

## SWEDEN

**Region:** Europe and Central Asia

**Income group:** High income

**Summary:** Sweden has reported 10 metadata sources, which collect information on international labour migration statistics. There are five survey based sources such as *Population and Housing Census*, *Labour Force Survey*, *Household Budget Survey*, and *Labour statistics based on administrative sources*, which are carried out by Statistics Sweden. There are four administrative records such as *Border/Admission Statistics* held by the Swedish Migration Boarder, *Population Register*, *STATIV*, and *Register for Migration and Asylum Statistics* held by the Statistics Sweden. There is an *estimation* of international migrant workers in the country, which is held by the Statistics Sweden.

Geographically all of the sources cover whole country and the following population groups:

- *Nationals (citizens) in the country (covered by the Population and Housing Census, the Labour Force Survey, the Population Register, the and the Registered Filipino Emigrants);*
- *Nationals (citizens) employed in the country (covered by the Population Census, Labour Force Survey, the STATIV, the Register for Migration and Asylum Statistics, and the estimation);*
- *Nationals (citizens) living abroad (covered by the Population and Housing Census);*
- *Nationals (citizens) living and working abroad (covered by the Population and Housing Census);*
- *Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country (covered by the Population and Housing Census, the Household Budget Survey, the STATIV, and the Register for Migration and Asylum Statistics);*
- *Foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country (covered by the Population and Housing Census, the Household Budget Survey, the STATIV, and the Register for Migration and Asylum Statistics);*
- *Refugees (covered by the Household Budget Survey, the Border/Admission Statistics, the STATIV, and the Register for Migration and Asylum Statistics);*
- *Asylum seekers (covered by the Household Budget Survey, the Border/Admission Statistics, and the Register for Migration and Asylum Statistics);*
- *Foreigners (non-citizens) entering the country to live (covered by the Border/Admission Statistics);*

Periodicity of data collection varies depending on the type of source. The *Population and Housing Census* in Sweden was last processed in 2011; the *Household Budget Survey*, the *Labour statistics based on administrative sources*, and the *Register for Migration and Asylum Statistics* are carried out on annual basis; the *Labour Force Survey*, the *Population Register*, and the *estimation* are held every month; the *Border/Admission Statistics* are collected continuously.

The *Population and Housing Census*, the *Labour Force Survey*, and the *estimation* cover persons aged from 15 to 74 years old. The other sources examine population of all ages.

The two essential demographic characteristics covered by all the sources are age and sex. Other demographics such as marital status, educational attainment, and household size are available from various sources. International migration related characteristics vary depending on the source. All the sources ask the question on country of citizenship of persons examined. The other migration related characteristics that can be found include: country of birth, country of origin, second country of citizenship, country of previous residence, destination country, reason for immigration, reason for coming to country, foreign workers in the country, year of arrival, year of departure, duration of stay in country to date, and time period allowed to stay. Labour related characteristics are generated in all the sources except to the *Household Budget Survey* and the *Population Register*.

Various definitions of “*international migrant workers*”, “*nationals living abroad*”, “*employment*”, “*wages*”, and “*individual earnings*” are applied in the sources. In the *Labour Force Survey*, *Labour statistics based on administrative sources*, and the *estimation* the standard ILO definition of “*employment*” is used.

The classifications used for occupation, industry, status in employment, and education in the sources are both internationally and nationally adapted except the *Household Budget Survey* and the *Population Register* where classifications are not defined.

Micro data files from the sources are available for research and analysis outside the agency. However, according to the Public Access to Information and Secrecy Act, there are limitations and various prices.

