

STATISTICAL ANNEX

Introduction

Most of the data published in this annex are taken from the individual contributions of national correspondents appointed by the OECD Secretariat with the approval of the authorities of member countries. Consequently, these data have not necessarily been harmonised at international level. This network of correspondents, constituting the Continuous Reporting System on Migration (SOPEMI), covers most OECD member countries as well as the Baltic States, Bulgaria and Romania. SOPEMI has no authority to impose changes in data collection procedures. It has an observatory role which, by its very nature, has to use existing statistics. However, it does play an active role in suggesting what it considers to be essential improvements in data collection and makes every effort to present consistent and well-documented statistics.

No data are presented on the native population, since the purpose of this annex is to describe the “immigrant” population as defined in the specific host country (*i.e.* the foreign or foreign-born population, as the case may be). The information gathered concerns the flows and stocks of the total immigrant population and immigrant labour force, together with acquisition of nationality. The presentation of the tables in a relatively standard format should not lead users to think that the data have been fully standardised and are comparable at an international level, since few sources are specifically designed to record migration trends. Because of the great variety of sources used, different populations may be measured. In addition, the criteria for registering population and the conditions for granting residence permits, for example, vary across countries, which means that measurements may differ greatly even if a theoretically identical source is being used.

In addition to the problem of the comparability of statistics, there is the difficulty of the very partial coverage of illegal migrants. Part of this population can be counted through censuses. The number of immigrants who entered legally but then stay on after their residence permits (or visa) have expired can be calculated from permit statistics, but without it being possible to determine what the number of these immigrants that have left the country. Regularisation programmes, when they exist, make it possible to account for a far from negligible fraction of illegal immigrants after the fact. In terms of measurement, this makes it possible better to evaluate the volume of the foreign population at a given time, although it is not always possible to classify these immigrants by the year when they entered the country.

The rationale used to arrange the series has been to present first the tables covering the total population (series 1.1 to 1.6: inflows and outflows of foreign population, inflows of asylum seekers, stocks of foreign-born and foreign population, acquisition of nationality), and then focus on the labour force (series 2.1 to 2.4): inflows of foreign workers, inflows of seasonal workers, stocks of foreign-born and foreign labour force.

Since the nature of the sources used differs considerably across countries, each series is preceded by an explanatory note aimed at making it easier to understand and use the data produced. A summary table then follows (series A, giving the total for each host country), which introduces the tables by nationality or country of birth as the case may be (series B). At the end of each series, a table provides for each country the sources and notes of the data presented in the tables.

General comments on tables

- a) The tables provide annual series for the ten most recent years (in general 1993-2002).
- b) As from 1994, data on the European Union refer, unless stated otherwise, to the first 15 countries that joined the EU: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.
- c) The series A tables are presented in alphabetical order by the name of the country in English. In the other tables, nationalities or countries are ranked by decreasing order of the stocks for the last year available.
- d) In the tables by country of origin (series B) only the 15 main countries are shown and only when this information is available. "Other countries" is a residual calculated as the difference between the total foreign population and the sum of the nationalities indicated in the table. For some nationalities, data are not available for all years and this is reflected in the residual entry of "Other countries". This must be borne in mind when interpreting changes in this category.
- e) Tables on inflows of asylum seekers by nationality (series B.1.3) are presented for the top ten host countries in 2003. The data on outflows of foreign population (series 1.2), inflows of workers (series 2.1) and seasonal workers (series 2.2) are not broken down by nationality. Only totals are presented, in Tables A.1.2, A.2.1 and A.2.2, respectively.
- f) The rounding of entries may cause totals to differ slightly from the sum of the component entries.
- g) The symbols used in the tables are the following:
 - . . Data not available.
 - Nil, or negligible.

Inflows and Outflows of Foreign Population

OECD countries seldom have specific tools for measuring inflows and outflows of foreign population, and national estimates are generally based either on population registers or residence permit data. The discrepancies of measurement due to the use of these various sources have been presented in a box on the measurement of migration flows (Part I). This note is aimed at describing more systematically what is measured by each of the sources used.

Flows derived from population registers

Population registers can usually produce inflow and outflow data for both nationals and foreigners. To register, foreigners may have to indicate possession of an appropriate residence and/or work permit valid for at least as long as minimum registration period. Emigrants are usually identified by a stated intention to leave the country, although the period of (intended) absence is not always specified.

When population registers are used, departures tend to be less well recorded than arrivals. Indeed, the emigrant who plans to return in the host country in the more or less long term can hesitate to inform about his departure to avoid losing the rights related to the affiliation to the register. Registration criteria vary considerably across countries (as the minimum duration of stay for individuals to be defined as immigrants ranges from three months to one year), which poses major problems of international comparison. For example, in some countries, register data cover a portion of temporary migrants, in some cases including asylum seekers when they live in private households (as opposed to reception centres or hostels for immigrants).

Flows derived from residence and/or work permits

Statistics on permits are generally based on the number of permits issued during a given period and depend on the types of permits used. The so-called “settlement countries” (Australia, Canada, New Zealand and the United States) consider as immigrants persons who have been issued “acceptances for settlement”. Statistics on temporary immigrants are also published in this annex for these countries since the legal duration of their residence is often similar to long-term migration (over a year). In the case of France, the permits covered are valid for at least one year (only students are not included). Data for Italy and Portugal include temporary migrants.

Another characteristic of permit data is that flows of nationals are not recorded. Some flows of foreigners may also not be recorded, either because the type of permit they hold is not used for statistics or because they are not required to have a permit

(freedom of movement agreements). In addition, permit data do not necessarily reflect physical flows or actual lengths of stay since: i) permits may be issued overseas but individuals may decide not to use them, or delay their arrival; ii) permits may be issued to persons who have in fact been resident in the country for some time, the permit indicating a change of status, or a renewal of the same permit. The data for Australia do not include those who have been accepted for permanent settlement whilst resident in Australia, whereas data for Canada and the United States include all issues of permanent settlement permits.

Permit data may be influenced by the processing capacity of government agencies. In some instances a large backlog of applications may build up and therefore the true demand for permits may only emerge once backlogs are cleared.

Flows estimated from specific surveys

Ireland provides estimates based on the results of Quarterly National Household Surveys and other sources such as permit data and asylum applications. These estimates are revised periodically on the basis of census data. Data for the United Kingdom are based on a survey of passengers entering or exiting the country by plane, train or boat (International Passenger Survey). One of the aims of this survey is to estimate the number and characteristics of migrants. The survey is based on a random sample of approximately one out of every 500 passengers. The figures were revised significantly following the latest census in each of these two countries, which seems to indicate that these estimates do not constitute an “ideal” source either. Australia and New Zealand also conduct passenger surveys which enable them to establish the length of stay on the basis of migrants’ stated intentions when they enter or exit the country.

Table A.1.1. Inflows of foreign population into selected OECD countries
Thousands

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
<i>Inflow data based on population registers:</i>										
Austria	..	..	..	..	..	59.2	72.4	66.0	74.8	..
Belgium	53.0	56.0	53.1	51.9	49.2	50.7	68.5	68.6	66.0	70.2
Czech Republic	..	..	5.9	7.4	9.9	7.9	6.8	4.2	11.3	43.6
Denmark	15.4	15.6	33.0	24.7	20.4	21.3	20.3	22.9	25.2	22.0
Finland	10.9	7.6	7.3	7.5	8.1	8.3	7.9	9.1	11.0	10.0
Germany	986.9	774.0	788.3	708.0	615.3	605.5	673.9	648.8	685.3	658.3
Hungary	16.4	12.8	14.0	13.7	13.3	16.1	20.2	20.2	20.3	15.7
Japan	234.5	237.5	209.9	225.4	274.8	265.5	281.9	345.8	351.2	343.8
Luxembourg	9.2	9.2	9.6	9.2	9.4	10.6	11.8	10.8	11.1	11.0
Netherlands	87.6	68.4	67.0	77.2	76.7	81.7	78.4	91.4	94.5	86.6
Norway	22.3	17.9	16.5	17.2	22.0	26.7	32.2	27.8	25.4	30.8
Spain	..	..	..	..	..	57.2	99.1	330.9	394.0	443.1
Sweden	54.8	74.7	36.1	29.3	33.4	35.7	34.6	42.6	44.1	47.6
Switzerland	104.0	91.7	87.9	74.3	70.1	72.4	83.4	85.6	99.5	97.6
<i>Inflow data based on residence permits or on other sources:</i>										
Australia										
Permanent inflows	76.3	69.8	87.4	99.1	85.8	77.3	84.1	91.9	106.8	88.5
Temporary inflows	93.2	115.2	124.4	130.2	147.1	173.2	194.1	224.0	245.1	340.2
Canada										
Permanent inflows	256.7	224.4	212.9	226.1	216.0	174.2	189.9	227.3	250.5	229.1
Temporary inflows	57.0	59.0	60.5	61.1	64.3	69.0	77.2	89.7	82.4	74.1
France	99.2	91.5	77.0	75.5	102.4	139.5	114.9	126.8	141.0	156.2
Greece	..	..	..	..	..	38.2	..	..	..	..
Ireland	..	13.3	13.6	21.5	23.7	21.7	22.2	27.8	32.7	39.9
Italy	..	..	..	..	..	111.0	268.0	271.5	232.8	388.1
Korea	..	..	..	..	..	75.4	111.0	123.9	128.0	137.7
Mexico										
Permanent inflows	49.9	18.6	40.2	43.2	46.2	48.6	42.2	41.1	35.7	32.4
Temporary inflows	33.2	14.8	30.0	29.2	27.1	25.3	22.7	24.2	26.1	24.6
New Zealand	..	42.5	55.9	42.7	32.9	27.4	31.0	37.6	54.4	47.7
Poland	..	..	..	..	..	5.2	17.4	15.9	21.5	30.2
Portugal	9.9	5.7	5.0	3.6	3.3	6.5	10.5	15.9	141.1	61.5
United Kingdom	179.2	206.2	228.0	224.2	237.2	287.3	337.4	379.3	373.3	418.2
United States										
Permanent inflows	904.3	804.4	720.5	915.9	798.4	654.5	646.6	849.8	1 064.3	1 063.7
Temporary inflows	..	..	..	..	999.6	997.3	1 106.6	1 249.4	1 375.1	1 282.6

Note: Data from population registers are not fully comparable because the criteria governing who gets registered differ from country to country. Counts for the Netherlands, Norway and especially Germany include substantial numbers of asylum seekers. For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.1.1.

Table A.1.2. **Outflows of foreign population from selected OECD countries**
Thousands

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
<i>Outflow data based on population registers:</i>										
Austria	..	..	..	..	..	44.9	47.3	44.4	51.0	..
Belgium	31.2	34.1	33.1	32.4	34.6	36.3	36.4	35.6	31.4	31.0
Czech Republic	..	..	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	20.4	31.1
Denmark	4.9	5.0	5.3	6.0	6.7	7.7	8.2	8.3	8.9	8.7
Finland	1.5	1.5	1.5	3.0	1.6	1.7	2.0	4.1	2.2	2.8
Germany	710.2	621.5	561.1	559.1	637.1	639.0	555.6	562.4	497.0	505.6
Hungary	5.0	5.1	2.4	2.8	1.9	2.3	2.5	2.2	1.9	1.8
Japan	200.5	204.2	194.4	160.1	176.6	187.8	198.3	210.9	232.8	248.4
Luxembourg	5.0	5.3	4.9	5.6	5.8	6.7	6.9	7.0	7.6	8.3
Netherlands	22.2	22.7	21.7	22.4	21.9	21.3	20.7	20.7	20.4	21.2
Norway	10.5	9.6	9.0	10.0	10.0	12.0	12.7	14.9	15.2	12.3
Sweden	14.8	15.8	15.4	14.5	15.3	14.1	13.6	12.6	12.7	14.3
Switzerland	71.2	64.2	67.5	67.7	63.4	59.0	58.1	55.8	52.7	49.7
<i>Outflow data based on residence permits or on other sources:</i>										
Australia										
Permanent departures	18.1	17.4	16.9	17.7	18.2	19.2	17.9	20.8	23.4	24.1
Long-term departures	26.6	26.1	27.4	27.7	28.6	30.3	29.4	30.0	42.2	31.9
Mexico										
Permanent departures	43.3	13.7	40.6	41.5	45.7	47.4	45.9	39.1	31.2	29.1
Long-term departures	32.9	11.7	34.4	30.7	27.0	25.0	21.5	22.6	25.7	26.8
New Zealand	11.6	10.6	10.8	12.6	14.7	16.2	15.9	15.6	28.6	22.4
United Kingdom	117.7	112.6	101.0	108.0	130.6	125.7	151.6	159.6	148.5	173.7

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.1.1.

Table B.1.1. AUSTRALIA, inflows of permanent settlers and temporary residents by country or region of birth

Thousands

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
A. Permanent settlers										
United Kingdom	9.0	10.7	11.3	9.7	9.2	8.8	9.2	9.0	8.7	12.5
New Zealand	7.8	10.5	12.3	13.1	14.7	18.7	21.9	25.2	15.7	12.4
China	2.7	3.7	11.2	7.8	4.3	6.1	6.8	8.8	6.7	6.7
India	2.6	3.9	3.7	2.7	2.8	2.6	4.6	6.3	5.1	5.8
South Africa	1.7	2.8	3.2	3.2	4.3	5.0	5.7	5.8	5.7	4.6
Philippines	4.2	4.1	3.2	2.8	2.8	3.3	3.2	3.1	2.8	3.2
Malaysia	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.9			2.2	1.9	2.7
Vietnam	5.4	5.1	3.6	3.0	2.3	2.1	1.5	1.6	1.9	2.6
Sri Lanka	1.4	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.3	0.9	1.3	2.0	2.0	1.8
Serbia and Montenegro	..	..	..	..	..	2.9	2.2	2.3	2.1	1.6
Lebanon	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.6
Fiji	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.1	1.6	1.9	2.2	1.6	1.6
United States	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3
Chinese Taipei	0.8	0.8	1.6	2.2	1.5	1.6	1.7	2.6	1.7	1.1
Hong Kong (China)	3.3	4.1	4.4	3.9	3.2	1.9	1.5	1.5	0.9	1.0
Other countries	25.8	34.2	37.0	30.8	26.6	26.7	28.2	31.4	29.3	33.0
Total	69.8	87.4	99.1	85.8	77.3	84.1	91.9	106.8	88.5	93.5
B. Temporary residents										
United Kingdom	35.7	42.1	42.8	49.1	60.7	70.0	85.7	91.6	109.0	112.9
Northern Europe	15.9	16.9	17.7	18.9	22.1	24.1	28.8	4.3	10.0	12.7
Southern Europe	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.7	3.2	3.1	4.1	3.6	4.1	4.8
Asia	30.6	30.4	33.1	41.6	46.8	52.1	56.1	63.8	95.9	96.3
Middle East	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.9	3.0
North America	24.1	26.1	27.9	25.3	29.7	31.2	32.0	33.4	57.5	62.3
South America	1.4	1.0	0.8	1.4	1.3	2.1	2.6	2.3	2.6	3.2
Africa	1.9	2.2	1.8	4.1	5.8	7.1	8.9	10.0	10.3	10.8
Oceania	1.1	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.6	2.3	2.9	4.3	4.0	4.3
Other and not stated	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.9	29.9	43.9	48.5
Total	115.2	124.4	130.2	147.1	173.2	194.1	224.0	245.1	340.2	358.7

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.1.1.

Table B.1.1. **AUSTRIA, inflows of foreign population by nationality**

Thousands

	1998	1999	2000	2001
Europe	49.1	59.4	51.7	61.4
<i>of which:</i>				
Germany	6.6	7.5	7.7	10.4
Turkey	5.9	7.2	7.0	7.7
Bosnia-Herzegovina	2.6	3.9	4.1	6.5
Serbia and Montenegro	9.4	13.5	6.4	6.2
Croatia	3.3	3.8	4.4	5.4
Poland	5.0	5.1	3.5	3.5
Hungary	2.1	2.3	2.5	3.1
Slovak Republic	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.4
Romania	1.5	1.8	1.9	2.4
Italy	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.7
Czech Republic	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5
Former Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.4
Slovenia	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7
Africa	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.9
America	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4
Asia	5.0	7.5	8.6	7.7
Other countries	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4
Total	59.2	72.4	66.0	74.8
<i>of which: EU</i>	12.1	13.5	13.6	16.7

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.1.1.

Table B.1.1. **BELGIUM, inflows of foreign population by nationality**

Thousands

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Morocco	3.4	4.8	3.6	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.9	5.7	7.1	8.5
Netherlands	6.7	4.3	6.5	7.8	6.3	6.2	6.2	7.2	8.2	8.4
France	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.6	7.0	7.4	7.9	8.1	8.0	8.1
Turkey	2.5	3.6	2.5	2.5	1.4	2.4	2.2	2.8	3.0	3.9
Germany	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.0
United States	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.7
United Kingdom	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.2	2.7	2.5
Poland	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	2.9	2.4
Italy	2.8	1.9	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.3
China	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.3	2.1
Portugal	2.1	1.2	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.6
Spain	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5
Democratic Rep. of Congo	2.3	2.2	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.3
Former Yugoslavia	0.8	0.7	2.5	2.5	0.1	0.3	7.0	0.5	0.7	0.8
Japan	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8
Other countries	14.6	19.1	14.3	10.8	12.9	12.8	22.5	26.4	18.8	20.2
Total	53.0	56.0	53.1	51.9	49.2	50.7	68.5	68.6	66.0	70.2
<i>of which: EU</i>	26.4	27.0	26.6	28.7	27.6	27.4	28.0	29.6	29.7	30.2

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.1.1.

Table B.1.1. **CANADA, inflows of permanent settlers by region or country of origin**

Thousands

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Asia	131.2	128.4	112.9	124.8	117.1	84.2	96.4	120.6	132.8	118.9
<i>of which:</i>										
China	9.5	12.5	13.3	17.5	18.5	19.8	29.1	36.7	40.3	33.2
India	20.6	17.3	16.3	21.3	19.6	15.4	17.4	26.1	27.8	28.8
Pakistan	4.2	3.8	4.0	7.8	11.2	8.1	9.3	14.2	15.3	14.2
Philippines	19.8	19.1	15.2	13.2	10.9	8.2	9.2	10.1	12.9	11.0
Korea	3.7	3.0	3.5	3.2	4.0	4.9	7.2	7.6	9.6	7.3
Sri Lanka	9.1	6.7	8.9	6.2	5.1	3.3	4.7	5.8	5.5	5.0
Afghanistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.1	2.8	3.2	3.0
Africa and the Middle East	36.6	29.5	32.9	36.5	37.8	32.6	33.5	40.8	48.1	46.1
<i>of which:</i>										
Iran	3.9	2.7	3.7	5.8	7.5	6.8	5.9	5.6	5.7	7.7
Europe	46.8	38.7	41.3	40.0	38.7	38.5	38.9	42.9	43.2	38.8
<i>of which:</i>										
Romania	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.5	4.4	5.6	5.7
United Kingdom	7.2	6.0	6.2	5.6	4.7	3.9	4.5	4.6	5.4	4.7
France	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.9	4.3	4.4	4.0
Russian Federation	0.8	1.2	1.7	2.5	3.7	4.3	3.8	3.5	4.1	3.7
Ukraine	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.8	3.3	3.6	3.6
America	42.1	27.7	25.7	24.7	22.5	18.8	20.8	22.8	26.0	24.7
<i>of which:</i>										
United States	8.1	6.3	5.2	5.8	5.0	4.8	5.5	5.8	5.9	5.3
Colombia	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.3	2.2	3.0	3.2
Not stated	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5
Total	256.7	224.4	212.9	226.1	216.0	174.2	189.9	227.3	250.5	229.1

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.1.1.

Table B.1.1. **CZECH REPUBLIC, inflows of foreigners by nationality**

Thousands

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Slovak Republic	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.0	1.7	1.0	2.4	13.0
Ukraine	0.7	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.1	2.8	10.7
Vietnam	0.4	0.7	1.7	1.2	0.8	0.3	2.2	5.7
Russian Federation	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.7	2.5
Poland	0.2	0.2	..	..	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.7
Moldova	..	..	..	..	0.1	–	0.2	0.8
Germany	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.8
Bulgaria	..	..	..	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7
United States	0.2	0.2	0.2	..	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7
Belarus	..	..	..	..	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6
Romania	0.1	0.2	..	..	0.1	–	0.2	0.3
Kazakhstan	..	..	..	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Bosnia-Herzegovina	..	..	..	0.5	–	–	0.1	0.1
Serbia and Montenegro	..	..	0.4	0.2	0.1	..	0.1	..
Other countries	1.2	1.7	3.3	1.5	1.0	0.9	1.4	5.8
Total	5.9	7.4	9.9	7.9	6.8	4.2	11.3	43.6

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.1.1.

Table B.1.1. **DENMARK, inflows of foreign population by nationality**

Thousands

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Iraq	1.0	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.3	2.3	1.9	2.9	3.2	2.1
Norway	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3
Afghanistan	..	..	..	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.5	3.0	1.3
Iceland	0.5	0.7	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.1
Germany	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9
Somalia	..	1.3	1.5	2.5	1.8	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9
Turkey	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8
Sweden	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7
United Kingdom	..	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.7
United States	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6
Thailand	..	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5
Iran	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5
Poland	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
Bosnia-Herzegovina	..	..	..	..	..	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4
Pakistan	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
Other countries	9.4	6.8	23.0	12.0	9.1	8.5	8.7	9.6	9.9	9.6
Total	15.4	15.6	33.0	24.7	20.4	21.3	20.3	22.9	25.2	22.0
<i>of which: EU</i>	3.0	3.7	4.4	3.9	4.9	5.1	..	4.4	4.5	4.1

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.1.1.

Table B.1.1. **FINLAND, inflows of foreign population by nationality**

Thousands

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Russian Federation	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.0
Estonia	2.0	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.2
Sweden	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
China	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4
Iraq	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Thailand	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3
United Kingdom	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Somalia	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3
Turkey	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
Germany	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Iran	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
United States	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Serbia and Montenegro	1.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	–	0.2
Ukraine	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Vietnam	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	–	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other countries	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.9	4.1	3.1
Total	10.9	7.6	7.3	7.5	8.1	8.3	7.9	9.1	11.0	10.0

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.1.1.

Table B.1.1. **FRANCE, inflows of foreign population by nationality**

Thousands

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Algeria	13.1	9.7	8.4	7.8	12.2	16.7	11.4	12.4	15.1	23.3
Morocco	13.8	8.1	6.6	6.6	10.3	16.1	14.1	16.9	18.7	21.4
Turkey	6.8	4.7	3.6	3.4	5.1	6.8	5.7	6.6	6.9	8.5
Tunisia	3.5	2.3	1.9	2.2	3.6	5.3	4.0	5.6	6.5	7.6
United States	..	2.4	2.4	2.7	..	..	2.7	2.6	2.6	3.4
Haiti	3.2	1.9	1.4	0.8	1.9	1.9	1.4	1.8	2.1	2.0
Russian Federation	..	..	..	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.9
China	..	1.3	0.9	0.7	2.8	5.7	1.7	1.8	2.1	1.7
Sri Lanka	..	..	0.8	0.9	..	..	1.2	1.3	2.1	1.6
Democratic Rep. of Congo	2.2	1.3	0.9	0.9	2.9	4.6	1.5	1.0	1.3	1.6
Serbia and Montenegro	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.5
Romania	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.4
Japan	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.4
Lebanon	..	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.2
India	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.0	1.1	1.2
Other countries	54.3	35.0	27.6	26.7	38.8	56.1	37.1	38.6	62.9	64.6
Total	99.2	69.3	56.7	55.6	80.9	116.9	86.3	95.2	128.1	144.4
Total (including estimates)	..	91.5	77.0	75.5	102.4	139.5	114.9	126.8	141.0	156.2
<i>of which: EEA</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	21.7	26.3	33.5	31.5

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.1.1.

Table B.1.1. **GERMANY, inflows of foreign population by nationality**

Thousands

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Poland	75.2	78.6	87.2	77.4	71.2	66.1	72.2	74.1	79.7	81.6
Turkey	67.8	63.9	73.6	73.2	56.0	48.0	47.1	49.1	54.6	58.1
Russian Federation	29.4	33.4	33.0	31.9	24.8	21.3	27.8	32.1	36.6	36.5
Serbia and Montenegro	141.6	63.2	54.1	42.9	31.2	59.9	87.8	33.0	28.3	26.4
Italy	31.7	38.7	48.0	45.8	39.0	35.6	34.9	32.8	29.0	25.0
Romania	81.6	31.4	24.8	17.1	14.2	17.0	18.8	24.2	20.3	24.0
Ukraine	12.3	13.9	15.4	13.7	12.5	14.1	15.3	18.2	20.5	20.6
Hungary	24.2	19.3	18.8	16.6	11.2	13.3	14.9	16.0	17.4	20.6
United States	17.6	15.8	16.0	16.3	15.1	17.0	16.8	17.5	17.4	15.5
Greece	18.3	18.9	20.3	18.8	16.4	16.1	17.6	17.4	16.5	15.0
Bulgaria	27.2	10.4	8.0	6.3	6.3	5.3	8.1	10.3	..	13.2
Croatia	26.0	16.7	14.9	12.3	10.0	10.1	12.6	14.1	13.9	13.1
Iraq	1.3	2.0	6.5	12.6	14.7	8.0	9.1	12.3	..	13.0
France	13.0	13.6	14.4	14.9	14.4	14.3	15.3	15.9	14.5	12.7
Bosnia-Herzegovina	107.0	68.3	55.2	11.1	6.9	8.4	10.3	10.4	12.8	10.5
Other countries	312.6	285.9	298.2	296.9	271.2	251.1	265.3	271.5	323.7	272.7
Total	986.9	774.0	788.3	708.0	615.3	605.5	673.9	648.8	685.3	658.3
<i>of which: EU</i>	136.7	155.8	177.2	172.5	151.5	136.0	137.3	132.7	125.3	110.6

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.1.1.

