

# 1. Dataset Definition for Demographic and Migration International Data Collections

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## 1. Introduction

For many years, Eurostat and UNSD have jointly carried out an annual demographic data collection covering the European countries. These data were provided on a voluntary basis until the EU regulations on statistics on migration (2007<sup>[1]</sup> and 2010<sup>[2]</sup>) and demography (2013<sup>[3]</sup> and 2014<sup>[4]</sup>) were adopted. This set of regulations defines the current system of annual mandatory data, which however continue to be accompanied by additional datasets provided on a voluntary basis.

Given the partial overlapping between the datasets required by the two organisations, preliminary analyses for a single Eurostat-UNSD data collection have been carried out starting from 2011. Meanwhile, the adoption of the EU regulation on demographic statistics has led to the merging of three Eurostat data collections (named JOINT, REGIONAL and MIGRATION) into a single unified demographic data collection (UNIDEMO).

Following these developments, a project has been launched in Eurostat, aiming to modernize and make more efficient the new data-collection process. The new system requires the definition of the data structure, which is the purpose of the present document.

## 2. Reference documents

The present document builds upon previous experiences, namely on the following documents:

- 1) Eurostat (2011): "Definition and Statistical Tables of the Eurostat-UNSD Demographic Data Collections". New York, 7 October 2011.
- 2) Eurostat (2011): "Protocol of the Data Validation of the Eurostat-UNSD Demographic Data Collections". New York, 7 October 2011.
- 3) Eurostat (2013): "Guidelines for the international migration data collection". Luxembourg.
- 4) Eurostat (2015): "Developments in data formatting and transmission for demographic data collections". Working document ESTAT /F2/POP(2015)3 of 19 May 2015 for the Eurostat Working Group on Population Statistics, Luxembourg, 8-9 June 2015.
- 5) Eurostat (2015): "UNified DEMOgraphic Data Collection – Manual for Data Providers". Version 3. Luxembourg, 30 September 2015.

The format of data transmission refers to the following questionnaires:

- a) Eurostat UNIDEMO1260
- b) Eurostat UNIDEMO862
- c) UNSD Questionnaire on Population Estimates (PE)
- d) UNSD Questionnaire on Vital Statistics (VS)
- e) UNSD Questionnaire on International Travel and Migration Statistics (ITMS)
- f) Eurostat DEMOBAL
- g) Eurostat NOWCAST
- h) Web-form URESPOP

## 3. Notes

The current dataset definition includes topics/breakdowns that are additional to those currently used, both for the sake of clarity of the classifications and for possible use in the future or for the revision of past data.

The breakdown of a topic may have different levels of details, which are sorted from low (L), medium (M) to high (H) or very high (V or E) levels of detail. The codes for the level of detail are attached to the topic code.

**The codes of the lower levels of detail should be included in the breakdown with higher level of detail.** In chapter 7 the codes for the highest level of detail are in **bold**. For details refer to technical notes in chapter 9 and to separate documentation on data validation.

The document does not cover geographical units below the NUTS 3 level of EU regions.

### 3.1 What is new

Date	Changes
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July 2020	Removal of TFR and LFT hypercubes. Removal of AGL and LFT topics.

## 4. Tables of the Eurostat-UNSD annual demographic and migration data collection

This chapter defines data tables (cross-tabulations) for the demographic and migration international data collections. A data table is a multidimensional cross-tabulation of breakdowns (topics) which contains a cell value for the measurement of each category of each breakdown cross-tabulated by each category of all other breakdowns used in that table. Technically, it corresponds to a Cartesian product of codes for each topic.

Some tables are in fact less detailed subsets of other more detailed tables. These more detailed tables are listed in column "INCLUDED IN TABLES". A less detailed table can be omitted if any of the corresponding more detailed tables is transmitted.

**The tables whose identifiers end with "R" are mandatory cross-tabulations which shall be transmitted by EU Member States and other EEA countries in accordance with the respective EU regulations in force.**

### 4.1. Demographic balance (DEMOBAL)

The purpose of the DEMOBAL dataset is to collect the first results on the main demographic developments for the reference year at national level (subject to Article 3 of Regulation 1260/20131). The deadline for sending the DEMOBAL data is 30 June of the year following the reference year, as set in Regulation (EC) 205/2014.

The mandatory codes in DEB are POP, LVB and DTH. Countries are invited to supply data for the remaining voluntary codes, as well.

Note: the DEMOBAL dataset can also be used to revise the total population, live births and deaths figures of the preceding reference year (transmitted in the POP/LVB/DTH hypercubes 6 months earlier - the figures are available from the official Eurostat dissemination website). In such case, like for any other hypercube, it is enough to transmit an additional data file with the revised figures for the preceding reference year. This file has to be transmitted separately because for technical reasons it is not possible to transmit a data file which covers more than one reference period (the value of TIME\_PERIOD field must be the same in the whole file.)

TABLE	TITLE	TOPICS
<b>DEMOBAL</b>	<b>Demographic balance</b>	<b>GEO.L, DEB</b>

### 4.2. Usual resident population (URESPOP)

The purpose of the URESPOP dataset is to collect the total population at national level required for the purpose of Qualified Majority Voting and strictly using the usual residence definition. According to Article 4 of Regulation 1260/2013 the deadline for sending the URESPOP data is 31 August.

TABLE	TITLE	TOPICS
<b>URESPOP</b>	<b>Usually resident population</b>	<b>GEO.L</b>

### 4.3. NOWCAST demographic data collection

The purpose of the NOWCAST dataset is to collect the latest monthly data on births, deaths and migrants in order to produce a population estimate for the following year (subject to Article 4(3) of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 205/2014). The deadline for sending the NOWCAST data is 30 November.

The mandatory codes in NOW are LVB and DTH. The mandatory codes in MOC are M01, M02, M03, M04, M05 and M06. Countries are invited to supply data for the remaining voluntary codes, as well.

Note: in NOWCAST the category 'Unknown' (\_U) is not used in the MOC dimension. Therefore the \_U code shall be reported as 0 (zero) or omitted.

TABLE	TITLE	TOPICS
NOWCAST	Nowcasting data input - latest monthly events	GEO.L, NOW, MOC

## 4.4. POPSTAT

### 4.4.1. Population at the end of the year (POP)

By virtue of Article 9(5) of Regulation 1260/2013 the data on population required by Article 3 of that regulation must be consistent with those required by point (c) of Article 3(1) of Regulation 862/2007. Countries shall use the same definition of population at all 'national' and 'regional' levels.

Data in tables POP01R and POP02R are defined by Article 2, Article 3 and Article 9(5) of Regulation 1260/2013, and Article 4(2) of Implementing Regulation 205/2014.

Data in tables POP03R, POP04R, POP05R, POP06R are defined by Article 3(1)(c) of Regulation 862/2007 and by the Annex to Implementing Regulation 351/2010.

In the context of historical time series data transmission due to changes in the NUTS classification, the data in the tables POP01R, POP02R and POP18 are defined by Article 2(b), Article 3 and Article 9(5) of Regulation 1260/2013, Article 4(2) of Implementing Regulation 205/2014, Article 5(5) of (EC) Regulation 1059/2003 and the corresponding implementing regulation on historical time series data transmission - currently Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1685.

TABLE	TITLE	TOPICS	INCLUDED IN TABLES
POP00	Population at the end of the year by age and sex	GEO.L,AGE.H,SEX	POP01R, POP04R, POP06R, POP08, POP09, POP12, POP13
POP01R	Population at the end of the year by age, sex and region (NUTS 2) of residence	GEO.M,AGE.H,SEX	
POP02R	Population at the end of the year by age group, sex and region (NUTS 3) of residence	GEO.H,AGE.L,SEX	
POP03	Population at the end of the year by age group, sex and country of citizenship	GEO.L,AGE.L,SEX, COC.V	
POP03R	Population at the end of the year by age group, sex and group of citizenships	GEO.L,AGE.L,SEX, COC.H	POP03
POP04R	Population at the end of the year by age, sex and group of citizenships (nationals/non-nationals)	GEO.L,AGE.H,SEX, COC.L	
POP05	Population at the end of the year by age group, sex and country of birth	GEO.L,AGE.L,SEX, COB.V	
POP05R	Population at the end of the year by age group, sex, group of countries of birth	GEO.L,AGE.L,SEX, COB.H	POP05
POP06R	Population at the end of the year by age, sex and group of countries of birth (native-born/foreign-born)	GEO.L,AGE.H,SEX, COB.L	
POP07	Population at the end of the year by group of citizenships and group of countries of birth	GEO.L,COC.M,COB.M	
POP08	Population at the end of the year by age, sex and legal marital status	GEO.L,AGE.H,SEX, LMS.H	

POP09	Population at the end of the year by age, sex and educational attainment	GEO.L,AGE.H,SEX,EDU	
POP10	Population at the end of the year by region (NUTS 3) of residence and group of citizenships	GEO.H,COC.M	
POP11	Population at the end of the year by region (NUTS 3) of residence and group of countries of birth	GEO.H,COB.M	
POP12	Population at the end of the year by age, sex and consensual union status	GEO.L,AGE.H,SEX,CUS	
POP13	Population at the end of the year by age, sex and urban/rural residence	GEO.L,AGE.H,SEX,RUR	
POP14	Population at the end of the year by age group, sex, migration status and circularity status	GEO.L,AGE.L,SEX,MST.L,CST.L	
POP15	Population at the end of the year by migration status, circularity status and group of countries of birth	GEO.L,MST.L,CST.L,COB.M	
POP16	Population at the end of the year by migration status, circularity status and group of citizenships	GEO.L,MST.L,CST.L,COC.M	
POP17	Population at the end of the year by migration status, circularity status and educational attainment	GEO.L,MST.L,CST.L,EDU	
POP18	Population at the end of the year by broad age group, sex and region (NUTS 3) of residence	GEO.H,AGE.B,SEX	POP02R

#### 4.4.2. Live births (LVB)

In accordance with Article 3(2) of Regulation 1260/2013, countries shall use the same definition of population for vital events as they do for the population data (POP hypercube).

Data production is regulated by Article 2(b), Article 3(2)(a) and Article 9(5) of Regulation 1260/2013, Article 4(2) and Annex II, point 2 of Implementing Regulation 205/2014.

In the context of historical time series data transmission due to changes in the NUTS classification, the data in the tables LVB01R, LVB02R and LVB18 are defined by Article 2(b), Article 3 and Article 9(5) of Regulation 1260/2013, Article 4(2) of Implementing Regulation 205/2014, Article 5(5) of the (EC) Regulation 1059/2003 and the corresponding implementing regulation on historical time series data transmission - currently Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1685.

TABLE	TITLE	TOPICS	INCLUDED IN TABLES
LVB00	Live births by mother's age and mother's year of birth	GEO.L,AGM.H,YBM.H	LVB02R, LVB04R, LVB05R, LVB06, LVB06R, LVB07R, LVB08, LVB09, LVB10
<b>LVB01R</b>	<b>Live births by month of birth</b>	<b>GEO.L,MOC</b>	
<b>LVB02R</b>	<b>Live births by mother's age, mother's year of birth and mother's region (NUTS 2) of residence</b>	<b>GEO.M,AGM.H,YBM.H</b>	
<b>LVB03R</b>	<b>Live births by mother's age group and mother's region (NUTS 3) of residence</b>	<b>GEO.H,AGM.L</b>	
<b>LVB04R</b>	<b>Live births by mother's age, mother's year of birth and mother's group of countries of birth</b>	<b>GEO.L,AGM.H,YBM.H,CBW</b>	
<b>LVB05R</b>	<b>Live births by mother's age, mother's year of birth and mother's group of citizenships</b>	<b>GEO.L,AGM.H,YBM.H,CCW</b>	
LVB06	Live births by mother's age, mother's year of birth and live-birth order	GEO.L,AGM.H,YBM.H,LBO.H	
<b>LVB06R</b>	<b>Live births by mother's age, mother's year of birth and live-birth order</b>	<b>GEO.L,AGM.H,YBM.H,LBO.L</b>	LVB06

LVB07R	Live births by mother's age, mother's year of birth and sex of the new-born	GEO.L,AGM.H, YBM.H,SEX	
LVB08	Live births by mother's age, mother's year of birth and mother's legal marital status	GEO.L,AGM.H, YBM.H,LMM	
LVB09	Live births by mother's age, mother's year of birth and employment status of the mother	GEO.L,AGM.H, YBM.H,ESM	
LVB10	Live births by mother's age, mother's year of birth and mother's educational attainment	GEO.L,AGM.H, YBM.H,EDM	
LVB11	Live births by birth weight, duration of gestation and sex of new-born	GEO.L,WAB,DGE. H,SEX	
LVB12	Live births by live birth order and sex of new-born	GEO.L,LBO.H,SEX	
LVB13	Live births by sex of new-born and urban/rural residence	GEO.L,SEX,RUR	
LVB14	Live births - born in wedlock - by duration of marriage	GEO.L,DMA.L	
LVB15	Live births by plurality	GEO.L,PLU	
LVB16	Live births by age group of father	GEO.L,AGF.L	
LVB17	Live births by group of countries of birth of the father and of the mother	GEO.L,CBM,CBW	
LVB18	Live births by group of citizenships of the father and of the mother	GEO.L,CCM,CCW	
LVB19	Live births (totals) by mother's region (NUTS 3) of residence	GEO.H	LVB03R

#### 4.4.3. Legally induced abortions (LIA)

TABLE	TITLE	TOPICS
LIA01	Legally induced abortions by mother's age group and parity	GEO.L, AGM.L, PAR
LIA02	Legally induced abortions by urban/rural residence	GEO.L, RUR

#### 4.4.4. Foetal deaths (FDH)

Foetal death means the death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, the death being indicated by the fact that after such separation the foetus does not breathe or show any other evidence of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord or definite movement of voluntary muscles.

TABLE	TITLE	TOPICS
FDH01	Foetal deaths by duration of gestation	GEO.L, DGE.H

#### 4.4.5. Late foetal deaths (LFD)

Late foetal deaths are foetal deaths of 28 or more completed weeks of gestation.

TABLE	TITLE	TOPICS
LFD01	Late foetal deaths by sex of foetus and urban/rural residence	GEO.L, SEX, RUR
LFD02	Late foetal deaths by mother's age group	GEO.L, AGM.L

#### 4.4.6. Infant deaths (IFD)

TABLE	TITLE	TOPICS
IFD01	Infant deaths by age and sex	GEO.L, AGI.H, SEX
IFD02	Infant deaths by mother's educational attainment and father's educational attainment	GEO.L, EDM, EDF
IFD03	Infant deaths by sex of infant and urban/rural residence of mother	GEO.L, SEX, RUR
IFD04	Infant deaths by month of death	GEO.L, MOC

#### 4.4.7. Deaths (DTH)

In accordance with Article 3(2) of Regulation 1260/2013 countries shall use the same definition of population for vital events as they use for population data (POP hypercube).

Data are regulated by Article 3(2)(b) and Article 9(5) of Regulation 1260/2013, Article 4(2) and Annex II, point 2 of Implementing Regulation 205/2014.