**Metadata sources:**

Type of source	Name of the source	Agency Responsible	Periodicity of data collection	Year the source started	Year of the last source
1. Population Census	2011 Population and Housing Census	Statistics Sweden	-	-	2011
2. Household Survey	2.1. Labour Force Survey	Statistics Sweden	Every month	In the 90 <sup>th</sup> /2009	-
	2.2. Household Budget Survey	Statistics Sweden	Every 4 years	1958	-
3. Border/Admission Statistics	-	Swedish Migration Boarder	Continuously	-	-
4. Establishment Census	Labour statistics based on administrative sources	Statistics Sweden	Every year	1985	2013
5. Establishment Survey	Labour statistics based on administrative sources	Statistics Sweden	Every year	1985	-
6. Administrative Sources	6.1. Population Register	Statistics Sweden	Every month	1968	-
	6.2. STATIV	Statistics Sweden	No data release	1997	-
	6.3. Register for Migration – and asylum statistics	Statistics Sweden	Every year	1987	-
7. Estimation of International Migrant Workers in the Country	-	Statistics Sweden	Every month	2005	2015

**Findings:**

The *Population and Housing Census* in Sweden was carried out in 2011 by the Statistics Sweden covering the country's entire population. There are six population groups examined in the *Population and Housing Census*:

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

The **Population and Housing Census** obtains detailed data on demographic characteristics of these population groups. The questions raised in the assessment on the topic of international migration related characteristics, comprise of country of birth and country of citizenship. In addition to demographic characteristics, the **Population Census** covers labour related characteristics of household members aged 15 years and older such as:

- Employment status,
- Occupation,
- Industry/economic sector, and
- Disability.

The census include questions to collect information on immigrants and return migrants such as *'Have you ever lived outside this country?'* and *'When did you arrive in this country?'*

The Swedish 2011 EU Census was fully register-based, it covers the registered population in the country. A person with Swedish nationality who is not registered in the country is considered to be a **"national living abroad"**. The **"employment"** in the source is comprises persons aged 15 years and older who during the reference week: performed at least one hour of work for pay or profit, in cash or in kind, or were temporarily absent from a job in which they had already worked and to which they maintained a format attachment, or from a self-employment activity.

To classify occupation, industry, status in employment, and education in Sweden both internationally and nationally adapted classifications are applied. For example:

- ISCO - 08, (where one digit is used to release the data);
- NACE, NAICS (where one to two digits are used to release the data);
- National definition of status in employment; and
- ISCED - 1997.

The activities of Statistics Sweden concerning confidentiality of statistics is regulated by the Public Access to Information and Secrecy Act. Secrecy applies to specific activities of a public authority relating to the production of statistics, for information relating to an individual's personal or financial circumstances and which is attributed to the individual. Data needed for research or statistical purposes and date not directly attributable to the individual, may be disclosed without the private party or a person closely related to him being harmed. This is so called reversed requirement of damage, assuming secrecy to be the main rule, as contrasted to straight requirement of damage.

There are two types of **household surveys** in Sweden, which cover international migration topic:

- **Labour Force Survey and**
- **Household Budget Survey.**

The **Labour Force Survey** in Sweden commenced in 90's, and is held every month by the Statistics Sweden. A completed sample size of the examination is approximately 44,000 households. It geographically measures the whole country and amasses information on the following three population groups aged 15 to 74 years:

- *Nationals (citizens) in the country,*
- *Nationals (citizens) employed in the country, and*
- *Foreign-born persons registered in Sweden.*

The **Labour Force Survey** retrieves the data on demographic characteristics, of each person in a household. Statistics on international migration characteristics are collected including country of birth, 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, and
- Hours usually worked.

The **Labour Force Survey** is a survey based on individuals, but to fulfil the requirements of the EU, the conditions on the labour market are also investigated for households. This is done for one-eighth of the **Labour Force Survey** sample. Data on households is delivered to Eurostat, which published the data on its web site. Statistics Sweden has not published any results from the household survey on its web site, since the focus in the country is on the **Labour Force Survey** based on individuals.

Statistics Sweden do not use the term “*international migrant worker*”. The data published is on employed persons and employees rather than workers and the term “*foreign born*” is used. The definition of “*employment*” applied in the survey is the standard ILO definition. To classify occupation, industry, status in employment, and education the internationally adapted classifications are used such as:

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

Micro data is available from Eurostat, which is also responsible for the costs of the files.

The **Household Budget Survey** initially commenced in 1958. It has been carried out every four years, with the completed sample size of 7,470 households. Geographically, it analyses the whole country and accumulates information on the following four population groups up to 79 years old:

- *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 survey retrieves the data on demographic characteristics of each person in a household. International migration related characteristics covered in the source include country of birth and country of citizenship. 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, and
- Household income.

