



**HUNGARIAN
CENTRAL
STATISTICAL
OFFICE**

Technical Meeting on Indicators and Operationalization of the Conceptual Framework of International Migration Statistics

Rabat, Morocco
20 - 22 June 2022

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Primary Data

Population and housing census 2022

- Questionnaire-based, full enumeration censuses
- Register-based validation data set
- Adjustments of register-based migration statistics

➤ **Relevant census questions**

- Citizenship, Country of birth
- Date of arrival
- Migration experiences (1910, 2011, 2022)
- Household members staying abroad (2011, 2022)

➤ **Microcensuses**

- Low share of foreigners in the sample
- 10% representative sample of households (2016)
- Complementary questionnaire on migration (2016)
- Detailed migration experiences/aspirations
- Detailed information on household members abroad

Other primary data collections

➤ **Naturalization survey**

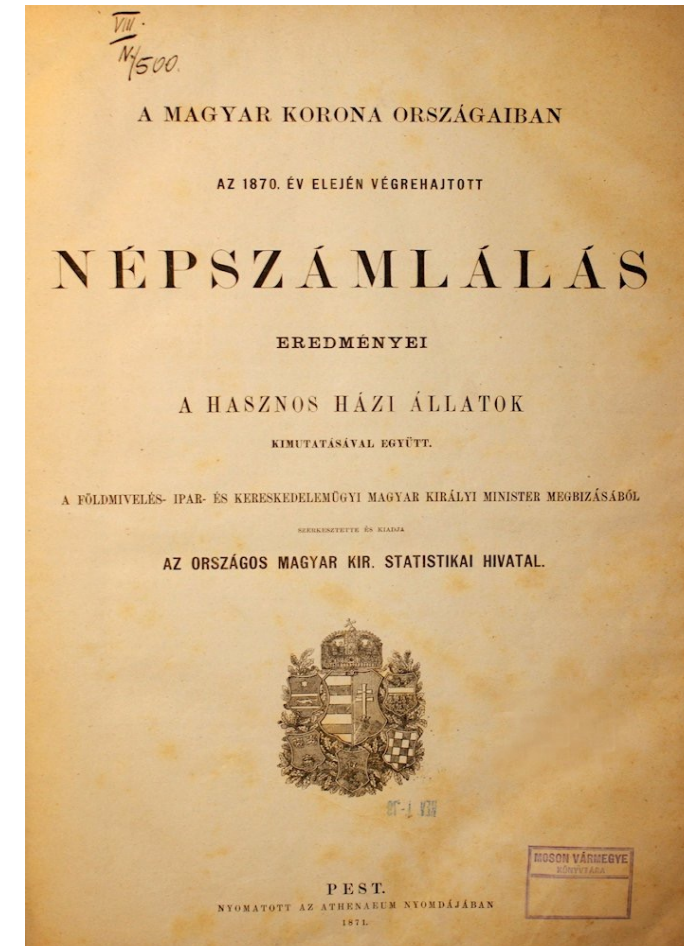
- Detailed information on naturalized persons
- Not representative (voluntary)
- Lowering response rates

➤ **Labour Force Survey**

- Low chance of being sampled for foreigners
- Representing resident households
- Not migration focus