Table B.1.1. **HUNGARY, inflows of foreign population by nationality**

Thousands

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
EU-15	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.3
Germany	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.3
United Kingdom	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3
France	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other EU countries	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.4
Europe non-EU-15	9.5	8.1	7.8	10.7	14.8	15.4	15.9	12.5
Romania	5.1	4.2	4.0	5.5	7.8	8.9	10.6	9.0
Ukraine	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.8	2.4	2.4	2.5	1.8
Slovak Republic	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.5	0.5
Serbia and Montenegro	1.3	0.9	0.8	1.5	2.5	1.8	1.0	0.4
Russian Federation	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
Turkey	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Poland	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other European (non-EU-15) countries	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.5
Asia (including the Middle East)	2.2	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.2	1.7	1.1
Japan	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Israel	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Mongolia	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
Other Asian countries	1.9	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.0	0.6
America	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5
United States	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4
Other American countries	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Africa	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Libya	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	–	–	0.1	0.1
Other African countries	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other and unknown	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	–
Total	14.0	13.7	13.3	16.1	20.2	20.2	20.3	15.7

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.1.1.

Table B.1.1. **IRELAND, inflows of foreign population by nationality**

Thousands

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
United Kingdom	6.3	5.8	8.3	8.4	8.6	8.2	8.4	9.0	7.4	6.9
United States	2.0	1.5	4.0	4.2	2.3	2.5	2.5	3.7	2.7	1.6
Other countries	5.0	6.3	9.2	11.1	10.8	11.5	16.9	20.0	29.8	24.5
Total	13.3	13.6	21.5	23.7	21.7	22.2	27.8	32.7	39.9	33.0
<i>of which: EU</i>	9.6	9.0	13.3	13.9	14.7	15.1	16.6	15.5	15.5	13.8

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.1.1.

Table B.1.1. ITALY, inflows of foreign population by nationality
Thousands

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Romania	5.9	20.9	20.7	18.7	50.2
Albania	11.2	37.2	31.2	27.9	39.1
Morocco	7.3	24.9	24.7	17.8	26.1
China	3.4	11.0	15.4	8.8	15.4
Poland	3.9	6.7	7.1	8.7	15.3
United States	4.7	5.7	7.2	7.3	11.2
Philippines	2.6	5.7	12.2	4.6	10.4
Egypt	1.1	6.1	6.5	..	8.6
Serbia and Montenegro	5.7	24.5	5.3	6.0	8.2
Ukraine	1.0	2.6	4.1	5.1	8.1
Tunisia	1.5	5.8	6.8	6.5	8.0
Peru	1.6	4.8	4.7	..	7.7
Sri Lanka	2.7	3.9	6.0	4.3	7.6
India	2.6	5.4	7.0	4.8	7.2
Brazil	2.4	3.5	3.7	4.3	6.9
Other countries	53.4	99.6	108.9	107.6	158.2
Total	111.0	268.0	271.5	232.8	388.1

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.1.1.

Table B.1.1. JAPAN, inflows of foreign population by nationality
Thousands

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
China	45.2	38.9	38.8	45.6	52.3	55.7	59.1	75.3	86.4	88.6
Philippines	48.2	58.8	30.3	30.3	43.2	47.6	57.3	74.2	84.9	87.2
Korea	21.3	21.3	18.8	17.1	17.9	17.1	23.1	24.3	24.7	22.9
Brazil	14.6	11.8	11.9	16.4	39.6	21.9	26.1	45.5	29.7	22.7
United States	27.4	27.6	27.0	27.9	27.7	27.7	24.7	24.0	20.6	21.5
Indonesia	5.5	5.5	7.2	8.3	10.2	8.6	8.8	9.9	10.6	9.7
Russian Federation	5.8	6.5	6.4	6.0	5.1	4.6	4.3	6.4	6.3	6.6
United Kingdom	5.9	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.6
Thailand	6.5	6.8	6.5	6.6	6.4	7.5	6.4	6.6	6.8	5.9
Vietnam	1.1	1.0	1.7	2.1	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.8	4.7	5.3
Other countries	53.1	52.6	54.7	58.8	62.8	65.0	62.0	68.7	69.7	66.9
Total	234.5	237.5	209.9	225.4	274.8	265.5	281.9	345.8	351.2	343.8

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.1.1.

Table B.1.1. **LUXEMBOURG, inflows of foreign population by nationality**

Thousands

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Portugal	2.9	2.4	2.4	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.8
France	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.1	1.9
Belgium	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.3
Germany	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6
Italy	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
Netherlands	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Spain	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
United States	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1
Other countries	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.7	3.4	4.4	3.1	3.4	3.4
Total	9.2	9.2	9.6	9.2	9.4	10.6	11.8	10.8	11.1	11.0
<i>of which: EU</i>	7.1	7.1	7.1	..	..	..	..	8.5	8.7	8.2

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.1.1.

Table B.1.1. **NETHERLANDS, inflows of foreign population by nationality**

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Turkey	7.8	4.3	4.8	6.4	6.5	5.1	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.4
Germany	7.4	6.1	4.7	5.7	5.7	4.7	4.5	4.9	5.1	5.1
Morocco	5.9	3.2	3.1	4.3	4.5	5.3	4.4	4.2	4.9	4.9
United Kingdom	5.0	3.5	3.7	4.3	4.3	4.7	5.0	5.9	5.9	4.8
China	1.1	1.0	..	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.8	2.8	3.4
United States	2.6	2.2	2.2	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.0
Suriname	7.8	2.9	1.7	2.8	2.6	3.2	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.2
France	1.5	1.4	..	1.7	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.0
Belgium	2.0	1.7	1.3	1.9	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.8
Poland	1.3	0.8	..	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.6
Italy	1.0	0.9	..	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4
Spain	..	..	..	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4
Japan	1.0	1.1	..	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Former Yugoslavia	8.9	8.4	7.3	3.4	1.6	1.4	0.7	1.4	1.1	0.8
Iran	..	..	..	..	1.6	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4
Other countries	34.2	30.8	38.2	37.4	35.8	43.0	43.8	53.4	54.5	46.9
Total	87.6	68.4	67.0	77.2	76.7	81.7	78.4	91.4	94.5	86.6
<i>of which: EU</i>	19.7	16.0	14.8	19.2	20.3	19.9	20.4	22.1	22.4	21.0

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.1.1.

Table B.1.1. NEW ZEALAND, inflows of foreign population by nationality
Thousands

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
India	2.2	3.4	3.2	2.2	2.2	2.7	4.3	7.4	8.2
China	4.3	5.3	5.3	4.5	3.5	3.1	4.3	7.9	7.8
United Kingdom	5.9	6.4	5.4	5.5	4.4	4.4	5.0	6.8	6.6
South Africa	3.9	1.9	2.8	4.1	3.4	3.5	3.5	4.8	3.3
Korea	4.2	3.4	2.0	0.7	0.5	0.7	1.1	2.4	2.4
Fiji	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.2	3.6	2.3
Philippines	0.6	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.6
Samoa	1.4	2.2	2.1	2.2	1.5	1.8	2.5	2.0	1.2
Malaysia	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	1.0	2.1	1.2
United States	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0
Chinese Taipei	5.0	12.3	5.3	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.4	1.0
Iraq	0.4	2.3	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.9
Tonga	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7
Sri Lanka	1.0	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.7
Japan	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4
Other countries	10.1	12.7	9.4	7.3	6.0	7.9	8.4	10.5	8.4
Total	42.5	55.9	42.7	32.9	27.4	31.0	37.6	54.4	47.7

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.1.1.

Table B.1.1. NORWAY, inflows of foreign population by nationality
Thousands

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Sweden	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.9	4.9	6.0	4.5	3.5	3.1	2.9
Iraq	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.1	2.1	4.5	1.2	2.7
Somalia	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.1	2.2
Denmark	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1
Russian Federation	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.4
Germany	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2
Afghanistan	..	..	..	-	-	-	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.1
Thailand	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.9
United Kingdom	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8
Iran	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8
United States	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Serbia and Montenegro	1.8	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	6.5	0.7	0.6	0.7
Poland	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.7
Pakistan	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
Turkey	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6
Other countries	11.8	8.8	7.5	7.3	8.5	9.9	10.2	9.6	10.1	11.4
Total	22.3	17.9	16.5	17.2	22.0	26.7	32.2	27.8	25.4	30.8
<i>of which: EU</i>	6.0	6.5	6.6	7.7	10.8	13.3	11.0	9.8	9.6	9.5

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.1.1.

Table B.1.1. POLAND, inflows of permanent settlers by nationality
Thousands

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Ukraine	0.9	2.6	3.4	4.8	6.9
Belarus	0.2	0.7	0.7	1.3	2.7
Russian Federation	0.4	1.0	1.0	1.6	1.9
Germany	0.2	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.6
France	–	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.5
Vietnam	0.8	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.2
United Kingdom	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.8	1.2
United States	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.7	1.2
Armenia	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7
Turkey	–	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6
Kazakhstan	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.6
India	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5
Italy	–	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5
Sweden	–	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5
China	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Other countries	1.7	6.6	4.7	6.4	8.2
Total	5.2	17.4	15.9	21.5	30.2

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.1.1.

Table B.1.1. PORTUGAL, inflows of foreign population by nationality
Thousands

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Ukraine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45.2	16.5
Brazil	1.8	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.2	1.7	25.2	13.0
Cape Verde	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.8	1.0	2.1	7.2	4.3
Angola	1.9	0.4	0.3	0.1	–	0.4	0.9	2.5	6.9	4.1
Moldova	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9.0	3.1
Romania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.5	2.9
Guinea-Bissau	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.0	1.6	4.6	2.1
Russian Federation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.0	1.5
Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.7	1.1
United Kingdom	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0
Spain	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.0	1.1	1.4	0.9
Germany	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
India	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.8	0.7
France	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
Pakistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.9	0.2
Other countries	2.8	2.1	1.7	1.3	1.3	2.3	3.3	4.6	19.8	8.8
Total	9.9	5.7	5.0	3.6	3.3	6.5	10.5	15.9	141.1	61.5
<i>of which: EU</i>	1.8	2.3	2.4	1.9	1.9	2.9	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.3
Total women	4.2	2.7	2.5	1.8	1.7	3.2	5.1	7.9	..	21.5

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.1.1.

Table B.1.1. **SPAIN, inflows of foreign population by nationality**
Thousands

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Europe	25.7	39.9	84.9	113.1	160.0
<i>of which:</i>					
EU	22.2	32.1	40.5	50.1	66.0
<i>of which:</i>					
United Kingdom	4.5	7.9	10.9	16.0	25.3
Germany	7.1	9.3	10.2	10.7	11.2
Italy	2.0	2.6	3.9	6.2	10.4
France	2.7	3.3	4.2	4.9	5.5
Europe non-EU	3.5	7.8	44.5	63.0	93.9
<i>of which:</i>					
Romania	0.5	1.8	17.5	23.3	48.3
Bulgaria	0.2	0.7	6.5	11.8	15.9
Ukraine	0.2	0.6	6.3	11.0	10.8
America	15.5	34.7	179.6	212.1	215.6
<i>of which:</i>					
Ecuador	2.0	9.0	91.1	82.6	89.0
Argentina	1.2	1.9	6.7	16.0	35.4
Colombia	2.3	7.5	46.1	71.2	34.2
Bolivia	0.2	0.5	3.3	4.9	10.6
Peru	2.1	2.9	6.0	7.1	8.0
Uruguay	0.2	0.4	1.3	2.8	6.2
Africa	13.1	20.3	54.6	56.2	55.7
<i>of which:</i>					
Morocco	10.6	14.9	38.3	39.5	40.2
Asia	2.7	4.0	11.5	12.4	11.6
<i>of which:</i>					
China	1.0	1.6	4.8	5.2	5.7
Oceania	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other countries and unknown	–	0.1	0.1	0.1	–
Total	57.2	99.1	330.9	394.0	443.1

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.1.1.

Table B.1.1. **SWEDEN, inflows of foreign population by nationality**

Thousands

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Iraq	4.6	3.5	2.3	2.1	3.7	5.4	5.5	6.6	6.5	7.4
Norway	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.9	3.0	3.5
Finland	2.4	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.3
Denmark	1.2	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.3	2.0	2.5	3.2
United Kingdom	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.4
Iran	1.9	1.5	1.1	0.8	1.7	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4
Bosnia-Herzegovina	20.7	25.7	4.6	1.2	1.8	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2
Poland	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.1
United States	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0
Somalia	..	2.8	0.5	0.4	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.9
Turkey	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8
India	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6
Chile	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Romania	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4
Greece	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Other countries	18.1	30.4	16.2	14.4	15.6	16.6	15.3	19.5	20.0	20.9
Total	54.8	74.8	36.1	29.3	33.4	35.7	34.6	42.6	44.1	47.6
<i>of which: EU</i>	5.8	7.0	7.9	7.9	7.1	8.4	8.8	10.8	11.9	12.2

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.1.1.

Table B.1.1. **SWITZERLAND, inflows of foreign population by nationality**

Thousands

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Germany	8.6	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.5	9.2	10.9	12.4	14.5	15.0
Serbia and Montenegro	..	..	..	..	8.0	7.5	8.4	6.7	7.5	7.7
France	4.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.8	5.2	6.1	6.5	6.5	6.6
Portugal	10.0	8.6	7.6	5.5	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.7	6.6
Italy	7.3	6.9	6.7	5.4	5.0	5.0	5.8	5.2	5.4	5.6
Turkey	4.8	3.8	3.8	3.4	2.9	2.6	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.2
United Kingdom	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.7	3.3	3.7	3.9	3.1
United States	2.4	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.8	3.2	3.3	3.3	2.9
Austria	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.4	2.0	2.4	2.4
Spain	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7
Netherlands	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.1
Canada	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.0
Former Yugoslavia	34.2	25.3	22.3	14.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other countries	22.8	21.9	22.0	21.6	27.0	29.3	33.9	35.3	45.0	40.7
Total	104.0	91.7	87.9	74.3	70.1	72.4	83.4	85.6	99.5	97.6
<i>of which: EU</i>	42.7	40.7	39.3	34.6	31.4	32.1	36.9	39.7	43.0	45.1

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.1.1.

Table B.1.1. **UNITED KINGDOM, inflows of foreign population**
Thousands

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Australia	10	11	9	12	13	14	27	26	24	34
China	1	1	2	5	3	1	6	15	19	18
France	9	4	3	12	11	21	15	14	15	16
Germany	6	4	8	5	8	8	9	9	11	16
India	4	6	6	6	6	10	6	10	17	16
South Africa	1	2	1	3	4	6	12	12	14	13
United States	11	14	15	11	15	11	21	17	14	13
Philippines	1	1	..	1	2	1	–	5	6	12
New Zealand	6	6	7	8	9	7	14	13	12	12
Pakistan	6	4	4	4	8	5	4	7	9	10
Greece	3	8	3	3	6	9	12	10	6	6
Malaysia	5	5	8	10	5	10	5	4	6	5
Korea	2	1	1	3	4	..	2	1	4	5
Japan	4	5	5	5	5	8	7	8	7	5
Bangladesh	2	4	2	2	1	5	2	3	3	4
Other countries	42	42	61	64	60	72	78	83	93	81
Total	113	118	135	154	160	188	221	239	260	266
Total (adjusted figures)	175	179	206	228	224	237	287	337	379	373

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.1.1.

Table B.1.1. **UNITED STATES, inflows of permanent settlers by region or country of birth**
Thousands

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
North and Central America	301.4	272.2	231.5	340.5	307.5	253.0	271.4	344.8	407.9	404.4
<i>of which:</i>										
Mexico	126.6	111.4	89.9	163.6	146.9	131.6	147.6	173.9	206.4	219.4
El Salvador	26.8	17.6	11.7	17.9	18.0	14.6	14.6	22.6	31.3	31.2
Cuba	13.7	14.7	17.9	26.5	33.6	17.4	14.1	20.8	27.7	28.3
Dominican Republic	45.4	51.2	38.5	39.6	27.1	20.4	17.9	17.5	21.3	22.6
Haiti	10.1	13.3	14.0	18.4	15.1	13.4	16.5	22.4	27.1	20.3
Canada	17.2	16.1	12.9	15.8	11.6	10.2	8.9	16.2	21.9	19.5
Other North or Central American countries	61.7	47.9	46.4	58.8	55.3	45.4	51.8	71.4	72.1	63.2
Asia	358.0	292.6	267.9	307.8	265.8	219.7	199.4	265.4	349.8	342.1
<i>of which:</i>										
India	40.1	34.9	34.7	44.9	38.1	36.5	30.2	42.0	70.3	71.1
China	65.6	54.0	35.5	41.7	41.1	36.9	32.2	45.7	56.4	61.3
Philippines	63.5	53.5	51.0	55.9	49.1	34.5	31.0	42.5	53.2	51.3
Vietnam	59.6	41.3	41.8	42.1	38.5	17.6	20.4	26.7	35.5	33.6
Korea	18.0	16.0	16.0	18.2	14.2	14.3	12.8	15.8	20.7	21.0
Other Asian countries	111.3	92.8	88.9	105.1	84.7	79.9	72.7	92.7	113.6	103.8
Europe	158.3	160.9	128.2	147.6	119.9	90.8	92.7	132.5	175.4	174.2
<i>of which:</i>										
Bosnia-Herzegovina	0.2	0.5	4.1	6.5	6.4	4.2	5.4	11.8	23.6	25.4
Ukraine	18.3	21.0	17.4	21.1	15.7	7.4	10.1	15.8	21.0	21.2
Russian Federation	12.1	15.2	14.6	19.7	16.6	11.5	12.3	17.1	20.4	20.8
Other European countries	127.7	124.1	92.1	100.3	81.2	67.6	64.8	87.7	110.3	106.8
South America	53.9	47.4	45.7	61.8	52.9	45.4	41.6	56.1	68.9	74.5
<i>of which:</i>										
Colombia	12.8	10.8	10.8	14.3	13.0	11.8	10.0	14.5	16.7	18.8
Other South American countries	41.1	36.5	34.8	47.5	39.9	33.6	31.6	41.6	52.2	55.7
Africa	27.8	26.7	42.5	52.9	47.8	40.7	36.7	44.7	53.9	60.3
Oceania	4.9	4.6	4.7	5.3	4.3	3.9	3.7	5.1	6.1	5.6
Total	904.3	804.4	720.5	915.9	798.4	654.5	646.6	849.8	1 064.3	1 063.7

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.1.1.

Metadata related to Tables A.1.1, A.1.2. and B.1.1. **Migration flows in selected OECD countries**
Flow data based on Population Registers

Country	Types of migrant recorded in the data	Other comments	Source
Austria	<i>Criteria for registering foreigners:</i> holding a residence permit and intending to stay in the country for at least 6 weeks.	Data are still preliminary. A revision is underway, taking into account the results of the last Census.	Statistics Austria.
Belgium	<i>Criteria for registering foreigners:</i> holding a residence permit and intending to stay in the country for at least 3 months. Outflows include administrative corrections.	Until 1994, some asylum seekers were included in the population register. Since 1995 they have been recorded in a separate register.	Population Register, National Statistical Office.
Czech Republic	<i>Criteria for registering foreigners:</i> holding a permanent or a long-term residence permit.	Until 2000, data include only holders of a permanent residence permit. From 2001 on, data also include refugees and long-term residence permit holders (valid for 90 days or more) whose stay exceeds a year.	Czech Statistical Office.
Denmark	<i>Criteria for registering foreigners:</i> holding a residence permit and intending to stay in the country for at least 3 months. However, the data on immigrants only count those who have lived in the country for at least one year. Outflows include administrative corrections.	Excluded from inflows are asylum seekers, and all those with temporary residence permits (this includes some war refugees).	Central population register, Statistics Denmark.
Finland	<i>Criteria for registering foreigners:</i> holding a residence permit, intending to stay in the country for at least 1 year and having a domicile in Finland.	Foreign persons of Finnish origin are included.	Central population register, Statistics Finland.
Germany	<i>Criteria for registering foreigners:</i> holding a residence permit and intending to stay in the country for at least 1 week.	Includes asylum seekers living in private households. Excludes inflows of ethnic Germans.	Central Population register, Federal Statistical Office.
Hungary	<i>Criteria for registering foreigners:</i> holding a long-term residence permit (valid for up to 1 year).	Data include foreigners who have been residing in the country for at least a year and who currently hold a long-term permit. Data are presented by actual year of entry (whatever the type of permit when entering the country). Outflow data do not include people whose permit has expired. 2002 data are preliminary.	Register of long-term residence permits, Ministry of the Interior and Hungarian Central Statistical Office.
Japan	<i>Criteria for registering foreigners:</i> intending to remain in the country for more than 90 days.	Excluding temporary visitors and re-entries.	Register of foreigners, Ministry of Justice, Immigration Bureau.
Luxembourg	<i>Criteria for registering foreigners:</i> holding a residence permit and intending to stay in the country for at least 3 months.		Central population register, Central Office of Statistics and Economic Studies (Statec).
Netherlands	<i>Criteria for registering foreigners:</i> holding a residence permit and intending to stay in the country for at least 4 of the next 6 months. Outflows include administrative corrections.	Inflows include some asylum seekers (except those staying in reception centres).	Population register, Central Bureau of Statistics.
Norway	<i>Criteria for registering foreigners:</i> holding a residence permit and intending to stay in the country for at least 6 months.	Includes asylum seekers awaiting decisions on their application for refugee status. In 1999, inflow data include refugees from Kosovo who received temporary protection in Norway.	Central population register, Statistics Norway.
Spain	<i>Criteria for registering foreigners:</i> Foreigners registered in the local register of residents (Padron municipal de habitantes) – Statistics on changes of residence (EVR).		Local register, National Statistical Institute (INE).
Sweden	<i>Criteria for registering foreigners:</i> holding a residence permit and intending to stay in the country for at least 1 year.	Asylum seekers and temporary workers are not included in inflows.	Population register, Statistics Sweden.
Switzerland	<i>Criteria for registering foreigners:</i> holding a permanent or an annual residence permit. Holders of an L-permit (short duration) are also included if their stay in the country is longer than 12 months.	Inflows do not include conversions from seasonal to non-seasonal permits.	Register of foreigners, Federal Office of Immigration, Integration and Emigration.

Metadata related to Tables A.1.1, A.1.2, and B.1.1. **Migration flows in selected OECD countries** (cont.)

Flow data based on residence permits or other sources

Country	Types of migrant recorded in the data	Other comments	Source
Australia	<p>A. Permanent migrants: Permanent arrivals are travellers who hold migrant visas, New Zealand citizens who indicate an intention to settle and those who are otherwise eligible to settle.</p> <p>Permanent departures are persons who on departure state that they do not intend to return to Australia.</p> <p>B. Temporary residents: entries of temporary residents (<i>i.e.</i> excluding students). Includes short and long-term temporary entrants, <i>e.g.</i>, top managers, executives, specialist and technical workers, diplomats and other personnel of foreign governments, temporary business entry, working holiday makers and entertainers.</p> <p>Long-term departures include persons departing for a temporary stay of more than twelve months.</p>	Data refer to the fiscal year (July to June of the year indicated) from 1992 on. Inflow data do not include those persons granted permanent residence while already temporary residents in Australia.	Department of Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs, Population Research.
Canada	<p><i>Permanent</i>: Issues of permanent residence permits.</p> <p><i>Temporary</i>: Inflows of foreign workers entering Canada to work temporarily (excluding seasonal workers) provided by reason for initial entry.</p>	Data include those already present in Canada, and also those granted residence as part of a programme to eliminate a backlog of applications.	Statistics Canada
France	<p>Data consist of those entering as permanent workers plus those entering under family reunification. Persons entering as self-employed and persons entering under other permits relating to family reunification are also included.</p> <p>Since 1997, 76 513 persons benefited from the 1997 regularisation programme.</p>	<p>Data by nationality for non-EU nationals are workers registered by the OMI. Up to 2000, data for EU citizens include only permanent workers (including entries from the EEA since 1994) who are included through declarations made by employers to the authorities. From 2001 on, the EU estimates are issued from more accurate figures from the Ministry of the Interior (AGDREF). As a result, totals from 2001 on are not fully comparable with data for previous years.</p> <p>From 1994 on, some unregistered flows are estimated (mainly inflows of family members of EEA citizens). These figures are given in Total 2 (Table B.1.1).</p>	Office des migrations internationales and Ministry of the Interior (AGDREF).
Greece	Issues of residence permits.	Excluding ethnic Greeks.	Ministry of Public Order.
Ireland	Estimates on the basis of 1996 and 2002 Census results.	Data from 1997 on have been revised in the light of the 2002 Census of Population results.	Central Statistical Office.
Italy	Issues of residence permits, including short-term ones (excluding renewals) which are still valid at the end of the year. In principle, this excludes seasonal workers.	New entries were 130 745 in 1999 and 155 264 in 2000. Other permits are first-time permits issued to foreigners who had applied for amnesty in 1998.	Ministry of the Interior.
Korea	Skilled workers and trainees.		Ministry of Justice.

Metadata related to Tables A.1.1, A.1.2, and B.1.1. **Migration flows in selected OECD countries**
(cont.)

Flow data based on residence permits or other sources

Country	Types of migrant recorded in the data	Other comments	Source
Mexico	<p>Permanent inflows: Entries of persons with permanent residence permits (<i>inmigrados</i>), including re-entries.</p> <p>Temporary inflows: Entries of <i>inmigrantes</i> (retirees, highly skilled workers, family members, artists, sportsmen...), including re-entries.</p> <p>Outflows: Data refer to persons holding a permanent residence permit (<i>inmigrados</i>) or a temporary residence permit (<i>inmigrantes</i>).</p>	Data are not available by country of origin.	National Statistical Office (INM).
New Zealand	<p><i>Inflows</i>: Residence approvals.</p> <p><i>Outflows</i>: Permanent and long term departures (foreign-born persons departing permanently or intending to be away for a period of 12 months or more).</p>	Data refer to calendar years.	New Zealand Immigration Service and New Zealand Statistics.
Poland	Number of permanent and "fixed-time" residence permits issued.		Office for repatriation and Aliens.
Portugal	Data based on residence permits. 2001 and 2002 figures include respectively 126 901 and 47 657 permits which were delivered under the 2001 programme of regularisation.		SEF and National Statistical Office (INE).
United Kingdom	<p><i>Inflows</i>: Non-British citizens admitted to the United Kingdom. Table A.1.1 data have been revised to include short term migrants (including asylum seekers) who actually stayed longer than one year. Routes between Ireland and the United Kingdom are not covered.</p> <p><i>Outflows</i>: Non-British citizens leaving the territory of the United Kingdom.</p>	Data by nationality (Table B.1.1.) on inflows and outflows are not adjusted to include short-term migrants who actually stayed longer than one year.	<i>International Passenger Survey</i> , Office for National Statistics. Data by nationality are provided by Eurostat.
United States	<p><i>Permanent inflows</i>: Issues of permanent residence permits.</p> <p><i>Temporary inflows</i>: Data refer to non-immigrant visas issued, excluding visitors and transit passengers (B and C visas) and crewmembers (D visas). Includes family members.</p>	The figures include those persons already present in the United States, that is, those who changed status and those benefiting from the 1986 legalisation program. Data cover the fiscal year (October to September of the year indicated).	US Department of Justice. United States Department of State. Bureau of Consular Affairs.