The **Household Budget Survey** include questions on the following possible benefits that he or she may receive from the employer:

- Unemployment benefits,
- Retirement pension, and
- Subsidized housing.

Data on the age, sex, marital status, and educational attainment; country of birth and country of citizenship; unemployment benefits, retirement pension, subsidized housing is not published/disseminated.

To classify occupation, industry, and education internationally adapted classifications are applied such as:

- ISCO – 88;
- NACE, NAICS; and
- ISCED – 1997.

Micro-data files are available for research only in Sweden.

**Border/Admission Statistics** are obtained from the Swedish Migration board on continuously basis. It processes the following four population groups of all ages:

- *Foreigners (non-citizens) entering country to live,*
- *Refugees, and*
- *Asylum seeker*

The record collects the data on sex and age of persons examined. The statistics cover migration related characteristics such as: country of citizenship, reasons for coming to the country, year of arrival, and time period allowed to stay. To collect evidence on labour related characteristics the question on occupation is raised at the source, for which the agency prescribes the classification – SSK 2012. Micro data is collected for research purposes.

The **Labour Statistics based on administrative sources** were last collected in 2013 by the Statistics Sweden. The statistics are collected every year starting from 1985, geographically covering the whole country. The source appraises all establishments with at least 1 employee/worker and covers the following topics for the establishment:

- Industry/economic sector,
- Number of employees,
- Labour turnover, and
- Profit/loss in most recent year available.

In the survey the data on demographic characteristics, such as sex, age, educational attainment, and reason for immigration to country and on labour related characteristics, such as occupation and status in employment can be found. Questions on country of birth and country of citizenship are asked in the **Labour Statistics based on administrative sources**.

**“Employment”** is defined based on the standard ILO definition. Only people registered in Sweden are measured at the Statistics Sweden. To classify occupation, industry, status in employment, and education internationally and nationally adapted classifications are applied in the source, such as:

- ISCO – 88 (where four digits are used to release the data);
- NACE, NAICS (where five digits are used to release the data);
- National adaptation of ICSE; and
- ISCED – 2011.

Micro data is only available for research at national institute. The cost depends on the complexity of the data material and the number of variable.

There are three **administrative sources**, which collect statistical data on international labour migration in Sweden:

- **Population Register,**
- **STATIV, and**
- **Register for Migration and Asylum Statistics.**

The **Population Register** is carried out by the Statistics Sweden every month, starting from 1968. The source geographically appraises the whole country and collects data on the **nationals (citizens) in the country** and **foreigners living in the country** of all ages. In the register, data can be found on demographic characteristics. Migration related characteristics accessible through the source are:

- Country of birth,
- Country of citizenship,
- Country of previous residence,
- Year of arrival,
- Year of departure,
- Destination country, and
- Country of origin.

Since micro data is protected by the secrecy act, researchers can use micro data for specific projects with various prices.

The **STATIV** is a longitudinal database for integration studies, which is held by the Statistics Sweden starting from 1997. It geographically calculates the whole country and the following six population groups of all ages:

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

Demographic characteristics are accessible through the register. Data is available on the migration related characteristics, for example:

- Country of birth,
- Country of citizenship,
- Year of arrival,
- Time period allowed to stay,
- Reason for coming to country, and
- Foreign workers in the country.

The register additionally provides labour related information, specifying employment status, occupation, industry/economic sector, status in employment, and individual earnings for the population groups covered. Data is not released from this database.

**“International migrant workers”** are defined as migrants who have been granted residence permit as a worker during the year and living in the country 31 December each year. **“Gainfully employed”** is anyone who has worked on average at least one hour per week during the month of November. **“Individual earnings”** are taxable earned income during the year. To classify occupations, industry, status in employment, and education internationally and nationally adapted classifications are applied:

- National adaptation of ISCO – SSK 96 and SSK 2012 (where four digits are used to release the data);
- NACE, NAICS (where five digits are used to release the data);
- National adaptation of ICSE; and
- National adaptation of SUN2000.

Since micro data is protected by the secrecy act, researchers can use micro data for specific projects with various prices.