In the context of historical time series data transmission due to changes in the NUTS classification, the data in the tables DTH01R, DTH02R and DTH09 are defined by Article 2(b), Article 3 and Article 9(5) of Regulation 1260/2013, Article 4(2) of Implementing Regulation 205/2014, Article 5(5) of the (EC) Regulation 1059/2003 and the corresponding implementing regulation on historical time series data transmission - currently Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1685.

TABLE	TITLE	TOPICS	INCLUDED IN TABLES
DTH00	Deaths by age, year of birth and sex	GEO.L,AGE.H,YOB.H,SEX	DTH02R, DTH04R, DTH05R, DTH06, DTH07
<b>DTH01R</b>	<b>Deaths by month of occurrence</b>	<b>GEO.L,MOC</b>	
<b>DTH02R</b>	<b>Deaths by age, year of birth, sex and region (NUTS 2) of residence</b>	<b>GEO.M,AGE.H,YOB.H,SEX</b>	
<b>DTH03R</b>	<b>Deaths by age group, sex and region (NUTS 3) of residence</b>	<b>GEO.H,AGE.L,SEX</b>	
<b>DTH04R</b>	<b>Deaths by age, year of birth, sex and group of countries of birth</b>	<b>GEO.L,AGE.H,YOB.H,SEX,COB.M</b>	
<b>DTH05R</b>	<b>Deaths by age, year of birth, sex and group of citizenships</b>	<b>GEO.L,AGE.H,YOB.H,SEX,COC.M</b>	
DTH06	Deaths by age, year of birth, sex and legal marital status	GEO.L,AGE.H,YOB.H,SEX,LMS.L	
DTH07	Deaths by age, year of birth, sex and educational attainment	GEO.L,AGE.H,YOB.H,SEX,EDU	
DTH08	Deaths by sex and urban/rural residence	GEO.L,SEX,RUR	
DTH09	Deaths (totals) by region (NUTS 3) of residence	GEO.H	DTH03R

#### 4.4.8. Immigrants (IMM)

Data for migration flows shall be provided either by age completed (AGE) or age reached (YOB) at the end of the year. However, for the sake of consistency with the data on vital events, countries are invited to supply data produced using both age definitions.

The same definition of age (AGE, YOB or both) shall be used in all tables on immigrants (IMM hypercube), emigrants (EMI hypercube), acquisitions of citizenship (ACQ hypercube) and losses of citizenship (LOS hypercube).

In accordance with Article 2(1)(b) of Regulation 862/2007 the 12-month time criterion shall be used.

Data are defined by Article 3(1)(a) of Regulation 862/2007 and Annex to Implementing Regulation 351/2010.

**Option 1 - Data by age reached:** IMM01R, IMM02R, IMM03R, IMM04R, IMM05R

**Option 2 - Data by age completed:** IMM06R, IMM07R, IMM08R, IMM09R, IMM10R



TABLE	TITLE	TOPICS	INCLUDED IN TABLES
IMM00	Immigrants by year of birth and sex	GEO.L,YOB.H,SEX	IMM01, IMM02R, IMM04R
IMM01	Immigrants by year of birth group, sex and citizenship	GEO.L,YOB.L,SEX, COC.V	
<b>IMM01R</b>	<b>Immigrants by year of birth group, sex and group of citizenships</b>	<b>GEO.L,YOB.L,SEX, COC.H</b>	IMM01
<b>IMM02R</b>	<b>Immigrants by year of birth, sex and group of citizenships (nationals/non-nationals)</b>	<b>GEO.L,YOB.H,SEX, COC.L</b>	
IMM03	Immigrants by year of birth group, sex and country of birth	GEO.L,YOB.L,SEX, COB.V	
<b>IMM03R</b>	<b>Immigrants by year of birth group, sex and group of countries of birth</b>	<b>GEO.L,YOB.L,SEX, COB.H</b>	IMM03
<b>IMM04R</b>	<b>Immigrants by year of birth, sex and group of countries of birth (native-born/foreign-born)</b>	<b>GEO.L,YOB.H,SEX, COB.L</b>	
IMM05	Immigrants by year of birth group, sex and country of previous usual residence	GEO.L,YOB.L,SEX, CPR.V	
<b>IMM05R</b>	<b>Immigrants by year of birth group, sex and group of countries of previous usual residence</b>	<b>GEO.L,YOB.L,SEX, CPR.H</b>	IMM05
IMM06	Immigrants by age group, sex and citizenship	GEO.L,AGE.L,SEX, COC.V	
<b>IMM06R</b>	<b>Immigrants by age group, sex and group of citizenships</b>	<b>GEO.L,AGE.L,SEX, COC.H</b>	IMM06
<b>IMM07R</b>	<b>Immigrants by age, sex and group of citizenships (nationals/non-nationals)</b>	<b>GEO.L,AGE.H,SEX, COC.L</b>	
IMM08	Immigrants by age group, sex and country of birth	GEO.L,AGE.L,SEX, COB.V	
<b>IMM08R</b>	<b>Immigrants by age group, sex and group of countries of birth</b>	<b>GEO.L,AGE.L,SEX, COB.H</b>	IMM08
<b>IMM09R</b>	<b>Immigrants by age, sex and group of countries of birth (native-born/foreign-born)</b>	<b>GEO.L,AGE.H,SEX, COB.L</b>	
IMM10	Immigrants by age group, sex and country of previous usual residence	GEO.L,AGE.L,SEX, CPR.V	
<b>IMM10R</b>	<b>Immigrants by age group, sex and group of countries of previous usual residence</b>	<b>GEO.L,AGE.L,SEX, CPR.H</b>	IMM10
IMM11	Immigrants by group of citizenships and group of countries of birth	GEO.L,COC.M,COB.M	
IMM12	Immigrants by age and sex	GEO.L,AGE.H,SEX	
IMM13	Immigrants by year of birth group, sex, educational attainment and group of citizenships (nationals/non-nationals)	GEO.L,YOB.L,SEX, EDU,COC.L	
IMM14	Immigrants by age group, sex, educational attainment and group of citizenships (nationals /non-nationals)	GEO.L,AGE.L,SEX, EDU,COC.L	
IMM15	Immigrants by year of birth group, sex, educational attainment and group of countries of birth (native-born/foreign-born)	GEO.L,YOB.L,SEX, EDU,COB.L	
IMM16	Immigrants by age group, sex, educational attainment and group of countries of birth (native-born/foreign-born)	GEO.L,AGE.L,SEX, EDU,COB.L	
IMM17	Immigrants by age group, sex and migration circularity	GEO.L,AGE.L,SEX, MIC.L	

IMM18	Immigrants by year of birth group, sex and migration circularity	GEO.L,YOB.L,SEX, MIC.L	
IMM19	Immigrants by group of countries of birth and migration circularity	GEO.L,COB.M,MIC.L	
IMM20	Immigrants by group of citizenships and migration circularity	GEO.L,COC.M,MIC.L	
IMM21	Immigrants by educational attainment and migration circularity	GEO.L,EDU,MIC.L	
IMM22	Immigrants by group of countries of birth and country of previous usual residence	GEO.L,COB.M,CPR.V	
IMM23	Immigrants by group of citizenships and country of previous usual residence	GEO.L,COC.M,CPR.V	

#### 4.4.9. Emigrants (EMI)

In accordance with Article 2(1)(b) of Regulation 862/2007 the 12-month time criterion shall be used.

Data are regulated by Article 3(1)(b) of Regulation 862/2007 and by the Annex to Implementing Regulation 351/2010.

Data for migration flows shall be provided either by age completed (AGE) or by age reached (YOB) at the end of the year. However, for the sake of consistency with the data on vital events, countries are invited to supply data produced according to both definitions of age.

The same definition of age (AGE, YOB or both) shall be used in all tables on immigrants (IMM hypercube), emigrants (EMI hypercube), acquisitions of citizenship (ACQ hypercube) and losses of citizenship (LOS hypercube).

**Option 1 - Data by age reached:** EMI00R, EMI01R, EMI02R, EMI03R

**Option 2 - Data by age completed:** EMI00R, EMI02R, EMI03R, EMI05R

TABLE	TITLE	TOPICS	INCLUDED IN TABLES
<b>EMI00R</b>	<b>Emigrants by sex</b>	<b>GEO.L,SEX</b>	EMI01, EMI02, EMI03, EMI04, EMI05, EMI06, EMI07, EMI08, EMI09, EMI10, EMI11, EMI12, EMI13, EMI14
EMI01	Emigrants by year of birth and sex	GEO.L,YOB.H, SEX	
<b>EMI01R</b>	<b>Emigrants by year of birth</b>	<b>GEO.L,YOB.H</b>	EMI01
EMI02	Emigrants by year of birth group, sex and citizenship	GEO.L,YOB.L, SEX,COC.E	
<b>EMI02R</b>	<b>Emigrants by group of citizenships</b>	<b>GEO.L,COC.M</b>	EMI02, EMI06, EMI19
EMI03	Emigrants by year of birth group, sex and country of next residence	GEO.L,YOB.L, SEX,CNE.E	
<b>EMI03R</b>	<b>Emigrants by group of countries of next usual residence</b>	<b>GEO.L,CNE.L</b>	EMI03, EMI07, EMI18, EMI19
EMI04	Emigrants by year of birth group, sex and country of birth	GEO.L,YOB.L, SEX,COB.E	
EMI05	Emigrants by age and sex	GEO.L,AGE.H, SEX	
<b>EMI05R</b>	<b>Emigrants by age</b>	<b>GEO.L,AGE.H</b>	EMI05
EMI06	Emigrants by age group, sex and citizenship	GEO.L,AGE.L, SEX,COC.E	
EMI07	Emigrants by age group, sex and country of next residence	GEO.L,AGE.L, SEX,CNE.E	
EMI08	Emigrants by age group, sex and country of birth	GEO.L,AGE.L, SEX,COB.E	
EMI09	Emigrants by year of birth group, sex, educational attainment and group of citizenships (nationals/non-nationals)	GEO.L,YOB.L, SEX,EDU,COC. L	

EMI10	Emigrants by age group, sex, educational attainment and group of citizenships (nationals/non-nationals)	GEO.L,AGE.L,SEX,EDU,COC.L	
EMI11	Emigrants by year of birth group, sex, educational attainment and group of countries of birth (native-born/foreign-born)	GEO.L,YOB.L,SEX,EDU,COB.L	
EMI12	Emigrants by age group, sex, educational attainment and group of countries of birth (native-born/foreign-born)	GEO.L,AGE.L,SEX,EDU,COB.L	
EMI13	Emigrants by age group, sex and migration circularity	GEO.L,AGE.L,SEX,MIC.L	
EMI14	Emigrants by year of birth group, sex and migration circularity	GEO.L,YOB.L,SEX,MIC.L	
EMI15	Emigrants by group of countries of birth and migration circularity	GEO.L,COB.M,MIC.L	
EMI16	Emigrants by group of citizenships and migration circularity	GEO.L,COC.M,MIC.L	
EMI17	Emigrants by educational attainment and migration circularity	GEO.L,EDU,MIC.L	
EMI18	Emigrants by group of countries of birth and country of next usual residence	GEO.L,COB.M,CNE.E	
EMI19	Emigrants by group of citizenships and country of next usual residence	GEO.L,COC.M,CNE.E	

#### 4.4.10. Acquisitions of citizenship (ACQ)

Data concerning migration flows shall be provided either by age completed (AGE) or by age reached (YOB) at the end of the year. However, for the sake of consistency with the data on vital events, countries are invited to supply data produced according to both definitions of age.

The same definition of age (AGE, YOB or both) shall be used in all tables on immigrants (IMM hypercube), emigrants (EMI hypercube), acquisitions of citizenship (ACQ hypercube) and losses of citizenship (LOS hypercube).

Data are defined by Article 3(1)(d) of Regulation 862/2007.

**Option 1 - Data by age reached:** ACQ00R

**Option 1 - Data by age completed:** ACQ01R

TABLE	TITLE	TOPICS	INCLUDED IN TABLES
ACQ00R	Acquisition of citizenship by year of birth group, sex and former citizenship	GEO.L,YOB.L,SEX,COC.V	
ACQ01R	Acquisition of citizenship by age group, sex and former citizenship	GEO.L,AGE.L,SEX,COC.V	
ACQ02	Acquisition of citizenship by year of birth group and sex	GEO.L,YOB.L,SEX	ACQ00R
ACQ03	Acquisition of citizenship by age group and sex	GEO.L,AGE.L,SEX	ACQ01R

#### 4.4.11. Losses of citizenship (LOS)

TABLE	TITLE	TOPICS
LOS01	Loss of citizenship by sex and new citizenship	GEO.L, SEX, COC.V

#### 4.4.12. First-time marrying persons (FTM)

TABLE	TITLE	TOPICS
FTM01	First-time marrying persons by age, year of birth and sex	GEO.L, AGS, YBS, SEX

#### 4.4.13. Marriages (MAR)

TABLE	TITLE	TOPICS
MAR01	Marriages by previous legal marital status of marrying persons	GEO.L, LMB, LMG
MAR02	Marriages by urban/rural residence	GEO.L, RUR
MAR03	Marriages by group of citizenships of marrying persons	GEO.L, CCM, CCW
MAR04	Marriages by group of countries of birth of marrying persons	GEO.L, CBM, CBW
MAR05	Marriages by age group of spouses	GEO.L, AGB, AGG

#### 4.4.14. Divorces (DIV)

TABLE	TITLE	TOPICS
DIV01	Divorces by duration and year of the marriage	GEO.L, DMA.H, YMA
DIV02	Divorces by group of citizenships of spouses	GEO.L, CCM, CCW
DIV03	Divorces by group of countries of birth of spouses	GEO.L, CBM, CBW
DIV04	Divorces by urban/rural residence	GEO.L, RUR
DIV05	Divorces by age groups of divorcing persons	GEO.L, AGB, AGG
DIV06	Divorces by number of dependent children	GEO.L, DCH

#### 4.4.15. (removed)

#### 4.4.16. (removed)

#### 4.1.17. International travel inflows (ITI)

TABLE	TITLE	TOPICS
ITI01	International travel inflows by group of citizenships (nationals/non-nationals), purpose of travel and sex	GEO.L, COC.L, PUT.H, SEX

For nationals (COC=NAT) the codes in PUT indicate the purpose of staying abroad. For non-nationals (COC=FOR\_STLS) the codes in PUT indicate the reason for admission.

#### 4.4.18. International travel outflows (ITO)

TABLE	TITLE	TOPICS
ITO01	International travel outflows by group of citizenships (nationals/non-nationals), purpose of travel and sex	GEO.L, COC.L, PUT.H, SEX

For nationals (COC=NAT) the codes in PUT indicate the purpose of going abroad. For non-nationals (COC=FOR\_STLS) the codes in PUT indicate the status at time of departure.

#### 4.4.19. Internal migration (NUTS3) (INT)

TABLE	TITLE	TOPICS
INT01	Internal migration (NUTS3) by age and sex	ROR.H, RDE.H, AGE.L, SEX
INT02	Internal migration (NUTS3) by year of birth and sex	ROR.H, RDE.H, YOB.L, SEX

#### 4.4.20. Additional tables

The following data tables shall be provided internally by the Eurostat units responsible for collecting them.