Inflows of Asylum Seekers

The statistics on asylum seekers published in this annex are based on data provided by the United Nations High Commission for Refugees. Since 1950, the UNHCR, which has a mission of conducting and co-ordinating international initiatives on behalf of refugees, has regularly produced complete statistics on refugees and asylum seekers in OECD countries and other countries of the world (www.unhcr.ch/cgi-bin/texis/vtx/statistics).

These statistics are most often derived from administrative sources, but there are differences depending on the nature of the data provided. In some countries, asylum seekers are registered when the application is accepted. Consequently, they are shown in the statistics at that time rather than at the date when they arrived in the country (it should be pointed out that acceptance of the application means that the administrative authorities are going to review the applicants' files and grant them certain rights during this review procedure). In other countries, the data do not include the applicants' family members, who are admitted under different provisions (France), while other countries register the entire family (Switzerland).

The figures presented in the summary table (Table A.1.3) generally concern initial applications (primary processing stage) and sometimes differ significantly from the totals presented in Tables B.1.3, which give data by country of origin. This is because the data that the UNHCR receives by country of origin combine initial applications and appeals, and it is sometimes difficult to separate these two categories retrospectively. The reference for total asylum applications remains the figures shown in summary table A.1.3. Until 2002, the data were derived from annual contributions by governments. However, 2003 data have been compiled on the basis of monthly results and have since been revised by the UNHCR. The data for the United Kingdom and the United States refer to the number of applications registered rather than the total number of persons concerned. For further details by host country, refer to Chapter VI of the 2001 statistical directory of the UNHCR.

Table A.1.3. **Inflows of asylum seekers into selected OECD countries**
Thousands

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Australia	6.3	7.6	9.8	9.3	8.2	9.5	13.1	12.4	5.8	4.3
Austria	5.1	5.9	7.0	6.7	13.8	20.1	18.3	30.1	39.4	32.3
Belgium	14.4	11.4	12.4	11.8	22.0	35.8	42.7	24.5	18.8	16.9
Bulgaria	–	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.3	1.8	2.4	2.9	1.6
Canada	22.0	26.1	26.1	22.6	23.8	29.4	34.3	44.0	39.5	31.9
Czech Republic	1.2	1.4	2.2	2.1	4.1	7.3	8.8	18.1	8.5	11.4
Denmark	6.7	5.1	5.9	5.1	9.4	12.3	12.2	12.5	6.1	4.6
Finland	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.3	3.1	3.2	1.7	3.4	3.1
France	26.0	20.4	17.4	21.4	22.4	30.9	38.7	47.3	51.1	51.4
Germany	127.2	127.9	116.4	104.4	98.6	95.1	78.6	88.3	71.1	50.5
Greece	1.3	1.3	1.6	4.4	3.0	1.5	3.1	5.5	5.7	8.2
Hungary	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	7.1	11.5	7.8	9.6	6.4	2.4
Ireland	0.4	0.4	1.2	3.9	4.6	7.7	11.1	10.3	11.6	7.9
Italy	1.8	1.7	0.7	1.9	11.1	33.4	15.6	9.6	7.3	–
Japan	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3
Luxembourg	–	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.7	2.9	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.6
Netherlands	52.6	29.3	22.2	34.4	45.2	42.7	43.9	32.6	18.7	13.4
New Zealand	0.4	0.7	1.3	1.5	2.0	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.0	0.8
Norway	3.4	1.5	1.8	2.3	8.4	10.2	10.8	14.8	17.5	16.0
Poland	0.6	0.8	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.0	4.6	4.5	5.2	6.9
Portugal	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Romania	–	–	0.6	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.4	2.4	1.2	1.1
Slovak Republic	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	1.3	1.6	8.2	9.7	10.3
Spain	12.0	5.7	4.7	5.0	6.7	8.4	7.9	9.5	6.3	5.8
Sweden	18.6	9.0	5.8	9.7	12.8	11.2	16.3	23.5	33.0	31.4
Switzerland	16.1	17.0	18.0	24.0	41.3	46.1	17.6	20.6	26.1	21.1
United Kingdom	42.2	55.0	37.0	41.5	58.5	91.2	98.9	91.6	103.1	61.1
United States	144.6	149.1	107.1	52.2	35.9	32.7	40.9	59.4	58.4	60.7
EU-15	309.7	275.0	233.5	251.8	311.4	396.7	391.3	388.0	376.8	288.1
EEA	329.2	293.4	253.3	278.0	361.1	453.0	419.7	423.4	420.4	325.1
Central and Eastern Europe	2.1	2.7	6.5	8.0	16.8	25.6	33.3	44.2	31.6	33.2
North America	166.6	175.1	133.3	74.8	59.7	62.1	75.1	103.5	97.9	92.5
OECD	504.7	480.2	404.6	372.2	448.2	552.3	535.5	586.3	559.2	456.7

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.1.3.

Table B.1.3. **AUSTRIA, inflows of asylum seekers by nationality**

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Russian Federation	127	120	102	37	59	120	291	366	2 221	6 715
Turkey	362	509	477	340	210	335	592	1 868	3 561	2 839
India	247	189	201	253	472	874	2 441	1 802	3 366	2 823
Serbia and Montenegro	624	1 371	1 025	1 084	6 647	6 834	1 486	1 637	4 723	2 518
Afghanistan	181	141	766	723	467	2 206	4 205	12 955	6 651	2 359
Nigeria	31	89	157	202	189	270	390	1 047	1 432	1 845
Iraq	899	659	1 585	1 478	1 963	2 001	2 361	2 118	4 466	1 433
Iran	425	485	656	502	950	3 343	2 559	734	760	981
Bangladesh	170	42	141	110	167	305	305	949	1 104	887
Pakistan	88	114	270	221	242	316	624	486	359	508
Bosnia-Herzegovina	746	1 050	220	84	78	172	96	162	212	214
Romania	157	91	50	66	51	43	55	60	89	173
Poland	15	6	–	16	2	7	5	8	7	13
Czech Republic	3	5	–	11	6	14	19	8	12	11
Hungary	8	1	–	6	1	2	18	1	14	2
Other countries	999	1 047	1 341	1 586	2 301	3 254	2 837	5 926	10 377	9 019
Total	5 082	5 919	6 991	6 719	13 805	20 096	18 284	30 127	39 354	32 340

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.1.3.

Table B.1.3. **BELGIUM, inflows of asylum seekers by nationality**

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Democratic Rep. of Congo	1 963	972	860	1 230	1 714	1 402	1 421	1 371	1 789	1 778
Russian Federation	215	243	274	213	277	1 376	3 604	2 424	1 156	1 680
Serbia and Montenegro	1 240	1 455	1 822	1 290	6 057	13 067	4 921	1 932	1 523	1 280
Iran	111	103	118	97	101	165	3 183	1 164	743	1 153
Turkey	601	581	713	436	403	518	838	900	970	618
Rwanda	667	297	405	565	1 049	1 007	866	617	487	450
Algeria	402	316	225	281	337	351	807	1 709	936	400
Slovak Republic	60	29	233	284	985	1 175	1 392	898	635	390
Pakistan	623	378	300	465	437	566	655	237	177	341
Albania	173	228	402	1 007	1 147	1 010	2 674	763	539	340
Armenia	160	479	991	604	697	1 472	1 331	571	340	316
Romania	1 244	915	758	641	1 572	1 703	948	697	631	282
India	902	119	178	263	204	340	442	450	212	202
Bulgaria	607	370	605	243	471	887	1 693	508	347	168
Ghana	275	108	61	61	36	22	13	6	17	24
Other countries	5 110	4 827	4 838	4 108	6 477	10 717	17 903	10 302	8 303	7 518
Total	14 353	11 420	12 783	11 788	21 964	35 778	42 691	24 549	18 805	16 940

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.1.3.

Table B.1.3. **CANADA, Inflows of asylum seekers by nationality**

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Pakistan	703	1 011	1 105	1 047	1 607	2 335	3 088	3 192	3 884	3 944
Mexico	247	548	951	926	1 158	1 172	1 310	1 669	2 397	2 601
Colombia	90	76	87	71	270	622	1 063	1 831	2 718	2 011
China	603	777	929	900	1 420	2 443	1 855	2 413	2 862	1 750
Sri Lanka	2 658	2 392	2 946	2 665	2 634	2 915	2 822	3 001	1 801	1 239
India	1 128	1 259	1 367	1 166	1 157	1 346	1 360	1 300	1 313	1 114
Bangladesh	772	900	806	539	394	317	378	371	397	676
Nigeria	233	322	410	482	580	583	800	790	828	641
Israel	754	1 226	1 270	416	360	302	254	443	632	521
Democratic Rep. of Congo	417	592	1 127	767	744	880	985	1 245	649	406
Lebanon	467	434	274	268	197	345	444	486	449	390
Somalia	1 989	1 655	962	689	653	531	753	799	388	336
Iran	1 470	1 901	1 728	1 210	880	794	767	768	381	308
El Salvador	455	444	307	365	301	300	269	561	305	202
Hungary	6	42	64	294	977	1 581	1 936	3 895	1 180	58
Other countries	10 014	12 493	11 787	10 779	10 506	12 927	16 168	21 274	19 314	15 659
Total	22 006	26 072	26 120	22 584	23 838	29 393	34 252	44 038	39 498	31 856

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.1.3.

Table B.1.3. **FRANCE, inflows of asylum seekers by nationality**

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Turkey	1 282	1 653	1 205	1 548	1 621	2 219	3 735	5 347	6 582	6 143
China	1 290	1 617	1 435	1 754	2 076	5 174	4 968	2 948	2 869	4 587
Democratic Rep. of Congo	1 765	1 241	1 064	1 348	1 778	2 272	2 950	3 781	5 260	4 046
Algeria	2 303	1 794	643	895	920	1 306	1 818	2 933	2 865	2 125
Mauritania	613	410	321	422	542	786	1 385	2 332	2 998	2 118
Sri Lanka	1 725	1 095	1 169	1 831	1 832	2 001	2 117	2 000	1 992	1 747
Serbia and Montenegro	1 437	842	699	717	1 283	2 480	2 053	1 591	1 629	1 563
Haiti	390	146	138	134	357	503	1 886	2 713	1 904	1 256
Mali	797	504	485	237	427	1 661	2 945	2 940	2 413	1 103
Angola	606	372	232	269	263	538	611	993	1 590	974
Pakistan	446	549	491	693	813	755	798	600	438	656
Romania	4 226	3 976	4 035	5 201	3 027	394	345	204	131	104
Cambodia	514	403	392	555	563	428	311	253	166	76
Vietnam	569	376	386	345	237	240	197	196	79	66
Laos	469	306	309	233	163	117	79	56	21	–
Other countries	7 612	4 886	4 401	6 455	6 473	10 033	13 577	18 404	20 150	32 720
Total	26 044	20 170	17 405	22 637	22 375	30 907	39 775	47 291	51 087	59 284

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.1.3.

Table B.1.3. **GERMANY, inflows of asylum seekers by nationality**

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Turkey	19 118	33 750	31 732	25 937	11 754	9 065	8 968	10 869	9 575	6 235
Serbia and Montenegro	30 404	34 480	24 773	30 962	34 979	31 451	11 121	7 758	6 679	4 866
Iraq	2 066	6 941	10 934	14 189	7 435	8 662	11 601	17 167	10 242	3 895
Vietnam	3 427	3 025	1 907	2 855	2 991	2 425	2 332	3 721	2 340	2 101
Iran	3 445	4 314	5 264	4 490	2 955	3 407	4 878	3 455	2 642	2 053
India	1 768	4 565	4 128	3 027	1 491	1 499	1 826	2 651	2 246	1 739
Afghanistan	5 642	7 715	6 217	6 033	3 768	4 458	5 380	5 837	2 772	1 467
Pakistan	2 030	4 642	3 800	3 774	1 520	1 727	1 506	1 180	1 084	1 127
Lebanon	1 456	2 040	1 734	1 456	604	598	757	671	779	637
Bosnia-Herzegovina	7 298	5 217	2 246	2 348	1 533	1 755	1 638	2 259	1 017	594
Bulgaria	3 367	2 172	1 682	1 244	172	90	72	66	814	502
Ghana	300	781	676	698	308	277	268	284	297	369
Sri Lanka	4 813	6 687	5 640	5 125	1 982	1 254	1 170	622	434	280
Romania	9 581	5 536	2 105	1 180	341	222	174	181	118	103
Poland	326	199	189	207	49	42	141	134	50	34
Other countries	32 169	44 887	46 130	48 175	26 762	28 181	26 732	31 432	30 038	24 443
Total	127 210	166 951	149 157	151 700	98 644	95 113	78 564	88 287	71 127	50 445

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.1.3.

Table B.1.3. **NORWAY, inflows of asylum seekers by nationality**

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Serbia and Montenegro	1 547	142	76	343	1 623	1 152	4 188	928	2 460	2 216
Afghanistan	9	10	3	16	45	172	326	603	786	2 050
Russian Federation	75	69	50	39	131	318	471	1 318	1 719	1 923
Somalia	251	189	180	552	938	1 340	910	1 080	1 534	1 623
Iraq	126	99	113	272	1 296	4 073	766	1 056	1 624	971
Bosnia-Herzegovina	201	106	73	90	233	161	272	907	810	676
Iran	160	163	120	138	264	350	327	412	450	621
Ethiopia	7	18	30	48	79	126	96	173	325	293
Turkey	30	35	24	44	129	279	164	204	257	240
Romania	46	10	8	19	76	153	712	203	247	209
Ukraine	3	15	8	8	14	34	131	1 027	772	101
Pakistan	26	31	16	26	140	265	220	186	216	95
Sri Lanka	233	90	413	196	173	112	165	164	87	65
Croatia	78	29	3	55	2 415	60	16	1 216	139	51
Chile	3	..	2	4	2	9	2	7	7	2
Other countries	584	454	659	421	815	1 556	2 076	5 298	6 047	4 824
Total	3 379	1 460	1 778	2 271	8 373	10 160	10 842	14 782	17 480	15 960

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.1.3.

Table B.1.3. **SWEDEN, inflows of asylum seekers by nationality**

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Serbia and Montenegro	7 944	1 012	636	2 115	3 446	1 812	2 055	3 102	5 852	5 305
Somalia	934	869	434	364	228	289	260	525	1 107	3 069
Iraq	1 668	1 783	1 557	3 057	3 843	3 576	3 499	6 206	5 446	2 701
Bosnia-Herzegovina	2 649	1 059	262	742	1 331	486	4 244	2 775	2 885	1 396
Russian Federation	473	326	203	232	229	449	590	841	1 496	1 361
Iran	382	451	401	356	613	854	739	780	762	787
Turkey	305	269	186	208	280	220	229	458	696	733
Bulgaria	24	14	15	31	17	11	18	461	767	688
Romania	252	84	54	37	22	45	67	82	534	490
Lebanon	170	56	44	75	125	176	124	196	299	398
Ethiopia	45	31	58	62	50	63	62	91	72	184
Pakistan	71	81	34	67	122	212	187	115	62	85
Chile	14	35	33	24	21	16	35	38	229	60
Poland	54	84	73	179	21	31	28	42	30	18
Stateless	240	74	96	142	243	295	412	538	859	1 788
Other countries	3 452	2 819	1 667	1 971	2 253	2 696	3 754	7 265	11 920	12 297
Total	18 677	9 047	5 753	9 662	12 844	11 231	16 303	23 515	33 016	31 360

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.1.3.

Table B.1.3. **SWITZERLAND, inflows of asylum seekers by nationality**

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Serbia and Montenegro	4 124	5 491	6 228	6 913	20 396	28 913	3 613	3 425	3 692	2 991
Turkey	1 068	1 293	1 317	1 395	1 565	1 453	1 431	1 960	1 940	1 661
Iraq	151	321	413	522	2 041	1 658	908	1 201	1 182	1 451
Algeria	303	388	396	564	529	491	477	828	1 020	866
Bosnia-Herzegovina	3 343	3 534	1 269	1 987	1 891	1 513	1 304	1 230	1 548	743
Democratic Rep. of Congo	276	320	695	605	536	523	540	602	746	527
Somalia	881	478	700	884	610	517	470	369	387	493
Angola	1 059	493	468	251	392	545	378	600	824	392
Sri Lanka	1 487	1 024	1 965	2 137	1 901	1 487	898	684	459	349
Iran	82	110	134	129	168	206	728	336	286	263
Romania	113	82	70	114	92	271	51	33	968	248
Pakistan	420	437	483	448	314	323	236	278	274	235
India	48	156	201	203	162	131	135	181	154	200
Albania	50	–	315	3 081	3 752	1 386	339	205	151	116
Lebanon	170	129	148	184	152	111	94	102	122	62
Other countries	2 559	2 765	3 199	4 565	6 801	6 540	6 009	8 599	12 372	10 454
Total	16 134	17 021	18 001	23 982	41 302	46 068	17 611	20 633	26 125	21 051

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.1.3.

Table B.1.3. UNITED KINGDOM, inflows of asylum seekers by nationality

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Somalia	1 840	3 465	1 780	2 730	4 685	7 495	5 020	6 465	6 540	3 850
Iraq	550	930	965	1 075	1 295	1 800	7 475	6 705	14 570	3 465
Zimbabwe	–	105	115	60	80	230	1 010	2 115	7 655	2 600
China	425	790	820	1 945	1 925	2 625	4 000	2 390	3 675	2 585
Iran	520	615	585	585	745	1 320	5 610	3 415	2 630	2 140
Afghanistan	–	580	675	1 085	2 395	3 975	5 555	9 000	7 205	1 910
India	2 030	3 255	1 795	1 285	1 030	1 365	2 120	1 850	1 865	1 790
Turkey	2 045	1 820	1 420	1 445	2 015	2 850	3 990	3 700	2 835	1 760
Pakistan	1 810	2 915	1 640	1 615	1 975	2 615	3 165	2 860	2 405	1 370
Democratic Rep. of Congo	775	935	650	690	660	1 240	1 030	1 395	2 215	1 140
Nigeria	4 340	5 825	2 540	1 480	1 380	945	835	870	1 125	790
Serbia and Montenegro	1 385	1 565	1 030	2 245	7 420	11 465	6 070	3 280	2 265	690
Angola	605	555	365	195	150	545	800	1 025	1 420	675
Sri Lanka	2 350	2 070	1 260	1 830	3 505	5 130	6 395	5 510	3 130	630
Ghana	2 035	1 915	675	350	225	195	285	200	275	235
Other countries	12 120	16 585	13 325	13 885	16 530	27 350	26 955	20 590	24 325	23 739
Total	32 830	43 925	29 640	32 500	46 015	71 145	80 315	71 370	84 135	49 369

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.1.3.

Table B.1.3. UNITED STATES, inflows of asylum seekers by nationality

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
China	10 839	4 822	1 976	2 377	3 074	4 210	5 541	8 008	10 237	3 774
Colombia	1 336	740	250	251	200	334	2 631	7 144	7 950	3 729
Haiti	9 403	2 396	3 792	4 310	2 676	2 492	4 257	4 938	3 643	3 025
Mexico	9 266	9 148	7 820	13 663	4 460	2 251	3 669	8 747	8 775	2 928
Guatemala	34 176	22 006	8 857	2 386	2 526	1 107	890	1 131	1 193	1 754
India	4 415	3 135	3 942	3 776	1 764	1 180	1 289	1 894	1 708	1 002
Ethiopia	825	835	948	961	868	1 101	1 445	1 467	1 287	866
Russian Federation	2 163	775	512	554	1 073	770	856	844	837	815
Pakistan	3 262	2 318	651	548	364	354	338	410	567	540
El Salvador	18 458	75 138	63 174	4 706	3 553	2 008	1 736	1 264	640	341
Somalia	114	186	1 140	1 861	2 268	3 125	2 364	1 805	538	151
Cuba	3 155	1 180	654	481	295	237	157	160	121	71
Philippines	2 291	832	722	437	98	43	54	147	83	67
Honduras	4 318	2 926	972	473	278	67	43	58	59	36
Nicaragua	4 445	1 712	1 444	658	327	92	55	42	52	4
Other countries	36 111	20 546	10 276	14 775	11 214	13 340	15 542	21 373	20 714	19 646
Total	144 577	148 695	107 130	52 217	35 038	32 711	40 867	59 432	58 404	38 749

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.1.3.

Metadata related to Tables A.1.3. and B.1.3. Inflows of asylum seekers

Sources for all countries: Governments, compiled by UNHCR, Population Data Unit.

General comments:

All data is based on annual submissions. Data for 2003, however, has been aggregated based on monthly figures and is thus only provisional and subject to change.

Data for the United States and the United Kingdom refers to number of cases, and not persons.

Data for the United States refers to fiscal year and not calendar year.

Data for Table A.1.3. generally refers to first instance/new applications only and excludes repeat/review/appeal applications while data by origin (Tables B.1.3) may include some repeat/review/appeal applications. This explains that data in Table A.1.3. and B.1.3. may be slightly different for some countries.

A dash (“–”) in the table indicates that the value is zero or not available

Stocks of Foreign and Foreign-born Population

Two questions must be asked before examining stocks of immigrants in OECD countries: 1) Who is considered as an “immigrant” in OECD countries (the answer is clearest for inflows), and 2) What is the nature of the problems of international comparison?

Who is an immigrant?

There are major differences in how immigrants are defined. Some countries have traditionally focused on producing data on foreign residents (European countries, Japan and Korea) whilst others refer to the foreign-born (settlement countries, *i.e.* Australia, Canada, New Zealand and the United States). This difference in focus relates in part to the nature and history of immigration systems and legislation on citizenship and naturalisation.

The foreign-born population can be viewed as representing first-generation migrants, and may consist of both foreign and national citizens. The size and composition of the foreign-born population is influenced by the history of migration flows and mortality amongst the foreign-born. For example, where inflows have been declining over time, the stock of the foreign-born will tend to age and represent an increasingly established community.

The concept of foreign population may also include immigrants having retained the nationality of their country of origin as of the second and third generations born in the host country. The characteristics of the population of foreign nationals depend on a number of factors: the history of migration flows, natural increase in the foreign population and naturalisations. It is possible to find people having always the statute of immigrant even if they are born in the host country. The nature of legislation on citizenship and the incentives foreigners have to naturalise both play a role in determining the extent to which this occurs in practice.

Sources and problems of measuring the immigrant population

Four types of sources are used: population registers, residence permits, labour force surveys and censuses. In countries that have a population register and in those that use residence permit data effectively, stocks and flows of immigrants are most often calculated using the same source. There are exceptions, however, as some countries instead use census or labour force survey data to evaluate the stock of the immigrant population. The same problems for studying stocks and flows are encountered whether registers or permit data are used (in particular, the risk of underestimation when minors are registered on the permit of one of the parents or if the migrants are not required to have permits because of a free movement agreement). To this must be added the difficulty of “clearing” series regularly to eliminate permits that have expired.

Census data enable comprehensive, albeit infrequent analysis of the stock of immigrants (censuses are generally conducted every five to ten years). In addition, many labour force surveys now include questions about nationality and place of birth, thus providing a source of annual stock data. However, some care has to be taken with detailed breakdowns of the immigrant population from survey data as sample sizes can be very small. Inevitably, both census and survey data may underestimate the number of immigrants, especially where they tend not to be registered for census purposes, or where they do not live in private households (labour force surveys generally do not cover those living in institutions such as reception centres and hostels for immigrants). Both these sources can detect a portion of the illegal population, which is by definition excluded from population registers and residence permit systems.

Table A.1.4. **Stocks of foreign-born population in selected OECD countries**

Thousands

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Australia	4 053.9	4 084.6	4 164.1	4 258.6	4 315.8	4 334.8	4 373.3	4 417.5	4 482.0	4 565.8
% of total population	22.9	22.9	23.0	23.3	23.3	23.2	23.1	23.0	23.1	23.2
Austria	..	..	..	..	..	895.7	872.0	843.0	892.6	925.9
% of total population	..	..	..	..	..	11.1	10.7	10.4	11.0	11.6
Canada	..	..	..	4 971.1	..	..	..	..	5 448.5	..
% of total population	..	..	..	17.4	..	..	..	..	18.2	..
Denmark	217.2	225.0	249.9	265.8	276.8	287.7	296.9	308.7	321.8	331.5
% of total population	4.2	4.3	4.8	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.2
Finland	..	..	106.3	111.1	118.1	125.1	131.0	136.2	145.1	152.1
% of total population	..	..	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.9
France	..	..	..	..	..	..	5 868.2	..	..	..
% of total population	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.0	..	..	..
Greece	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 122.9	..
% of total population	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.3	..
Hungary	..	..	283.7	283.9	284.2	286.2	289.3	294.6	300.1	306.6
% of total population	..	..	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0
Ireland	..	..	..	251.6	..	..	..	..	..	390.0
% of total population	..	..	..	7.0	..	..	..	..	..	10.0
Luxembourg	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	144.8	..
% of total population	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33.0	..
Mexico	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	406.0	..	..
% of total population	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.5	..	..
Netherlands	1 375.4	1 387.4	1 407.1	1 433.6	1 469.0	1 513.9	1 556.3	1 615.4	1 674.6	1 714.2
% of total population	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.4	9.6	9.8	10.1	10.4	10.6
New Zealand	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	698.6	..
% of total population	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19.5	..
Norway	216.2	233.4	240.3	246.9	257.7	273.3	292.4	305.0	315.2	333.9
% of total population	5.0	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.8	6.1	6.5	6.8	6.9	7.3
Sweden	869.1	922.1	936.0	943.8	954.2	968.7	981.6	1 003.8	1 028.0	1 053.5
% of total population	9.9	10.5	10.5	11.0	11.0	10.8	11.8	11.3	11.5	11.8
Slovak Republic	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	518.7	..
% of total population	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.0	..
Turkey	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 278.7	..	..
% of total population	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.9	..	..
United States	..	21 254	23 365	26 275	27 743	28 291	28 017	29 472	30 634	33 383
% of total population	..	8.2	8.9	9.9	10.4	10.5	10.3	10.8	11.1	11.8

Note: Data are from censuses for Canada, France, Greece, Ireland, Luxembourg, Mexico, New Zealand, Slovak Republic and Turkey and from population registers for other countries except Australia and the United States. For Australia data are inter- and post-censal estimates of the foreign-born population and for the United States data refer to the Current Population Survey. For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.1.4.