Statistics Sweden is responsible for the **Register for Migration and Asylum Statistics** carried out every year since 1987. It measures the population of the whole country and amasses statistics on the following population groups of all ages:

- *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,*
- *Refugees, and*
- *Asylum seekers.*

Demographic characteristics covered in the register are age and sex. Migration related characteristics provided by the source include:

- Country of birth,
- Country of citizenship,
- Year of arrival,

- Time period allowed to stay, and
- Foreign workers in the country.

The data on occupation can be retrieved through the register, but there is no publication/dissemination of this data. To classify occupations the nationally adapted classification – SSYK 96 and SSYK 2012 is applied.

“*International migrant workers*” are defined as migrant who have been granted residence permits as a worker during the year and living in the country 31 December each year. Micro data is protected by the secrecy act, researchers can apply for the access to micro data for use in specified projects for various costs.

The *estimation* of international migrant workers in the country is held by the Statistics Sweden on a monthly basis, starting from 2005. The source presents data on *nationals (citizens) in the country* and *nationals (citizens) employed in the country* aged from 15 to 74.

Demographic characteristics in the source include age, marital status, sex, and educational attainment. The international migration related subjects covered through the estimation are country of birth and country of citizenship. Statistics on labour related characteristics such as employment status, occupation, industry/economic sector, status in employment, and hours worked are amassed in the source.

To identify “*migrant workers*”, the *estimation* uses term “*foreign born*”. “*Employment*” is defined by the standard ILO definition.

## 1. Population Census

### *SOURCE*

**Title of source:** 2011 Population and Housing Census

**Year of last census:** 2011

**Agency responsible:** Statistics Sweden

### *COVERAGE*

**Geographical coverage:** Whole country

**Population groups covered:** Nationals (*citizens*) in the country, nationals (*citizens*) employed in the country, nationals (*citizens*) living abroad, nationals (*citizens*) living and working abroad, 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, nationals (*citizens*) living abroad, nationals (*citizens*) living and working abroad, 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

- **Coverage for international migration related characteristics:** All persons - country of birth, country of citizenship

- **Exceptions for international migration related characteristics:** Second country of citizenship, country of previous residence for foreigners, country of previous residence for citizens who lived abroad but returned – characteristics were not 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:** 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:** No

### *CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS*

**Definition of international migrant workers:** There is no definition of international migrant workers in the 2011 EU Census

**Definition of national (citizen) living abroad:** The Swedish 2011 EU Census was fully register-based, i.e. it covers the registered population in the country. A person with Swedish citizenship who is not registered in the country is considered to be a national living abroad.

**Definition of employment:** The 2011 EU Census defined 'Employed' as 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.

### *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:** 1-2

**Classification used for status in employment:** National definition

**Classification used for status in education:** ISCED-1997

### *DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION*

**Data collection method:** Administrative sources

**Compulsory participation of households:** Yes

**Official estimate of under-coverage rate:** No

**Dissemination of results:** Web site – <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/population-and-housing-census/overview>



**Metadata has been prepared and disseminated:** Yes

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

- **Limitations:** The activities of Statistics Sweden concerning confidentiality of statistics is regulated by the Public Access to Information and Secrecy Act (SFS 2009:400, Ch. 24 § 8). Secrecy applies to specific activities of a public authority relating to the production of statistics, for information relating to an individual's personal or financial circumstances and which is attributable to the individual. Data needed for research or statistical purposes and data not directly attributable to the individual, may be disclosed without the private parties or persons closely related to them being harmed.
- **Cost of obtaining micro-data:** N.A.

## 2.1. Household Survey: Labour Force Survey

### *SOURCE*

**Title of survey:** The Labour Force Survey

**Agency responsible:** Statistics Sweden

### *PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE*

**Periodicity of data collection:** Monthly

**Year the survey first started:** In the 90's/2009

**Geographical coverage:** Whole country

**Population groups covered:** Nationals (*citizens*) in the country, nationals (*citizens*) employed in the country, foreign-born persons registered in Sweden. For more information about the survey's target population please read the document 'Q2. Household LFS – More Information'.