TABLE	TITLE	TOPICS
SURFACE	Surface area (total inland water included and land), km2	GEO.H, ARE
LFS01	Labour Force Survey - Population at the end of the year by age, sex and educational attainment	GEO.L, AGE.H, SEX, EDU

## 5. Mapping between the Eurostat and UNSD data collections

The following table summarises the links between the Eurostat and UNSD data collections, and the set of tables in the new data collection system.

TABLE	Eurostat tables in UNIDEMO	UNSD tables
POP00	1260.P00	
POP01R	1260.P01	
POP02R	1260.P02	
POP03, POP03R	1260.P03	
POP04R	1260.P04	
POP05, POP05R	1260.P05	
POP06R	1260.P06	
POP07	1260.P07	
POP08	1260.P08	PE4a*, PE4b*
POP09	1260.P09	
POP10		
POP11		
POP12		PE4a*, PE4b*
POP13		PE1*, PE2a*, PE2b*, VS1.1*
POP14		
POP15		
POP16		
POP17		
POP18		

LVB00	1260.B00	
LVB01R	1260.B01	VS2
LVB02R	1260.B02	
LVB03R	1260.B03	
LVB04R	1260.B04	
LVB05R	1260.B05	
LVB06, LVB06R	1260.B06	VS6
LVB07R	1260.B07	VS7
LVB08	1260.B08	VS3
LVB09	1260.B09	
LVB10	1260.B10	
LVB11	1260.B11	VS9, VS10
LVB12		VS5
LVB13		VS1.2
LVB14		VS4
LVB15		VS11
LVB16		VS8
LVB17		
LVB18		
LVB19		
LIA01	1260.L01	VS20
LIA02		VS1.6
FDH01		VS18
LFD01		VS1.5
LFD02	1260.L02	VS19
IFD01	1260.X01	VS17
IFD02	1260.X02	
IFD03		VS1.4
IFD04		VS16
DTH00	1260.D00	VS13
DTH01R	1260.D01	VS12
DTH02R	1260.D02	
DTH03R	1260.D03	
DTH04R	1260.D04	

DTH05R	1260.D05	
DTH06	1260.D06	
DTH07	1260.D07	
DTH08		VS1.3
DTH09		
IMM00		
IMM01,IMM01R	862.I01	
IMM02R	862.I02	
IMM03,IMM03R	862.I03	
IMM04R	862.I04	
IMM05,IMM05R	862.I05	
IMM06,IMM06R	862.I06	ITMS3a
IMM07R	862.I07	ITMS2
IMM08,IMM08R	862.I08	
IMM09R	862.I09	
IMM10,IMM10R	862.I10	ITMS3b
IMM11	862.I11	
IMM12		
IMM13		
IMM14		
IMM15		
IMM16		
IMM17		
IMM18		
IMM19		
IMM20		
IMM21		
IMM22		
IMM23		
EMI00R		
EMI01,EMI01R	862.E01	
EMI02,EMI02R	862.E02	
EMI03,EMI03R	862.E03	
EMI04	862.E04	

EMI05,EMI05R	862.E05	
EMI06	862.E06	IMTS4
EMI07	862.E07	IMTS5
EMI08	862.E08	
EMI09		
EMI10		
EMI11		
EMI12		
EMI13		
EMI14		
EMI15		
EMI16		
EMI17		
EMI18		
EMI19		
ACQ00R	862.A00	
ACQ01R	862.A01	
ACQ02		
ACQ03		
LOS01	862.LC01	
FTM01	1260.M02	VS23
MAR01	1260.M01	VS21
MAR02		VS1.7
MAR03	1260.M03	
MAR04	1260.M04	
MAR05		VS22
DIV01	1260.S01	VS24
DIV02	1260.S02	
DIV03	1260.S03	
DIV04		VS1.8
DIV05		VS26
DIV06		VS25
ITI01		ITMS1a, ITMS1b
IT001		ITMS1c, ITMS1d



INT01		
INT02		

(\*) Values for mid-year population are estimated from the population at the end of two consecutive years.

## 6. Hypercubes

Statistical data tables are grouped into hypercubes, i.e. multidimensional data structures, each of which covers a statistical unit (subject area). The general structure and the code lists are defined in SDMX Dataset Definitions (DSD) and the specific constraints for each hypercube are defined in the SDMX Dataflows (DFD). Both the DSDs and Dataflows are maintained in the [Euro SDMX Registry](#) from where they can be freely downloaded.

Each hypercube/dataflow corresponds to a dataset in EDAMIS.

HYPERCUBE (EDAMIS DATASET ID)	DATAFLOW ID	STATISTICAL UNIT	TOPICS (DIMENSIONS)
POP	DEM_POP	Population at the end of the year	Age (AGE) Consensual union status (CUS) Country of birth (COB) (Country of) citizenship (COC) Circularity status (CST) Educational attainment (EDU) Geographical area (GEO) Legal marital status (LMS) Migration status (MST) Rural or urban area (RUR) Sex (SEX)

LVB	DEM_LVB	Live births	<p>Age of the father (AGF)</p> <p>Age of the mother (AGM)</p> <p>Country of birth of the man or similar categories (CBM)</p> <p>Country of birth of the woman or similar categories (CBW)</p> <p>(Country of) citizenship of the man or similar categories (CCM)</p> <p>(Country of) citizenship of the woman or similar categories (CCW)</p> <p>Duration of gestation (DGE)</p> <p>Duration of marriage or similar categories (DMA)</p> <p>Educational attainment of the mother (EDM)</p> <p>Employment status of the mother (ESM)</p> <p>Geographical area (GEO)</p> <p>Legal marital status of the mother (LMM)</p> <p>Live birth order (biological) (LBO)</p> <p>Month of occurrence (MOC)</p> <p>Plurality (PLU)</p> <p>Rural or urban area (RUR)</p> <p>Sex (SEX)</p> <p>Weight at birth (WAB)</p> <p>Year of birth of the mother (YBM)</p>
LIA	DEM_LIA	Legally induced abortions	<p>Age of the mother (AGM)</p> <p>Geographical area (GEO)</p> <p>Parity (PAR)</p> <p>Rural or urban area (RUR)</p>
FDH	DEM_FDH	Foetal deaths	<p>Duration of gestation (DGE)</p> <p>Geographical area (GEO)</p>
LFD	DEM_LFD	Late foetal deaths	<p>Age of the mother (AGM)</p> <p>Geographical area (GEO)</p> <p>Rural or urban area (RUR)</p> <p>Sex (SEX)</p>
IFD	DEM_IFD	Infant deaths	<p>Age at death of the infant (AGI)</p> <p>Educational attainment of the father (EDF)</p> <p>Educational attainment of the mother (EDM)</p> <p>Geographical area (GEO)</p> <p>Month of occurrence (MOC)</p> <p>Rural or urban area (RUR)</p> <p>Sex (SEX)</p>

DTH	DEM_DTH	Deaths	<p>Age (AGE)</p> <p>Country of birth (COB)</p> <p>(Country of) citizenship (COC)</p> <p>Educational attainment (EDU)</p> <p>Geographical area (GEO)</p> <p>Legal marital status (LMS)</p> <p>Month of occurrence (MOC)</p> <p>Rural or urban area (RUR)</p> <p>Sex (SEX)</p> <p>Year of birth (YOB)</p>
IMM	DEM_IMM	Immigrants	<p>Age (AGE)</p> <p>Country of birth (COB)</p> <p>(Country of) citizenship (COC)</p> <p>Country of previous usual residence (CPR)</p> <p>Educational attainment (EDU)</p> <p>Geographical area (GEO)</p> <p>Migration circularity (MIC)</p> <p>Sex (SEX)</p> <p>Year of birth (YOB)</p>
EMI	DEM_EMI	Emigrants	<p>Age (AGE)</p> <p>Country of birth (COB)</p> <p>(Country of) citizenship (COC)</p> <p>Country of next usual residence (CNE)</p> <p>Educational attainment (EDU)</p> <p>Geographical area (GEO)</p> <p>Migration circularity (MIC)</p> <p>Sex (SEX)</p> <p>Year of birth (YOB)</p>
ACQ	DEM_ACQ	Acquisitions of citizenship	<p>Age (AGE)</p> <p>(Country of) citizenship (COC)</p> <p>Geographical area (GEO)</p> <p>Sex (SEX)</p> <p>Year of birth (YOB)</p>
LOS	DEM_LOS	Losses of citizenship	<p>(Country of) citizenship (COC)</p> <p>Geographical area (GEO)</p> <p>Sex (SEX)</p>

FTM	DEM_FTM	First-time marrying persons	Age of first-time marrying person (AGS) Geographical area (GEO) Year of birth of first-time marrying person (YBS) Sex (SEX)
MAR	DEM_MAR	Marriages	Age of the bride or similar categories (AGB) Age of the groom or similar categories (AGG) Country of birth of the man or similar categories (CBM) Country of birth of the woman or similar categories (CBW) (Country of) citizenship of the man or similar categories (CCM) (Country of) citizenship of the woman or similar categories (CCW) Geographical area (GEO) Previous legal marital status of the bride or similar (LMB) Previous legal marital status of the groom or similar (LMG) Rural or urban area (RUR)
DIV	DEM_DIV	Divorces	Age of the bride or similar categories (AGB) Age of the groom or similar categories (AGG) Country of birth of the man or similar categories (CBM) Country of birth of the woman or similar categories (CBW) (Country of) citizenship of the man or similar categories (CCM) (Country of) citizenship of the woman or similar categories (CCW) Dependent children (DCH) Duration of marriage or similar categories (DMA) Geographical area (GEO) Rural or urban area (RUR) Year of marriage or similar categories (YMA)
ITI	DEM_ITI	International travel inflows	(Country of) citizenship (COC) Geographical area (GEO) Purpose of travel or similar categories (PUT) Sex (SEX)
ITO	DEM_ITO	International travel outflows	(Country of) citizenship (COC) Geographical area (GEO) Purpose of travel or similar categories (PUT) Sex (SEX)

INT	DEM_INT	Internal migration	Age (AGE) Region of destination (RDE) Region of origin (ROR) Sex (SEX) Year of birth (YOB)
DEMOBAL	DEM_DEMOBAL	Main aggregates	Demographic balance (DEB) Geographical area (GEO)
NOWCAST	DEM_NOWCAST	Monthly events	Geographical area (GEO) Latest monthly events (NOW) Month of occurrence (MOC)
URESPOP	DEM_URESPOP	Usually resident population	Geographical area (GEO)
-	-	Surface area	Geographical area (GEO) Surface area (ARE)
-	DEM_LFS	Labour Force Survey population	Age (AGE) Educational attainment (EDU) Geographical area (GEO) Sex (SEX)

## 6.1. SDMX common fields

In the table below you can find the dimensions and attributes are common to all hypercubes. For technical details and codes please refer to SDMX DSDs/DFDs, and to the document on data validation.

Conditional fields can be entirely omitted (if empty).

TYPE	ID	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	CONTENT
MEASURE	OBS_VALUE	The reported value	Mandatory	Numerical value
DIMENSION	GEO	Reporting country or its region	Mandatory	A code from the respective code list.
DIMENSION	TIME_PERIOD	Reference year of the data	Mandatory	Integer, from 1900 to 2100
DIMENSION	FREQ	Frequency of the data collection	Mandatory	"A" (annual)
ATTRIBUTE	OBS_PRE_BREAK_VALUE	Pre-break observation value	Conditional	Empty or numerical value
ATTRIBUTE	UNIT	Unit of measurement	Conditional	Empty (currently not used)
ATTRIBUTE	DECIMALS	Number of digits in the fractional part of the observation value.	Conditional	Empty (currently not used)
ATTRIBUTE	OBS_STATUS1, OBS_STATUS2, OBS_STATUS3, OBS_STATUS4	Observation status (flags)	Conditional	Empty or a flag (one flag per field)
ATTRIBUTE	CONF_STATUS	Confidentiality status (flags)	Conditional	Empty or a flag

ATTRIB UTE	COMMENT_OBS	Comment or footnote	Condition al	Free text, max 200 characters, no line separators.
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## 6.2. Observation value (OBS\_VALUE)

The observation value (OBS\_VALUE) is the primary measure.

The OBS\_VALUE must contain numerical values. This field cannot be empty. Where applicable, the decimal separator is dot ('.'). No scientific format shall be used. No thousand separator shall be used. Special values such as NULL, NaN, NA, #NA, +inf, etc. shall not be used.

Its type is defined as follows:

HYPERCUBES	UNIT	TYPE
Surface area (SURFACE)	Surface area in km <sup>2</sup>	Real value greater than zero (>0.0)
Demographic balance (DEMOBAL)	Number of persons or events	Integer value greater than zero (>0)
Other hypercubes	Number of persons or events	Integer value greater than or equal to zero (>=0)

## 6.3. Pre-break value (OBS\_PRE\_BREAK\_VALUE)

If the methodology used to compute values for the current reference year is different than the methodology used for the previous year, and the new methodology produces different figures, the cells of the concerned cross-tabulation shall be marked with *break in series* (B) flag. In such cases, in order to enable reliable computation of statistics involving data for two consecutive years, for selected tables countries are asked to additionally provide in the OBS\_PRE\_BREAK\_VALUE the values for the current reference year calculated according to the last year's methodology. No separate status flags can be attached to the pre-break values.

**Currently the pre-break values are requested for tables POP00, POP01R and POP02R only.** Although it's technically possible, it is currently not recommended to send pre-break values for other tables/hypercubes because these data won't be used (only the B flag will be used for these tables/hypercubes.)

## 6.4. Observation status (OBS\_STATUSn)

The observation status flags are attached to the observation values (OBS\_VALUE). The flags are independent and they can be used in any meaningful combination. Up to 4 flags can be used simultaneously. Each OBS\_STATUS field may be empty or contain one flag selected from the list below. The order of flags is not significant.

By default, when all OBS\_STATUS fields are empty, no flags apply (the default SDMX observation status flag 'A' (Normal) is not used.)

In most cases, the observation status flags are processed and disseminated automatically.

FLAG	DEFINITION	APPLICABLE TO HYPERCUBES	DESCRIPTION
B	Time series break	all	Observations are characterised as such when different content exists or a different methodology has been applied to this observation as compared with the preceding one (the one given for the previous period).
E	Estimated value	all	Observation obtained through an estimation methodology (e.g. to produce back-casts) or based on the use of a limited amount of data or ad hoc sampling and through additional calculations (e.g. to produce a value at an early stage of the production stage while not all data are available). It may also be used in case of experimental data (e.g. in the context of a pilot ahead of a full scale production process) or in case of data of (anticipated/assessed) low quality. If needed, additional information can be provided through free text using the COMMENT_OBS attribute at the observation level or at a higher level. This code is to be used when the estimation is done by a sender agency.

P	Provisional value	all except URESPOP	An observation is characterised as "provisional" when the source agency - while it bases its calculations on its standard production methodology - considers that the data, almost certainly, are expected to be revised.
F	Forecast value	NOWCAST only	Value deemed to assess the magnitude which a quantity will assume at some future point of time (as distinct from "estimated value" which attempts to assess the magnitude of an already existent quantity).
D	Definition differs	URESPOP only	Used to indicate slight deviations from the established methodology (footnote-type information); these divergences do not imply a break in time series.