Table B.1.4. **AUSTRALIA, stock of foreign-born population by country of birth**
Thousands

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Europe	2 404.4	2 401.7	2 407.0	2 414.2	2 405.7	2 389.1	2 373.1	2 355.4	2 337.2	2 330.6
United Kingdom	1 229.6	1 223.5	1 220.9	1 164.1	1 156.8	1 149.2	1 141.0	1 134.0	1 126.9	1 123.9
Italy	266.8	264.1	261.6	259.1	255.2	251.3	247.2	243.0	238.5	235.2
Former Yugoslavia	174.8	179.4	186.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Greece	144.6	143.4	142.3	141.8	140.6	138.8	136.7	134.7	132.5	131.2
Germany	119.9	119.9	120.1	120.8	120.5	119.8	119.0	118.3	117.5	117.1
Netherlands	98.1	97.0	96.1	95.3	94.8	94.0	93.0	92.1	91.2	90.4
Other countries	370.6	374.4	379.9	633.1	637.8	636.0	636.2	633.3	630.6	632.8
Asia	803.6	835.9	880.0	939.3	975.1	990.4	1 011.0	1 035.5	1 073.6	1 117.1
Vietnam	142.9	150.4	157.8	164.2	167.6	168.8	169.8	169.8	169.5	171.6
China	98.8	102.2	107.2	121.1	131.6	135.1	141.5	148.2	157.0	164.9
Philippines	88.6	93.2	98.3	102.7	104.4	105.6	108.2	110.2	112.2	115.8
India	73.1	75.6	80.0	84.8	87.8	89.4	91.2	95.8	103.6	110.6
Malaysia	80.5	81.6	82.8	83.0	83.8	84.1	84.6	85.4	87.2	89.6
Other countries	319.7	332.9	353.9	383.5	399.9	407.4	415.7	426.1	444.1	464.6
Oceania	379.0	384.8	395.5	409.9	421.8	431.2	452.0	474.9	503.3	526.8
New Zealand	291.4	295.9	304.2	315.1	323.8	331.7	349.6	369.5	394.1	413.7
Other countries	87.6	88.9	91.3	94.8	98.0	99.5	102.4	105.4	109.2	113.1
Middle East and North Africa	200.7	202.6	206.8	211.8	219.4	223.6	227.4	232.0	237.6	244.9
Lebanon	77.6	77.2	77.1	77.6	78.3	78.7	78.8	79.2	80.0	81.2
Other countries	123.1	125.4	129.7	134.2	141.1	144.9	148.6	152.8	157.6	163.7
Americas	157.8	158.5	161.1	165.1	168.3	170.1	171.6	173.6	176.1	178.7
United States	49.5	50.2	51.9	54.3	55.9	56.7	57.2	58.0	59.0	60.2
Other countries	108.3	108.3	109.2	110.8	112.4	113.4	114.4	115.6	117.1	118.5
Africa (excl. North Africa)	108.3	110.2	113.8	118.4	125.4	130.5	138.3	146.0	154.3	167.8
South Africa	56.0	57.0	58.8	61.7	66.1	69.4	74.9	80.8	86.9	95.3
Other countries	52.3	53.2	55.0	56.7	59.3	61.1	63.4	65.2	67.4	72.5
Total	4 053.9	4 084.6	4 164.1	4 258.6	4 315.8	4 334.8	4 373.3	4 417.5	4 482.0	4 565.8
% of total population	22.9	22.9	23.0	23.3	23.3	23.2	23.1	23.0	23.1	23.2

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.1.4.

Table B.1.4. **AUSTRIA, stock of foreign-born population by country of birth**
Thousands

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	<i>Of which: Women</i>		
						2000	2001	2002
Bosnia-Herzegovina	113.1	125.1	115.4	131.5	138.7	58.5	65.3	68.4
Former Yugoslavia (other)	129.9	123.8	111.0	114.0	132.5	53.2	58.3	71.7
Turkey	118.8	124.5	110.1	128.0	127.3	52.5	54.0	58.5
Germany	122.8	122.2	126.0	125.2	120.9	76.7	74.8	70.8
Former CSFR	52.5	47.4	45.6	41.3	47.7	24.6	25.6	30.6
Croatia	50.8	50.5	54.7	53.9	44.5	29.5	27.2	23.9
Romania	40.5	34.0	31.2	37.2	39.9	19.7	19.8	20.2
Poland	41.2	41.0	42.3	43.2	37.6	24.8	23.8	22.0
Hungary	24.2	22.3	18.0	23.8	30.4	12.2	13.8	17.1
Italy	24.8	18.8	23.2	19.3	22.8	13.6	8.2	12.2
Slovenia	29.1	17.9	15.9	17.0	14.7	9.9	11.0	8.3
Other countries	148.0	144.5	149.6	158.2	168.9	77.0	81.8	91.1
Total	895.7	872.0	843.0	892.6	925.9	452.2	463.6	494.8

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.1.4.

Table B.1.4. **CANADA, stock of immigrant population by country of birth**
Thousands

	1996	2001	Of which: Women	
			1996	2001
United Kingdom	655.5	606.0	352.2	323.1
China	231.1	332.8	122.2	177.6
Italy	332.1	315.5	158.0	152.2
India	235.9	314.7	117.0	156.6
United States	244.7	237.9	139.8	136.6
Hong Kong (China)	241.1	235.6	124.3	122.3
Philippines	184.6	232.7	111.7	139.3
Poland	193.4	180.4	100.1	95.7
Germany	181.7	174.1	95.2	90.9
Portugal	158.8	153.5	79.3	77.5
Vietnam	139.3	148.4	69.7	75.7
Former Yugoslavia	122.0	145.4	59.3	71.1
Former USSR	108.4	133.2	57.1	76.3
Jamaica	115.8	120.2	67.3	69.6
Netherlands	124.5	117.7	60.9	56.9
Other countries	1 702.2	2 000.4	851.4	1 004.5
Total	4 971.1	5 448.5	2 565.7	2 825.9
% of total population	17.4	18.2	9.0	9.5

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.1.4.

Table B.1.4. **DENMARK, stock of immigrant population by country of birth**
Thousands

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Turkey	24.9	25.5	26.5	27.3	28.2	29.0	29.7	30.4	30.8	30.9
Germany	21.9	22.0	22.5	22.6	22.9	22.9	22.7	22.6	22.5	22.5
Iraq	5.7	6.6	7.6	8.7	10.8	12.5	15.1	18.0	19.7	20.7
Bosnia-Herzegovina	0.1	15.2	16.9	17.9	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.1	18.1	18.2
Norway	12.0	12.1	12.4	12.6	12.9	13.1	13.4	13.4	13.6	13.9
Former Yugoslavia ¹	9.4	10.3	12.3	12.3	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.3
Sweden	11.7	11.7	11.9	12.3	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.5	12.3	12.2
Lebanon	11.1	11.2	11.3	11.5	11.6	11.7	11.9	12.0	12.1	12.1
Somalia	4.6	6.0	8.4	9.9	10.7	11.3	11.8	12.2	12.3	11.8
Iran	10.0	10.1	10.5	10.7	11.0	11.1	11.3	11.4	11.6	11.7
Poland	9.7	9.8	9.9	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.4	10.6	10.7	10.9
Pakistan	8.7	8.9	9.2	9.4	9.7	9.9	10.3	10.5	10.6	10.7
United Kingdom	9.9	10.0	10.3	10.5	10.7	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.6	10.7
Afghanistan	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.3	2.9	4.3	7.2	8.4	9.0
Vietnam	7.5	7.6	7.8	7.9	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.5	8.6	8.6
Other countries	76.8	81.6	86.8	91.2	95.7	100.3	105.7	111.4	117.1	121.8
Total	225.0	249.9	265.8	276.8	287.7	296.9	308.7	321.8	331.5	337.8
<i>of which: EU</i>	60.6	61.6	63.3	64.8	66.1	66.2	66.4	66.6	66.6	66.8

Note: Data refer only to immigrants as defined in the Annex. For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.1.4.

1. Figures refer to persons who immigrated before the dissolution of Former Yugoslavia.

Table B.1.4. **FINLAND, stock of foreign-born population by country of birth**
Thousands

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Former USSR	24.8	26.4	28.8	31.4	33.5	32.9	34.4	36.3
Sweden	26.6	27.0	27.4	27.8	27.9	28.0	28.3	28.6
Estonia	5.6	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.4	7.8	8.7	9.5
Former Yugoslavia	3.1	3.6	3.7	3.8	5.9	4.2	4.5	4.6
Somalia	3.2	3.5	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.6
Germany	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.9
Iraq	1.4	1.8	2.3	2.6	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.8
United Kingdom	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.1
United States	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1
Vietnam	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0
China	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.7
Turkey	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.6
Iran	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.5
Thailand	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.4
India	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5
Other countries	25.5	26.0	27.2	28.9	28.6	34.3	38.3	40.0
Total	106.3	111.1	118.1	125.1	131.1	136.2	145.1	152.1

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.1.4.

Table B.1.4. **GREECE, stock of foreign-born population by country of birth**
Thousands

	2001	Of which: Women
		2001
Europe	843.5	422.3
<i>of which:</i>		
Albania	403.9	166.6
Germany	101.4	54.5
Turkey	76.6	45.1
Russian Federation	72.7	42.1
Bulgaria	38.9	23.8
Romania	26.5	12.7
Cyprus	22.5	13.0
Ukraine	16.7	12.5
Poland	15.5	8.7
United Kingdom	13.3	8.5
Asia	162.5	73.2
<i>of which:</i>		
Georgia	71.7	38.6
Kazakhstan	24.4	12.9
America	42.1	24.3
<i>of which:</i>		
United States	23.1	12.9
Africa	52.2	25.5
<i>of which:</i>		
Egypt	32.7	15.6
Oceania	21.1	11.4
<i>of which:</i>		
Australia	20.4	11.0
Other countries	1.5	0.7
Total	1 122.9	557.4

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.1.4.

Table B.1.4. HUNGARY, stock of foreign-born population by country of birth
Thousands

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Romania	141.2	141.5	141.7	142.0	142.3	144.2	145.2	148.5
Former CSFR	43.3	41.8	40.3	38.9	37.5	36.0	34.6	34.1
Former USSR	27.1	27.8	28.3	29.2	30.2	31.5	30.4	31.4
Former Yugoslavia	33.9	33.6	33.3	33.5	34.4	35.1	33.4	30.8
Germany	13.2	13.4	13.6	13.8	14.1	14.4	15.3	15.9
Austria	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.2
China	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.7	2.6	3.5	3.6	3.8
Poland	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
United States	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.4
Vietnam	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.6
France	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
Greece	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.5
Bulgaria	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Other countries	11.6	12.2	12.8	13.7	14.6	16.1	23.0	26.9
Total	283.7	283.9	284.2	286.2	289.3	294.6	300.1	306.6
<i>of which: EU</i>	22.0	22.4	22.9	23.3	23.8	24.3	26.4	27.7

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.1.4.

Table B.1.4. IRELAND, stock of foreign-born population by country of birth
Thousands

	2002	<i>Of which Women:</i>
		2002
United Kingdom	242.2	123.7
United States	21.0	11.3
Nigeria	8.9	4.6
Germany	8.5	4.6
France	6.7	3.5
South Africa	6.1	3.0
Australia	5.9	3.1
Romania	5.8	2.5
China	5.6	2.4
Spain	4.5	2.8
Philippines	3.9	2.6
Canada	3.9	2.1
Italy	3.6	1.6
Netherlands	3.4	1.6
Pakistan	3.3	1.2
Other countries	56.6	25.7
Total	390.0	196.3

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.1.4.

Table B.1.4. **LUXEMBOURG, stock of foreign-born population by country of birth**
Thousands

	2001	Of which: Women
		2001
Portugal	41.7	20.0
France	18.8	9.9
Belgium	14.8	7.2
Germany	12.8	7.6
Italy	12.3	5.4
Serbia and Montenegro	6.5	3.0
Netherlands	3.3	1.6
United Kingdom	3.2	1.4
Spain	2.1	1.1
Denmark	1.5	0.8
United States	1.1	0.5
Poland	1.0	0.6
Sweden	1.0	0.5
Greece	0.9	0.4
Switzerland	0.8	0.4
Other countries	23.2	12.6
Total	144.8	73.1

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.1.4.

Table B.1.4. **NETHERLANDS, stock of foreign-born population by country of birth**
Thousands

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Turkey	166.0	166.0	167.5	169.3	172.7	175.5	178.0	181.9	186.2	190.5
Suriname	182.9	180.9	181.0	181.6	182.2	184.2	185.0	186.5	188.0	189.0
Morocco	139.4	139.8	140.7	142.7	145.8	149.6	152.7	155.8	159.8	163.4
Indonesia	183.7	180.4	177.7	174.8	172.1	170.3	168.0	165.8	163.9	161.4
Germany	129.4	131.2	130.1	128.0	126.8	125.5	124.2	123.1	122.1	120.6
Former Yugoslavia	29.7	37.2	43.8	46.1	46.7	47.5	50.5	53.9	55.9	56.2
United Kingdom	44.8	43.3	42.3	41.7	42.3	42.7	43.6	45.7	47.9	48.5
Belgium	44.0	43.2	43.3	43.3	44.0	44.6	45.3	46.0	46.5	46.8
Iraq	4.8	7.4	10.2	14.4	20.4	27.3	29.9	33.7	36.0	35.8
Afghanistan	..	..	..	7.2	10.8	14.6	19.8	24.3	28.5	31.0
Former USSR	5.7	6.6	8.4	10.1	11.7	13.7	16.1	21.6	27.1	30.8
China	15.2	15.2	16.1	16.9	18.0	19.4	20.6	22.7	25.8	28.7
Iran	10.8	12.7	14.9	17.3	18.5	19.3	20.1	21.5	23.2	24.2
United States	17.0	17.1	17.4	17.9	18.6	19.5	20.3	21.4	22.1	22.5
Poland	12.4	12.9	13.6	14.3	15.1	15.9	16.3	17.4	18.6	20.1
Other countries	389.6	393.5	400.2	407.9	423.5	444.3	465.6	494.3	523.2	544.7
Total	1 375.4	1 387.4	1 407.1	1 433.6	1 469.0	1 513.9	1 556.3	1 615.4	1 674.6	1 714.2

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.1.4.

Table B.1.4. **NEW ZEALAND, stock of foreign-born population by country of birth**

Thousands

	2001	Of which: Women
		2001
Oceania	174.2	91.6
<i>of which:</i>		
Australia	56.3	30.1
Samoa	47.1	24.7
Fiji	25.7	13.5
Tonga	18.1	9.1
Cook Islands	15.2	7.9
Europe	284.7	142.0
<i>of which:</i>		
United Kingdom	218.4	109.7
Netherlands	22.2	10.2
Germany	8.4	4.5
Africa and the Middle East	48.4	24.0
<i>of which:</i>		
South Africa	26.1	13.4
Asia	165.8	88.9
<i>of which:</i>		
China	38.9	20.5
India	20.9	10.2
Korea	17.9	9.4
Chinese Taipei	12.5	6.8
Malaysia	11.5	6.0
America	25.5	13.3
<i>of which:</i>		
United States	13.3	6.8
Other countries	–	–
Total	698.6	359.7
% of total population	19.5	10.0

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.1.4.

Table B.1.4. **NORWAY, stock of foreign-born population by country of birth**

Thousands

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Sweden	20.0	23.2	24.3	26.0	29.3	32.6	33.4	33.2	33.0	33.0
Denmark	20.5	21.2	20.9	20.9	21.1	21.7	21.7	22.0	22.1	22.3
Pakistan	11.4	11.6	11.8	12.1	12.4	12.9	13.3	13.6	14.1	14.6
United States	14.7	15.4	15.2	15.0	15.0	15.1	15.0	14.7	14.6	14.6
United Kingdom	13.4	13.7	13.6	13.5	13.6	14.1	14.3	14.2	14.1	14.3
Bosnia-Herzegovina	5.1	8.1	10.8	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.6	11.7	11.8	13.5
Germany	8.4	9.3	9.5	9.7	10.1	10.8	11.4	11.8	12.2	12.9
Vietnam	10.4	10.6	10.8	10.8	10.9	11.0	11.2	11.3	11.5	11.7
Iran	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.7	8.3	8.9	9.3	10.1	10.7
Turkey	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.6	6.9	7.3	7.6	7.9	8.4
Serbia and Montenegro	9.0	8.9	7.9	7.3	7.2	7.5	13.3	12.9	11.7	8.1
Sri Lanka	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.5	6.7	7.0	7.3	7.5	7.7	8.0
Philippines	4.4	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.7	6.0	6.4	7.0
Poland	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.2	6.7
Korea	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.4
Other countries	69.9	77.1	80.3	84.3	89.7	97.2	106.4	117.4	125.6	141.8
Total	216.2	233.4	240.3	246.9	257.7	273.2	292.4	305.0	315.2	333.9
% of total population	5.0	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.8	6.1	6.5	6.8	6.9	7.3

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.1.4.

Table B.1.4. **SLOVAK REPUBLIC, stock of foreign-born population by country of birth**

Thousands

	2001
Czech Republic	71.5
Hungary	17.2
Ukraine	7.1
Poland	3.4
Romania	3.0
Russian Federation	1.6
Serbia and Montenegro	1.4
France	1.3
Bulgaria	1.0
Austria	0.7
United States	0.7
Vietnam	0.6
Germany	0.6
Croatia	0.3
Belgium	0.2
Other countries	407.9
Total	518.7

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.1.4.

Table B.1.4. **SWEDEN, stock of foreign-born population by country of birth**
Thousands

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Finland	207.8	205.7	203.4	201.0	198.8	197.0	195.4	193.5	191.5	189.3
Former Yugoslavia	112.3	119.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Serbia and Montenegro	..	..	72.8	70.9	70.9	70.4	72.0	73.3	74.4	75.1
Iraq	23.4	26.4	29.0	32.7	37.9	43.1	49.4	55.7	62.8	67.6
Bosnia-Herzegovina	..	..	46.8	48.3	50.0	50.7	51.5	52.2	52.9	53.9
Iran	48.7	49.0	49.2	49.8	50.3	50.5	51.1	51.8	52.7	53.2
Norway	45.9	53.9	43.8	42.7	41.9	41.8	42.5	43.4	44.5	45.1
Poland	39.0	39.4	39.5	39.6	39.7	39.9	40.1	40.5	41.1	41.6
Denmark	40.9	40.5	39.8	38.9	38.2	37.9	38.2	38.9	39.9	40.9
Germany	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.8	37.2	37.4	38.2	38.9	39.4	40.2
Turkey	29.2	29.8	30.2	..	31.0	31.4	31.9	32.5	33.1	34.1
Chile	27.2	27.0	26.9	26.7	26.6	26.6	26.8	27.2	27.3	27.5
Lebanon	21.6	..	21.6	21.4	20.2	20.0	20.0	20.2	20.5	20.8
United Kingdom	12.6	12.7	13.1	13.3	13.7	14.0	14.6	15.5	16.1	16.4
Syria	9.1	9.4	..	..	12.8	13.6	14.2	14.6	15.2	15.7
Other countries	267.9	286.3	291.2	332.0	299.5	307.2	317.9	329.9	342.1	356.4
Total	922.1	936.0	943.8	954.2	968.7	981.6	1 003.8	1 028.0	1 053.5	1 078.1
% of total population	10.5	10.5	10.7	10.8	11.0	11.8	11.3	11.5	11.8	12.0

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.1.4.

Table B.1.4. **TURKEY, stock of foreign-born population by country of birth**
Thousands

	1990	2000	Of which: Women	
			1990	2000
Bulgaria	462.8	480.8	237.9	252.5
Germany	176.8	273.5	88.3	140.6
Greece	101.8	59.2	54.0	32.3
Netherlands	9.9	21.8	5.0	11.1
Russian Federation	11.4	19.9	5.1	12.1
United Kingdom	6.5	18.9	3.3	10.1
France	10.3	16.8	5.0	8.2
Austria	7.0	14.3	3.5	7.2
United States	12.9	13.6	5.2	6.1
Iran	10.5	13.0	3.9	4.9
Cyprus	9.2	10.4	4.8	5.6
Switzerland	8.1	10.4	4.1	5.4
Former Yugoslavia	183.5	..	93.2	..
Iraq	27.3	..	12.7	..
Afghanistan	7.2	..	3.6	..
Other countries	92.1	326.1	45.0	167.6
Unknown	4.0	..	1.7	..
Total	1 137.2	1 278.7	574.5	663.6

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.1.4..

Table B.1.4. **UNITED STATES, stock of foreign-born population by place of birth**
Thousands

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	<i>Of which: Women</i>		
											2001	2002	2003
Mexico	6 485.3	6 960.9	6 894.8	7 298.2	7 382.4	7 429.1	8 072.3	8 494.0	9 900.4	10 237.2	3 902.0	4 411.3	4 599.1
Philippines	1 117.8	1 084.4	1 239.0	1 205.6	1 324.6	1 549.4	1 313.8	1 333.1	1 488.1	1 457.5	747.3	868.3	857.1
India	512.1	422.2	772.2	770.0	747.7	849.2	1 010.1	1 028.8	1 322.4	1 183.6	484.5	556.8	542.5
China	576.7	523.9	825.0	961.4	865.9	890.6	898.0	968.2	986.9	1 167.6	524.5	520.7	634.9
Germany	1 143.5	1 169.5	1 096.1	1 204.2	1 200.8	986.9	1 147.4	1 128.2	1 161.8	1 091.5	709.4	709.2	627.2
El Salvador	842.6	715.0	728.6	645.4	791.6	811.3	787.7	840.9	882.8	1 025.3	413.2	420.4	450.4
Cuba	828.9	819.8	790.6	927.3	930.6	960.9	957.3	859.6	935.7	1 005.2	444.3	478.1	514.3
Vietnam	515.8	475.9	800.9	805.9	1 013.8	988.1	872.7	768.2	831.5	946.7	374.7	423.0	510.4
Korea	575.5	560.8	595.5	659.0	657.6	660.7	801.8	889.2	811.2	916.2	506.8	491.0	530.0
Canada	881.0	870.4	867.0	739.9	787.3	825.1	879.3	957.4	921.2	852.6	496.1	506.2	431.9
Dominican Republic	563.4	510.3	526.6	643.4	646.8	692.1	699.2	640.1	668.6	725.9	403.5	397.3	431.8
United Kingdom	632.4	734.5	693.6	713.4	761.9	796.2	758.2	715.3	745.1	700.7	391.7	397.6	387.6
Jamaica	440.0	523.8	510.5	400.1	355.6	405.2	422.5	488.4	537.8	671.1	244.8	298.4	371.4
Italy	559.9	524.5	517.2	508.7	511.0	505.8	500.8	447.6	442.2	553.7	195.0	212.5	275.4
Russian Federation	458.1	480.3	363.7	507.6	490.8	459.3	370.5	523.5	522.6	543.5	287.4	290.9	297.8
Other countries	5 120.8	6 989.4	9 053.6	9 752.7	9 822.3	9 206.8	9 980.8	10 551.3	11 225.2	11 474.3	5 281.7	5 693.9	5 800.1
Total	21 253.7	23 365.5	26 274.9	27 742.8	28 290.7	28 016.9	29 472.5	30 633.9	33 383.4	34 552.7	15 406.9	16 675.6	17 261.9

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.1.4.