- **Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered:** No

**Age coverage:** 15-74

### *TOPICS COVERED*

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

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

- **Coverage for international migration related characteristics:** All persons
- **Exceptions for international migration related characteristics:** No

**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

**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 country of residence is obtained:** N.A.

**Data collected and not published/disseminated:** All household data – the Swedish LFS is a survey based on individuals, but to fulfil the requirements of the EU, the conditions on the labour market are also investigated for households. This is done for one-eighth of the LFS sample. Data on household is delivered to Eurostat, which publishes (some of) the data on its website. Statistics Sweden has not published any results from the household survey on its web site, since the focus in the country is on the LFS based on individuals.

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

### *CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS*

**Definition of international migrant workers:** It is not defined. However, the Swedish LFS uses the definition of foreign-born.

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

**Definition of employment:** The definition complies with ILO guidelines and recommendations.

Employed persons include the following groups:

- Persons who during a certain week (reference week) did some work (at least one hour), either as a paid employee, a self-employed person or unpaid helper in a business owned by one's husband/wife or another member of the same household (=employed, at work).

- Persons who did not do any work according to the above, but who were employed, had a position as a helper in a household or were self-employed and were temporarily absent during the entire reference week.

- Persons who take part in certain labour market policy programmes are included as employed persons. This can include labour market programmes for disabled persons, programmes to start a business, or employment with wage subsidies or employment support.

### *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:** Computer assisted telephone interview, with data recorded by interviewer on computer (CATI)

**Compulsory participation of households:** No

**Dissemination of results:** Web site – <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/lfs/data/database>

**Metadata has been prepared and disseminated:** Yes

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

- **Limitations:** Please see document 'Micro data' for more information or contact Eurostat regarding their conditions.

- **Cost of obtaining micro-data:** It depends on the micro data file; individual price setting is used. Please contact Eurostat regarding the cost of obtaining a micro data file from them.

### *SAMPLE DESIGN*

**Sample frame used:** Administrative register – The Total Population Register

**Completed sample size:** Around 44,000 households

**Evaluation of the overall response rate or refusal rate:** No

## 2.2. Household Survey: Household Budget Survey

### *SOURCE*

**Title of survey:** Household Budget Survey

**Agency responsible:** Statistics Sweden

### *PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE*

**Periodicity of data collection:** Every 4 years

**Year the survey first started:** 1958

**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:** No

**Age coverage:** 0-79

### *TOPICS COVERED*

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

**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, occupation, industry/economic sector, status in employment, household income.

**Benefits received from the employer:** Unemployment benefits, retirement pension, subsidized housing

**Remittances related characteristics:** No

**Information on immigrants and return migrants:** No

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

**Data collected and not published/disseminated:**

- C.1 Age, sex, marital status, educational attainment;
- C.2 Country of birth, country of citizenship;

- C.3.1 Unemployment benefits, retirement pension, subsidized housing.

**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:** 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:** N.A.

**Classification used for status in education:** ISCED-1997

#### *DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION*

**Data collection method:** Computer assisted telephone interview, with data recorded by interviewer on computer (CATI), diary

**Compulsory participation of households:** No

**Dissemination of results:** Web site – [http://www.scb.se/en\\_/Finding-statistics/Statistics-by-subject-area/Household-finances/Household-expenditures/Household-budget-survey-HBS/](http://www.scb.se/en_/Finding-statistics/Statistics-by-subject-area/Household-finances/Household-expenditures/Household-budget-survey-HBS/)

**Metadata has been prepared and disseminated:** Yes

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

- **Limitations:** Micro data are available for research only in Sweden.
- **Cost of obtaining micro-data:** N.A.

#### *SAMPLE DESIGN*

**Sample frame used:** Administrative register – Total Population Register

**Completed sample size:** 7,470 households

**Evaluation of the overall response rate or refusal rate:** No

### **3. Border/Admission Statistics**

#### *SOURCE*

**Title of source:** N.A.

**Agency responsible:** Swedish Migration Board

#### *PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE*

**Periodicity of data collection:** Continuously

**Year the statistics first started:** N.A.

**Population coverage:** Foreigners

- **Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered:** Foreigners (*non-citizens*) entering country to live, refugees, asylum seekers

**Age coverage:** All ages

### *CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS COVERED*

**Demographic characteristics:** Age, sex

**Migration related characteristics:** Country of citizenship, reason for coming to country, year of arrival, time period allowed to stay