## 6.5. Confidentiality status (CONF\_STATUS)

By default, when the CONF\_STATUS field is empty, no restrictions apply (the default SDMX confidentiality flag 'F' (Free for publication) is not used.)

A flag in the CONF\_STATUS field prevents the value from being published.

FLAG	DEFINITION	APPLICABLE TO HYPERCUBES	DESCRIPTION
N	Not for publication, restricted for internal use only	all	Used to denote observations that are restricted for internal use only within organisations.

## 6.6. Comment (COMMENT\_OBS)

Typically the COMMENT\_OBS shall be attached to the grand total of the hypercube and its scope shall be the whole hypercube. Optionally, comments can be attached to sub-totals or even to individual values.

Comments are for information of the domain manager only. They are neither processed nor disseminated automatically. Comments cannot replace observation status flags or official metadata.

# 7. Topics and codes

In this chapter, all topics and breakdowns are described together with their codes.

NAME OF TOPIC	CODE SETS
Age	AGE.B/L/H
Age at death of the infant	AGI.L/H
Age of first-time marrying person	AGS
Age of the bride or similar categories	AGB
Age of the father	AGF.L/H
Age of the groom or similar categories	AGG
Age of the mother	AGM.L/H
Circularity status	CST.L/H
Consensual union status	CUS
Country of birth	COB.L/M/H/V/E
Country of birth of the man or similar categories	CBM
Country of birth of the woman or similar categories	CBW

(Country of) citizenship	COC.L/M/H/V/E
(Country of) citizenship of the man or similar categories	CCM
(Country of) citizenship of the woman or similar categories	CCW
Country of next usual residence	CNE.L/E
Country of previous usual residence	CPR.V
Degree of urbanization - DEGURBA	DRU
Demographic balance - DEMOBAL (list)	DEB
Dependent children	DCH
Duration of gestation	DGE.L/H
Duration of the marriage	DMA.L/H
Educational attainment	EDU
Educational attainment of the father	EDF
Educational attainment of the mother	EDM
Employment status of the mother	ESM
Geographical area	GEO.L/M/H
Latest monthly events - NOWCAST (list)	NOW
Legal marital status	LMS.L/H
Legal marital status of the mother	LMM
Legal union status of the mother	LUM
Legal union status	LUS.L/M/H
Live birth order (biological)	LBO.L/H
Migration circularity	MIC.L/H
Migration status	MST.L/H
Month of occurrence	MOC
Parity	PAR
Plurality	PLU
Previous legal marital status of the bride	LMB
Previous legal marital status of the groom	LMG
Purpose of travel	PUT
Region of destination	RDE.L/M/H
Region of origin	ROR.L/M/H
Rural or urban area	RUR
Sex	SEX
Surface area	ARE



Weight at birth	WAB
Year of birth	YOB.L/H
Year of birth of first-time marrying person	YBS
Year of birth of the mother	YBM.L/H
Year of marriage or similar categories	YMA

## 7.1. Age (AGE)

*Age* at a given date (either reference time or date of the event) is the interval of time between the date of birth and the given date expressed in completed calendar years.

Note: According to the regulations on demographic statistics, the category 'Unknown' (\_U) is not used in the AGE and YOB dimensions. Therefore the \_U code shall be reported as 0 (zero).

DEFINITION		AGE.B	AGE.L	AGE.H
Total		_T	_T	_T
1.	0 to 14 years	<b>Y0T14</b>	Y0T14	Y0T14
1.1	0 to 4 years		<b>Y0T4</b>	Y0T4
1.1.1	0 years			<b>Y0</b>
1.1.2	1 year			<b>Y1</b>
1.1.3	2 years			<b>Y2</b>
1.1.4	3 years			<b>Y3</b>
1.1.5	4 years			<b>Y4</b>
1.2	5 to 9 years		<b>Y5T9</b>	Y5T9
1.2.1	5 years			<b>Y5</b>
1.2.2	6 years			<b>Y6</b>
1.2.3	7 years			<b>Y7</b>
1.2.4	8 years			<b>Y8</b>
1.2.5	9 years			<b>Y9</b>
1.3	10 to 14 years		<b>Y10T14</b>	Y10T14
1.3.1	10 years			<b>Y10</b>
1.3.2	11 years			<b>Y11</b>
1.3.3	12 years			<b>Y12</b>
1.3.4	13 years			<b>Y13</b>
1.3.5	14 years			<b>Y14</b>
2.	15 to 64 years	<b>Y15T64</b>	Y15T64	Y15T64
2.1	15 to 19 years		<b>Y15T19</b>	Y15T19
2.1.1	15 years			<b>Y15</b>
2.1.2	16 years			<b>Y16</b>
2.1.3	17 years			<b>Y17</b>
2.1.4	18 years			<b>Y18</b>

2.1.5	19 years			<b>Y19</b>
2.2	20 to 24 years		<b>Y20T24</b>	Y20T24
2.2.1	20 years			<b>Y20</b>
2.2.2	21 years			<b>Y21</b>
2.2.3	22 years			<b>Y22</b>
2.2.4	23 years			<b>Y23</b>
2.2.5	24 years			<b>Y24</b>
2.3	25 to 29 years		<b>Y25T29</b>	Y25T29
2.3.1	25 years			<b>Y25</b>
2.3.2	26 years			<b>Y26</b>
2.3.3	27 years			<b>Y27</b>
2.3.4	28 years			<b>Y28</b>
2.3.5	29 years			<b>Y29</b>
2.4	30 to 34 years		<b>Y30T34</b>	Y30T34
2.4.1	30 years			<b>Y30</b>
2.4.2	31 years			<b>Y31</b>
2.4.3	32 years			<b>Y32</b>
2.4.4	33 years			<b>Y33</b>
2.4.5	34 years			<b>Y34</b>
2.5	35 to 39 years		<b>Y35T39</b>	Y35T39
2.5.1	35 years			<b>Y35</b>
2.5.2	36 years			<b>Y36</b>
2.5.3	37 years			<b>Y37</b>
2.5.4	38 years			<b>Y38</b>
2.5.5	39 years			<b>Y39</b>
2.6	40 to 44 years		<b>Y40T44</b>	Y40T44
2.6.1	40 years			<b>Y40</b>
2.6.2	41 years			<b>Y41</b>
2.6.3	42 years			<b>Y42</b>
2.6.4	43 years			<b>Y43</b>
2.6.5	44 years			<b>Y44</b>
2.7	45 to 49 years		<b>Y45T49</b>	Y45T49
2.7.1	45 years			<b>Y45</b>
2.7.2	46 years			<b>Y46</b>
2.7.3	47 years			<b>Y47</b>
2.7.4	48 years			<b>Y48</b>
2.7.5	49 years			<b>Y49</b>
2.8	50 to 54 years		<b>Y50T54</b>	Y50T54
2.8.1	50 years			<b>Y50</b>

2.8.2	51 years			<b>Y51</b>
2.8.3	52 years			<b>Y52</b>
2.8.4	53 years			<b>Y53</b>
2.8.5	54 years			<b>Y54</b>
2.9	55 to 59 years		<b>Y55T59</b>	Y55T59
2.9.1	55 years			<b>Y55</b>
2.9.2	56 years			<b>Y56</b>
2.9.3	57 years			<b>Y57</b>
2.9.4	58 years			<b>Y58</b>
2.9.5	59 years			<b>Y59</b>
2.10	60 to 64 years		<b>Y60T64</b>	Y60T64
2.10.1	60 years			<b>Y60</b>
2.10.2	61 years			<b>Y61</b>
2.10.3	62 years			<b>Y62</b>
2.10.4	63 years			<b>Y63</b>
2.10.5	64 years			<b>Y64</b>
3.	65 years and over	<b>Y_GE65</b>	Y_GE65	Y_GE65
3.1	65 to 69 years		<b>Y65T69</b>	Y65T69
3.1.1	65 years			<b>Y65</b>
3.1.2	66 years			<b>Y66</b>
3.1.3	67 years			<b>Y67</b>
3.1.4	68 years			<b>Y68</b>
3.1.5	69 years			<b>Y69</b>
3.2	70 to 74 years		<b>Y70T74</b>	Y70T74
3.2.1	70 years			<b>Y70</b>
3.2.2	71 years			<b>Y71</b>
3.2.3	72 years			<b>Y72</b>
3.2.4	73 years			<b>Y73</b>
3.2.5	74 years			<b>Y74</b>
3.3	75 to 79 years		<b>Y75T79</b>	Y75T79
3.3.1	75 years			<b>Y75</b>
3.3.2	76 years			<b>Y76</b>
3.3.3	77 years			<b>Y77</b>
3.3.4	78 years			<b>Y78</b>
3.3.5	79 years			<b>Y79</b>
3.4	80 to 84 years		<b>Y80T84</b>	Y80T84
3.4.1	80 years			<b>Y80</b>
3.4.2	81 years			<b>Y81</b>
3.4.3	82 years			<b>Y82</b>

3.4.4	83 years			<b>Y83</b>
3.4.5	84 years			<b>Y84</b>
3.5	85 to 89 years		<b>Y85T89</b>	Y85T89
3.5.1	85 years			<b>Y85</b>
3.5.2	86 years			<b>Y86</b>
3.5.3	87 years			<b>Y87</b>
3.5.4	88 years			<b>Y88</b>
3.5.5	89 years			<b>Y89</b>
3.6	90 to 94 years		<b>Y90T94</b>	Y90T94
3.6.1	90 years			<b>Y90</b>
3.6.2	91 years			<b>Y91</b>
3.6.3	92 years			<b>Y92</b>
3.6.4	93 years			<b>Y93</b>
3.6.5	94 years			<b>Y94</b>
3.7	95 to 99 years		<b>Y95T99</b>	Y95T99
3.7.1	95 years			<b>Y95</b>
3.7.2	96 years			<b>Y96</b>
3.7.3	97 years			<b>Y97</b>
3.7.4	98 years			<b>Y98</b>
3.7.5	99 years			<b>Y99</b>
3.8	100 years and over		<b>Y_GE100</b>	Y_GE100
3.8.1	100 years			<b>Y100</b>
3.8.2	101 years			<b>Y101</b>
3.8.3	102 years			<b>Y102</b>
3.8.4	103 years			<b>Y103</b>
3.8.5	104 years			<b>Y104</b>
3.8.6	105 years			<b>Y105</b>
3.8.7	106 years			<b>Y106</b>
3.8.8	107 years			<b>Y107</b>
3.8.9	108 years			<b>Y108</b>
3.8.10	109 years			<b>Y109</b>
3.8.11	110 years or over			<b>Y_GE110</b>
4.	Unknown*	_U	_U	_U

## 7.2. Age at death of the infant (AGI)

*Age at death of the infant* is the interval of time between the date of birth and the date of death, expressed in the largest completed unit of time, such as months, weeks or days, as appropriate for infants under one year of age.

For infant deaths, the place of usual residence is that of the mother at the time of the infant's death.

DEFINITION	AGI.L	AGI.H
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Total		_T	_T
1.	0 days	<b>D0</b>	<b>D0</b>
2.	1 to 6 days	<b>D1T6</b>	D1T6
2.1	1 day		<b>D1</b>
2.2	2 days		<b>D2</b>
2.3	3 days		<b>D3</b>
2.4	4 days		<b>D4</b>
2.5	5 days		<b>D5</b>
2.6	6 days		<b>D6</b>
3.	7 to 27 days	<b>D7T27</b>	D7T27
3.1	7 to 13 days		<b>D7T13</b>
3.2	14 to 20 days		<b>D14T20</b>
3.3	21 to 27 days		<b>D21T27</b>
4.	28 days to less than 1 year	<b>D28T364</b>	D28T364
4.1	28 days to less than 2 months		<b>D28T60</b>
4.2	2 months		<b>M2</b>
4.3	3 months		<b>M3</b>
4.4	4 months		<b>M4</b>
4.5	5 months		<b>M5</b>
4.6	6 months		<b>M6</b>
4.7	7 months		<b>M7</b>
4.8	8 months		<b>M8</b>
4.9	9 months		<b>M9</b>
4.10	10 months		<b>M10</b>
4.11	11 months		<b>M11</b>
5.	Unknown	<b>_U</b>	<b>_U</b>

### 7.3. Age of first-time marrying person (AGS)

The technical specifications are the same as for topic '[Age \(AGE\)](#)'.

DEFINITION		AGS
Total		_T
1.	0 to 14 years	<b>Y0T14</b>
2.	15 years	<b>Y15</b>
3.	16 years	<b>Y16</b>
4.	17 years	<b>Y17</b>
5.	18 years	<b>Y18</b>
6.	19 years	<b>Y19</b>

7.	20 years	<b>Y20</b>
8.	21 years	<b>Y21</b>
9.	22 years	<b>Y22</b>
10.	23 years	<b>Y23</b>
11.	24 years	<b>Y24</b>
12.	25 years	<b>Y25</b>
13.	26 years	<b>Y26</b>
14.	27 years	<b>Y27</b>
15.	28 years	<b>Y28</b>
16.	29 years	<b>Y29</b>
17.	30 years	<b>Y30</b>
18.	31 years	<b>Y31</b>
19.	32 years	<b>Y32</b>
20.	33 years	<b>Y33</b>
21.	34 years	<b>Y34</b>
22.	35 years	<b>Y35</b>
23.	36 years	<b>Y36</b>
24.	37 years	<b>Y37</b>
25.	38 years	<b>Y38</b>
26.	39 years	<b>Y39</b>
27.	40 years	<b>Y40</b>
28.	41 years	<b>Y41</b>
29.	42 years	<b>Y42</b>
30.	43 years	<b>Y43</b>
31.	44 years	<b>Y44</b>
32.	45 years	<b>Y45</b>
33.	46 years	<b>Y46</b>
34.	47 years	<b>Y47</b>
35.	48 years	<b>Y48</b>
36.	49 years	<b>Y49</b>
37.	50 years	<b>Y50</b>
38.	51 years	<b>Y51</b>
39.	52 years	<b>Y52</b>
40.	53 years	<b>Y53</b>

41.	54 years	<b>Y54</b>
42.	55 years	<b>Y55</b>
43.	56 years	<b>Y56</b>
44.	57 years	<b>Y57</b>
45.	58 years	<b>Y58</b>
46.	59 years	<b>Y59</b>
47.	60 years	<b>Y60</b>
48.	61 years	<b>Y61</b>
49.	62 years	<b>Y62</b>
50.	63 years	<b>Y63</b>
51.	64 years	<b>Y64</b>
52.	65 years	<b>Y65</b>
53.	66 years	<b>Y66</b>
54.	67 years	<b>Y67</b>
55.	68 years	<b>Y68</b>
56.	69 years	<b>Y69</b>
57.	70 years	<b>Y70</b>
58.	71 years	<b>Y71</b>
59.	72 years	<b>Y72</b>
60.	73 years	<b>Y73</b>
61.	74 years	<b>Y74</b>
62.	75 years	<b>Y75</b>
63.	76 years	<b>Y76</b>
64.	77 years	<b>Y77</b>
65.	78 years	<b>Y78</b>
66.	79 years	<b>Y79</b>
67.	80 years or over	<b>Y_GE80</b>
68.	Unknown	<b>_U</b>

## 7.4. Age of the bride or similar categories (AGB)

Similar categories: bride / wife / first-time marrying bride / younger marrying person / female registering partner / younger registering partner / female entering legal union / female divorcing person / younger divorcing person / female partner in dissolving registered partnership / younger partner in dissolving registered partnership / female leaving legal union.

