital status. International migration related characteristics accessible through the source are:

- Country of birth,
- Second country of citizenship,
- Year of arrival,
- Destination country,
- Country of citizenship,
- Nationality,
- Foreign workers in the country,
- Country of origin,
- Country of previous residence, and
- Year of departure.

Micro data is unavailable for research and analysis outside the agency.

The *estimation of international migrant workers* has been carried by the Statistics Netherlands since 1999. It geographically measures the whole country and amasses information on the following six population groups of all ages.

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

It accumulates data on demographic characteristics of people, such as age and sex. Statistics on international migration related characteristics are also obtained, precisely on country of citizenship, nationality, and foreign workers in the country. Labour related characteristics covered in the estimation are:

- Employment status,
- Industry/economic sector,
- Individual income,
- Wage rate,
- Occupation,
- Status in employment, and
- · Hours worked.

In the estimation, "migrant workers" are classified by citizenship. "Short-term migrant workers" are defined as those who have the intention to stay in the country for a period of less than 4 months. "Employment" means employees and self-employed. To classify occupation, industry, and status in employment, both internationally and nationally adapted classifications are applied. For example:

- ISCO-88,
- NACE, NAICS, and
- National adaptation of ICSE.

## Q1. Population Census

## **SOURCE**

Title of source: Dutch Census 2011

Year of last census: 2011

**Agency responsible**: Statistics Netherlands

## **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, foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country, refugees, asylum seekers

• 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, foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country

### **TOPIC COVERED**

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

International migration related characteristics: Country of birth, country of citizenship

- Coverage for international migration related characteristics: All persons
- Exceptions for international migration related characteristics: N.A.

Information about household members left to live abroad: No

Labour related characteristics of all current household members: Employment status, industry/Economic sector

• Age coverage: 15 years old and over

Remittances related characteristics: N.A.

**Information on immigrants and return migrants**: Yes (Questions like "Have you ever lived outside the country?" and "when did you arrive in 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: No

#### **CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS**

**Definition of international migrant workers**: Since it is a register-based census, it has no specific definition.

**Definition of national (citizen) living abroad**: Citizens living abroad are not included in the Dutch Census 2011. As it is a register-based census, it has no specific definition.

**Definition of employment**: It refers to those inhabitants who were working as employee, employer or own-account worker.

## **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: 2

Classification used for status in employment: ICSE-1993

Classification used for status in education: ISCED-2011

## DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Data collection method: Administrative sources

Compulsory participation of households: N.A.

Official estimate of under-coverage rate: No

**Dissemination of results**: Printed publications (Dutch Census 2011. Analysis and Methodology. Statistics Netherlands. The Hague/Heerlen. November 2014, see also at <a href="http://www.cbs.nl/en-GB/menu/themas/dossiers/historische-reeksen/publicaties/publicaties/archief/2014/2014-dutch-census-2011-pub.htm">http://www.cbs.nl/en-GB/menu/themas/dossiers/historische-reeksen/publicaties/publicaties/archief/2014/2014-dutch-census-2011-pub.htm</a>); Web site (https://ec.europa.eu/CensusHub2/)

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: No

Micro-data availability outside NSO/responsible agency: No

### Q2. Household Survey

#### **SOURCE**

Title of survey: Labour Force Survey

**Agency responsible**: Statistics Netherlands

#### PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

**Periodicity of data collection**: Continuously

Year the survey first started: 1987

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, 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, foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country

Age coverage: 15 years old and over

## TOPIC COVERED

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

**International migration related characteristics**: Country of birth, nationality, foreign workers in the country

- Coverage for international migration related characteristics: N.A.
- Exceptions for international migration related characteristics: N.A.

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, hours usually worked, months worked in past year, whether person has had an occupational injury, whether person has had disability

Benefits received from the employer: N.A.

Remittances related characteristics: No

Information on immigrants and return migrants: No

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

Data collected and not published/disseminated: N.A.

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

#### **CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS**

**Definition of international migrant workers**: The source has no specific definition. Foreigners can be measured by using the information of country of birth of the person and country of birth of parents.

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

**Definition of employment**: It follows the standard of ILO definition.

## **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: N.A.

Classification used for status in employment: National adaptation of ICSE

Classification used for status in education: ISCED-2011

#### DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

**Data collection method**: Face-to-face computer assisted interview by census enumerator (CAPI), computer assisted telephone interview by enumerator with data recorded on computer (CATI), self-administered online (web) census questionnaire /Computer Assisted Web Interview (CAWI)

Compulsory participation of households: No

**Dissemination of results**: Printed publication, Web site (Continuously publishing tables, reports etc.), Tweets

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Yes

Micro-data availability outside NSO/responsible agency: Yes

- Limitations: Full datasets only for accredited users. Restricted datasets available on request.
- Cost of obtaining micro-data: N.A.