**Labour related characteristics:** Occupation

**Data collected and not published/disseminated:** No

### *CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS*

**Definition of overseas visitor:** N.A.

**Definition of country of residence:** N.A.

**Definition of international migrant workers:** N.A.

### *CLASSIFICATION*

**Classification used for occupation:** SSYK 2012 ([http://www.scb.se/Grupp/Hitta-statistik/Forsta\\_Statistik/Klassifikationer/\\_Dokument/In-English.docx](http://www.scb.se/Grupp/Hitta-statistik/Forsta_Statistik/Klassifikationer/_Dokument/In-English.docx))

- **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*

**Data collection method:** Face-to-face interview by interviewer using paper questionnaire (PAPI), self-administrated form

**Dissemination of results:**

- Printed publications – Annual report;
- Web site – [www.migrationsverket.se](http://www.migrationsverket.se)

**Metadata has been prepared and disseminated:** No

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

- **Limitations:** Our national agency for statistics (Statistics Sweden, SCB) that collects some micro data for research purposes.
- **Cost of obtaining micro-data:** No cost

## 4. Establishment Census

### *SOURCE*

**Title of source:** Labour statistics based on administrative sources

**Year of last one:** 2013

**Agency responsible:** Statistics Sweden

### *PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE*

**Periodicity of data collection:** Every year

**Year the census first started:** 1985

**Geographical coverage:** Whole country

**Establishment coverage (*size and type*):** All establishments with at least 1 worker/employee

**Industry coverage:** All industry/economic sectors

### *DATA COLLECTED ON WORKERS IN THE ESTABLISHMENT CENSUS*

**Demographic and migration related characteristics:** Age, sex, educational attainment, reason for immigration to country, country of birth, country of citizenship

**Labour related characteristics:** Occupation, status in employment

**Topics for the establishment:** Industry/economic sector, number of employees, labour turnover, profit/loss in most recent year available (201x)

**Data collected and not published/disseminated:** No

### *CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS*

**Definition of international migrant workers:** At Statistics Sweden we only measure people registered in Sweden.

**Definition of short-term workers:** N.A.

**Definition of employment:** The official definition of the gainfully employed population in RAMS is reported as the variable Employment Status in the Employment Register. The methods applied are based on efforts to obtain a delimitation as similar as possible to the ILO definition. This means that everyone who performed gainful work during at least one hour within a reference week is considered gainfully employed.

In the register-based labour market statistics it is not possible to ask people if they worked a certain time during a particular reference week. Instead, Statistics Sweden are referred to operational methods and rules in order to implement individual boundaries defining whether a person worked at least one hour during a reference week or not. Information on working time is lacking in administrative registers and therefore income data is used. Information about salary and employment time for each person's employment during the year is included in the register for Gross pay based on income of statements.

Classification of gainfully employed is made with a model-based method where the Labour Force Survey (LFS) from October and November is used as underlying data. The relationship between the survey response regarding employment in the LFS and the administrative variables income from economic activities, transfer payments related to work as well as gender and age are used.

Model estimates of gainfully employed are implemented for 25 different groups with stratification by age, sex and employment time on the statement of income. This classification results in different income limits which determines whether a person is classified as gainfully employed.

**Definition of wages:** Gross pay

## *CLASSIFICATION*

**Classification used for occupation:** ISCO-88

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

**Classification used for industry:** NACE, NAICS

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

**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:** Administrative sources

**Compulsory participation of respondents:** N.A.

**Official estimation of under-coverage:** N.A.

**Dissemination of results:** Web site – [www.scb.se/rams](http://www.scb.se/rams)

**Metadata has been prepared and disseminated:** Yes

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

- **Limitations:** Data is only available for research at national institute.
- **Cost of obtaining micro-data:** The cost depends on the complexity of the data material and the number of variables.