The technical specifications are the same as for topic '[Age \(AGE\)](#)'.

DEFINITION	AGB
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Total		_T
1.	0 to 14 years	<b>Y0T14</b>
2.	15 to 19 years	<b>Y15T19</b>
3.	20 to 24 years	<b>Y20T24</b>
4.	25 to 29 years	<b>Y25T29</b>
5.	30 to 34 years	<b>Y30T34</b>
6.	35 to 39 years	<b>Y35T39</b>
7.	40 to 44 years	<b>Y40T44</b>
8.	45 to 49 years	<b>Y45T49</b>
9.	50 to 54 years	<b>Y50T54</b>
10.	55 to 59 years	<b>Y55T59</b>
11.	60 to 64 years	<b>Y60T64</b>
12.	65 to 69 years	<b>Y65T69</b>
13.	70 to 74 years	<b>Y70T74</b>
14.	75 to 79 years	<b>Y75T79</b>
15.	80 years or over	<b>Y_GE80</b>
16.	Unknown	<b>_U</b>

## 7.5. Age of the father (AGF)

The technical specifications are the same as for topic '[Age \(AGE\)](#)'.

DEFINITION		AGF.L	AGF.H
Total		_T	_T
1.	0 to 14 years	<b>Y0T14</b>	<b>Y0T14</b>
2.	15 to 19 years	<b>Y15T19</b>	Y15T19
2.1	15 years		<b>Y15</b>
2.2	16 years		<b>Y16</b>
2.3	17 years		<b>Y17</b>
2.4	18 years		<b>Y18</b>
2.5	19 years		<b>Y19</b>
3.	20 to 24 years	<b>Y20T24</b>	Y20T24
3.1	20 years		<b>Y20</b>
3.2	21 years		<b>Y21</b>
3.3	22 years		<b>Y22</b>
3.4	23 years		<b>Y23</b>
3.5	24 years		<b>Y24</b>
4.	25 to 29 years	<b>Y25T29</b>	Y25T29



4.1	25 years		<b>Y25</b>
4.2	26 years		<b>Y26</b>
4.3	27 years		<b>Y27</b>
4.4	28 years		<b>Y28</b>
4.5	29 years		<b>Y29</b>
5.	30 to 34 years	<b>Y30T34</b>	Y30T34
5.1	30 years		<b>Y30</b>
5.2	31 years		<b>Y31</b>
5.3	32 years		<b>Y32</b>
5.4	33 years		<b>Y33</b>
5.5	34 years		<b>Y34</b>
6.	35 to 39 years	<b>Y35T39</b>	Y35T39
6.1	35 years		<b>Y35</b>
6.2	36 years		<b>Y36</b>
6.3	37 years		<b>Y37</b>
6.4	38 years		<b>Y38</b>
6.5	39 years		<b>Y39</b>
7.	40 to 44 years	<b>Y40T44</b>	Y40T44
7.1	40 years		<b>Y40</b>
7.2	41 years		<b>Y41</b>
7.3	42 years		<b>Y42</b>
7.4	43 years		<b>Y43</b>
7.5	44 years		<b>Y44</b>
8.	45 to 49 years	<b>Y45T49</b>	Y45T49
8.1	45 years		<b>Y45</b>
8.2	46 years		<b>Y46</b>
8.3	47 years		<b>Y47</b>
8.4	48 years		<b>Y48</b>
8.5	49 years		<b>Y49</b>
9.	50 years or over	<b>Y_GE50</b>	<b>Y_GE50</b>
10.	Unknown	<b>_U</b>	<b>_U</b>

## 7.6. Age of the groom or similar categories (AGG)

Similar categories: groom / husband / first-time marrying groom / older marrying person / male registering partner / older registering partner / male entering legal union / male divorcing person / older divorcing person / male partner in dissolving registered partnership / older partner in dissolving registered partnership / male leaving legal union.

The codes are the same as for topic '[Age of the bride or similar categories \(AGB\)](#)'.

## 7.7. Age of the mother (AGM)

The technical specifications are the same as for topic '[Age \(AGE\)](#)'.

The codes are the same as for topic 'Age of the father (AGF)'.

## 7.8 (suppressed)

## 7.9. Circularity status (CST)

This topic applies to the population resident in the reporting country on a selected date and having migrated at least once in their life; in common words, it applies to the 'stock of migrants'. Its breakdown focuses on immigrations, because this is logically the last migratory event which could have occurred to a person resident in the reporting country.

DEFINITION		CST.L	CST.H
Total		_T	_T
1.	Never resided abroad	<b>NRA</b>	<b>NRA</b>
2.	Non-circular status	<b>NCS</b>	NCS
2.1	One immigration only, whenever it occurred		<b>NCS_1</b>
2.2	Two or more immigrations, but only one in the last 10 years		<b>NCS_GE2</b>
3.	Circular status	<b>CS</b>	CS
3.1	Two immigrations in the last 10 years (and any number of immigrations earlier)		<b>CS_2</b>
3.2	Three and more immigrations in the last 10 years (and any number of immigrations earlier)		<b>CS_GE3</b>
4.	Unknown	<b>_U</b>	<b>_U</b>

## 7.10. Consensual union status (CUS)

Consensual union refers to the situation, in which two persons of marriageable age belong to the same household, have a 'marriage-like' relationship with each other, and are not married to or in a registered partnership with each other. It covers both opposite- and same-sex relationships.

DEFINITION		CUS
Total		_T
1.	Persons in consensual union	<b>CSU</b>
2.	Persons not in consensual union	<b>NCSU</b>
3.	Not applicable (below legal marriageable age of the country)	<b>_Z</b>
4.	Unknown	<b>_U</b>

## 7.11. Country of birth (COB)

Country of birth is the country where the birth occurred. For births in places other than recognised geographical areas (e.g. during a flight, at international sea, etc.), it is the country where the birth has been first registered.

DEFINITION		COB.L	COB.M	COB.H	COB.V	COB.E
Total		_T	_T	_T	_T	_T
1.	Reporting country	<b>NAT</b>	<b>NAT</b>	<b>NAT</b>	NAT	NAT
2.	Foreign countries	<b>FOR</b>	FOR	FOR	FOR	FOR
2.1	Other EU countries		<b>EU28_FOR</b>	<b>EU28_FOR</b>	EU28_FOR	EU28_FOR

2.2	Other non-EU countries		<b>NEU28_FOR</b>	NEU28_FOR	NEU28_FOR	NEU28_FOR
2.2.1	EFTA countries			<b>EFTA_FOR</b>	EFTA_FOR	
2.2.2	Candidate countries (AL,ME,MK,RS,TR)			<b>CC5_15_FOR</b>	CC5_15_FOR	
2.2.3	Other non-EU countries			EXT_FOR_HDI	EXT_FOR_HDI	
2.2.3.1	Countries with very high Human Development Index (HDI)			<b>EXT_FOR_HDI_VH</b>	EXT_FOR_HDI_VH	
2.2.3.2	Countries with high Human Development Index (HDI)			<b>EXT_FOR_HDI_H</b>	EXT_FOR_HDI_H	
2.2.3.3	Countries with medium Human Development Index (HDI)			<b>EXT_FOR_HDI_M</b>	EXT_FOR_HDI_M	
2.2.3.4	Countries with low Human Development Index (HDI)			<b>EXT_FOR_HDI_L</b>	EXT_FOR_HDI_L	
1.n 2.1.n 2.2.1.n 2.2.2.n 2.2.3.1.n 2.2.3.2.n 2.2.3.3.n 2.2.3.4.n	List of sub-regions and single countries as in the List of country codes				<b>List of EUROSTAT codes as in the List of country codes</b>	<b>List of EUROSTAT codes as in the List of country codes</b>
3.	Unknown	<b>_U</b>	<b>_U</b>	<b>_U</b>	<b>_U</b>	<b>_U</b>

## 7.12. Country of birth of the man or similar categories (CBM)

Similar categories: father / groom / husband / older marrying person / male registering partner / older registering partner / male entering legal union / older partner entering legal union / male divorcing person / older divorcing person / male partner in dissolving registered partnership / older partner in dissolving registered partnership / male leaving legal union / older partner leaving legal union.

In the case of opposite-sex dual events, this classification is applied to the male partner. In the case of same-sex dual events, this classification is applied to the older partner.

For technical specifications refer to the topic '[Country of birth \(COB\)](#)'.

For codes refer to the breakdown COB.M of '[Country of birth \(COB\)](#)'.

## 7.13. Country of birth of the woman or similar categories (CBW)

Similar categories: mother / bride / wife / younger marrying person / female registering partner / younger registering partner / female entering legal union / younger partner entering legal union / female divorcing person / younger divorcing person / female partner in dissolving registered partnership / younger partner in dissolving registered partnership / female leaving legal union / younger partner leaving legal union.

In the case of opposite-sex dual events, this classification is applied to the female partner. In the case of same-sex dual events, this classification is applied to the younger partner.

For technical specifications and codes, please refer to the topic '[Country of birth of the man or similar categories \(CBM\)](#)'.

## 7.14. (Country of) citizenship (COC)

*Citizenship* means the particular legal bond between an individual and his or her State, acquired by birth or naturalisation, whether by declaration, choice, marriage or other means according to national legislation.

A person with two or more citizenships is allocated to only one country of citizenship, to be determined in the following order of precedence:

1. reporting country; or
2. if the person does not have the citizenship of the reporting country: other EU Member State; or
3. if the person does not have the citizenship of another EU Member State: other country outside the European Union.

In cases of dual citizenship, where both countries are within the European Union but neither is the reporting country, reporting countries will determine which country of citizenship is to be allocated.

The composition of country groups shall be determined, based on the countries' statuses at the end of the reference year.

DEFINITION		COC.L	COC.M	COC.H	COC.V	COC.E
Total		_T	_T	_T	_T	_T
1.	Reporting country (national citizens)	<b>NAT</b>	<b>NAT</b>	<b>NAT</b>	NAT	NAT
2.	Foreign countries and stateless	<b>FOR_STLS</b>	FOR_STLS	FOR_STLS	FOR_STLS	FOR_STLS
2.1	Foreign countries		FOR	FOR	FOR	FOR
2.1.1	Other EU countries (other EU citizens)		<b>EU28_FOR</b>	<b>EU28_FOR</b>	EU28_FOR	EU28_FOR
2.1.2	Other non-EU countries (other non-EU citizens)		<b>NEU28_FOR</b>	NEU28_FOR	NEU28_FOR	NEU28_FOR
2.1.2.1	EFTA countries			<b>EFTA_FOR</b>	EFTA_FOR	
2.1.2.2	Candidate countries (AL,ME,MK,RS,TR)			<b>CC5_15_FOR</b>	CC5_15_FOR	
2.1.2.3	Other non-EU countries			<b>EXT_FOR_HDI</b>	EXT_FOR_HDI	
2.1.2.3.1	Countries with very high Human Development Index (HDI)			<b>EXT_FOR_HDI_VH</b>	EXT_FOR_HDI_VH	
2.1.2.3.2	Countries with high Human Development Index (HDI)			<b>EXT_FOR_HDI_H</b>	EXT_FOR_HDI_H	
2.1.2.3.3	Countries with medium Human Development Index (HDI)			<b>EXT_FOR_HDI_M</b>	EXT_FOR_HDI_M	
2.1.2.3.4	Countries with low Human Development Index (HDI)			<b>EXT_FOR_HDI_L</b>	EXT_FOR_HDI_L	
2.2	Stateless		<b>STLS</b>	<b>STLS</b>	<b>STLS</b>	<b>STLS</b>

1.n 2.1.1. n 2.1.2. 1.n 2.1.2. 2.n 2.1.2. 3.1.n 2.1.2. 3.2.n 2.1.2. 3.3.n 2.1.2. 3.4.n	List of sub-regions and single countries as in the List of country codes				<b>List of EUROSTAT codes as in the List of country codes</b>	<b>List of EUROSTAT codes as in the List of country codes</b>
3.	Unknown	_U	_U	_U	_U	_U

## 7.15. (Country of) citizenship of the man or similar categories (CCM)

Similar categories: father / groom / husband / older marrying person / male registering partner / older registering partner / male entering legal union / older partner entering legal union / male divorcing person / older divorcing person / male partner in dissolving registered partnership / older partner in dissolving registered partnership / male leaving legal union / older partner leaving legal union.

In the case of opposite-sex dual events, this classification is applied to the male partner. In the case of same-sex dual events, this classification is applied to the older partner.

The technical specifications are the same as for the topic '(Country of) citizenship (COC)'.

DEFINITION		CCM
Total		_T
1.	Reporting country (national citizens)	<b>NAT</b>
2.	Foreign countries	FOR
2.1	Other EU countries (other EU citizens)	<b>EU28_FOR</b>
2.2	Other non-EU countries (other non-EU citizens)	<b>NEU28_FOR</b>
3.	Stateless	<b>STLS</b>
4.	Unknown	_U

## 7.16. (Country of) citizenship of the woman or similar categories (CCW)

Similar categories: mother / bride / wife / younger marrying person / female registering partner / younger registering partner / female entering legal union / younger partner entering legal union / female divorcing person / younger divorcing person / female partner in dissolving registered partnership / younger partner in dissolving registered partnership / female leaving legal union / younger partner leaving legal union.

In the case of opposite-sex dual events, this classification is applied to the female partner. In the case of same-sex dual events, this classification is applied to the younger partner.

Technical specifications and codes are the same as for the topic '(Country of) citizenship of the man or similar categories (CCM)'.

## 7.17. Country of next usual residence (CNE)

The country of next usual residence is the country where the emigrant is going to establish his/her new usual residence.

DEFINITION		CNE.L	CNE.E
Total		_T	_T
1.	Other EU countries	EU28_FOR	EU28_FOR
2.	Other non-EU countries	NEU28_FOR	NEU28_FOR
1. n 2.n	List of sub-regions and single countries as in the List of country codes		List of EUROSTAT codes as in the List of country codes
3.	Unknown	_U	_U

## 7.18. Country of previous usual residence (CPR)

The country of previous usual residence is the country where the immigrant had his/her usual residence before establishing the new usual residence in the reporting country.