### SAMPLE DESIGN

Sample frame used: Administrative register (Population register)

Completed sample size: Yes

Total households: 50,000Total individuals: 123,000

Evaluation of the overall response rate or refusal rate: Yes

#### Q3. Border/Admission Statistics

## **SOURCE**

**Title of source**: International Migration Statistics

Agency responsible: Statistics Netherlands

#### PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data collection: Every year

Year the statistics first started: 1995

**Population coverage**: Entry nationals returning from residence abroad, exit nationals going abroad to live, foreigners entering country to live, refugees, asylum seekers, other foreigners (family migrants, labour migrants, students, au pairs, trainees, etc.)

• **Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered**: Entry nationals returning from residence abroad, exit nationals going abroad to live, foreigners entering country to live, refugees, asylum seekers, other foreigners (family migrants, labour migrants, students, au pairs, trainees, etc.)

Age coverage: All ages

#### CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS COVERED

Demographic characteristics: Age, sex, marital status, household composition

Migration related characteristics: Country of birth, country of citizenship, country of residence, country entering from, reason for coming to country, country of destination, country of origin, year of arrival

Labour related characteristics: Employment status

Data collected and not published/disseminated: Yes

### **CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS**

**Definition of overseas visitor**: It refers to people moving the Netherlands from another country. It includes all persons who enter the Netherlands with the intention of staying in the country for a certain period of time. For people arriving in the Netherlands, registration is obligatory if they stay in the country for at least four months during the first six months following registration.

**Definition of country of residence**: It means the country where a person normally spends the daily period of rest, regardless of temporary absences for purposes of recreation, holiday, visits to friends and relatives, business, medical treatment or religious pilgrimage or, in default, the place of legal or registered residence.

**Definition of international migrant workers**: It can be measured by the information of country of birth or citizenship.

## **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: National adaptation of ICSE

Classification used for status in education: N.A.

#### DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

**Data collection method**: Administrative data (population register and information from residence permits from the Dutch Immigration service)

Dissemination of results: Web site

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Yes

Micro-data availability outside NSO/responsible agency: Yes

- Limitations: Only for certain researchers under strict conditions with respect to confidentiality
- Cost of obtaining micro-data: N.A.

# **Q6.** Administrative Sources

## **SOURCE**

Title of source: Population Register

**Agency responsible**: Statistics Netherlands

Kind of source: Continuous population register

## PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data release: Continuously

Year the source first started: 1995

Geographical coverage: Whole country

**Population coverage**: Nationals (citizens) in the country, foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country, refugees, asylum seekers, other foreigners

 Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered: Nationals (citizens) in the country, foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country, refugees, asylum seekers, other foreigners

Age coverage: All ages

## DATA COLLECTED ON PERSONS IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE SOURCE

Demographic characteristics: Age, sex, marital status

**Migration related characteristics**: Country of birth, second country of citizenship, year of arrival, destination country, country of citizenship, nationality, foreign workers in the country, country of origin, country of previous residence, year of departure

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 workers**: N.A.

**Definition of a national 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:

• Coverage rate of total population: 100%

**Dissemination of results**: Web site (www.cbs.nl)

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Yes

Micro-data availability outside NSO/responsible agency: No

# Q7. Estimation of International Migrant Workers in the Country

## **SOURCE**

Title of source: Policy Record Administration

Reference year: N.A.

Agency responsible: Statistics Netherlands

# PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data release: Every one month

Year the source first started: 1999

Geographical coverage: Whole country

**Population coverage**: Nationals (citizens) in the country, nationals (citizens) employed in the country, foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country, refugees, asylum seekers

• **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, foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country, refugees, asylum seekers

Age coverage: All ages

### **TOPIC COVERED**

Demographic characteristics: Age, sex

**International migration related characteristics**: Country of citizenship, nationality, foreign workers in the country

**Labour related characteristics**: Employment status, industry/economic sector, individual income, wage rate, occupation, status in employment, hours worked

Remittances related characteristics: N.A.

### **CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS**

**Definition of migrant workers**: It is classified by citizenship.

**Definition of short-term migrant workers**: It refers to those who have the intention to stay in the country for a period of less than 4 months.

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

**Definition of employment**: It means employees and self-employed.

**Definition of household income:** N.A.

# **CLASSIFICATION**

Classification used for occupation: ISCO-88

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

Classification used for industry: NACE, NAICS

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

Classification used for status in employment: National adaptation of ICSE

Classification used for status in education: N.A.

# DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

**Dissemination of results**: Web site (http://www.cbs.nl)

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Yes