## **5. Establishment Survey**

### *SOURCE*

**Title of source:** Labour statistics based on administrative sources

**Agency responsible:** Statistics Sweden

### *PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE*

**Periodicity of data collection:** Every year

**Year the survey first started:** 1985

**Geographical coverage:** Whole country

**Establishment coverage (*size and type*):** All establishments with at least 1 worker/employee

**Sector/Industry coverage:** All industry/economic sectors

### *DATA COLLECTED ON WORKERS IN THE ESTABLISHMENT CENSUS*

**Demographic and migration related characteristics:** Age, educational attainment, duration of stay since arrival, sex, reason for immigration to country, country of birth, country of citizenship

**Labour related characteristics:** Occupation, status in employment

**Topics for the establishment:** Industry/economic sector, number of employees, labour turnover, total sales revenue or gross receipts in most recent year available (201x)

**Data collected and not published/disseminated:** No

## *CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS*

**Definition of international migrant workers:** At Statistics Sweden we only measures people registered in Sweden.

**Definition of short-term migrant workers:** N.A.

**Definition of employment:** The official definition of the gainfully employed population in RAMS is reported as the variable Employment Status in the Employment Register. The methods applied are based on efforts to obtain delimitation as similar as possible to the ILO definition. This means that everyone who performed gainful work during at least one hour within a reference week is considered gainfully employed.

In the register-based labour market statistics it is not possible to ask people if they worked a certain time during a particular reference week. Instead, Statistics Sweden are referred to operational methods and rules in order to implement individual boundaries defining whether a person worked at least one hour during a reference week or not. Information on working time is lacking in administrative registers and therefore income data is used. Information about salary and employment time for each person's employment during the year is included in the register for Gross pay based on income of statements.

Classification of gainfully employed is made with a model-based method where the Labour Force Survey (LFS) from October and November is used as underlying data. The relationship between the survey response regarding employment in the LFS and the administrative variables income from economic activities, transfer payments related to work as well as gender and age are used.

Model estimates of gainfully employed are implemented for 25 different groups with stratification by age, sex and employment time on the statement of income. This classification results in different income limits which determines whether a person is classified as gainfully employed.

**Definition of wages:** Gross pay

## *CLASSIFICATION*

**Classification used for occupation:** ISCO-88

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

**Classification used for industry:** NACE, NAICS

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

**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:** Administrative sources

**Compulsory participation of respondents:** N.A.

**Dissemination of results:** Web site – [www.scb.se/rams](http://www.scb.se/rams)

**Metadata has been prepared and disseminated:** Yes

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

- **Limitations:** Data is only available for research at national institute.
- **Cost of obtaining micro-data:** There is no fixed price for micro data. The cost depends on the complexity of the data material and the number of variables.



## *SAMPLE DESIGN*

**Sample frame:** Administrative register – Business register and Income statements

**Completed sample size:** N.A.

### **6.1. Administrative Sources: Population Register**

#### *SOURCE*

**Title of source:** Population register

**Agency responsible:** Statistics Sweden

**Kind of source:** Continuous population register

#### *PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE*

**Periodicity of data release:** Every month

**Year the source first started:** 1968

**Geographical coverage:** Whole country

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

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

**Age coverage:** All ages

#### *DATA COLLECTED ON PERSONS IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE SOURCE*

**Demographic characteristics:** Age, marital status, sex

**Migration related characteristics:** Country of birth, country of citizenship, country of previous residence, year of arrival, year of departure, destination country, country of origin

**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:** N.A.

**Dissemination of results:** Web site – [www.scb.se](http://www.scb.se)

**Metadata has been prepared and disseminated:** Yes – [http://www.scb.se/sv/\\_Hitta-statistik/Statistik-efter-amne/Befolkning/Befolkningens-sammansattning/Befolkningsstatistik/](http://www.scb.se/sv/_Hitta-statistik/Statistik-efter-amne/Befolkning/Befolkningens-sammansattning/Befolkningsstatistik/)

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

- **Limitations:** In Sweden, micro data are protected by the secrecy act. Researchers can use micro data for specific projects.
- **Cost of obtaining micro-data:** Various prices

## 6.2. Administrative Sources: STATIV

### *SOURCE*

**Title of source:** STATIV

**Agency responsible:** Statistics Sweden

**Kind of source:** A longitudinal database for integration studies

### *PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE*

**Periodicity of data release:** No data release

**Year the source first started:** 1997

**Geographical coverage:** Whole country

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

- **Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered:** No

**Age coverage:** All ages

### *DATA COLLECTED ON PERSONS IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE SOURCE*

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

**Migration related characteristics:** Country of birth, country of citizenship, year of arrival, time period allowed to stay, reason for coming to country, foreign workers in the country.