DEFINITION		CPR.L	CPR.M	CPR.H	CPR.V
Total		_T	_T	_T	_T
1.	Other EU countries	EU28_FOR	EU28_FOR	EU28_FOR	EU28_FOR
2.	Other non-EU countries	NEU28_FOR	NEU28_FOR	NEU28_FOR	NEU28_FOR
2.1	EFTA countries		EFTA_FOR	EFTA_FOR	EFTA_FOR
2.2	Candidate countries (AL,ME,MK,RS,TR)		CC5_15_FOR	CC5_15_FOR	CC5_15_FOR
2.3	Other non-EU countries		EXT_FOR_HDI	EXT_FOR_HDI	EXT_FOR_HDI
2.3.1	Countries with very high Human Development Index (HDI)			EXT_FOR_HDI_VH	EXT_FOR_HDI_VH
2.3.2	Countries with high Human Development Index (HDI)			EXT_FOR_HDI_H	EXT_FOR_HDI_H
2.3.3	Countries with medium Human Development Index (HDI)			EXT_FOR_HDI_M	EXT_FOR_HDI_M
2.3.4	Countries with low Human Development Index (HDI)			EXT_FOR_HDI_L	EXT_FOR_HDI_L
1.n 2.1.n 2.2.n 2.3.1.n 2.3.2.n 2.3.3.n 2.3.4.n	List of sub-regions and single countries as in the List of country codes				List of EUROSTAT codes as in the List of country codes
3.	Unknown	_U	_U	_U	_U

## 7.19. Degree of urbanisation - DEGURBA (DRU)

DEFINITION	DRU
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Total		_T
1.	Predominantly urban	<b>URB</b>
2.	Intermediate	<b>INT</b>
3.	Predominantly rural	<b>RUR</b>
4.	Unknown	<b>_U</b>

## 7.20. Demographic balance (DEB)

*Demographic balance* is a list of aggregates and not the breakdown of a topic. Such an anomaly is necessary for the proper data handling in an SDMX-based system. It is to be used for the DEMOBAL data collection.

DEFINITION		DEB
1.	Population at the end of the reference year	<b>POP</b>
2.	Total number of live births	<b>LVB</b>
3.	Total number of deaths	<b>DTH</b>
4.	Total number of immigrants (national definition)	<b>IMM</b>
5.	Total number of emigrants (national definition)	<b>EMI</b>

## 7.21. Dependent children (DCH)

*Number of dependent children* is the total number of living children under 18 years of age who are dependent on either of the parties to a divorce at the time the petition for divorce is filed. This number should include any dependent children from previous marriages.

DEFINITION		DCH
Total		_T
1.	None	<b>N0</b>
2.	One	<b>N1</b>
3.	Two	<b>N2</b>
4.	Three	<b>N3</b>
5.	Four	<b>N4</b>
6.	Five	<b>N5</b>
7.	Six	<b>N6</b>
8.	Seven or more	<b>N_GE7</b>
9.	Unknown	<b>_U</b>

## 7.22. Duration of gestation (DGE)

*Duration of gestation* is the number of completed weeks elapsed between the first day of the last menstrual period and the date of extraction or expulsion of the foetus.

DEFINITION	DGE.L	DGE.H
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Total		_T	_T
1.	From 0 to 20 weeks	<b>W0T20</b>	W0T20
1.1	From 0 to 16 weeks		<b>W0T16</b>
1.2	17 weeks		<b>W17</b>
1.3	18 weeks		<b>W18</b>
1.4	19 weeks		<b>W19</b>
1.5	20 weeks		<b>W20</b>
2.	From 21 to 27 weeks	<b>W21T27</b>	W21T27
2.1	21 weeks		<b>W21</b>
2.2	22 weeks		<b>W22</b>
2.3	23 weeks		<b>W23</b>
2.4	24 weeks		<b>W24</b>
2.5	25 weeks		<b>W25</b>
2.6	26 weeks		<b>W26</b>
2.7	27 weeks		<b>W27</b>
3.	From 28 to 31 weeks	<b>W28T31</b>	W28T31
3.1	28 weeks		<b>W28</b>
3.2	29 weeks		<b>W29</b>
3.3	30 weeks		<b>W30</b>
3.4	31 weeks		<b>W31</b>
4.	From 32 to 35 weeks	<b>W32T35</b>	W32T35
4.1	32 weeks		<b>W32</b>
4.2	33 weeks		<b>W33</b>
4.3	34 weeks		<b>W34</b>
4.4	35 weeks		<b>W35</b>
5.	From 36 to 39 weeks	<b>W36T39</b>	W36T39
5.1	36 weeks		<b>W36</b>
5.2	37 weeks		<b>W37</b>
5.3	38 weeks		<b>W38</b>
5.4	39 weeks		<b>W39</b>
6.	40 weeks or over	<b>W_GE40</b>	<b>W_GE40</b>
7.	Unknown	<b>_U</b>	<b>_U</b>

## 7.23. Duration of marriage or similar categories (DMA)

Similar categories: duration of legal union / registered partnership.

The duration is expressed in completed years.

Code '\_Z' shall be used in table LVB14 for reporting the number of children not born in wedlock.

DEFINITION	DMA.L	DMA.H
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Total		_T	_T
1.	0 years	<b>Y0</b>	<b>Y0</b>
2.	1 year	<b>Y1</b>	<b>Y1</b>
3.	2 years	<b>Y2</b>	<b>Y2</b>
4.	3 years	<b>Y3</b>	<b>Y3</b>
5.	4 years	<b>Y4</b>	<b>Y4</b>
6.	5 years	<b>Y5</b>	<b>Y5</b>
7.	6 years	<b>Y6</b>	<b>Y6</b>
8.	7 years	<b>Y7</b>	<b>Y7</b>
9.	8 years	<b>Y8</b>	<b>Y8</b>
10.	9 years	<b>Y9</b>	<b>Y9</b>
11.	From 10 to 14 years	<b>Y10T14</b>	Y10T14
11.1	10 years		<b>Y10</b>
11.2	11 years		<b>Y11</b>
11.3	12 years		<b>Y12</b>
11.4	13 years		<b>Y13</b>
11.5	14 years		<b>Y14</b>
12.	From 15 to 19 years	<b>Y15T19</b>	Y15T19
12.1	15 years		<b>Y15</b>
12.2	16 years		<b>Y16</b>
12.3	17 years		<b>Y17</b>
12.4	18 years		<b>Y18</b>
12.5	19 years		<b>Y19</b>
13.	20 years or over	<b>Y_GE20</b>	Y_GE20
13.1	20 years		<b>Y20</b>
13.2	21 years		<b>Y21</b>
13.3	22 years		<b>Y22</b>
13.4	23 years		<b>Y23</b>
13.5	24 years		<b>Y24</b>
13.6	25 years		<b>Y25</b>
13.7	26 years		<b>Y26</b>
13.8	27 years		<b>Y27</b>
13.9	28 years		<b>Y28</b>
13.1	29 years		<b>Y29</b>
13.11	30 years		<b>Y30</b>
13.12	31 years		<b>Y31</b>
13.13	32 years		<b>Y32</b>
13.14	33 years		<b>Y33</b>
13.15	34 years		<b>Y34</b>

13.16	35 years or over		<b>Y_GE35</b>
14.	Not applicable	<b>_Z</b>	<b>_Z</b>
15.	Unknown	<b>_U</b>	<b>_U</b>

## 7.24. Educational attainment (EDU)

*Educational attainment* refers to the highest level successfully completed in the educational system of the country, in which the education was received. All education which is relevant to the completion of a level is taken into account even if it was provided outside schools and universities.

The International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED) of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) in force at the reference time applies.

Persons aged 14 years and under are classified under '*Not applicable*'.

<b>DEFINITION</b>		<b>EDU</b>
Total		<b>_T</b>
1.	Level 0 (Early childhood education), 1 (Primary education), 2 (Lower secondary)	<b>LOT2</b>
2.	Level 3 (Upper secondary), 4 (Post-secondary, non-tertiary)	<b>L3_4</b>
3.	Level 5 (Short cycle tertiary), 6 (Bachelor or equivalent), 7 (Master or equivalent), 8 (Doctoral or equivalent)	<b>L5T8</b>
4.	Not applicable (14 years or younger)	<b>_Z</b>
5.	Unknown	<b>_U</b>

## 7.25. Educational attainment of the father (EDF)

The technical specifications and codes are the same as for the topic [Educational attainment \(EDU\)](#).

## 7.26. Educational attainment of the mother (EDM)

The technical specifications and codes are the same as for the topic [Educational attainment \(EDU\)](#).

## 7.27. Employment status of the mother (ESM)

*Employment status* means the usual relationship of a mother to economic activity within the calendar year preceding the year of occurrence of the live birth (that is, the usual labour status), based on the prevailing status over most of the 52 weeks. If the information is not available, the current labour status based on a reference period of one week preceding the live birth or the self-declared labour status at the time of the live birth can be used.

The category 'Not employed person' includes unemployed and not economically active persons.

In classifying by labour status, participation in an economic activity takes precedence over a non-economic activity; similarly, within the economically active status, employment takes precedence over unemployment.

<b>DEFINITION</b>		<b>ESM</b>
Total		<b>_T</b>
1.	Employed person	<b>EMP</b>
2.	Not employed person	<b>NEMP</b>

3.	Unknown	<b>_U</b>
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## 7.28. Geographical area (GEO)

For GEO.M and GEO.H please refer to the list of NUTS regions. Unknown regions are included in the list of NUTS codes for each reporting country (codes ending with X/XX/XXX).

DEFINITION		GEO.L	GEO.M	GEO.H
Country code (NUTS level 0) of the reporting country		<b>country code</b>	country code	country code
1.	Regions NUTS level 1 of the reporting country		NUTS 1 codes	NUTS 1 codes
1.1	Regions NUTS level 2 of the reporting country		<b>NUTS 2 codes</b>	NUTS 2 codes
1.1.1	Regions NUTS level 3 of the reporting country			<b>NUTS 3 codes</b>

## 7.29. Latest monthly events (NOW)

*Latest monthly events* is a list of time series and not the breakdown of a topic. Such anomaly is necessary for the proper data handling in an SDMX-based system. This topic is used for the NOWCAST data collection.

DEFINITION		NOW
1.	Live births	<b>LVB</b>
2.	Deaths	<b>DTH</b>
3.	Immigrants	<b>IMM</b>
4.	Emigrants	<b>EMI</b>

## 7.30. Legal marital status (LMS)

*Legal marital status* is the legal conjugal status of an individual in relation to the marriage laws (or customs) of the country (that is the *de jure* status). A person is classified according to his/her most recently acquired status at the reference time.

Persons in consensual union, i.e. in *de facto* relationships but without any legal acknowledgment, are classified according to their legal union status.

Legally separated persons are persons who have undertaken a judicial separation. If the legally separated persons cannot be identified separately, they are considered to be included in the married persons. Information about the formal existence of this category and the possibility of its identification should be given in the accompanying metadata.

Persons whose marriage has been annulled by a competent authority, according to the laws of each country, are classified under the legal union status they held previous to the annulled marriage.

DEFINITION		LMS.L	LMS.H
Total		<b>_T</b>	<b>_T</b>
1.	Persons never married	<b>SIN</b>	<b>SIN</b>
2.	Married or legally separated persons	<b>MAR_SEP</b>	MAR_SEP
2.1	Married persons		<b>MAR</b>
2.2	Legally separated persons		<b>SEP</b>
3.	Persons not anymore in marriage	<b>DIV_WID</b>	DIV_WID
3.1	Divorced persons		<b>DIV</b>

3.2	Widowed persons		<b>WID</b>
4.	Not applicable (below legal marriageable age of the country)	<b>_Z</b>	<b>_Z</b>
5.	Unknown	<b>_U</b>	<b>_U</b>

### 7.31. Legal marital status of the mother (LMM)

DEFINITION		LMM
Total		<b>_T</b>
1.	Married	<b>MAR</b>
2.	Not married (including legally separated mothers)	<b>NMAR</b>
3.	Unknown	<b>_U</b>

### 7.32. Legal union status (LUS)

*Legal union status* enlarges the classification based on the legal marital status with new forms of legal relationship alternative to ordinary marriage, here called 'registered partnership'. A person is classified according to his/her most recently acquired status at the reference time.

DEFINITION		LUS.L	LUS.M	LUS.H
Total		<b>_T</b>	<b>_T</b>	<b>_T</b>
1.	Persons never in legal union	<b>SIN</b>	<b>SIN</b>	<b>SIN</b>
2.	Persons in legal union	<b>LUN</b>	LUN	LUN
2.1	Persons married or in registered partnership		<b>MAR_REP</b>	MAR_REP
2.1.1	Married persons			<b>MAR</b>
2.1.2	Persons in registered partnership			<b>REP</b>
2.2	Legally separated persons		<b>SEP</b>	<b>SEP</b>
3.	Persons whose legal union ended and not again in a legal union	<b>ENDLUN</b>	ENDLUN	ENDLUN
3.1	Persons whose legal union was legally dissolved and not again in a legal union		<b>DISLUN</b>	DISLUN
3.1.1	Divorced and not again in a legal union			<b>DIV</b>
3.1.2	Persons whose registered partnership was legally dissolved and not again in a legal union			<b>DISREP</b>
3.2	Persons whose legal union ended with the death of the partner and not again in a legal union		<b>DTHLUN</b>	DTHLUN
3.2.1	Widowed and not again in a legal union			<b>WID</b>
3.2.2	Persons whose registered partnership ended with the death of the partner and not again in a legal union			<b>DTHREP</b>
4.	Not applicable (below legal marriageable age of the country)	<b>_Z</b>	<b>_Z</b>	<b>_Z</b>
5.	Unknown	<b>_U</b>	<b>_U</b>	<b>_U</b>

### 7.33. Legal union status of the mother (LUM)

DEFINITION		LUM
Total		<b>_T</b>
1.	Persons in legal union (married or in registered partnership)	<b>LUN</b>

2.	Persons not in a legal union (including legally separated persons)	<b>NLUN</b>
3.	Unknown	<b>_U</b>

### 7.34. (removed)

### 7.35. Live birth order (biological) (LBO)

*Live-birth order* is the numerical order of the live birth being recorded in relation to all previous live births of the mother. In the case of multiple issue, each live-born is counted separately. The counting does not include foetal deaths and it is irrespective of whether all live births were in wedlock or out-of-wedlock, or within current or previous legal unions, regardless of whether the live-born children are alive or dead at the reference date and regardless of whether they are living with the mother or not.

This classification is equivalent to the one based on the mother's parity and it includes the current live birth. Therefore a (biological) live birth of rank 3 is equivalent to a live birth from a woman of parity 2.

DEFINITION		LBO.L	LBO.H
Total		_T	_T
1.	First	<b>N1</b>	<b>N1</b>
2.	Second	<b>N2</b>	<b>N2</b>
3.	Third	<b>N3</b>	<b>N3</b>
4.	Fourth or more	<b>N_GE4</b>	N_GE4
4.1	Fourth		<b>N4</b>
4.2	Fifth		<b>N5</b>
4.3	Sixth		<b>N6</b>
4.4	Seventh		<b>N7</b>
4.5	Eighth		<b>N8</b>
4.6	Ninth		<b>N9</b>
4.7	Tenth or more		<b>N_GE10</b>
5.	Unknown	<b>_U</b>	<b>_U</b>

### 7.36. Migration circularity (MIC)

Migration circularity refers to the migratory events, i.e. to the flows occurring during the reference period. The breakdown applies either to the immigration (IMM hypercube) or to the emigration (EMI hypercube).