➤ **Other sample surveys**

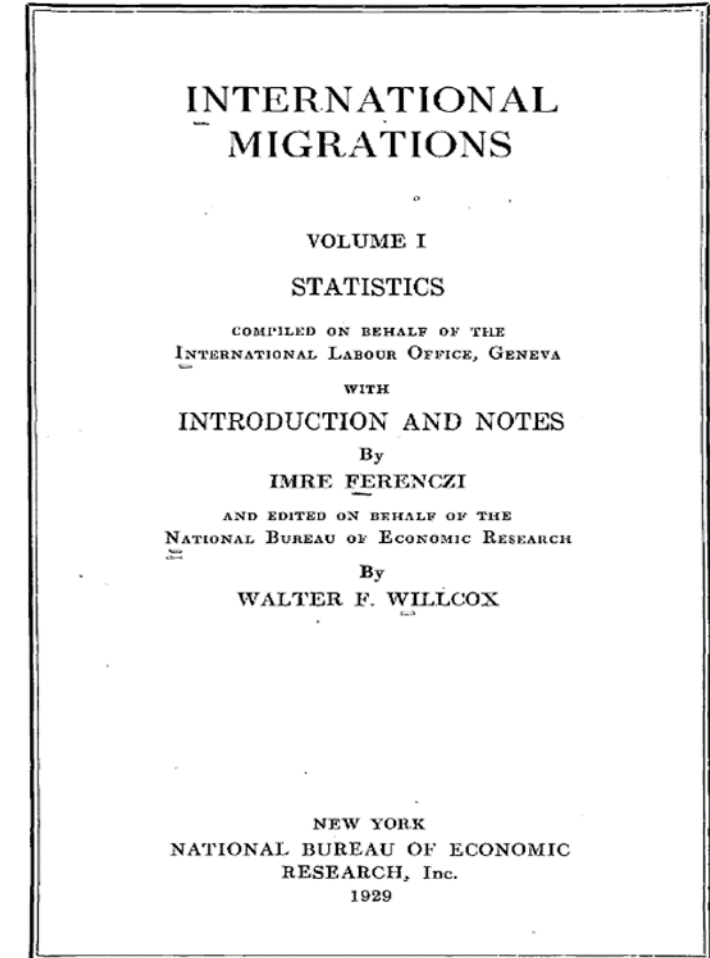
- Possibilities of using passenger surveys in Schengen Territory?
- Can we use unit non-responses of other surveys to draw conclusions on migration?



Secondary data: Immigration

Immigration

- **Legal categories of entrance and stay** → Administrative procedures → Administrative records
 - Not capturing undocumented migration (only legal/registered population)
 - Records of persons/administrative events
 - Distinct procedures by citizenship and purpose of migration
- **Foreign citizens:** EEA citizens vs Third-country nationals → administrative procedures at immigration authorities
 - **EEA citizens** → free movement in Schengen → obligation to register/possibility to get permanent residence card → Records of registration/residence
 - **Third-country nationals** → permissions needed to enter and stay in the country (date of expiry, with possibility of extension) → records of different residence permits or protected status
- **National citizens:** no administrative procedures on entrance → administrative sources needed other than those of immigration authorities
 - **Immigration of foreign-born Hungarian citizens** → Records of registering addresses in Hungary (Simplified naturalization since 2011)
 - **Return migration of Hungarian-born Hungarian citizens** → Records of reactivating Social Insurance



Secondary data: Emigration

Emigration

- **Administrative records of departure:** are there any?
 - Willingness to de-register
 - Positive or negative consequences?
 - Free movement in Schengen territory
- **Foreign citizens:**
 - EEA citizens: ? → no administrative procedures required when leaving, no expiration of residence
 - Third-country nationals: Expiry date of permissions → if not extended
- **National citizens:**
 - Obligation to report departure
 - Suspension of social insurance in Hungary and reporting the establishment of foreign social insurance
 - De-registration of addresses



AZ «IFJÚ MAGYARORSZÁG» A TENGELEN.



KÁRTYÁZÓ MAGYAROK AZ ÓCEÁNON



A FÉRFIAK FÖDÉLZETE.



AZ ASSZONYOK FÖDÉLZETE.



TENGERI BETEGEK.



AMERIKA MÁR LÁTSZIK.

Source: mnl.gov.hu

Difficulties of operationalisation of the conceptual framework

➤ Cooperation with the owners of administrative data

- Legal background of cooperation
- Access to administrative data sources
- Harmonization of data sources is needed

➤ International cooperation

- Migration is a multifaceted phenomenon
- Importance of data exchange between countries
- Legal background which enables the exchange of data

➤ Usual residence concept

- Growing number of register based data
- Issue of registration and deregistration
- How can we utilize the concept of usual residence ↔ building of system feasible for registered population
- Expected duration of stay