Metadata related to Tables A.1.4. and B.1.4. **Foreign-born population**

Country	Comments	Source
Australia	Estimated resident population (ERP) based on Population Censuses. In between Censuses, the ERP is updated by data on births, deaths and net overseas migration. <i>Reference date:</i> 30 June.	Australian Bureau of Statistics.
Austria	<i>Reference date:</i> March of the given year.	Labour Force Survey, Statistics Austria
Canada	Total immigrants (excluding non-permanent residents). "Other countries" include "not stated".	Censuses of Population, Statistics Canada.
Denmark	Immigrants are defined as persons born abroad by parents that are both foreign citizens or born abroad. When no information is available on the nationality/country of birth of a person born abroad, the person is classified as an immigrant.	Statistics Denmark.
Finland	Stock of foreign-born citizens recorded in population register. Includes foreign-born persons of Finnish origin.	Central population register, Statistics Finland.
France	Mainland only. <i>Reference date:</i> 8 March 1999.	Census, National Institute for Statistics and Economic Studies (INSEE).
Greece	Stock of foreign-born citizens recorded in the census (Usual resident population).	National Statistical Service of Greece.
Hungary	Holders of a permanent or a long-term residence permit. <i>Reference date:</i> 31 December.	Register of foreigners, Ministry of the Interior.
Ireland	Persons usually resident and present in their usual residence on census night. <i>Reference date:</i> 28 April 2002.	Census, Central Statistics Office.
Luxembourg	<i>Reference date:</i> 15 February 2001.	Census 2001, Central Office of Statistics and Economic Studies (Statec).
Mexico	Population aged 5 and over.	2000 Census, National Council on Population (CONAPO)
Netherlands	Stocks of foreign-born citizens registered in the population register. <i>Reference date:</i> 31 December.	Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS).
New Zealand	Census results. <i>Reference date:</i> March 2001.	Statistics New Zealand.
Norway	Stocks of foreign-born citizens registered in the population register. <i>Reference date:</i> 31 December.	Central Population Register, Statistics Norway.
Slovak Republic	Census of population who had permanent residence at the date of the Census.	Ministry of the Interior.
Sweden	Stocks of foreign-born citizens registered in the population register. <i>Reference date:</i> 31 December.	Statistics Sweden.
Turkey	Census of Population.	State Institute of Statistics (SIS).
United States	Data refer to the foreign-born (including those born abroad as US citizens). <i>Reference date:</i> March.	Current Population Survey (from 1994 on), US Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Table A.1.5. Stocks of foreign population in selected OECD countries
Thousands and percentages

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Austria	689.6	713.5	677.1	681.7	683.4	686.5	694.0	701.8	707.8	707.9
% of total population	8.6	8.9	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.8
Belgium	920.0	922.3	909.8	911.9	903.2	892.0	897.1	861.7	846.7	850.1
% of total population	9.1	9.1	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.7	8.8	8.4	8.2	8.2
Czech Republic	77.7	103.7	158.6	198.6	209.8	219.8	228.9	201.0	210.8	231.6
% of total population	0.8	1.0	1.5	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.3
Denmark	189.0	196.7	222.7	237.7	249.6	256.3	259.4	258.6	266.7	265.4
% of total population	3.6	3.8	4.2	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.9
Finland	55.6	62.0	68.6	73.8	80.6	85.1	87.7	91.1	98.6	103.7
% of total population	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0
France	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 263.2	..	..	..
% of total population	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.6	..	..	..
Germany	6 878.1	6 990.5	7 173.9	7 314.0	7 365.8	7 319.5	7 343.6	7 296.8	7 318.6	7 335.6
% of total population	8.5	8.6	8.8	8.9	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9
Greece	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	762.2	..
% of total population	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.0	..
Hungary	..	137.9	139.9	142.5	148.3	150.2	153.1	110.0	116.4	115.9
% of total population	..	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.1
Ireland	89.9	91.1	96.1	118.0	114.4	110.8	117.8	126.3	155.0	187.7
% of total population	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.3	4.0	4.8
Italy	987.4	922.7	991.4	1 095.6	1 240.7	1 250.2	1 252.0	1 388.2	1 362.6	1 512.3
% of total population	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.6
Japan	1 320.7	1 354.0	1 362.4	1 415.1	1 482.7	1 512.1	1 556.1	1 686.4	1 778.5	1 851.8
% of total population	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5
Korea	66.7	84.9	110.0	148.7	176.9	147.9	169.0	210.2	229.6	252.5
% of total population	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Luxembourg	127.6	132.5	138.1	142.8	147.7	152.9	159.4	164.7	166.7	170.7
% of total population	31.8	32.6	33.4	34.1	34.9	35.6	36.0	37.3	37.5	38.1
Mexico	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	264.2	..	..
% of total population	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.4	..	..
Netherlands	779.8	757.1	725.4	679.9	678.1	662.4	651.5	667.8	690.4	700.0
% of total population	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3
Norway	162.3	164.0	160.8	157.5	158.0	165.0	178.7	184.3	185.9	197.7
% of total population	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.3
Poland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49.2
% of total population	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.1
Portugal	131.6	157.1	168.3	172.9	175.3	177.8	190.9	208.0	350.5	413.3
% of total population	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.1	3.4	4.0
Slovak Republic	11.0	16.9	21.9	24.1	24.8	27.4	29.5	28.3	29.4	29.5
% of total population	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Spain	430.4	461.4	499.8	539.0	609.8	719.6	801.3	895.7	1 109.1	1 324.0
% of total population	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.7	3.1
Sweden	507.5	537.4	531.8	526.6	522.0	499.9	487.2	477.3	476.0	474.1
% of total population	5.8	6.1	5.2	6.0	6.0	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3
Switzerland	1 260.3	1 300.1	1 330.6	1 337.6	1 340.8	1 347.9	1 368.7	1 384.4	1 419.1	1 447.3
% of total population	18.1	18.6	18.9	18.9	19.0	19.0	19.2	19.3	19.7	19.9
United Kingdom	2 001.0	2 032.0	1 948.0	1 934.0	2 066.0	2 207.0	2 208.0	2 342.0	2 587.0	2 681.0
% of total population	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.4	4.5

Note: Data are from population registers or from registers of foreigners except for France, Greece, Mexico and Poland (Census), Portugal (residence permits), Ireland and the United Kingdom (Labour Force Survey) For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.1.5.

Table B.1.5. **AUSTRIA, stock of foreign population by nationality**

Thousands

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Former Yugoslavia	311.2	314.2	314.4	315.8	319.9	322.2	322.0	320.9
Turkey	136.4	135.0	133.0	132.2	129.6	127.3	126.2	121.4
Other countries	229.4	232.5	235.9	238.4	244.4	252.3	259.6	265.6
Total	677.1	681.7	683.4	686.5	694.0	701.8	707.8	707.9

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.1.5.

Table B.1.5. **BELGIUM, stock of foreign population by nationality**

Thousands

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	<i>Of which: Women</i>		
											2000	2001	2002
Italy	216.0	213.5	210.7	208.2	205.8	202.6	200.3	195.6	190.8	187.0	88.3	86.3	84.8
France	97.1	98.7	100.1	101.7	103.6	105.1	107.2	109.3	111.1	113.0	56.7	57.6	58.5
Netherlands	72.6	75.0	77.2	80.6	82.3	84.2	85.8	88.8	92.6	96.6	39.9	41.7	43.8
Morocco	145.4	144.0	140.3	138.3	132.8	125.1	122.0	106.8	90.6	83.6	50.1	41.9	38.4
Spain	49.4	48.9	48.3	47.9	47.4	46.6	45.9	43.4	45.0	44.5	22.2	22.2	22.0
Turkey	88.3	86.0	81.7	78.5	73.8	70.7	69.2	56.2	45.9	42.6	28.5	23.2	21.5
Germany	30.2	31.0	31.8	32.7	33.3	34.0	34.3	34.6	34.7	35.1	17.0	17.1	17.4
United Kingdom	25.4	25.9	26.0	26.2	26.1	25.9	26.2	26.6	26.4	26.2	12.0	11.9	11.8
Portugal	21.9	23.0	23.9	24.9	25.3	25.5	25.6	25.6	25.8	26.0	12.7	12.8	12.9
Greece	20.3	20.1	19.9	19.5	19.2	18.8	18.4	18.0	17.6	17.3	8.4	8.3	8.2
Dem. Rep. of Congo	15.9	16.5	12.2	12.0	12.1	12.4	12.5	11.3	13.0	13.6	5.6	6.4	6.6
United States	11.7	11.7	12.0	12.3	12.6	12.4	12.2	11.9	11.8	11.7	6.0	6.0	5.9
Former Yugoslavia	7.4	7.7	8.1	1.1	1.3	6.0	14.4	9.8	10.3	10.4	4.8	3.1	3.1
Poland	4.9	5.2	5.4	5.7	6.0	6.3	6.7	6.9	8.9	10.4	4.5	5.6	6.4
Algeria	10.2	10.0	9.5	9.2	8.9	8.5	8.3	7.7	7.2	7.2	3.5	3.2	3.1
Other countries ¹	103.3	105.0	102.8	113.0	112.6	107.7	108.1	109.3	115.2	124.8	55.7	61.5	66.1
Total	920.0	922.3	909.8	911.9	903.1	892.0	897.1	861.7	846.7	850.1	415.8	408.6	410.4
<i>of which: EU-15</i>	543.5	547.1	554.5	559.6	562.1	562.5	534.3	533.4	564.2	566.7	267.7	268.4	269.1
Total women	424.6	429.7	428.0	431.9	430.3	427.1	431.2	415.8	408.6	410.4			

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.1.5.

1. Including refugees whose stock is not broken down by nationality.

Table B.1.5. **CZECH REPUBLIC, stock of foreign population by nationality**

Thousands

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Slovak Republic	16.7	39.7	50.3	52.2	49.6	40.4	44.3	53.2	61.1	66.3
Ukraine	14.2	28.2	46.3	43.4	52.7	65.9	50.2	51.8	59.1	60.5
Vietnam	9.6	14.2	17.6	21.0	22.9	24.8	23.6	23.9	27.1	28.1
Poland	20.0	23.1	24.5	25.0	22.2	18.3	17.1	16.5	16.0	16.3
Russian Federation	3.6	4.4	6.7	8.9	10.0	16.9	13.0	12.4	12.8	12.4
Germany	4.2	5.6	5.9	5.9	5.1	6.1	5.0	4.9	5.2	5.2
Bulgaria	3.8	4.3	4.3	6.6	6.0	5.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1
United States	3.5	4.4	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.1
Serbia and Montenegro	..	4.8	5.0	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.1
China	2.9	4.2	4.8	4.5	4.2	4.3	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.0
Romania	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3
Austria	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
United Kingdom	1.4	1.9	1.5	2.1	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.7
Other countries	20.5	20.0	23.6	27.9	32.8	32.7	27.7	28.3	30.2	29.7
Total	103.7	158.6	198.6	209.8	219.8	228.9	201.0	210.8	231.6	237.7

Note: Data are from registers of foreigners and refer to the population on 31 December of the years indicated, except for 2003, data refer to the population on 30 June. For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.1.5.

Table B.1.5. **DENMARK, stock of foreign population by nationality**

Thousands

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	Of which: Women		
											2000	2001	2002
Turkey	34.7	35.0	35.7	36.8	37.5	38.1	36.6	35.2	33.4	31.9	17.3	16.3	15.6
Iraq	5.3	6.0	7.1	8.1	9.4	11.3	12.7	13.8	16.5	18.0	6.3	7.5	8.2
Bosnia-Herzegovina	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17.8	..	..	8.8
Norway	10.5	10.8	11.1	11.5	11.9	12.2	12.6	13.0	13.2	13.4	7.5	7.6	7.8
Somalia	3.6	5.1	6.9	9.7	11.9	13.1	14.3	14.4	14.6	13.3	7.0	7.2	6.6
Germany	9.5	10.1	10.6	11.4	11.9	12.4	12.7	12.7	12.9	13.0	5.9	6.1	6.1
United Kingdom	11.4	11.9	12.1	12.5	12.8	12.9	12.7	12.6	12.8	12.7	4.4	4.5	4.5
Former Yugoslavia (other) ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.8	..	..	5.3
Sweden	8.6	8.8	9.1	9.4	10.0	10.4	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.7	6.2	6.2	6.1
Afghanistan	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.4	2.9	4.2	7.1	8.2	1.9	3.2	3.8
Pakistan	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	6.9	3.8	3.8	3.7
Iceland	3.1	3.7	4.8	5.6	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.6	2.9	2.9	3.3
Poland	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.7	3.9	4.0	3.9
United States	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	2.4	2.3	2.4
Thailand	2.2	2.5	2.7	3.0	3.4	3.7	4.1	4.4	4.9	5.2	3.6	4.1	4.3
Other countries	83.0	85.3	104.3	110.8	115.4	116.0	116.3	113.6	116.3	85.8	57.9	59.7	44.9
Total	189.0	196.7	222.7	237.7	249.6	256.3	259.4	258.6	266.7	265.4	130.8	135.4	135.4
<i>of which: EU</i>	42.3	44.6	46.5	48.9	..	53.2	52.8	54.3	55.1	55.4	24.2	24.7	24.9
Total women	91.6	96.0	109.2	117.3	..	128.0	130.6	130.8	135.4	135.4			

Note: Data are from population registers and refer to the population on 31 December of the years indicated. For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.1.5.

1. Include persons who immigrated before the dissolution of Former Yugoslavia.

Table B.1.5. **FINLAND, stock of foreign population by nationality**

Thousands

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	Of which: Women		
											2000	2001	2002
											Russian Federation ¹	..	..	9.7	11.8	14.3	16.9	18.6	20.6	22.7	24.3	12.7	14.0	15.0
Estonia ¹	5.9	7.5	8.4	9.0	9.7	10.3	10.7	10.8	11.7	12.4	6.5	6.9	7.2
Sweden	6.5	6.7	7.0	7.3	7.5	7.8	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.0	3.5	3.5	3.5
Somalia	2.9	3.5	4.0	4.6	5.2	5.4	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.5	2.1	2.2	2.3
Iraq	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.9	2.4	2.7	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.4	1.4	1.5	1.6
United Kingdom	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
Germany	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.5	0.8	0.8	1.0
Iran	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.4	0.8	1.0	1.0
United States	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	0.8	0.9	0.9
Turkey	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.1	0.4	0.5	0.6
China	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.1	0.8	1.0	1.1
Thailand	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.1	1.3	1.5
Vietnam	1.4	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	0.9	0.9	0.9
Bosnia-Herzegovina	0.3	0.5	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
France	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.3
Other countries	28.7	31.3	24.4	24.5	25.5	25.5	26.2	27.1	29.8	31.0	12.0	13.2	13.6
Total	55.6	62.0	68.6	73.8	80.6	85.1	87.7	91.1	98.6	103.7	45.5	49.3	52.0
<i>of which: EU</i>	..	..	13.7	14.1	14.9	15.7	16.3	..	17.4	18.0	..	6.2	6.4
Total women	25.8	29.2	32.8	35.8	39.5	42.0	43.5	45.5	49.3	52.0			

Note: Data are from population registers and refer to the population on the 31 December of the years indicated. For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.1.5.

1. Figures include Ingrians (ethnic Finns).

Table B.1.5. **FRANCE, stock of foreign population by nationality**

Thousands

	1982	1990	1999	Of which: Women		
				1982	1990	1999
Portugal	767.3	649.7	553.7	361.6	304.2	258.9
Morocco	441.3	572.7	504.1	172.4	250.7	229.2
Algeria	805.1	614.2	477.5	310.5	253.9	204.6
Turkey	122.3	197.7	208.0	51.8	87.5	98.3
Italy	340.3	252.8	201.7	147.3	108.0	87.3
Spain	327.2	216.0	161.8	154.5	103.7	80.6
Tunisia	190.8	206.3	154.4	72.0	84.8	63.8
Former Yugoslavia	62.5	52.5	..	28.7	24.5	..
Cambodia	37.9	47.4	..	17.6	22.6	..
Poland	64.8	47.1	..	37.9	28.9	..
Senegal	32.3	43.7	..	9.7	17.0	..
Vietnam	33.8	33.7	..	16.0	15.3	..
Laos	32.5	31.8	..	15.4	15.0	..
Other countries	456.1	631.0	1 002.1	199.2	298.0	508.3
Total	3 714.2	3 596.6	3 263.2	1 594.6	1 614.3	1 530.9
<i>of which: EU-15</i>	1 594.8	1 311.9	1 195.5	739.4	613.9	572.5
Total women	1 594.6	1 614.3	1 530.9			

Note: Data are from the population censuses. For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.1.5.

Table B.1.5. **GERMANY, stock of foreign population by nationality**

Thousands

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	<i>Of which: Women</i>		
											2000	2001	2002
Turkey	1 918.4	1 965.6	2 014.3	2 049.1	2 107.4	2 110.2	2 053.6	1 998.5	1 947.9	1 912.2	915.4	893.8	879.5
Italy	563.0	571.9	586.1	599.4	607.9	612.0	615.9	619.1	616.3	609.8	250.5	249.8	247.7
Serbia and Montenegro	929.6	834.8	797.7	754.3	721.0	719.5	737.2	662.5	627.5	591.5	..	..	..
Greece	352.0	355.6	359.5	362.5	363.2	363.5	364.4	365.4	362.7	359.4	164.7	163.7	162.8
Poland	260.5	263.4	276.7	283.4	283.3	283.6	291.7	301.4	310.4	317.6	147.3	154.1	162.0
Croatia	153.1	176.3	185.1	201.9	206.6	208.9	214.0	216.8	223.8	231.0	105.1	109.1	113.8
Austria	186.3	185.1	184.5	184.9	185.1	185.2	186.1	187.7	189.0	189.3	85.1	86.1	86.6
Bosnia-Herzegovina	139.1	249.4	316.0	340.5	281.4	190.1	167.7	156.3	159.0	163.8	75.3	76.4	78.6
Russian Federation	..	..	..	..	69.1	81.1	98.4	115.9	136.1	155.6	66.5	78.1	89.7
Portugal	105.6	117.5	125.1	130.8	132.3	132.6	132.6	133.7	132.6	131.4	57.8	58.0	58.0
Spain	133.2	132.4	132.3	132.5	131.6	131.1	129.9	129.4	128.7	127.5	61.7	61.7	61.4
Ukraine	..	..	..	..	51.4	63.8	76.8	89.3	103.5	116.0	51.0	59.7	67.5
Netherlands	113.4	112.9	113.1	113.3	112.8	112.1	110.5	110.8	112.4	115.2	50.7	51.1	52.3
United States	107.4	108.3	108.4	109.6	110.1	110.7	112.0	113.6	113.5	112.9	48.5	48.4	48.0
France	94.2	97.0	99.1	101.8	103.9	105.8	107.2	110.2	111.3	112.4	59.0	59.6	60.2
Other countries	1 822.3	1 820.4	1 876.0	1 950.0	1 898.7	1 909.4	1 945.8	1 986.1	2 043.8	2 090.0	1 198.9	1 219.2	1 239.4
Total	6 878.1	6 990.5	7 173.9	7 314.0	7 365.8	7 319.6	7 343.6	7 296.8	7 318.6	7 335.6	3 337.5	3 368.7	3 407.4
<i>of which: EU</i>	1 750.2	1 776.3	1 811.7	1 839.9	1 847.0	1 851.5	1 856.0	1 870.1	1 867.6	1 859.7	830.9	830.6	829.5
Total women	2 300.5	2 375.3	2 459.8	2 533.0	2 571.7	3 292.3	3 331.7	3 337.5	3 368.7	3 407.4			

Note: Data are from population registers and refer to the population on 31 December of the given year. For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.1.5.

Table B.1.5. **GREECE, stock of foreign population by nationality**

Thousands

	2001	Of which: Women
		2001
Europe	626.0	290.2
<i>of which:</i>		
Albania	438.0	180.9
Bulgaria	35.1	21.2
Romania	22.0	9.5
Russian Federation	17.5	11.0
Cyprus	17.4	9.1
Ukraine	13.6	10.3
United Kingdom	13.2	7.9
Poland	12.8	7.0
Germany	11.8	7.1
Asia	83.2	31.4
<i>of which:</i>		
Georgia	22.9	13.0
Pakistan	11.1	0.5
America	27.3	14.5
<i>of which:</i>		
United States	18.1	9.3
Canada	6.0	3.1
Africa	15.7	5.3
<i>of which:</i>		
Egypt	7.4	1.8
Oceania	9.0	4.8
<i>of which:</i>		
Australia	8.8	4.7
Other countries	1.0	0.4
Total	762.2	346.6

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.1.5.

Table B.1.5. **HUNGARY, stock of foreign population by nationality**

Thousands

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	<i>Of which: Women</i>		
										2000	2001	2002
Romania	68.3	65.7	61.6	62.1	57.4	57.3	41.6	45.0	47.3	21.5	23.1	24.3
Ukraine	11.1	11.5	12.0	7.2	9.9	11.0	8.9	9.8	9.9	5.0	5.4	5.4
Serbia and Montenegro	..	..	..	7.1	9.9	10.9	8.6	8.4	7.9	4.1	4.1	3.9
Germany	7.4	7.8	8.3	9.0	9.4	9.6	7.5	7.7	7.1	4.7	4.7	4.3
China	3.5	4.3	6.7	7.8	8.3	8.9	5.8	6.8	6.4	2.6	3.0	2.9
Former USSR ¹	..	..	..	7.9	7.1	6.3	5.6	5.1	5.7	3.8	3.4	3.7
Former CSFR	..	..	..	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.4	2.2	2.4	1.8	1.7	1.9
Vietnam	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.2	2.4	1.9	2.2	2.1	0.9	1.0	0.9
Poland	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.1	2.3	2.2	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.2
Russian Federation	3.7	3.7	4.1	2.5	2.8	3.0	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.1	1.2	1.1
Slovak Republic	3.4	3.5	3.7	1.0	1.6	1.7	1.6	2.2	1.5	1.0	1.5	1.0
Bulgaria	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.5
United Kingdom	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.3
Croatia	..	..	..	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4
Israel	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.3
Other countries	31.8	34.5	36.9	29.5	29.3	29.6	18.5	19.0	18.3	7.2	7.5	7.3
Total	137.9	139.9	142.5	148.3	150.2	153.1	110.0	116.4	115.9	56.5	59.6	59.2
<i>of which: EU</i>	11.8	13.0	14.7	16.4	17.3	17.9	11.7	12.2	11.6	6.2	6.3	5.9

Note: Data are from registers of foreigners and refer to the population on 31 December of the years indicated. For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the tables B.1.5.

1. Data refer to citizens who entered Hungary before 1992.

Table B.1.5. **IRELAND, stock of foreign population by nationality**

Thousands

	2002	Of which: Women
		2002
Europe	153.3	77.5
<i>of which:</i>		
United Kingdom	101.3	51.8
Germany	7.0	3.9
France	6.2	3.2
Romania	4.9	2.1
Spain	4.3	2.6
Italy	3.7	1.6
Netherlands	3.0	1.4
Africa	20.4	9.7
<i>of which:</i>		
Nigeria	8.7	4.5
South Africa	4.1	2.0
Asia	21.3	9.6
<i>of which:</i>		
China	5.8	2.4
Philippines	3.7	2.4
Pakistan	2.9	1.0
America	15.0	8.0
<i>of which:</i>		
United States	11.1	6.0
Australia	3.6	1.9
New Zealand	1.6	0.8
Other countries	4.1	2.0
Total	219.3	109.3

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.1.5

Table B.1.5. **ITALY, stock of foreign population by nationality**

Thousands

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Morocco	97.6	92.6	94.2	119.5	131.4	145.8	149.5	159.6	158.1	172.8
Albania	30.8	31.9	34.7	64.0	83.8	91.5	115.8	142.1	144.1	169.0
Romania	19.4	20.2	24.5	31.7	38.1	37.1	51.6	68.9	75.4	95.8
Philippines	46.3	40.7	43.4	57.1	61.3	67.6	61.0	65.4	64.2	65.3
China	22.9	19.5	21.5	29.1	37.8	38.0	47.1	60.1	56.6	62.3
Tunisia	44.5	41.1	40.5	44.8	48.9	47.3	44.0	45.7	46.5	51.4
United States	64.0	56.7	60.6	54.7	59.6	55.8	47.6	47.4	43.7	47.6
Former Yugoslavia	51.1	53.4	56.1	48.3	44.4	40.8	54.7	40.0	36.6	39.8
Serbia and Montenegro	51.1	53.4	56.1	48.3	44.4	40.8	54.7	40.0	36.6	39.8
Germany	39.9	37.1	39.4	36.5	40.1	40.7	35.4	37.3	35.9	37.7
Senegal	26.4	24.6	24.0	31.9	34.8	35.9	37.4	39.0	34.8	36.3
Sri Lanka	19.7	18.7	20.3	24.9	28.2	31.3	29.9	33.7	34.5	35.8
Poland	21.1	18.9	22.0	27.4	31.3	28.2	27.7	31.4	30.7	35.1
India	14.3	13.3	14.6	19.4	22.6	25.3	25.6	30.3	29.9	34.1
Peru	8.9	8.7	10.0	21.7	24.4	26.8	26.5	29.9	29.6	31.1
Other countries	429.4	391.8	429.5	436.5	509.6	497.0	443.6	517.4	505.6	558.4
Total	987.4	922.7	991.4	1 095.6	1 240.7	1 250.2	1 252.0	1 388.2	1 362.6	1 512.3
<i>of which: EU</i>	153.0	141.6	164.0	152.1	168.1	171.6	145.8	151.8	147.5	154.1

Note: Data are from residence permits and refer to the population on the 31 December of the years indicated. For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.1.5.

Table B.1.5. **JAPAN, stock of foreign population by nationality**

Thousands

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Korea	682.3	676.8	666.4	657.2	645.4	638.8	636.5	635.3	632.4	625.4
China	210.1	218.6	223.0	234.3	252.2	272.2	294.2	335.6	381.2	424.3
Brazil	154.7	159.6	176.4	201.8	233.3	222.2	224.3	254.4	266.0	268.3
Philippines	73.1	86.0	74.3	84.5	93.3	105.3	115.7	144.9	156.7	169.4
Peru	33.2	35.4	36.3	37.1	40.4	41.3	42.8	46.2	50.1	51.8
United States	42.6	43.3	43.2	44.2	43.7	42.8	42.8	44.9	46.2	48.0
Thailand	11.8	14.0	16.0	18.2	20.7	23.6	25.3	29.3	31.7	33.7
Indonesia	5.6	6.3	7.0	8.7	11.9	15.0	16.4	19.3	20.8	21.7
Vietnam	7.6	8.2	9.1	10.2	11.9	13.5	14.9	16.9	19.1	21.1
United Kingdom	12.2	12.5	12.5	13.3	14.4	14.8	15.4	16.5	17.5	18.5
India	4.6	5.2	5.5	6.3	7.5	8.7	9.1	10.1	11.7	13.3
Canada	6.5	6.9	7.2	8.0	8.8	9.0	9.2	10.1	11.0	11.9
Australia	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.3	6.9	7.6	8.2	9.2	10.6	11.4
Malaysia	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	6.0	6.6	7.1	8.4	9.2	9.5
Bangladesh	3.3	4.0	4.9	5.9	6.1	6.4	6.6	7.2	7.9	8.7
Other countries	61.4	65.8	69.2	73.6	80.3	82.2	87.8	98.3	106.4	114.9
Total	1 320.7	1 354.0	1 362.4	1 415.1	1 482.7	1 510.0	1 556.1	1 686.4	1 778.5	1 851.8

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.1.5.