In consideration of the possible application of the extended definition of circular migration, which includes short-term migration, the description of the categories is based on the event (i.e., immigration) rather than on the person (i.e., immigrant).

DEFINITION		MIC.L	MIC.H
Total		_T	_T
1.	Non-circular immigrations/emigrations	<b>NCS</b>	NCS
1.1	First immigration/emigration		<b>NCS_1</b>
1.2	At least one previous immigration/emigration, but none in the last 10 years		<b>NCS_GE2</b>
2.	Circular immigrations/emigrations	<b>CS</b>	CS
2.1	One previous immigration/emigration in the last 10 years (+ any number earlier)		<b>CS_2</b>

2.2	Two and more immigrations/emigrations in the last 10 years (+ any number earlier)		<b>CS_GE3</b>
3.	Unknown	<b>_U</b>	<b>_U</b>

### 7.37. Migration status (MST)

This topic applies only to change of residence between countries, i.e. to international migration. A person who has ever resided abroad is a person who has undertaken at least one migration and thus included in the total number of person having immigrated to the country before the reference time. The breakdown applies to the entire population.

DEFINITION		MST.L	MST.H
Total		<b>_T</b>	<b>_T</b>
1.	Never resided abroad	<b>NRA</b>	<b>NRA</b>
2.	Ever resided abroad	<b>RA</b>	<b>RA</b>
2.1	Immigrated		<b>RA_IMG</b>
2.2	Returned		<b>RA_RET</b>
3.	Unknown	<b>_U</b>	<b>_U</b>

### 7.38. Month of occurrence (MOC)

*Month of occurrence* refers to the calendar month of occurrence of the event.

DEFINITION		MOC
Total		<b>_T</b>
1.	January	<b>M01</b>
2.	February	<b>M02</b>
3.	March	<b>M03</b>
4.	April	<b>M04</b>
5.	May	<b>M05</b>
6.	June	<b>M06</b>
7.	July	<b>M07</b>
8.	August	<b>M08</b>
9.	September	<b>M09</b>
10.	October	<b>M10</b>
11.	November	<b>M11</b>
12.	December	<b>M12</b>
13.	Unknown	<b>_U</b>

### 7.39. Parity (PAR)

*Parity* is the number of live births a woman has had before the current event (live birth, late foetal death or abortion).

Counting does not include foetal deaths and it is irrespective of whether all live births were in wedlock or out-of-wedlock, or within current or previous legal unions, regardless of whether the live-born children are alive or dead at the time of the current event and regardless of whether they are living or not with the mother. In the case of multiple delivery, each live-born is counted separately.

This classification is equivalent to the one based on the (biological) live birth order (see 7.31). Therefore, a (biological) live birth of rank 3 is equivalent to a live birth from a woman of parity 2.

DEFINITION		PAR
Total		_T
1.	None	<b>N0</b>
2.	One	<b>N1</b>
3.	Two	<b>N2</b>
4.	Three	<b>N3</b>
5.	Four	<b>N4</b>
6.	Five	<b>N5</b>
7.	Six or more	<b>N_GE6</b>
8.	Unknown	<b>_U</b>

## 7.40. Plurality (PLU)

*Plurality* means the total number of deliveries during the childbirth to which the particular live birth belonged to, whether single, twin, triplet, etc. Therefore, for instance, two new-borns delivered in the same childbirth are classified as two live births in the category *Twin*; a live-born delivered together with a dead foetus is classified as one live birth in the category *Twin*.

DEFINITION		PLU
Total		_T
1.	Single	<b>P1</b>
2.	Twin	<b>P2</b>
3.	Triplet	<b>P3</b>
4.	Other	<b>_O</b>
5.	Unknown	<b>_U</b>

## 7.41. Previous legal marital status of the bride or similar (LMB)

Similar categories: younger marrying person.

The previous legal marital status of the bride or similar refers to the legal marital status before the current marriage. In the case of opposite-sex dual events, this classification is applied to the female partner. In the case of same-sex dual events, this classification is applied to the younger partner.

DEFINITION		LMB
Total		_T
1.	Persons never married (never in legal union)	<b>SIN</b>

2.	Divorced persons	<b>DIV</b>
3.	Widowed persons	<b>WID</b>
4.	Unknown	<b>_U</b>

## 7.42. Previous legal marital status of the groom or similar (LMG)

Similar categories: older marrying person.

Previous legal marital status of the groom or similar refers to the legal marital status before the current marriage. In the case of opposite-sex dual events, this classification is applied to the male partner. In the case of same-sex dual events, this classification is applied to the older partner.

The codes are the same as for the topic '[Previous legal marital status of the bride or similar \(LMB\)](#)'.

## 7.43. Purpose of travel or similar categories (PUT)

Similar categories: reason for admission / purpose of staying abroad / status at time of departure / purpose of going abroad.

DEFINITION		PUT.L	PUT.H
Total		_T	_T
1.	Border workers	<b>BRDR</b>	<b>BRDR</b>
2.	Persons in transit	<b>TRS</b>	<b>TRS</b>
3.	Visitors	<b>VST</b>	VST
3.1	Tourists and excursionists		<b>VST_HOL</b>
3.2	Business travellers		<b>VST_PROF</b>
3.3	Other reason for visiting		<b>VST_O</b>
4.	Diplomatic/consular and military personnel	<b>DIPL</b>	<b>DIPL</b>
5.	Study	<b>EDU</b>	<b>EDU</b>
6.	Training	<b>TRA</b>	<b>TRA</b>
7.	Employment	<b>EMP</b>	<b>EMP</b>
8.	Family reunification and formation	<b>FAM</b>	<b>FAM</b>
9.	Free establishment or settlement	<b>SET</b>	<b>SET</b>
10.	For humanitarian reasons (incl. refugees, asylum-seekers, persons granted temporary protected status)	<b>ASY</b>	<b>ASY</b>
11.	Other	<b>_O</b>	<b>_O</b>
12.	Unknown	<b>_U</b>	<b>_U</b>

## 7.44. Region of destination (RDE)

The *region of destination* is the NUTS region of destination in internal migration flows.

Please refer to the code list for the country-specific **\*\*\_OUT** codes.

DEFINITION		RDE.L	RDE.M	RDE.H
Country code (NUTS level 0) of the reporting country		country code	country code	country code
1.	Regions NUTS level 1 of the reporting country		NUTS 1 codes	NUTS 1 codes



1.1	Regions NUTS level 2 of the reporting country		<b>NUTS 2 codes</b>	NUTS 2 codes
1.1.1	Regions NUTS level 3 of the reporting country			<b>NUTS 3 codes</b>
2.	Outside the reporting country	<b>**_OUT</b>	<b>**_OUT</b>	<b>**_OUT</b>

## 7.45. Region of origin (ROR)

The *region of origin* is the NUTS region of origin in internal migration flows.

The technical specifications and codes are the same as for the topic [Region of destination \(RDE\)](#)

## 7.46. Rural or urban area (RUR)

*Urban and rural area* are defined for each country according to the latest national census definition.

DEFINITION		RUR
Total		_T
1.	Urban (national definition)	<b>URB</b>
2.	Rural (national definition)	<b>RUR</b>
3.	Unknown	_U

## 7.47. Sex (SEX)

*Sex* refers to the biological sex of the person.

DEFINITION		SEX
Total		T
1.	Males	<b>M</b>
2.	Females	<b>F</b>

## 7.48. Surface area (ARE)

Total area represents the total area of the region including inland waters. Land area represents the total land area of the region. Area is expressed in km<sup>2</sup>.

DEFINITION		ARE
Total area (inland water included)		_T
1.	Land area	<b>L0008</b>

## 7.49. Weight at birth (WAB)

*Weight at birth* refers to the weight of the new-born expressed in grams.

DEFINITION		WAB
Total		_T

1.	Less than 500 grams	<b>G_LT500</b>
2.	500 - 999 grams	<b>G500T999</b>
3.	1000 - 1499 grams	<b>G1000T1499</b>
4.	1500 - 1999 grams	<b>G1500T1999</b>
5.	2000 - 2499 grams	<b>G2000T2499</b>
6.	2500 - 2999 grams	<b>G2500T2999</b>
7.	3000 - 3499 grams	<b>G3000T3499</b>
8.	3500 - 3999 grams	<b>G3500T3999</b>
9.	4000 - 4499 grams	<b>G4000T4499</b>
10.	4500 - 4999 grams	<b>G4500T4999</b>
11.	5000 grams or over	<b>G_GE5000</b>
12.	Unknown	<b>_U</b>

## 7.50. Year of birth (YOB)

*Year of birth* is the calendar year of the birth. It corresponds to the age reached during the year, i.e. the number of full years of life at the end of the reference year.

Note: According to the regulations on demographic statistics the category 'Unknown' (\_U) is not used in the AGE and YOB dimensions. Therefore the \_U code shall be reported as 0 (zero).

DEFINITION		YOB.L	YOB.H
Total		_T	_T
1.	Reference year - 4 to reference year	<b>R0T4</b>	R0T4
1.1	Reference year		<b>R0</b>
1.2	Reference year - 1		<b>R1</b>
1.3	Reference year - 2		<b>R2</b>
1.4	Reference year - 3		<b>R3</b>
1.5	Reference year - 4		<b>R4</b>
2.	Reference year - 9 to reference year - 5	<b>R5T9</b>	R5T9
2.1	Reference year - 5		<b>R5</b>
2.2	Reference year - 6		<b>R6</b>
2.3	Reference year - 7		<b>R7</b>
2.4	Reference year - 8		<b>R8</b>
2.5	Reference year - 9		<b>R9</b>
3.	Reference year - 14 to reference year - 10	<b>R10T14</b>	R10T14
3.1	Reference year - 10		<b>R10</b>
3.2	Reference year - 11		<b>R11</b>
3.3	Reference year - 12		<b>R12</b>
3.4	Reference year - 13		<b>R13</b>

3.5	Reference year - 14		<b>R14</b>
4.	Reference year - 19 to reference year - 15	<b>R15T19</b>	R15T19
4.1	Reference year - 15		<b>R15</b>
4.2	Reference year - 16		<b>R16</b>
4.3	Reference year - 17		<b>R17</b>
4.4	Reference year - 18		<b>R18</b>
4.5	Reference year - 19		<b>R19</b>
5.	Reference year - 24 to reference year - 20	<b>R20T24</b>	R20T24
5.1	Reference year - 20		<b>R20</b>
5.2	Reference year - 21		<b>R21</b>
5.3	Reference year - 22		<b>R22</b>
5.4	Reference year - 23		<b>R23</b>
5.5	Reference year - 24		<b>R24</b>
6.	Reference year - 29 to reference year - 25	<b>R25T29</b>	R25T29
6.1	Reference year - 25		<b>R25</b>
6.2	Reference year - 26		<b>R26</b>
6.3	Reference year - 27		<b>R27</b>
6.4	Reference year - 28		<b>R28</b>
6.5	Reference year - 29		<b>R29</b>
7.	Reference year - 34 to reference year - 30	<b>R30T34</b>	R30T34
7.1	Reference year - 30		<b>R30</b>
7.2	Reference year - 31		<b>R31</b>
7.3	Reference year - 32		<b>R32</b>
7.4	Reference year - 33		<b>R33</b>
7.5	Reference year - 34		<b>R34</b>
8.	Reference year - 39 to reference year - 35	<b>R35T39</b>	R35T39
8.1	Reference year - 35		<b>R35</b>
8.2	Reference year - 36		<b>R36</b>
8.3	Reference year - 37		<b>R37</b>
8.4	Reference year - 38		<b>R38</b>
8.5	Reference year - 39		<b>R39</b>
9.	Reference year - 44 to reference year - 40	<b>R40T44</b>	R40T44
9.1	Reference year - 40		<b>R40</b>
9.2	Reference year - 41		<b>R41</b>
9.3	Reference year - 42		<b>R42</b>
9.4	Reference year - 43		<b>R43</b>
9.5	Reference year - 44		<b>R44</b>
10.	Reference year - 49 to reference year - 45	<b>R45T49</b>	R45T49
10.1	Reference year - 45		<b>R45</b>

10.2	Reference year - 46		<b>R46</b>
10.3	Reference year - 47		<b>R47</b>
10.4	Reference year - 48		<b>R48</b>
10.5	Reference year - 49		<b>R49</b>
11.	Reference year - 54 to reference year - 50	<b>R50T54</b>	R50T54
11.1	Reference year - 50		<b>R50</b>
11.2	Reference year - 51		<b>R51</b>
11.3	Reference year - 52		<b>R52</b>
11.4	Reference year - 53		<b>R53</b>
11.5	Reference year - 54		<b>R54</b>
12.	Reference year - 59 to reference year - 55	<b>R55T59</b>	R55T59
12.1	Reference year - 55		<b>R55</b>
12.2	Reference year - 56		<b>R56</b>
12.3	Reference year - 57		<b>R57</b>
12.4	Reference year - 58		<b>R58</b>
12.5	Reference year - 59		<b>R59</b>
13.	Reference year - 64 to reference year - 60	<b>R60T64</b>	R60T64
13.1	Reference year - 60		<b>R60</b>
13.2	Reference year - 61		<b>R61</b>
13.3	Reference year - 62		<b>R62</b>
13.4	Reference year - 63		<b>R63</b>
13.5	Reference year - 64		<b>R64</b>
14.	Reference year - 69 to reference year - 65	<b>R65T69</b>	R65T69
14.1	Reference year - 65		<b>R65</b>
14.2	Reference year - 66		<b>R66</b>
14.3	Reference year - 67		<b>R67</b>
14.4	Reference year - 68		<b>R68</b>
14.5	Reference year - 69		<b>R69</b>
15.	Reference year - 74 to reference year - 70	<b>R70T74</b>	R70T74
15.1	Reference year - 70		<b>R70</b>
15.2	Reference year - 71		<b>R71</b>
15.3	Reference year - 72		<b>R72</b>
15.4	Reference year - 73		<b>R73</b>
15.5	Reference year - 74		<b>R74</b>
16.	Reference year - 79 to reference year - 75	<b>R75T79</b>	R75T79
16.1	Reference year - 75		<b>R75</b>
16.2	Reference year - 76		<b>R76</b>
16.3	Reference year - 77		<b>R77</b>
16.4	Reference year - 78		<b>R78</b>

16.5	Reference year - 79		<b>R79</b>
17.	Reference year - 84 to reference year - 80	<b>R80T84</b>	R80T84
17.1	Reference year - 80		<b>R80</b>
17.2	Reference year - 81		<b>R81</b>
17.3	Reference year - 82		<b>R82</b>
17.4	Reference year - 83		<b>R83</b>
17.5	Reference year - 84		<b>R84</b>
18.	Reference year - 89 to reference year - 85	<b>R85T89</b>	R85T89
18.1	Reference year - 85		<b>R85</b>
18.2	Reference year - 86		<b>R86</b>
18.3	Reference year - 87		<b>R87</b>
18.4	Reference year - 88		<b>R88</b>
18.5	Reference year - 89		<b>R89</b>
19.	Reference year - 94 to reference year - 90	<b>R90T94</b>	R90T94
19.1	Reference year - 90		<b>R90</b>
19.2	Reference year - 91		<b>R91</b>
19.3	Reference year - 92		<b>R92</b>
19.4	Reference year - 93		<b>R93</b>
19.5	Reference year - 94		<b>R94</b>
20.	Reference year - 99 to reference year - 95	<b>R95T99</b>	R95T99
20.1	Reference year - 95		<b>R95</b>
20.2	Reference year - 96		<b>R96</b>
20.3	Reference year - 97		<b>R97</b>
20.4	Reference year - 98		<b>R98</b>
20.5	Reference year - 99		<b>R99</b>
21.	Reference year - 100 and earlier	<b>R_GE100</b>	R_GE100
21.1	Reference year - 100		<b>R100</b>
21.2	Reference year - 101		<b>R101</b>
21.3	Reference year - 102		<b>R102</b>
21.4	Reference year - 103		<b>R103</b>
21.5	Reference year - 104		<b>R104</b>
21.6	Reference year - 105		<b>R105</b>
21.7	Reference year - 106		<b>R106</b>
21.8	Reference year - 107		<b>R107</b>
21.9	Reference year - 108		<b>R108</b>
21.1	Reference year - 109		<b>R109</b>
21.11	Reference year - 110 and earlier		<b>R_GE110</b>
22.	Unknown	<b>_U</b>	<b>_U</b>

## 7.51. Year of birth of first-time marrying person (YBS)

*Year of birth* is the calendar year of the birth. It corresponds to the age reached during the year, i.e. the number of full years of life at the end of the reference year.