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

**Data collected and not published/disseminated:** No data release from this database.

### *CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS*

**Definition of international migrant workers:** Migrants who have been granted residence permit as a worker during the year and living in the country 31 December each year.

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

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

**Definition of employment:** Everyone who has worked on average at least 1 hour per week during the month of November is classified as gainfully employed.

**Definition of individual earnings:** Taxable earned income during the year.

#### *CLASSIFICATION*

**Classification used for occupation:** National adaptation of ISCO – SSYK 96 and SSYK 2012

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

**Classification used for industry:** NACE, NAICS

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

**Classification used for status in employment:** National adaptation of ICSE

**Classification used for status in education:** National adaptation – SUN2000

#### *DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION*

**Compulsory registration for the population groups covered:** Yes

**Official estimate of coverage rate:** N.A.

**Dissemination of results:** None to date

**Metadata has been prepared and disseminated:** Yes

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

- **Limitations:** In Sweden micro data are protected by the Swedish Secrecy act. Researchers can apply for access to micro data for use in specified research projects.
- **Cost of obtaining micro-data:** Various prices

### **6.3. Administrative Sources: Register for Migration and Asylum Statistics**

#### *SOURCE*

**Title of source:** Register for Migration – and asylum statistics

**Agency responsible:** Statistics Sweden

**Kind of source:** Continuous population register

#### *PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE*

**Periodicity of data release:** Every year

**Year the source first started:** 1987

**Geographical coverage:** Whole country

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

**Age coverage:** All ages

#### *DATA COLLECTED ON PERSONS IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE SOURCE*

**Demographic characteristics:** Age, sex

**Migration related characteristics:** Country of birth, country of citizenship, year of arrival, time period allowed to stay, reason for coming to country, foreign workers in the country.

**Labour related characteristics:** Occupation

**Data collected and not published/disseminated:** C.3 - Occupation

#### *CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS*

**Definition of international migrant workers:** Migrants who have been granted residence permit as a worker during the year and living in the country 31 December each year.

**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:** National adaptation of ISCO – SSK 96 and SSK 2012

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

**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:** N.A.

**Dissemination of results:** Web site – [http://www.scb.se/sv/\\_Hitta-statistik/Statistik-efter-amne/Befolkning/Befolkningens-sammansattning/Befolkningsstatistik/](http://www.scb.se/sv/_Hitta-statistik/Statistik-efter-amne/Befolkning/Befolkningens-sammansattning/Befolkningsstatistik/)

**Metadata has been prepared and disseminated:** Yes

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

- **Limitations:** In Sweden micro data are protected by the Swedish Secrecy Act. Researchers can use micro data for specific research projects.
- **Cost of obtaining micro-data:** Various prices.

## 7. Estimation of International Migrant Workers in the Country

### *SOURCE*

**Title of source:** N.A.

**Reference year:** 2015

**Agency responsible:** Statistics Sweden

### *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

- **Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered:** No

**Age coverage:** 15-74

### *TOPICS COVERED*

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

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

**Labour related characteristics:** Employment status, occupation, industry/economic sector, status in employment, hours worked.

**Remittances related characteristics:** N.A.

### *CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS*

**Definition of migrant worker:** It is not defined. However, the Swedish LFS uses the definition of foreign-born.

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

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

**Definition of employment:** The definition complies with ILO guidelines and recommendations.

Employed persons include the following groups:

- Persons who during a certain week (reference week) did some work (at least one hour), either as a paid employee, a self-employed person or unpaid helper in a business owned by one's husband/wife or another member of the same household (=employed, at work).

- Persons who did not do any work according to the above, but who were employed, had a position as a helper in a household or were self-employed and were temporarily absent during the entire reference week.

- Persons who take part in certain labour market policy programmes are included as employed persons. This can include labour market programmes for disabled persons, programmes to start a business, or employment with wage subsidies or employment support.

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

### *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***

**Dissemination of results: Web site – <http://www.scb.se/AKU/>**

**Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Yes**