Table B.1.5. **KOREA, stock of foreign population by nationality**

Thousands

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	Of which: Women		
											2000	2001	2002
China	4.8	11.3	19.2	26.7	35.4	30.9	39.7	59.0	73.6	84.6	29.3	38.4	45.7
United States	18.9	19.6	22.2	26.4	27.9	26.1	25.8	22.8	22.0	22.8	10.3	9.8	9.9
Chinese Taipei	23.5	23.3	23.3	23.3	23.2	22.9	23.0	23.0	22.8	22.7	10.6	1.2	10.5
Philippines	2.4	5.7	9.0	10.8	13.1	8.0	10.8	16.0	16.4	17.3	7.3	8.0	8.7
Indonesia	0.6	1.6	3.4	9.6	13.6	9.7	13.6	16.7	15.6	17.1	3.3	3.1	3.2
Vietnam	0.4	2.7	5.7	10.3	13.5	8.1	10.0	15.6	16.0	16.9	5.5	5.6	6.1
Japan	8.2	8.4	9.4	12.4	13.7	13.0	13.2	14.0	14.7	12.1	9.7	10.1	10.6
Bangladesh	0.1	1.3	2.7	6.3	7.9	5.7	6.7	7.9	9.1	9.0	–	0.1	0.1
Canada	1.0	1.2	3.0	3.7	4.2	3.0	3.0	3.3	4.0	5.0	1.3	1.6	1.9
Thailand	0.6	0.4	0.5	1.2	1.9	1.6	1.8	3.2	3.6	4.8	1.1	1.2	1.5
Uzbekistan	0.1	0.1	0.8	1.0	2.2	2.0	2.3	3.7	4.0	4.2	0.8	1.2	1.2
Russian Federation	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.5	2.6	3.3	4.0	2.0	2.6	3.2
Pakistan	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.1	1.7	1.3	1.8	3.2	3.3	3.7	0.1	0.1	0.1
Sri Lanka	0.3	1.2	1.7	2.9	3.7	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.7	0.6	0.5	0.5
Nepal	–	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2	2.0	2.1	2.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Other countries	5.6	6.9	7.1	11.3	12.7	11.2	12.1	14.7	16.7	23.2	5.4	15.5	7.4
Total	66.7	84.9	110.0	148.7	176.9	147.9	169.0	210.2	229.6	252.5	87.5	99.3	111.1
<i>of which: EU</i>	3.0	3.2	3.6	4.4	4.8	4.4	4.7	5.1	5.3	6.2	1.7	1.8	2.1
Total women	30.1	36.3	47.0	59.7	68.8	62.2	71.0	87.5	99.3	111.1			

Note: Data are from population registers and refer to the population on the 31 December of the years indicated. For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.1.5.

Table B.1.5. **LUXEMBOURG, stock of foreign population by nationality**

Thousands

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Portugal	49.4	51.5	53.1	54.5	55.9	57.0	58.5	59.8	61.4
France	14.3	15.0	15.7	16.5	17.5	18.8	20.1	20.9	21.6
Italy	19.7	19.8	19.8	19.9	20.0	20.1	20.3	19.1	19.0
Belgium	11.3	11.8	12.5	13.2	13.8	14.5	15.1	15.4	15.9
Germany	9.5	9.7	9.9	10.0	10.3	10.5	10.6	10.1	10.2
United Kingdom	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.9	4.5	4.7
Netherlands	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.6
Spain	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.9
Denmark	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.0
Sweden	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
Greece	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2
Ireland	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0
Finland	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
Austria	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Other countries	12.7	14.0	15.0	16.3	17.9	20.5	21.4	23.5	24.6
Total	132.5	138.1	142.9	147.7	152.9	159.4	164.7	166.7	170.7

Note: Data are from population registers and refer to the population on the 31 December of the years indicated. For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.1.5.

Table B.1.5. **NETHERLANDS, stock of foreign population by nationality**

Thousands

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	Of which: Women		
											2000	2001	2002
Turkey	202.6	182.1	154.3	127.0	114.7	102.0	100.7	100.8	100.3	100.3	50.8	50.8	50.9
Morocco	164.6	158.7	149.8	138.7	135.7	128.6	119.7	111.4	104.3	97.8	53.1	50.2	47.5
Germany	52.1	53.4	53.9	53.5	53.9	54.1	54.3	54.8	55.6	56.1	27.7	28.1	28.5
United Kingdom ¹	44.7	43.0	41.1	39.3	39.2	38.8	39.5	41.4	43.6	44.1	16.5	17.2	17.5
Belgium	24.2	24.1	24.1	24.0	24.4	24.8	25.4	25.9	26.1	26.3	13.6	13.8	14.0
Italy	17.5	17.5	17.4	17.3	17.4	17.6	17.9	18.2	18.6	18.7	6.3	6.5	6.6
Spain	16.8	16.8	16.7	16.6	16.6	16.8	16.9	17.2	17.4	17.5	8.2	8.4	8.5
United States	13.4	12.8	12.8	12.6	13.0	13.4	14.1	14.8	15.2	15.4	7.2	7.5	7.6
France	..	..	10.5	10.6	11.2	11.9	12.5	13.3	14.1	14.5	6.8	7.2	7.3
Portugal	9.6	9.2	9.1	8.8	8.7	8.8	9.2	9.8	10.6	11.3	4.4	4.7	5.0
China	..	..	7.9	7.3	7.3	7.5	7.5	8.0	9.4	11.2	4.3	5.1	6.2
Indonesia	..	..	8.2	7.9	8.0	8.4	8.7	9.3	10.1	10.8	6.1	6.6	7.0
Suriname	..	..	15.2	12.0	11.8	10.5	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.6	4.6	4.7	4.7
Poland	..	..	5.9	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.6	5.9	6.3	6.9	4.5	4.7	5.1
Serbia and Montenegro	..	..	16.9	14.5	11.5	8.9	7.2	6.8	6.6	6.4	3.3	3.2	3.1
Other countries	234.5	239.6	181.6	184.1	199.2	204.5	203.6	221.7	243.6	254.1	105.7	115.6	121.6
Total	779.8	757.1	725.4	679.9	678.1	662.4	651.5	667.8	690.4	700.0	323.0	334.2	341.2
<i>of which: EU</i>	193.9	193.1	191.1	188.3	190.2	192.2	195.9	201.6	207.9	210.5	93.8	96.6	98.3
Total women	356.9	348.3	335.4	318.8	320.8	316.2	313.9	323.0	334.2	341.2			

Note: Data are from population registers and refer to the population on the 31 December of the years indicated. For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.1.5.

1. Including Hong Kong (China).

Table B.1.5. **NORWAY, stock of foreign population by nationality**

Thousands

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	Of which: Women		
											2000	2001	2002
Sweden	13.5	14.4	15.4	17.3	20.6	24.0	25.1	25.2	25.1	25.2	12.9	12.7	12.7
Denmark	18.0	18.1	17.9	18.1	18.4	19.1	19.2	19.4	19.7	20.0	9.5	9.5	9.6
Iraq	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.3	4.2	5.8	9.9	10.8	13.0	3.1	3.6	4.8
United Kingdom	11.4	11.2	11.1	10.9	10.8	11.2	11.4	11.1	11.0	11.2	4.3	4.2	4.3
Somalia	3.4	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	4.1	4.8	6.2	6.6	8.4	2.9	3.1	3.9
Germany	4.5	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.4	6.0	6.7	7.1	7.5	8.2	3.5	3.7	4.1
United States	9.3	9.2	9.0	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.3	8.0	7.9	8.0	4.2	4.1	4.1
Bosnia-Herzegovina	6.3	9.5	11.2	11.5	11.6	11.8	12.2	11.6	8.8	7.9	5.9	4.4	3.9
Pakistan	10.4	10.3	9.7	8.6	7.5	6.9	7.4	6.7	6.9	6.7	3.6	3.6	3.6
Finland	3.2	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.5	5.3	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.4	3.5	3.5	3.7
Serbia and Montenegro	7.3	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.5	10.2	8.8	6.5	6.0	4.2	3.1	2.9
Iran	7.0	5.9	4.7	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.2	4.7	1.8	2.0	2.3
Iceland	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.7	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.2	2.0	2.0	2.1
Sri Lanka	6.5	6.0	5.1	4.4	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.0	1.9	1.9
Philippines	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.4	1.6	1.7	1.9
Other countries	54.6	53.3	50.6	47.8	45.1	45.3	48.9	51.5	55.6	62.6	27.8	30.2	34.2
Total	162.3	164.0	160.8	157.5	158.0	165.1	178.7	184.3	185.9	197.7	92.7	93.5	99.9
<i>of which: EU</i>	58.9	60.5	61.6	64.1	69.1	75.5	78.5	79.2	80.1	84.8	38.1	38.4	39.1
Total women	77.8	80.2	80.3	79.9	80.5	84.3	90.8	92.7	93.5	99.9			

Note: Data are from population registers and refer to the population on the 31 December of the years indicated. For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.1.5.

Table B.1.5. **POLAND, stock of foreign population by nationality**
Thousands

	2002
Ukraine	9.9
Russian Federation	4.3
Germany	3.7
Belarus	2.9
Vietnam	2.1
Armenia	1.6
United States	1.3
Bulgaria	1.1
United Kingdom	1.0
France	1.0
Lithuania	0.9
Czech Republic	0.8
Italy	0.7
Greece	0.5
Other countries	17.4
Total	49.2
Total women	24.7

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.1.5.

Table B.1.5. **PORTUGAL, stock of foreign population by nationality**
Thousands

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	<i>Of which: Women</i>		
											2000	2001	2002
Ukraine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45.4	62.0	..	0.1	4.4
Cape Verde	32.0	36.6	38.7	39.6	39.8	40.1	43.8	47.1	55.4	60.4	19.7	21.3	23.6
Brazil	15.7	18.6	19.9	20.0	20.0	19.9	20.9	22.2	47.3	60.0	10.6	11.4	16.7
Angola	7.6	13.6	15.8	16.3	16.3	16.5	17.7	20.4	27.6	32.2	8.6	9.8	12.0
Guinea-Bissau	6.5	10.8	12.3	12.6	12.8	12.9	14.1	15.9	20.8	23.4	4.5	5.2	6.3
United Kingdom	9.6	10.7	11.5	12.0	12.3	12.7	13.3	14.1	15.0	15.9	6.5	6.9	7.4
Spain	8.1	8.5	8.9	9.3	8.8	10.2	11.2	12.2	13.6	14.6	6.0	6.8	7.4
Moldova	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9.0	12.2	..	-	0.5
Germany	5.8	6.8	7.4	7.9	8.3	8.8	8.0	10.4	11.1	11.9	4.6	5.0	5.4
Romania	..	..	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	8.0	10.9	0.1	0.2	0.8
Sao Tome and Principe	2.9	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.8	5.4	7.8	9.2	2.7	3.2	3.9
France	4.0	4.4	4.7	5.1	5.4	5.8	6.5	7.2	7.8	8.4	3.4	3.7	4.0
China	1.5	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.7	3.3	7.2	8.3	1.3	1.5	2.1
United States	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.1	9.6	8.0	8.1	8.1	3.5	3.5	3.5
Russian Federation	..	..	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	5.9	7.6	0.3	0.5	1.2
Other countries	29.6	32.9	33.9	34.5	35.9	35.4	37.6	40.4	60.4	68.4	17.6	18.6	21.1
Total	131.6	157.1	168.3	172.9	175.3	177.8	190.9	207.6	350.5	413.3	89.3	97.7	120.1
<i>of which: EU</i>	33.2	37.1	41.5	43.7	46.0	48.2	52.4	56.9	61.6	66.0	26.4	28.7	31.0
Total women	60.0	65.0	69.9	71.9	73.1	74.5	80.9	89.3	97.7	120.1			

Note: : Figures include all foreigners who hold a valid residence permit. For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.1.5.

Table B.1.5. **SLOVAK REPUBLIC, stock of foreign population by nationality**

Thousands

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Czech Republic	2.5	4.3	5.1	5.8	6.6	7.0	6.3	5.9	5.4	4.9
Ukraine	2.1	2.6	3.0	3.5	3.8	3.9	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.9
Poland	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Former Yugoslavia	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.6	2.7	1.6	1.5
Other	8.5	10.7	11.6	10.7	12.8	13.4	13.2	13.8	15.5	15.5
Total	16.9	21.9	24.1	24.8	28.4	29.5	28.8	29.4	29.5	29.2

Note: Holders of a long term or a permanent residence permit. For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.1.5.

Table B.1.5. **SPAIN, stock of foreign population by nationality**

Thousands

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	<i>Of which: Women</i>		
											2000	2001	2002
Morocco	61.3	63.9	74.9	77.2	111.1	140.9	161.9	199.8	234.9	282.4	65.3	75.2	92.2
Ecuador	..	..	2.0	2.9	4.1	7.0	12.9	30.9	84.7	115.3	17.1	42.1	57.5
United Kingdom	58.2	62.3	62.3	68.4	68.7	74.4	76.4	74.0	80.2	90.1	37.2	40.4	45.2
Colombia	6.2	6.6	7.0	7.9	8.4	10.4	13.6	24.7	48.7	71.2	17.1	29.9	42.8
Germany	34.1	38.2	41.9	45.9	49.9	58.1	60.8	60.6	62.5	65.8	30.1	31.1	32.8
France	25.5	28.5	30.8	33.1	34.3	39.5	43.3	42.3	44.8	47.0	21.5	22.6	23.7
China	7.8	8.1	9.2	10.8	15.8	20.7	24.7	28.7	36.1	45.8	12.5	15.8	20.0
Italy	15.9	17.8	19.8	21.4	22.6	26.5	29.9	30.9	35.6	45.2	11.0	13.0	17.0
Portugal	32.3	34.9	37.0	38.3	38.2	42.3	44.0	42.0	42.6	43.3	18.3	18.4	18.6
Peru	10.0	12.8	15.1	18.0	21.2	24.9	27.3	27.9	33.8	39.0	17.1	20.0	22.5
Romania	..	..	1.2	1.4	2.4	3.5	5.1	11.0	24.9	33.7	4.0	8.7	12.2
Dominican Republic	9.2	12.5	14.5	17.8	20.4	24.3	26.9	26.5	29.3	32.4	19.0	20.6	22.0
Argentina	21.6	19.9	18.4	18.2	17.2	17.0	9.4	16.6	20.4	27.9	8.4	10.0	13.8
Cuba	3.5	4.6	..	7.8	10.5	13.2	16.6	19.2	21.5	24.2	11.3	12.6	14.2
Algeria	..	..	3.6	3.7	5.8	7.0	9.9	13.8	15.2	20.1	2.5	3.0	4.0
Other countries	144.7	151.1	162.2	166.1	179.2	209.8	238.7	247.0	293.8	340.4	115.2	131.5	152.3
Total	430.4	461.4	499.8	539.0	609.8	719.6	801.3	895.7	1 109.1	1 324.0	407.4	494.8	590.6
<i>of which: EU</i>	192.1	210.2	235.6	251.9	260.6	295.3	312.2	306.2	325.5	355.9	146.6	155.5	169.5

Note: Numbers of foreigners with a residence permit. Data refer to the population on the 31 December of the years indicated. For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.1.5.

Table B.1.5. **SWEDEN, stock of foreign population by nationality**

Thousands

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Of which: Women		
											2001	2002	2003
Finland	106.7	104.9	103.1	101.3	99.9	99.0	98.6	97.5	96.3	93.5	55.0	54.5	53.1
Iraq	19.0	21.3	22.8	24.8	26.6	30.2	33.1	36.2	40.1	41.5	16.7	18.5	19.4
Norway	33.0	32.3	31.7	31.0	30.6	30.9	32.0	33.3	34.7	35.5	17.2	17.8	18.1
Denmark	26.7	26.5	26.0	25.4	25.0	25.0	25.6	26.6	28.1	29.7	11.3	11.8	12.4
Serbia and Montenegro	40.4	38.4	36.6	33.6	26.0	22.7	20.2	20.7	20.1	..	9.9	9.5	..
Germany	13.1	13.4	13.9	14.4	15.1	15.5	16.4	17.3	18.1	19.1	8.2	8.5	9.0
Bosnia-Herzegovina	47.7	53.9	55.4	54.8	44.5	34.2	22.8	19.7	17.0	15.5	10.0	8.6	7.8
United Kingdom	11.0	11.2	11.5	11.7	12.1	12.4	13.1	13.8	14.2	14.4	4.5	4.5	4.5
Poland	16.1	16.0	15.9	15.8	15.9	16.3	16.7	15.5	13.9	13.4	10.5	9.3	8.9
Iran	32.7	29.3	27.2	26.2	19.8	16.1	14.3	13.5	12.9	12.5	7.0	6.7	6.4
Turkey	22.0	20.3	18.9	18.4	17.4	16.4	15.8	13.9	12.6	12.4	6.9	6.2	6.0
United States	9.1	9.2	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.6	10.0	10.0	9.6	9.4	4.5	4.3	4.2
Chile	14.1	13.0	12.4	11.9	11.4	10.8	10.3	9.9	9.4	9.1	4.5	4.3	4.0
Somalia	..	11.3	12.2	13.1	13.5	13.5	..	9.6	8.7	8.8	4.9	4.4	4.5
Thailand	..	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.5	..	6.3	6.8	8.3	4.9	5.4	6.6
Other countries	145.8	126.0	124.7	125.1	127.5	128.9	148.5	132.1	131.5	134.5	65.8	65.3	66.4
Total	537.4	531.8	526.6	522.0	499.9	487.2	477.3	476.0	474.1	457.5	241.7	239.5	231.2
Total women	292.8	256.5	266.1	263.9	253.5	247.8	243.2	241.7	239.5	231.2			

Note: Data are from population registers and refer to the population on the 31 December of the years indicated. For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.1.5.

Table B.1.5. **SWITZERLAND, stock of foreign population by nationality**

Thousands

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	Of which: Women		
											2000	2001	2002
Italy	367.7	364.0	358.9	350.3	342.3	335.4	327.7	321.6	314.0	308.3	136.9	133.8	130.9
Serbia and Montenegro	..	..	..	..	..	..	189.4	190.7	194.7	198.1	89.5	91.7	..
Portugal	121.1	128.6	134.8	137.1	136.3	135.8	135.0	140.2	135.5	141.1	66.6	64.9	66.8
Germany	87.1	89.1	90.9	92.7	94.7	97.9	102.7	110.7	116.6	125.0	50.9	53.5	57.6
Spain	105.9	103.7	101.4	97.7	94.0	90.4	86.2	83.8	81.0	78.9	37.8	36.7	35.7
Turkey	75.6	77.1	78.6	79.4	79.6	79.5	79.9	79.5	79.5	78.8	36.9	37.0	36.6
France	51.7	52.7	53.6	54.2	55.0	56.1	58.0	61.1	61.5	63.2	28.9	29.0	29.8
Former Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55.9	58.4	59.8	..	27.0	27.9
Bosnia-Herzegovina	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44.3	45.7	46.0	..	22.5	22.6
Croatia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43.6	43.9	43.4	..	21.9	21.7
Austria	28.4	28.3	28.1	28.1	28.0	28.6	28.2	29.6	29.9	31.1	13.4	13.4	13.9
United Kingdom	17.7	18.0	18.4	18.3	18.3	18.7	19.6	20.8	22.2	22.8	8.7	9.4	9.7
United States	10.6	11.0	11.4	11.6	11.6	11.1	12.2	16.9	13.4	18.1	8.2	6.4	30.3
Netherlands	12.7	13.1	13.6	13.9	13.9	13.8	13.9	14.4	14.6	15.0	6.8	6.8	7.0
Belgium	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.9	7.1	7.5	7.9	8.0	3.6	3.8	3.9
Other countries	375.7	408.3	434.4	447.8	460.6	..	308.7	163.7	200.2	209.8	163.2	106.6	184.8
Total	1 260.3	1 300.1	1 330.6	1 337.6	1 340.8	1 347.9	1 368.7	1 384.4	1 419.1	1 447.3	651.4	664.4	679.2
of which: EU	782.2	787.4	824.9	817.2	807.1	..	800.3	796.6	802.8	816.2	363.4	364.0	366.4
Total women	565.7	589.1	608.7	615.6	620.2	625.5	641.7	651.4	664.4	679.2			

Note: Data are from population registers and refer to the population on the 31 December of the years indicated. For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.1.5.

Table B.1.5. **UNITED KINGDOM, stock of foreign population by country or region of nationality**

Thousands

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	<i>Of which: Women</i>		
												2001	2002	2003
Ireland	465	473	443	441	446	448	442	404	436	411	374	229	227	198
India	151	125	114	128	110	139	149	153	132	148	159	73	78	83
United States	110	81	110	105	104	120	123	114	148	109	135	85	65	73
France	41	55	60	53	54	74	68	85	82	96	109	47	53	67
South Africa	16	14	31	22	24	39	50	..	68	65	99	33	33	50
Italy	72	78	80	85	77	89	80	95	102	98	94	47	45	50
Portugal	14	32	30	28	27	38	44	29	58	90	92	29	47	46
Pakistan	98	89	81	78	68	69	73	94	82	99	86	45	51	44
Australia	47	43	47	50	62	50	55	75	67	77	76	33	38	43
Germany	34	46	51	53	59	75	85	64	59	71	72	36	44	40
Somalia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57	66	67	33	31	41
Turkey	31	44	29	42	56	63	41	38	58	52	67	24	26	31
Philippines	17	16	16	12	15	12	-	20	27	36	58	16	23	33
Netherlands	22	29	26	22	27	36	30	28	34	34	57	19	17	31
Jamaica	60	54	46	50	42	43	33	47	58	50	55	30	25	32
Other countries	823	853	784	765	895	912	935	1 096	1 119	1 179	1 265	565	566	642
Total	2 001	2 032	1 948	1 934	2 066	2 207	2 208	2 342	2 587	2 681	2 865	1 344	1 369	1 504
<i>of which: EU</i>	720	792	902	792	810	857	886	846	934	949	957	509	522	516
Total women	1 088	1 113	1 036	1 027	1 106	1 163	1 172	1 244	1 344	1 369	1 504			

Note: Estimated from the annual Labour Force Survey. Fluctuations from year to year may be due to sampling error.

The symbol “-” indicates that figures are less than 10 000.

For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.1.5.

Metadata related to Tables A.1.5. and B.1.5. **Foreign population**

Country	Comments	Source
Austria	Stock of foreign citizens recorded in the population register. <i>Reference date:</i> Annual average <i>Other comments:</i> The data were revised following the 1991 and 2001 censuses. Data for 2002 are preliminary.	Population Register, Central Office of Statistics.
Belgium	Stock of foreign citizens recorded in the population register. Until 1994, asylum seekers were included in the population register. Since 1995 they have been recorded in a separate register. <i>Reference date:</i> 31 December.	Population register, National Statistical Office.
Czech Republic	Holders of a permanent residence permit (mainly for family reasons) or a long-term residence permit (1-year permit, renewable). <i>Reference date:</i> 31 December. <i>Other comments:</i> Up to 1 January 1993, Slovak permanent residents were registered in the National Population Register. After the split of the Czech and Slovak Republics, Slovak citizens residing in the Czech Republic are subject to the same rules as any other foreign resident and are registered in the central register of foreigners.	Register of foreigners, Ministry of the Interior.
Denmark	Stock of foreign citizens recorded in the population register. Excludes asylum seekers and all persons with temporary residence permits (this includes some war refugees). <i>Reference date:</i> 31 December.	Central population register, Statistics Denmark.
Finland	Stock of foreign citizens recorded in population register. Includes foreign persons of Finnish origin. <i>Reference date:</i> 30 September.	Central population register, Statistics Finland.
France	Foreigners with permanent residence in France. Includes permanent workers, trainees, students and their dependent families. Seasonal and cross-border workers are not included. <i>Reference date:</i> 8 March 1999.	Census (25 per cent sample), National Institute for Statistics and Economic Studies (INSEE).
Germany	Stock of foreign citizens recorded in the population register. Includes asylum seekers living in private households. Excludes foreign-born persons of German origin (<i>Aussiedler</i>). <i>Reference date:</i> 31 December. <i>Other comments:</i> Disaggregation by sex and nationality covers only those aged 16 and over.	Central population register, Federal Office of Statistics.
Greece	Stock of foreign citizens recorded in the census. (Usual resident population).	National Statistical Service of Greece.
Hungary	Holders of a permanent or a long-term residence permit. From 2000 on, registers have been purged of expired permits. <i>Reference date:</i> 31 December.	Register of foreigners, Ministry of the Interior.
Ireland	Estimates in Table A.1.5. are from the Labour Force Survey. Data by nationality (Table B.1.5.) are from the 2002 Census and refer to persons aged 15 years and over. <i>Reference date:</i> 28 April 2002 (2002 Census) and 2nd quarter of each year (Labour Force survey).	Central Statistics Office.
Italy	Holders of a residence permit. Children under 18 who are registered on their parents' permit are not counted. Data include foreigners who were regularised following the 1987-1988, 1990, 1995-1996 and 1998 programmes. In 1999 and 2000, figures include 139 601 and 116 253 regularised persons respectively. The fall in stocks in 1994 is the result of a clean-up of the register of foreigners. Data for "Former Yugoslavia" refer to persons entering with a Yugoslav passport (with no other specification). <i>Reference date:</i> 31 December.	Ministry of the Interior.

Metadata related to Tables A.1.5. and B.1.5. **Foreign population (cont.)**

Country	Comments	Source
Japan	Foreigners staying in Japan more than 90 days and registered in population registers. <i>Reference date:</i> 31 December.	Register of foreigners, Ministry of Justice, Immigration Bureau.
Korea	Foreigners staying in Korea more than 90 days and registered in population registers.	Ministry of Justice.
Luxembourg	Stock of foreign citizens recorded in population register. Does not include visitors (less than three months) and cross-border workers. <i>Reference date:</i> 31 December.	Population register, Central Office of Statistics and Economic Studies (Statec).
Mexico	Data refer to the resident foreign population aged 12 and over.	Census of Population, INEGI.
Netherlands	Stock of foreign citizens recorded in the population register. Figures include administrative corrections and asylum seekers (except those staying in reception centres). <i>Reference date:</i> 31 December. <i>Other comments:</i> The fall in stocks between 1994 and 1995 is due to a revision of data.	Population register, Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS).
Norway	Stock of foreign citizens recorded in population register. From 1987 on, data include asylum seekers waiting decisions on their application for refugee status. <i>Reference date:</i> 31 December.	CPR, Statistics Norway.
Poland	Census results. Excluding foreign permanent residents who had been staying abroad for more than 12 months and foreign temporary residents who had been staying in Poland for less than 12 months. <i>Reference date:</i> May 2002.	Central Statistical Office.
Portugal	Holders of a valid residence permit. Data for 1994 and 1996 include permits delivered following the 1992-1993 and the 1996 regularisation programmes, 39 200 and 21 800 permits respectively. Data for 2001 and 2002 include permanent permits delivered following the 2001 regularisation programme, 126 901 and 47 657 respectively. Data for women have not been corrected for including those specific permits.	Ministry of the Interior. National Statistical Office (INE).
Slovak Republic	Holders of a long-term or a permanent residence permit.	Register of foreigners, Ministry of the Interior.
Spain	Holders of residence permits. Does not include those with temporary permits (less than six months duration) and students. In 1996, and 2001, data include 21 300 and 234 600 permits respectively delivered following the 1996 and 2001 regularisation programme. <i>Reference date:</i> 31 December.	Ministry of the Interior.
Sweden	Stock of foreign citizens recorded in the population register. <i>Reference date:</i> 31 December.	Population register, Statistics Sweden.
Switzerland	Stock of all those with residence or settlement permits (permits B and C respectively). Holders of an L-permit (short duration) are also included if their stay in the country is longer than 12 months. Does not include seasonal or cross-border workers. <i>Reference date:</i> 31 December	Register of foreigners, Federal Office of Immigration, Integration and Emigration.
United Kingdom	Foreign residents. Those with unknown nationality from the New Commonwealth are not included (around 10 000 to 15 000 persons). <i>Reference date:</i> 31 December. <i>Other comments:</i> Figures are rounded and not published if less than 10 000.	Labour Force Survey, Home Office.