DEFINITION		YBS
Total		_T
1.	Reference year - 14 or later	<b>R0T14</b>
2.	Reference year - 15	<b>R15</b>
3.	Reference year - 16	<b>R16</b>
4.	Reference year - 17	<b>R17</b>
5.	Reference year - 18	<b>R18</b>
6.	Reference year - 19	<b>R19</b>
7.	Reference year - 20	<b>R20</b>
8.	Reference year - 21	<b>R21</b>
9.	Reference year - 22	<b>R22</b>
10.	Reference year - 23	<b>R23</b>
11.	Reference year - 24	<b>R24</b>
12.	Reference year - 25	<b>R25</b>
13.	Reference year - 26	<b>R26</b>
14.	Reference year - 27	<b>R27</b>
15.	Reference year - 28	<b>R28</b>
16.	Reference year - 29	<b>R29</b>
17.	Reference year - 30	<b>R30</b>
18.	Reference year - 31	<b>R31</b>
19.	Reference year - 32	<b>R32</b>
20.	Reference year - 33	<b>R33</b>
21.	Reference year - 34	<b>R34</b>
22.	Reference year - 35	<b>R35</b>
23.	Reference year - 36	<b>R36</b>
24.	Reference year - 37	<b>R37</b>
25.	Reference year - 38	<b>R38</b>
26.	Reference year - 39	<b>R39</b>
27.	Reference year - 40	<b>R40</b>
28.	Reference year - 41	<b>R41</b>
29.	Reference year - 42	<b>R42</b>

30.	Reference year - 43	<b>R43</b>
31.	Reference year - 44	<b>R44</b>
32.	Reference year - 45	<b>R45</b>
33.	Reference year - 46	<b>R46</b>
34.	Reference year - 47	<b>R47</b>
35.	Reference year - 48	<b>R48</b>
36.	Reference year - 49	<b>R49</b>
37.	Reference year - 50	<b>R50</b>
38.	Reference year - 51	<b>R51</b>
39.	Reference year - 52	<b>R52</b>
40.	Reference year - 53	<b>R53</b>
41.	Reference year - 54	<b>R54</b>
42.	Reference year - 55	<b>R55</b>
43.	Reference year - 56	<b>R56</b>
44.	Reference year - 57	<b>R57</b>
45.	Reference year - 58	<b>R58</b>
46.	Reference year - 59	<b>R59</b>
47.	Reference year - 60	<b>R60</b>
48.	Reference year - 61	<b>R61</b>
49.	Reference year - 62	<b>R62</b>
50.	Reference year - 63	<b>R63</b>
51.	Reference year - 64	<b>R64</b>
52.	Reference year - 65	<b>R65</b>
53.	Reference year - 66	<b>R66</b>
54.	Reference year - 67	<b>R67</b>
55.	Reference year - 68	<b>R68</b>
56.	Reference year - 69	<b>R69</b>
57.	Reference year - 70	<b>R70</b>
58.	Reference year - 71	<b>R71</b>
59.	Reference year - 72	<b>R72</b>
60.	Reference year - 73	<b>R73</b>
61.	Reference year - 74	<b>R74</b>
62.	Reference year - 75	<b>R75</b>
63.	Reference year - 76	<b>R76</b>

64.	Reference year - 77	<b>R77</b>
65.	Reference year - 78	<b>R78</b>
66.	Reference year - 79	<b>R79</b>
67.	Reference year - 80 or earlier	<b>R_GE80</b>
68.	Unknown	<b>_U</b>

## 7.52. Year of birth of the mother (YBM)

*Year of birth* is the calendar year of the birth. It corresponds to the age reached during the year, i.e. the number of full years of life at the end of the reference year.

DEFINITION		YBM.L	YBM.H
Total		_T	_T
1.	Reference year - 14 to reference year	<b>R0T14</b>	<b>R0T14</b>
2.	Reference year - 15 to reference year - 19	<b>R15T19</b>	R15T19
2.1	Reference year - 15		<b>R15</b>
2.2	Reference year - 16		<b>R16</b>
2.3	Reference year - 17		<b>R17</b>
2.4	Reference year - 18		<b>R18</b>
2.5	Reference year - 19		<b>R19</b>
3.	Reference year - 20 to reference year - 24	<b>R20T24</b>	R20T24
3.1	Reference year - 20		<b>R20</b>
3.2	Reference year - 21		<b>R21</b>
3.3	Reference year - 22		<b>R22</b>
3.4	Reference year - 23		<b>R23</b>
3.5	Reference year - 24		<b>R24</b>
4.	Reference year - 25 to reference year - 29	<b>R25T29</b>	R25T29
4.1	Reference year - 25		<b>R25</b>
4.2	Reference year - 26		<b>R26</b>
4.3	Reference year - 27		<b>R27</b>
4.4	Reference year - 28		<b>R28</b>
4.5	Reference year - 29		<b>R29</b>
5.	Reference year - 30 to reference year - 34	<b>R30T34</b>	R30T34
5.1	Reference year - 30		<b>R30</b>
5.2	Reference year - 31		<b>R31</b>
5.3	Reference year - 32		<b>R32</b>
5.4	Reference year - 33		<b>R33</b>
5.5	Reference year - 34		<b>R34</b>
6.	Reference year - 35 to reference year - 39	<b>R35T39</b>	R35T39
6.1	Reference year - 35		<b>R35</b>



6.2	Reference year - 36		<b>R36</b>
6.3	Reference year - 37		<b>R37</b>
6.4	Reference year - 38		<b>R38</b>
6.5	Reference year - 39		<b>R39</b>
7.	Reference year - 40 to reference year - 44	<b>R40T44</b>	R40T44
7.1	Reference year - 40		<b>R40</b>
7.2	Reference year - 41		<b>R41</b>
7.3	Reference year - 42		<b>R42</b>
7.4	Reference year - 43		<b>R43</b>
7.5	Reference year - 44		<b>R44</b>
8.	Reference year - 45 to reference year - 49	<b>R45T49</b>	R45T49
8.1	Reference year - 45		<b>R45</b>
8.2	Reference year - 46		<b>R46</b>
8.3	Reference year - 47		<b>R47</b>
8.4	Reference year - 48		<b>R48</b>
8.5	Reference year - 49		<b>R49</b>
9.	Reference year - 50 or earlier	<b>R_GE50</b>	<b>R_GE50</b>
10.	Unknown	<b>_U</b>	<b>_U</b>

### 7.53. Year of marriage or similar categories (YMA)

The year refers to the calendar year of occurrence of the event.

DEFINITION		YMA
Total		<b>_T</b>
1.	Reference year	<b>R0</b>
2.	Reference year - 1	<b>R1</b>
3.	Reference year - 2	<b>R2</b>
4.	Reference year - 3	<b>R3</b>
5.	Reference year - 4	<b>R4</b>
6.	Reference year - 5	<b>R5</b>
7.	Reference year - 6	<b>R6</b>
8.	Reference year - 7	<b>R7</b>
9.	Reference year - 8	<b>R8</b>
10.	Reference year - 9	<b>R9</b>
11.	Reference year - 10	<b>R10</b>
12.	Reference year - 11	<b>R11</b>
13.	Reference year - 12	<b>R12</b>

14.	Reference year - 13	<b>R13</b>
15.	Reference year - 14	<b>R14</b>
16.	Reference year - 15	<b>R15</b>
17.	Reference year - 16	<b>R16</b>
18.	Reference year - 17	<b>R17</b>
19.	Reference year - 18	<b>R18</b>
20.	Reference year - 19	<b>R19</b>
21.	Reference year - 20	<b>R20</b>
22.	Reference year - 21	<b>R21</b>
23.	Reference year - 22	<b>R22</b>
24.	Reference year - 23	<b>R23</b>
25.	Reference year - 24	<b>R24</b>
26.	Reference year - 25	<b>R25</b>
27.	Reference year - 26	<b>R26</b>
28.	Reference year - 27	<b>R27</b>
29.	Reference year - 28	<b>R28</b>
30.	Reference year - 29	<b>R29</b>
31.	Reference year - 30	<b>R30</b>
32.	Reference year - 31	<b>R31</b>
33.	Reference year - 32	<b>R32</b>
34.	Reference year - 33	<b>R33</b>
35.	Reference year - 34	<b>R34</b>
36.	Reference year - 35 or earlier	<b>R_GE35</b>
37.	Unknown	<b>_U</b>

## 8. List of country codes and country groups

The list is maintained in a separate document.

The country names and the country codes used are largely based on the UNSD classification [Standard Country or Area Codes for Statistical Use](#). They refer to the countries as defined by international boundaries existing at the end of the reference year.

This list is used for the topics:

- Country of birth (COB)
- Country of birth of the man or similar categories (CBM)
- Country of birth of the woman or similar categories (CBW)
- Country of next usual residence (CNE)
- Country of previous usual residence (CPR)
- (Country of) citizenship (COC)
- (Country of) citizenship of the man or similar categories (CCM)

- (Country of) citizenship of the woman or similar categories (CCW)

## 9. Technical information on data reporting

This chapter provides technical information on the creation of CSV data files for the demographic data collections.

Further technical information can be found in the document on data validation and others.

### 9.1. CSV file format

The CSV file is structured according to RFC 4180 (<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4180>), with some modifications.

In particular the following rules shall be respected:

- a) The character encoding shall be UTF-8. No byte-order-mark (BOM) shall be used.
- b) The first row of the CSV file shall contain a header including field names. (The field names correspond to the "id" attributes in the SDMX DSD.) The order of fields is not important.
- c) The field separator shall be semicolon (;).
- d) Each row in the CSV file represents one hypercube cell, containing exactly one observation value.
- e) Each row shall contain the same number of fields.
- f) Line separators shall be either LF ("\n", U+000A) or CRLF ("\r\n", U+000D followed by U+000A).
- g) No blank (empty) rows are allowed.
- h) No quotes are allowed.
- i) Free text in COMMENT\_OBS field can include most of UTF-8 characters, but the rules in points 2.5, 2.6 and 2.7 of the RFC 4180 must be respected. It is recommended to keep the COMMENT\_OBS under 200 characters long. Line separator characters should not be used in the COMMENT\_OBS field.



#### **Beware of undesired side effects.**

The default behaviour of some software applications may cause undesired side effects when processing CSV files. For example, the geographic code Namibia (NA) sometimes may be incorrectly converted to NaN (not a value). When opening a CSV file in Excel some NUTS codes may incorrectly be converted to dates (e.g. NUTS code 'DECO' is converted to December 2000). Also, localisation (country/language settings of the PC) may affect the way CSV files are formatted and processed.

### 9.2. SDMX structure

- a) All identifiers are case-sensitive – fields in the header and codes in dimensions/attributes must be written in capital letters exactly as specified in the SDMX DSD or SDMX Dataflow.
- b) All fields based on code lists (all dimensions and certain attributes) must contain codes selected from their respective code lists, as specified in this Dataset Definition document. Note: certain code lists in the DSD may employ generic SDMX dictionaries containing additional codes which are not used in the demography domain. In order to limit the list of codes for each hypercube, Eurostat has additionally defined SDMX Dataflows. The dataflows are available from the SDMX Registry.
- c) No empty dimension fields are allowed. Unused dimensions are filled with the top level code '\_' (or 'T' for dimension 'SEX').
- d) No duplicate rows are allowed. Two rows are considered duplicate if their dimension fields contain identical codes (hence they refer to the same cell of the hypercube), regardless of the content of the attribute and measure fields.
- e) Mandatory fields must always be present in the file.

- f) Conditional fields can be included or omitted.
- g) In general, observation status flags of sub-totals are unions (logical OR) of status flags of underlying codes of higher level of detail. The observation status flags of a marginal sum that is shared by a number of tables are constructed by intersecting status flags originating from all these tables (logical AND). Exceptions may apply.
- h) Conditional pre-break field OBS\_PRE\_BREAK\_VALUE can be empty or contain a numerical value.
- i) The CSV file contains data for the entire hypercube, without separation into individual data tables (cross-tabulations). This means that marginal sums (e.g. various sub-totals) are shared between the tables. The grand total is always shared by all data tables of the hypercube. Each marginal sum must be included in the CSV file only once.
- j) Most topics are organised hierarchically. Data shall be supplied for all codes in the topic.
- l) Hypercubes shall be fully consistent – i.e. for each dimension, the observation values for codes in higher levels of breakdown must sum up to the codes in lower levels, which in turn must sum up to the total.



**Mitigating minor data quality issues.**

In certain hypercube, minor data quality issues causing inconsistencies can sometimes be mitigated by employing code ‘\_U’ (Unknown) or ‘\_O’ (Other).

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[1] European Parliament and Council Regulation (EC) No 862/2007 on Community statistics on migration and international protection and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 311/76 on the compilation of statistics on foreign workers. <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2007:199:0023:0029:EN:PDF>

[2] Commission Regulation (EU) No 351/2010 implementing Regulation (EC) No 862/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council on Community statistics on migration and international protection as regards the definitions of the categories of the groups of country of birth, groups of country of previous usual residence, groups of country of next usual residence and groups of citizenship. <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2010:104:0037:0039:EN:PDF>

[3] Regulation (EU) No 1260/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 November 2013 on European demographic statistics. <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2013:330:0039:0043:EN:PDF>

[4] Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 205/2014 of 4 March 2014 laying down uniformed conditions for the implementation of Regulation (EU) No 1260/2013 of the European Parliament and the Council on European demographic statistics, as regards breakdowns of data, deadlines and data revisions. <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2014:065:0010:0026:EN:PDF>