Acquisition of Nationality

Naturalisations must be taken into account in the analysis of the population of foreigners and nationals. Also, differing national approaches to naturalisation between countries must be considered when making international comparisons. In France and Belgium, for example, where foreigners can fairly easily acquire nationality, increases in the foreign population through immigration and births can eventually contribute to a significant rise in the native population. However, in countries where naturalisation is more difficult, increases in immigration and births amongst foreigners manifest themselves almost exclusively as rises in the foreign population. In addition, changes in rules regarding naturalisation can have significant numerical effects. For example, during the 1980s, a number of OECD countries made naturalisation easier and this resulted in noticeable falls in the foreign population (and rises in the population of nationals).

However, host-country legislation is not the only factor affecting naturalisation. For example, where naturalisation involves forfeiting citizenship of the country of origin, there may be incentives to remain as a foreign citizen. Where the difference between remaining a foreign citizen or becoming a national is marginal, naturalisation may largely be influenced by the time and effort required to make the application, and the symbolic and political value individuals attach to being citizens of one country or another.

Data on naturalisations are usually readily available from administrative sources. As with other administrative data, resource constraints in processing applications may result in a backlog of unprocessed applications which are not reflected in the figures. The statistics generally cover all means of acquiring the nationality of a country. These include standard naturalisation procedures subject to criteria such as age or residency, etc., as well as situations where nationality is acquired through a declaration or by option (following marriage, adoption or other situations related to residency or descent), recovery of former nationality and other special means of acquiring the nationality of the country.

Table A.1.6. **Acquisition of nationality in selected OECD countries**

Thousands and percentages

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Countries where the national/foreigner distinction is prevalent										
Austria	14.4	16.3	15.3	16.2	16.3	18.3	25.0	24.6	32.1	36.4
% of foreign population	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.7	3.6	3.6	4.6	5.1
Belgium	16.4	25.8	26.1	24.6	31.7	34.0	24.3	62.1	63.0	46.4
% of foreign population	1.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	3.5	3.8	2.7	6.9	7.3	5.5
Czech Republic	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.3	6.4	4.5	3.3
% of foreign population	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.3	2.8	2.2	1.5
Denmark	5.0	5.7	5.3	7.3	5.5	10.3	12.4	18.8	11.9	17.3
% of foreign population	2.8	3.0	2.7	3.3	2.3	4.1	4.8	7.3	4.6	6.5
Finland	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.4	4.0	4.7	3.0	2.7	3.0
% of foreign population	1.8	1.2	1.1	1.4	2.0	5.0	5.6	3.4	3.0	3.1
France	95.5	126.3	92.4	109.8	116.2	122.3	145.4	150.0	127.6	128.1
% of foreign population	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.5	..	..	..
Germany	199.4	259.2	313.6	302.8	271.8	236.1	248.2	186.7	178.1	154.5
% of foreign population	3.1	3.8	4.5	4.2	3.7	3.2	3.4	2.5	2.4	2.1
Hungary	11.8	9.9	10.0	12.3	8.7	6.4	6.1	7.5	8.6	3.2
% of foreign population	..	..	7.3	8.8	6.1	4.3	4.0	4.9	7.8	2.7
Italy	6.5	6.6	7.4	8.9	11.6	10.8	13.6	11.6	10.4	10.6
% of foreign population	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.8
Japan	10.5	11.1	14.1	14.5	15.1	14.8	16.1	15.8	15.3	14.3
% of foreign population	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8
Korea	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
% of foreign population	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Luxembourg	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.8
% of foreign population	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5
Netherlands	43.1	49.5	71.4	82.7	59.8	59.2	62.1	50.0	46.7	45.3
% of foreign population	5.7	6.3	9.4	11.4	8.8	8.7	9.4	7.7	7.0	6.6
Norway	5.5	8.8	11.8	12.2	12.0	9.2	8.0	9.5	10.8	9.0
% of foreign population	3.6	5.4	7.2	7.6	7.6	5.8	4.8	5.3	5.9	4.9
Portugal	..	..	1.4	1.2	1.4	0.5	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.4
% of foreign population	..	..	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5
Spain	8.4	7.8	6.8	8.4	10.3	13.2	16.4	12.0	16.7	21.8
% of foreign population	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.3	1.5	1.9	2.0
Sweden	42.7	35.1	32.0	25.6	28.9	46.5	37.8	43.5	36.4	37.8
% of foreign population	8.5	6.9	6.0	4.8	5.5	8.9	7.6	8.9	7.6	7.9
Switzerland	12.9	13.8	16.8	19.4	19.2	21.3	20.4	28.7	27.6	36.5
% of foreign population	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.5	2.1	2.0	2.6
United Kingdom	45.8	44.0	40.5	43.1	37.0	53.5	54.9	82.2	90.3	120.1
% of foreign population	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.6	2.5	3.7	3.9	4.6
Countries where native-born/foreign-born distinction is prevalent										
Australia	122.1	112.2	114.8	111.6	108.3	112.3	76.5	70.8	72.1	86.3
Canada	150.6	217.3	227.7	155.6	154.6	134.5	158.8	214.6	167.4	141.6
New Zealand	..	..	..	..	15.8	20.2	34.5	29.6	23.5	19.5
United States	314.7	434.1	488.1	1 044.7	598.2	463.1	839.9	888.8	608.2	573.7

Note: Statistics cover all means of acquiring the nationality of a country, except where otherwise indicated. These include standard naturalisation procedures subject to criteria such as age, residency, etc., as well as situations where nationality is acquired through a declaration or by option (following marriage, adoption, or other situations related to residency or descent), recovery of former nationality and other special means of acquiring the nationality of a country. For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.1.6. The naturalisation rate (“% of foreign population”) gives the number of persons acquiring the nationality of the country as a percentage of the stock of the foreign population at the beginning of the year.

Table B.1.6. **AUSTRALIA, acquisition of nationality by country of former nationality**

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
United Kingdom	36 401	36 134	35 431	27 294	23 080	13 529	14 592	12 474	16 411	14 854
New Zealand	7 786	9 033	11 724	9 982	8 764	6 320	6 676	11 007	17 334	13 994
China	5 242	5 971	4 250	16 173	21 053	10 947	7 664	6 890	6 416	7 126
South Africa	1 595	1 324	1 262	1 578	1 880	1 606	2 253	2 992	3 922	3 998
India	2 836	3 107	2 638	2 563	3 358	2 695	2 381	2 335	2 510	3 051
Philippines	6 600	5 408	4 021	3 815	3 688	2 606	2 349	2 211	2 849	2 885
Vietnam	10 713	7 772	7 741	5 083	4 685	3 083	3 441	1 953	2 090	1 676
Malaysia	..	..	..	764	719	1 002	1 154	1 057	1 504	1 619
Fiji	2 018	2 204	1 815	1 721	1 934	1 665	1 379	1 398	1 567	1 509
Iraq	..	..	..	1 591	2 877	1 698	1 853	1 862	2 182	1 502
Bosnia-Herzegovina	..	..	..	1 637	2 728	1 841	1 531	2 661	2 194	1 475
Sri Lanka	1 691	1 730	1 644	1 620	2 049	1 707	1 832	1 672	1 362	1 328
United States	1 634	1 912	2 272	1 701	1 565	1 083	989	1 004	1 318	1 194
Iran	887	895	870	891	1 143	876	755	827	864	928
Ireland	1 805	1 882	1 688	1 278	1 167	724	698	682	852	734
Other countries	32 978	37 385	36 281	30 575	31 653	25 092	21 289	21 045	22 914	21 291
Total	112 186	114 757	111 637	108 266	112 343	76 474	70 836	72 070	86 289	79 164

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.1.6.

Table B.1.6. **AUSTRIA, acquisition of nationality by country or region of former nationality**

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Former Yugoslavia	5 791	5 623	4 538	3 133	3 671	4 151	6 745	7 576	10 760	14 018
Turkey	2 688	3 379	3 209	7 499	5 068	5 683	10 350	6 732	10 068	12 649
Central and Eastern Europe	1 858	2 672	2 588	2 083	2 898	3 850	3 515	4 758	5 155	4 062
Germany	406	328	202	140	164	157	91	102	108	91
Other countries	3 659	4 268	4 772	3 388	4 473	4 480	4 331	5 477	5 989	5 562
Total	14 402	16 270	15 309	16 243	16 274	18 321	25 032	24 645	32 080	36 382

Note: Figures include naturalisations granted to persons living abroad. For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.1.6.

Table B.1.6. **BELGIUM, acquisition of nationality by country of former nationality**

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Morocco	5 500	8 638	9 146	7 912	11 076	13 484	9 133	21 917	24 018	15 832
Turkey	3 305	6 273	6 572	6 609	6 884	6 177	4 402	17 282	14 401	7 805
Former Yugoslavia	353	417	416	..	438	499	756	2 187	2 397	2 619
Democratic Rep. of Congo	410	474	452	442	756	1 202	1 890	2 993	2 842	2 579
Italy	1 431	2 326	2 096	1 940	1 726	1 536	1 187	3 650	3 451	2 341
Algeria	543	714	780	556	608	672	520	1 071	1 281	926
France	532	618	608	539	530	491	363	948	1 025	856
Netherlands	222	335	336	259	292	249	234	492	601	646
Poland	174	239	176	175	220	277	253	551	677	630
Tunisia	416	573	537	406	566	585	301	859	729	521
India	119	159	148	158	186	162	172	345	558	456
Pakistan	106	161	116	91	133	155	131	75	474	404
Philippines	118	147	124	115	147	162	190	315	323	388
Portugal	85	117	99	93	111	102	75	162	276	318
Romania	94	118	85	115	358	387	267	403	321	294
Other countries	2 968	4 478	4 438	5 171	7 656	7 894	4 399	8 832	9 608	9 802
Total	16 376	25 787	26 129	24 581	31 687	34 034	24 273	62 082	62 982	46 417

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.1.6.

Table B.1.6. **CANADA, acquisition of nationality by country of former nationality**

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
China	7 777	14 228	12 878	10 563	11 535	14 110	17 991	24 310	18 555	16 973
India	6 306	8 953	11 677	10 756	10 766	8 804	11 446	19 402	14 788	13 136
Philippines	9 388	11 508	12 953	9 771	12 703	11 069	11 565	14 134	9 560	7 705
Pakistan	1 469	2 597	3 341	2 598	2 867	2 394	3 226	8 478	8 904	7 654
Hong Kong (China)	11 717	17 109	14 978	15 110	9 751	13 096	15 050	17 886	11 200	6 188
Iran	3 229	5 124	6 457	3 226	2 602	2 631	3 645	6 637	6 449	5 823
Chinese Taipei	1 538	2 036	2 738	3 774	4 751	4 351	4 818	8 945	6 750	4 745
Sri Lanka	2 848	5 768	10 154	6 288	4 925	6 114	6 302	6 692	4 448	3 555
Korea	967	966	1 426	1 679	1 205	1 395	2 129	3 724	3 129	3 503
Former Yugoslavia	1 704	2 114	1 920	2 926	4 037	2 861	4 557	5 460	3 526	3 082
United Kingdom	10 012	12 620	11 173	8 944	11 484	6 177	4 741	5 279	3 587	2 895
Romania	1 814	2 288	2 489	2 294	3 297	2 856	3 824	4 571	3 404	2 694
United States	4 334	5 244	4 812	3 120	2 760	2 143	2 429	3 180	2 443	2 362
Jamaica	3 341	4 159	5 258	3 039	2 245	2 010	2 390	2 944	2 678	2 218
Vietnam	3 833	5 223	6 426	4 579	5 528	4 150	3 967	4 128	2 750	2 192
Other countries	80 293	117 383	119 040	66 978	64 168	50 324	60 673	78 798	65 182	56 863
Total	150 570	217 320	227 720	155 645	154 624	134 485	158 753	214 568	167 353	141 588

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.1.6.

Table B.1.6. **CZECH REPUBLIC, acquisition of nationality by country of former nationality**

	1999	2000	2001	2002
Slovak Republic	6 278	5 377	3 378	2 109
Poland	23	8	163	304
Ukraine	273	376	173	251
Romania	47	68	142	109
Bulgaria	85	105	133	95
Russian Federation	104	74	87	65
Kazakhstan	3	17	25	43
Vietnam	111	112	80	29
Cuba	29	30	23	26
Bosnia-Herzegovina	10	22	18	20
Greece	45	26	38	19
FYROM	16	18	28	18
Serbia and Montenegro	50	12	35	16
Belarus	7	13	23	13
Syria	22	7	7	13
Other countries	206	171	146	131
Total	7 309	6 436	4 499	3 261

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.1.6.

Table B.1.6. **DENMARK, acquisition of nationality by country of former nationality**

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Former Yugoslavia	138	806	413	629	291	695	709	1 523	1 134	3 399
Turkey	560	915	797	917	1 036	1 243	3 154	2 787	3 130	2 418
Somalia	5	7	12	32	17	159	215	1 189	1 074	2 263
Iraq	241	166	177	339	244	718	918	2 210	871	1 161
Sri Lanka	370	515	635	765	376	613	523	819	365	594
Pakistan	192	203	145	220	149	284	463	545	297	573
Iran	710	491	531	829	553	969	914	1 105	437	519
Vietnam	169	125	137	200	126	365	439	647	318	508
Lebanon	234	237	216	314	160	811	601	1 099	309	376
Morocco	168	136	122	201	110	248	322	485	213	313
Poland	219	151	175	237	130	241	173	201	126	309
Afghanistan	27	20	24	29	15	101	98	276	215	301
China	17	7	18	42	32	117	169	228	195	289
Germany	134	140	118	126	138	173	197	240	129	174
Thailand	32	27	56	65	44	85	137	214	124	172
Other countries	1 821	1 790	1 684	2 338	2 061	3 440	3 384	5 243	2 965	3 931
Total	5 037	5 736	5 260	7 283	5 482	10 262	12 416	18 811	11 902	17 300

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.1.6.

Table B.1.6. **FINLAND, acquisition of nationality by country or region of former nationality**

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Europe	450	342	335	365	509	1 245	1 612	1 387	1 194	1 419
<i>of which:</i>										
Former USSR	158	48	55	52	44	138	135	48	51	56
Nordic countries	114	94	104	111	106	148	94	55	..	..
Asia	214	152	144	328	489	1 299	696	800	829	889
Africa	67	56	81	120	180	788	1 365	522	406	419
North America	5	11	1	5	6	7	7	12	1	1
South America	39	32	27	30	46	70	34	69	89	95
Oceania	1	–	2	1	2	6	4	1	1	1
Stateless and unknown	63	58	78	132	207	602	1 012	186	200	225
Total	839	651	668	981	1 439	4 017	4 730	2 977	2 720	3 049

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.1.6.

Table B.1.6. **FRANCE, acquisition of nationality by country of former nationality**

	1993	1994 ¹	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Morocco	13 131	22 676	12 249	15 452	16 365	16 345	21 245	23 856	22 794	22 434
Algeria	7 909	10 868	9 499	13 218	13 488	13 377	15 468	17 302	15 136	15 264
Tunisia	5 370	9 248	4 182	5 109	5 420	5 699	5 914	7 330	5 886	6 233
Turkey	1 515	3 197	2 143	3 447	3 977	4 530	6 018	7 209	6 586	6 149
Portugal	5 233	6 908	3 775	4 644	4 997	4 505	4 517	3 815	2 819	2 590
Former Yugoslavia	1 652	2 278	1 499	1 722	1 549	1 536	1 828	2 513	1 918	2 007
Senegal	..	..	560	935	1 054	1 091	1 408	1 508	1 404	1 794
Haiti	744	1 351	962	1 202	1 174	1 145	1 274	1 470	1 234	1 493
Cambodia	1 847	3 319	2 445	2 950	2 896	2 404	2 297	2 268	1 560	1 437
Democratic Rep. of Congo	795	1 505	161	1 057	1 171	1 269	1 312	1 611	1 226	1 409
Vietnam	1 775	2 660	1 950	2 773	2 432	2 186	1 940	1 986	1 432	1 362
Sri Lanka	..	..	546	837	1 046	980	1 408	1 778	1 311	1 334
Lebanon	1 568	2 445	1 689	2 390	2 104	1 783	1 495	1 681	1 093	1 181
Laos	1 187	1 991	1 496	1 647	1 539	1 361	1 507	1 707	1 067	931
Italy	936	1 370	1 022	1 255	1 353	1 261	1 114	1 522	722	612
Other countries	16 345	23 266	17 706	21 340	23 111	20 764	22 912	25 978	22 401	24 201
Total²	60 007	93 082	61 884	79 978	83 676	80 236	91 657	103 534	88 589	90 431
Total (estimates)³	95 500	126 337	92 410	109 823	116 194	122 261	145 435	150 025	127 551	128 079

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.1.6.

1. From 1994 onwards, data broken down by nationality include children acquiring French nationality as a consequence of the parent's naturalisation.
2. Data exclude people automatically acquiring French nationality upon reaching legal majority (this procedure was in effect until 1993) as well as people born in France to foreign parents who declared their intention to become French in accordance with the legislation of 22 July 1993.
3. Data include estimates of people acquiring French nationality upon reaching legal majority until 1993 as well as the number of people born in France to foreign parents who declared their intention to become French in accordance with the legislation of 22 July 1993.

Table B.1.6. **GERMANY, acquisition of nationality by country of former nationality**

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Turkey	12 915	19 590	31 578	46 294	40 396	56 994	31 694	82 861	76 573	64 631
Former Yugoslavia	5 241	4 374	3 623	2 967	2 244	2 721	536	9 776	12 000	8 375
Russian Federation	..	..	60 000	60 662	62 641	65 868	9 451	4 583	4 972	3 734
Ukraine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 656
Lebanon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 300
Croatia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 974
Sri Lanka	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 904
Romania	28 346	17 968	12 028	9 777	8 668	6 318	544	2 008	2 026	..
Poland	15 435	11 943	10 174	7 872	5 763	4 968	477	1 604	1 774	..
Italy	1 154	1 417	1 281	1 297	1 176	1 144	116	1 036	1 048	..
Austria	810	772	493	605	582	533	27	522	394	..
Kazakhstan	..	..	101 000	94 961	88 583	83 478	..	..	2 148	..
Former USSR	105 801	43 086	35 477	21 457	8 966	3 925	141	..	..	..
Other countries	29 741	160 020	57 952	56 938	52 754	10 198	205 220	84 298	79 311	64 973
Total	199 443	259 170	313 606	302 830	271 773	236 147	248 206	186 688	178 098	154 547
<i>of which: naturalisations by discretionary decision</i>	44 950	26 295	31 888	37 604	39 162	49 909	64 302	..	..	..

Note: Until 1999, data include naturalisations on the basis of a claim, which concern essentially ethnic Germans. For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.1.6.

Table B.1.6. **HUNGARY, acquisition of nationality by country of former nationality**

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Romania	10 589	6 943	7 055	8 549	5 229	3 842	3 463	4 231	5 644	2 111
Former Yugoslavia	272	852	1 132	1 999	1 610	1 082	1 135	1 655	1 302	472
Former USSR	567	1 585	1 182	1 227	788	713	874	1 015	1 143	414
Other countries	378	525	651	491	1 030	799	594	637	501	191
Total	11 805	9 905	10 021	12 266	8 658	6 435	6 066	7 538	8 590	3 188

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.1.6.

Table B.1.6. **ITALY, acquisition of nationality by country of former nationality**

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Albania	–	–	–	198	72	123	746	..	..	702
Morocco	235	295	333	323	586	97	641	..	..	619
Brazil	175	225	191	215	131	110	459	..	..	601
Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	540
Poland	262	211	313	302	96	76	497	..	..	516
Switzerland	472	423	638	514	768	26	828	..	..	511
Russian Federation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	439
Argentina	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	409
Dominican Republic	245	375	390	468	544	151	420	..	..	392
Peru	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	303
Colombia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	299
Croatia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	234
Venezuela	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	218
Egypt	246	169	223	228	28	32	272	..	..	191
Serbia and Montenegro	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	184
Other countries	4 850	4 915	5 354	6 683	9 408	10 165	9 785	..	..	4 487
Total	6 485	6 613	7 442	8 931	11 633	10 780	13 648	11 566	10 400	10 645

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.1.6.

Table B.1.6. **JAPAN, acquisition of nationality by country of former nationality**

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Korea	7 697	8 244	10 327	9 898	9 678	9 561	10 059	9 842	10 295	9 188
China	2 244	2 478	3 184	3 976	4 729	4 637	5 335	5 245	4 377	4 442
Other countries	511	424	593	621	654	581	726	725	619	709
Total	10 452	11 146	14 104	14 495	15 061	14 779	16 120	15 812	15 291	14 339

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.1.6.

Table B.1.6. **LUXEMBOURG, acquisition of nationality by country of former nationality**

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Italy	151	169	209	193	192	149	94	157	105	119
Belgium	63	75	67	65	64	48	53	72	39	87
France	89	71	78	85	79	53	43	52	33	65
Germany	78	64	70	55	60	44	41	50	45	47
Netherlands	18	16	15	20	17	15	11	14	13	11
Other countries	279	344	363	361	337	322	307	303	261	425
Total	678	739	802	779	749	631	549	648	496	754

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.1.6.

Table B.1.6. **NETHERLANDS, acquisition of nationality by country of former nationality**

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Morocco	7 750	8 110	13 480	15 600	10 480	11 250	14 220	13 471	12 721	12 033
Turkey	18 000	23 870	33 060	30 700	21 190	13 480	5 210	4 708	5 513	5 391
Iraq	..	..	..	854	798	2 721	3 834	2 403	2 315	2 367
Suriname	4 990	5 390	3 990	4 450	3 020	2 990	3 190	2 008	2 025	1 957
Afghanistan	..	..	..	360	217	905	1 847	945	803	1 118
China	..	..	..	1 394	975	800	977	1 002	1 111	908
Germany	330	310	500	780	560	560	580	508	573	608
Poland	..	..	..	1 129	827	677	688	587	597	530
Egypt	350	540	810	1 080	550	390	500	443	528	437
United Kingdom	490	460	820	1 170	690	580	450	374	356	394
Somalia	..	..	..	3 002	2 141	4 918	3 487	1 634	873	378
Iran	..	..	..	2 299	1 285	1 806	2 560	1 375	754	336
Former USSR	..	..	..	289	298	537	1 021	681	544	..
Bosnia-Herzegovina	..	..	..	127	2 056	3 873	5 416	2 646	883	..
Russian Federation	..	..	..	302	288	289	489	422	335	..
Other countries	11 160	10 770	18 780	19 164	14 455	13 394	17 621	16 761	16 736	18 864
Total	43 070	49 450	71 440	82 700	59 830	59 170	62 090	49 968	46 667	45 321

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.1.6.

Table B.1.6. **NEW ZEALAND, acquisition of nationality by country of origin**

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
United Kingdom	2 744	3 031	4 212	3 670	3 019	2 187
South Africa	937	1 181	1 645	2 010	2 028	1 973
China	1 346	2 232	4 687	3 752	2 579	1 896
India	520	895	1 779	1 847	1 376	1 350
Samoa	1 495	1 663	1 649	1 702	1 590	1 307
Fiji	808	739	1 104	1 253	1 273	1 139
Chinese Taipei	1 010	1 365	3 213	1 970	1 619	1 069
Korea	1 238	1 072	2 314	1 982	1 053	685
Philippines	329	403	1 007	949	829	652
Sri Lanka	213	363	836	774	738	568
Hong Kong (China)	1 251	1 416	1 600	1 270	740	539
Iraq	261	473	1 699	1 047	528	434
Former USSR	162	338	879	695	508	392
United States	282	288	427	363	281	335
Former Yugoslavia	513	1 223	1 507	945	404	315
Other countries	2 648	3 491	5 912	5 380	4 970	4 628
Total	15 757	20 173	34 470	29 609	23 535	19 469

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.1.6.

Table B.1.6. **NORWAY, acquisition of nationality by country of former nationality**

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Pakistan	664	616	997	1 530	1 583	1 097	106	1 077	409	829
Former Yugoslavia	274	659	754	554	520	560	1 176	1 322	1 199	614
Turkey	393	752	793	836	837	705	170	523	356	412
Philippines	213	243	343	315	360	155	199	157	261	299
Vietnam	746	710	727	1 446	1 276	781	651	738	594	292
Chile	117	310	923	531	416	240	252	156	172	234
India	242	251	346	313	274	157	232	188	235	230
Sweden	153	150	130	112	167	154	241	246	249	216
Poland	265	275	374	267	282	192	209	196	159	165
Morocco	275	257	248	318	294	154	90	131	154	160
China	149	148	235	383	348	279	315	156	113	135
Denmark	119	187	102	91	143	149	158	170	162	108
Korea	105	135	121	122	109	146	144	113	143	106
Germany	56	59	45	41	63	55	73	74	68	95
United Kingdom	106	136	110	162	142	129	94	104	57	83
Other countries	1 661	3 890	5 530	5 216	5 223	4 291	3 878	4 166	6 507	5 063
Total	5 538	8 778	11 778	12 237	12 037	9 244	7 988	9 517	10 838	9 041

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.1.6.

Table B.1.6. **PORTUGAL, acquisition of nationality by country of former nationality**

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Brazil	235	241	296	46	186	175	283	345
Cape Verde	169	80	93	159	117	69	228	271
Venezuela	431	411	431	1	219	186	162	221
United States	164	120	203	7	91	64	90	108
Angola	76	57	56	56	62	42	65	82
Guinea-Bissau	43	27	16	67	37	27	55	73
Canada	76	69	92	4	70	55	54	65
Sao Tome and Principe	18	10	12	28	15	7	20	34
Mozambique	30	19	26	56	37	10	24	27
United Kingdom	16	14	9	0	17	8	5	12
Spain	9	12	9	3	3	4	4	9
France	14	11	18	3	8	6	8	9
India	..	..	..	6	4	10	6	9
Italy	2	2	4	4	1	2	..	8
China	..	..	..	43	12	7	2	6
Other countries	130	81	99	36	67	49	76	90
Total	1 413	1 154	1 364	519	946	721	1 082	1 369
<i>of which: EU</i>	45	44	47	13	32	25	27	45

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.1.6.

Table B.1.6. **SPAIN, acquisition of nationality by country of former nationality**

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Peru	246	468	658	1 150	1 159	1 863	2 374	1 488	2 322	3 117
Morocco	986	897	785	687	1 056	1 542	2 053	1 921	2 822	3 111
Dominican Republic	298	393	499	833	1 257	1 860	2 652	1 755	2 126	2 876
Cuba	..	172	169	250	442	773	1 109	893	1 191	2 088
Colombia	433	383	364	457	478	624	818	302	848	1 267
Argentina	1 532	1 690	1 314	1 387	1 368	1 126	1 027	661	791	997
Philippines	380	340	281	455	583	499	551	365	554	831
Portugal	424	503	372	452	524	677	683	452	568	627
Brazil	..	..	..	128	217	299	308	273	411	477
Venezuela	373	211	130	133	153	203	290	197	326	439
Chile	725	335	317	425	428	473	432	594	359	353
Equatorial Guinea	..	..	..	..	140	200	278	206	321	338
China	..	106	74	109	180	238	302	240	263	308
India	..	129	111	128	172	206	270	232	287	271
Uruguay	268	246	217	260	279	310	309	177	239	219
Other countries	2 747	1 929	1 465	1 579	1 875	2 284	2 938	2 243	3 315	4 491
Total	8 412	7 802	6 756	8 433	10 311	13 177	16 394	11 999	16 743	21 810

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.1.6.

Table B.1.6. **SWEDEN, acquisition of nationality by country of former nationality**

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Iraq	1 167	1 466	1 851	2 328	3 719	2 328	4 181	4 043	4 160	4 678
Bosnia-Herzegovina	12	27	98	2 550	10 860	11 348	12 591	4 241	4 064	3 090
Finland	2 974	2 125	2 009	1 882	1 668	1 632	1 389	1 512	1 561	2 816
Serbia and Montenegro	6 352	3 550	2 416	6 052	8 991	4 000	5 134	1 642	2 747	2 061
Croatia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 569	1 531
Turkey	2 742	2 836	2 030	1 402	1 694	1 833	1 398	2 796	2 127	1 375
Iran	4 365	3 867	2 696	2 423	7 480	4 476	2 798	2 031	1 737	1 350
Poland	998	895	636	523	454	159	264	1 906	2 604	1 325
Syria	867	1 330	616	567	653	438	693	588	1 063	1 218
Somalia	209	610	491	491	737	739	2 843	2 802	1 789	1 121
China	222	333	363	302	334	300	434	460	563	675
Russian Federation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	626	642
Chile	1 446	946	707	545	426	693	687	727	689	548
Thailand	288	301	264	343	336	492	525	454	606	443
United States	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	578	397
Other countries	13 442	13 707	11 375	9 459	9 150	9 339	10 537	13 195	11 309	9 736
Total	35 084	31 993	25 552	28 867	46 502	37 777	43 474	36 397	37 792	33 006

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.1.6.

Table B.1.6. **SWITZERLAND, acquisition of nationality by country of former nationality**

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Italy	2 778	3 258	4 376	5 167	4 982	5 613	5 510	6 652	5 386	6 633
Former Yugoslavia	1 454	1 821	2 491	2 783	2 956	..	..	..	..	..
Serbia and Montenegro	..	..	..	..	..	2 085	2 365	3 285	3 686	5 803
Turkey	820	966	1 205	1 432	1 814	2 093	2 260	3 127	3 116	4 128
Bosnia-Herzegovina	..	..	..	..	..	205	409	999	1 128	1 865
FYROM	..	..	..	..	..	308	410	857	1 022	1 639
Croatia	..	..	..	..	..	634	671	970	1 045	1 638
France	862	935	871	1 045	985	1 152	848	1 360	1 307	1 367
Portugal	89	119	175	262	291	421	481	765	779	920
Germany	890	657	706	675	644	605	461	646	586	817
Spain	319	305	432	453	481	619	507	851	699	691
United Kingdom	347	263	278	299	269	285	228	339	310	350
Austria	413	256	261	248	223	186	140	240	233	227
Hungary	207	243	297	278	206	187	153	167	127	138
Slovak Republic	..	..	..	..	..	78	75	69	78	105
Other countries	4 749	4 934	5 703	6 733	6 319	6 809	5 845	8 373	8 084	10 194
Total	12 928	13 757	16 795	19 375	19 170	21 280	20 363	28 700	27 586	36 515

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.1.6.

Table B.1.6. **UNITED KINGDOM, acquisition of nationality by country or region of former nationality**

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Africa	7 452	7 877	7 940	9 162	8 018	12 941	12 863	21 923	29 790	37 535
Indian sub-continent	12 246	11 263	9 879	10 792	8 465	14 619	14 786	22 146	23 745	26 690
Asia and the Middle East	10 020	9 466	8 360	8 742	6 935	10 683	10 867	15 769	13 960	24 970
Europe	5 475	5 165	4 615	4 650	4 330	5 938	7 285	11 445	11 085	19 345
<i>of which:</i>										
European Economic Area	2 177	2 058	1 755	1 722	1 546	1 291	1 710	2 075	1 680	1 585
America	4 828	4 531	4 096	4 266	3 544	5 224	5 415	6 965	7 245	8 040
Oceania	1 452	1 539	1 666	1 542	1 443	1 645	1 524	1 671	1 515	1 735
Other countries	4 318	4 192	3 960	3 915	4 275	2 475	2 162	2 291	2 955	1 830
Total	45 791	44 033	40 516	43 069	37 010	53 525	54 902	82 210	90 295	120 145
Acquisitions of nationality to residents of Hong Kong (China)	41 800	5 900	25 700	5 500	3 285	2 780	725	350	365	165

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.1.6.

Table B.1.6. **UNITED STATES, acquisition of nationality by country or region of former nationality**

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Mexico	23 615	46 169	81 655	254 988	142 569	112 442	207 750	189 705	103 234	76 531
Vietnam	22 520	29 555	31 728	51 910	36 178	30 185	53 316	55 934	41 596	36 835
India	16 527	20 940	18 558	33 113	21 206	17 060	30 710	42 198	34 311	33 774
China	16 943	22 331	21 564	34 320	20 947	16 145	38 409	54 534	34 423	32 018
Philippines	33 925	40 777	37 870	51 346	30 898	24 872	38 944	46 563	35 431	30 487
Korea	9 681	12 367	15 709	27 969	16 056	10 305	17 738	23 858	18 053	17 307
Dominican Republic	12 303	11 390	9 999	29 459	21 092	11 916	23 089	25 176	15 010	15 591
Jamaica	7 911	12 252	11 156	25 458	20 253	15 040	28 604	22 567	13 978	13 973
Poland	5 592	7 062	8 092	14 047	8 037	5 911	13 127	16 405	11 661	12 823
Ukraine	141	583	2 715	6 959	5 971	6 952	12 190	16 849	11 828	12 110
Iran	7 033	10 041	11 761	19 278	11 434	10 739	18 268	19 251	13 881	11 796
Cuba	15 064	16 380	17 511	63 234	13 155	15 331	25 467	15 661	11 393	10 889
El Salvador	3 038	5 643	13 702	35 478	18 273	12 267	22 991	24 073	13 663	10 716
Colombia	9 985	12 309	12 823	27 483	11 645	7 024	13 168	14 018	10 872	10 634
Haiti	5 190	7 989	7 884	25 012	16 477	10 416	19 550	14 428	10 408	9 280
Other countries	125 213	178 319	185 361	344 635	204 034	156 455	276 623	307 568	228 463	238 944
Total	314 681	434 107	488 088	1044 689	598 225	463 060	839 944	888 788	608 205	573 708

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.1.6.

Metadata related to Tables A.1.6. et B.1.6. **Acquisition of nationality**

Country	Comments	Source
Australia		Department of Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs.
Austria		Central Office of Statistics.
Belgium		National Statistical Office and Ministry of Justice.
Canada		Statistics Canada.
Czech Republic		Ministry of the Interior.
Denmark		Statistics Denmark.
Finland	Includes naturalisations of persons of Finnish origin.	Statistics Finland.
France	Data by nationality exclude minors who were automatically naturalised on reaching adulthood under legislation existing prior to 1 January 1994 and minors acquiring French nationality under new legislation (July 1993) requiring minors to state their intention to become French citizens.	Ministry of Social Affairs, Labour and Solidarity.
Germany	Includes naturalisations of persons of German origin until 1999. Russian Federation and Kazakhstan figures are included in Former USSR figures until 1994.	Federal Office of Statistics.
Hungary	Including ethnic Hungarians mainly from former Yugoslavia and Ukraine.	Ministry of the Interior.
Italy		Ministry of the Interior.
Japan		Ministry of Justice, Civil Affairs Bureau.
Korea		Ministry of Justice
Luxembourg	Excludes children acquiring nationality as a consequence of the naturalisation of their parents.	Ministry of Justice.
Netherlands		Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS).
New Zealand	The country of origin of persons granted New Zealand citizenship is the country of birth if birth documentation is available. If not, the country of origin is the country of citizenship as shown on the person's passport.	Department of Internal Affairs.
Norway		Statistics Norway.
Portugal	Data do not include the acquisition of nationality through marriage and adoption.	National Statistical Office (INE).
Spain	Excludes individuals recovering their former (Spanish) nationality.	Ministry of Justice and Ministry of the Interior.
Sweden		Statistics Sweden.
Switzerland		Federal Office of Immigration, Integration and Emigration.
United Kingdom	Data for 2002 are preliminary.	Home Office.
United States	Data refer to fiscal years (October to September of the year indicated).	US Department of Justice.

Inflows of Foreign and Seasonal Workers

Inflows of foreign workers

Most of the statistics published herein are based on the number of work permits issued during the year. As was the case for overall immigration flows, the settlement countries (Australia, Canada, New Zealand and the United States) consider as immigrant workers persons who have received a permanent immigration permit for employment purposes. In each of these four countries, it is also possible to work on a temporary basis under various programmes (these data are also available in this annex). Data by country of origin are not published in this annex.

The data on European countries are based on initial work permits granted, which sometimes include temporary and seasonal workers. Major flows of workers are not covered, either because the type of permit that they hold is not covered in these statistics, or because they do not need permits in order to work (free circulation agreements, beneficiaries of family reunification, refugees). Some data also include renewals of permits. The administrative backlog in the processing of work permit applications is sometimes large (as in the United States, for example) and affects the flows observed. The data may also cover initial entries into the labour market and include young foreigners born in the country who are entering the labour market.

Inflows of seasonal workers

Not all OECD countries have specific programmes for seasonal workers (see Table A.2.2). The activities concerned are most often agriculture, construction and civil engineering, hotels, catering and tourism. Data by country of origin are not published in this annex.

Table A.2.1. **Inflows of foreign workers into selected OECD countries**

Thousands

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Australia										
Permanent settlers	22.1	12.8	20.2	20.0	19.7	26.0	27.9	32.4	35.7	36.0
Temporary workers	14.9	14.2	14.3	15.4	31.7	37.3	37.0	39.2	45.7	43.3
Austria	37.7	27.1	15.4	16.3	15.2	15.4	18.3	25.4	27.0	24.9
Belgium	4.3	4.1	2.8	2.2	2.5	7.3	8.7	7.5	7.0	6.7
Canada	65.4	67.5	69.6	71.4	75.5	79.8	85.9	94.9	95.6	87.9
Denmark	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.6	5.1	4.8
Finland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.4	14.1	13.3
France										
Permanents	24.4	18.3	13.1	11.5	11.0	10.3	17.1	18.4	22.2	20.5
<i>APT</i>	4.0	4.1	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.3	5.8	7.5	9.6	9.8
Germany	325.6	221.2	270.8	262.5	285.4	275.5	304.9	333.8	373.8	374.0
Hungary	19.5	18.6	18.4	14.5	19.7	22.6	29.6	40.2	47.3	49.8
Ireland	4.3	4.3	4.3	3.8	4.5	5.7	6.3	18.0	36.4	40.3
Italy	..	..	..	..	..	21.6	21.4	58.0	92.4	139.1
Japan	97.1	111.7	81.5	78.5	93.9	101.9	108.0	129.9	142.0	145.1
Luxembourg	15.5	16.2	16.5	18.3	18.6	22.0	24.2	26.5	25.8	22.4
Netherlands	..	..	..	9.2	11.1	15.2	20.8	27.7	30.2	34.6
New Zealand										
Permanent settlers	..	..	..	..	4.8	5.1	6.7	9.8	13.8	12.0
Temporary workers	..	..	..	..	25.4	29.5	32.5	43.1	54.6	63.5
Norway	..	..	..	..	..	..	15.3	15.9	19.0	24.2
Poland	..	..	10.4	11.9	15.3	16.9	17.1	17.8	17.0	22.8
Portugal	..	..	2.2	1.5	1.3	2.6	4.2	7.8	133.0	52.7
Spain	7.5	15.6	29.6	31.0	30.1	53.7	56.1	..	..	..
Switzerland	31.5	28.6	27.1	24.5	25.4	26.4	31.5	34.0	41.9	40.1
United Kingdom	..	..	24.2	26.4	31.7	37.5	42.0	64.6	85.1	88.6
United States										
Permanent settlers	147.0	123.3	85.3	117.5	90.6	77.5	56.8	107.0	179.2	175.0
Temporary workers	..	..	..	..	208.1	242.0	303.7	355.1	413.6	357.9

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata which follow.

Metadata related to Table A.2.1. Inflows of foreign workers

Country	Types of workers covered in the data	Source
Australia	<p>A. Permanent settlers</p> <p>Skilled workers including the following categories of visas: Employer nominations, Business skills, <i>Occupational Shares System</i>, special talents, Independent. Including accompanying dependents.</p> <p><i>Period of reference:</i> Fiscal years (July to June of the given year).</p> <p>B. Temporary workers</p> <p>Skilled temporary resident programme (including accompanying dependents). Including Long Stay Temporary Business Programme from 1996/1997 on.</p> <p><i>Period of reference:</i> Fiscal years (July to June of the given year).</p>	Department of Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs.
Austria	Data for all years cover initial work permits for both direct inflows from abroad and for first participation in the Austrian labour market of foreigners already present in the country. Seasonal workers are included. From 1994 on, only non-EU citizens need a work permit; this accounts for the drop in the estimate.	Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs.
Belgium	Work permits issued to first-time immigrants in wage and salary employment. Citizens of European Union (EU) member states are not included.	Ministry of Employment and Labour.
Canada	Persons issued employment authorisations to work temporarily in Canada (excluding people granted a permit on humanitarian grounds, foreign students and their spouses). From 1997 on, persons are shown in the year in which they received their first temporary permit except for seasonal workers who are counted each time they enter the country. Figures prior to 1994 are not comparable because of multiple entries by the same person.	Citizenship and Immigration Canada.
Denmark	Residence permits issued for employment. Nordic and EU citizens are not included.	Statistics Denmark.
Finland	Work and residence permits for foreign workers entering Finland are granted from abroad through Finnish Embassies and Consulates.	Directorate of Immigration, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
France	<p>1. Permanent workers</p> <p>"Permanents" are foreign workers subject to control by the Office des migrations internationales (OMI). Until 1998, EEA citizens were included in the OMI figures through the "déclarations d'employeurs". Some of them employed for short durations may not be included. From 1999 on, estimates of EEA workers are made by the Ministry of the Interior (AGDREF data) by means of residence permits.</p> <p>Resident family members of workers who enter the labour market for the first time and the self-employed are not included.</p> <p>2. Provisional work permits (APT)</p> <p>Provisional work permits (APT) cannot exceed six months, are renewable and apply to trainees, students and other holders of non-permanent jobs.</p>	Office des migrations internationales (OMI) and Ministry of the Interior (AGDREF).
Germany	<p>New work permits issued. Data include essentially newly entered foreign workers, contract workers and seasonal workers.</p> <p>Citizens of EU member states are not included.</p>	Federal Labour Office.
Hungary	Grants of work permits (including renewals).	Ministry of Labour.
Ireland	Work permits issued (including renewals). EU citizens do not need a work permit.	Ministry of Labour.
Italy	New work permits issued to non-EU foreigners.	Ministry of Labour and National Institute of Statistics (ISTAT).
Japan	Residents with restricted permission to work. Excluding temporary visitors and re-entries. Including renewals of permits.	Ministry of Justice.
Luxembourg	Data cover both arrivals of foreign workers and residents admitted for the first time to the labour market.	Social Security Inspection Bureau.
Netherlands	Holders of a temporary work permit (regulated since 1995 under the Dutch Foreign nationals labour act, WAV).	Center for work and income.

Metadata related to Table A.2.1. **Inflows of foreign workers** (cont.)

Country	Types of workers covered in the data	Source
New Zealand	Permanent settlers refer to principal applicants 16 and over in the business and skill streams. Temporary workers refer to work applications approved for persons entering New Zealand for the purpose of employment.	Statistics New Zealand
Norway	Data include granted work permits on the grounds of Norway's need for workers. This includes permanent, long-term and short-term work permits.	Directorate of Immigration
Poland	Data refer to work permits granted.	Ministry of Economy, Labour, and Social Policy.
Portugal	Persons who obtained a residence permit for the first time and who declared that they have a job or are seeking a job. Data for 2001 and 2002 include permits delivered following the 2001 regularisation programme.	National Statistical Office.
Spain	Data include both initial "B" work permits, delivered for 1 year maximum (renewable) for a specific salaried activity and "D" work permits (same type of permit for the self-employed). From 1997 on, data also include permanent permits. Since 1992, EU citizens do not need a work permit. For 2001, data refer to January to June.	Ministry of Labour and Social Security.
Switzerland	Data cover foreigners who enter Switzerland to work and who obtain an annual residence permit, whether the permit is renewable or not (<i>e.g.</i> trainees). The data also include holders of a settlement permit returning to Switzerland after a short stay abroad. Issues of an annual permit to persons holding a seasonal one are not included.	Federal Office of Immigration, Integration and Emigration.
United Kingdom	Grants of work permits and first permissions. Data exclude dependents and EEA nationals .	Overseas Labour Service.
United States	A. Permanent workers Data include immigrants issued employment-based preference visas. <i>Period of reference:</i> fiscal years (October to September of the given year). B. Temporary workers Data refer to non-immigrant visas issued, (categories H, O, P, Q, R, NATO, and NAFTA). Family members are included. <i>Period of reference:</i> Fiscal years (October to September of the given year).	US Department of Justice. United States Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs.

Table A.2.2. **Inflows of seasonal workers into selected OECD countries**

Thousands

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Australia (Working Holiday Makers)	25.6	29.6	35.4	40.3	50.0	55.6	62.6	71.5	76.6	85.2
Austria	..	..	..	..	..	..	38.3	45.6	50.0	55.8
Finland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8.8	11.5	11.7
France	11.3	10.3	9.4	8.8	8.2	7.5	7.6	7.9	10.8	13.5
Germany	181.7	155.8	192.8	220.9	226.0	201.6	223.4	219.0	277.9	298.1
Italy	2.8	5.8	7.6	8.9	8.4	16.5	20.4	30.9	30.3	..
Norway	4.6	4.5	5.0	5.4	6.1	7.5	8.6	9.9	11.9	15.7
Switzerland	93.5	83.9	72.3	62.7	46.7	39.6	45.3	49.3	54.9	–
United Kingdom										
Seasonal Agricultural Workers Scheme	4.2	4.4	4.7	5.5	9.3	9.4	9.8	10.1	14.9	19.4
Working Holiday Makers	..	..	..	..	..	..	45.8	38.4	35.8	41.7
United States	16.3	13.2	11.4	9.6	..	27.3	32.4	33.3	27.7	15.6

Note: For details on sources, refer to the metadata which follow.

Metadata related to Table A.2.2. **Inflows of seasonal workers**

Country	Comments	Source
Australia	Offshore WHM visa grants (Working Holiday Makers) for young persons aged 18 to 25. The duration of stay is restricted to 1 year (not renewable). <i>Period of reference:</i> fiscal year (July to June of the given year).	Department of Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs.
Austria	Permits delivered to seasonal workers working in agriculture.	Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs.
Finland	First permits for temporary work granted by Finnish missions abroad (include categories in addition to seasonal workers).	Directorate of Immigration, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
France	Number of contracts with the Office des migrations internationales (OMI). European Union nationals are not subject to OMI control.	Office des migrations internationales (OMI).
Germany	Workers recruited under bilateral agreements. From 1991 on, data cover Germany as a whole.	Federal Labour Office.
Italy	Agricultural seasonal workers entering Italy with a work authorisation.	Ministry of Labour.
Norway	Non-renewable work permits granted. Issued for 3 months, mostly to Polish nationals.	Statistics Norway.
Switzerland	The seasonal status was abolished on 1 June 2002.	Federal Office of Immigration, Integration and Emigration .
United Kingdom	Seasonal workers under the special Seasonal Agricultural Workers Scheme (including readmissions) and Working Holiday Makers.	Home Office.
United States	Agricultural workers with a H-2A visa (non-immigrants).	US Department of Justice.

Stocks of Foreign and Foreign-born Labour

The international comparison of “immigrant” workers faces the difficulties already mentioned earlier regarding measuring the overall stock of immigrants and taking into account different concepts of employment and unemployment.

For the European countries, the main difficulty consists of covering EU nationals, who have free labour market access in EU member States. They are sometimes issued work permits, but this information is not always as readily available as for third-country nationals. Switzerland recently revised the sampling of its labour-force survey in order to compensate for the information that was no longer available on EU workers in registers of foreign nationals following the signature of free movement agreements with the European Union. These bilateral agreements enable employees who are holders of “EU/EFTA” permits to change their job or profession (professional mobility), and this change is not registered in the Central Register for Foreign Nationals, the usual source for statistics on the stock of foreign workers.

The use of work permit statistics can result in counting the same person more than once if the data include temporary workers and this person has successively been granted two permits during the same reference period. On the other hand, holders of “permanent” residence permits allowing access to the labour market are not systematically covered, especially since it is not always possible to determine the proportion of those who are actually working.

Another difficulty concerns determining the number of unemployed, self-employed and cross-border workers. The unemployed are generally included, except when the source is work permit records and when permits are granted subject to a definite job offer. Self-employed and cross-border workers are much less well covered by statistics. The reference periods of data are highly variable, as they are generally the end of December for register data, and the end of the first quarter of the reference year for employment survey data.

The management of population registers (when the population in the labour force can be identified) and work permits results in numerous breaks in series when expired work permits are eliminated, when this is not done automatically, or when regularisation programmes are implemented, which often give priority to foreigners who can show that they are employed or have a job offer. When these breaks occur, the analysis of the growth of the stock of foreign workers is significantly biased.

Table A.2.3. **Stocks of foreign-born labour force in selected OECD countries**

	Thousands and percentages									
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Australia	2 178.0	2 178.9	2 200.4	2 268.1	2 270.1	2 313.7	2 318.1	2 372.8	2 394.4	2 438.1
% of total labour force	25.3	24.8	24.4	24.9	24.7	24.8	24.6	24.7	24.6	24.6
Canada	2 839.1	..	..	..	..	3 150.8	..
% of total labour force	19.2	..	..	..	..	19.9	..
Mexico	120.5	..	..
% of total labour force	0.4	..	..
New Zealand	372.3	..
% of total labour force	19.9	..
United States	..	12 187	13 492	15 314	16 712	17 373	17 068	18 055	19 020	20 964
% of total labour force	..	9.6	10.3	11.6	12.3	12.7	12.3	12.9	13.4	14.6

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.2.3.

Table B.2.3. **AUSTRALIA, immigrant labour force by place of birth**

	Thousands						<i>Of which: Women</i>		
	1986	1991	1996	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003
Europe	1 343.4	1 332.1	1 224.1	1 142.1	1 148.3	1 166.0	450.4	473.3	476.3
United Kingdom and Ireland	677.2	697.6	661.3	630.0	637.6	662.7	255.9	268.8	274.9
Former Yugoslavia	106.8	109.3	110.8	92.9	96.1	98.6	36.9	38.2	41.8
Italy	154.1	138.6	95.8	86.2	75.8	83.7	25.0	25.2	27.0
Germany	70.2	70.2	59.8	62.3	64.7	57.6	24.1	24.8	25.9
Netherlands	63.4	55.6	45.0	40.7	40.8	46.8	15.6	17.0	18.0
Greece	86.6	80.3	60.1	45.3	37.3	44.2	16.1	13.5	15.7
Poland	29.0	26.6	31.2	32.7	32.5	28.9	14.2	18.6	14.1
Malta	28.2	28.8	30.1	20.3	24.1	21.6	7.6	9.6	7.2
Other countries	127.9	125.1	130.0	131.7	139.4	121.9	55.0	57.6	51.7
Asia	227.9	378.0	479.5	582.1	633.6	655.5	262.6	292.5	301.9
Vietnam	49.7	60.8	83.6	90.8	101.3	105.6	38.7	39.2	43.8
China	16.3	59.5	56.3	80.0	93.5	90.2	35.0	41.5	40.1
Philippines	16.3	44.3	56.4	64.8	79.1	81.6	41.1	48.1	50.9
India	33.7	39.6	49.0	75.0	71.1	75.7	27.7	28.6	28.6
Malaysia	24.6	43.1	51.1	47.1	58.0	55.9	23.9	30.6	27.1
Other countries	87.3	130.7	183.1	224.4	230.6	246.5	96.2	104.5	111.4
New Zealand	139.8	187.3	208.7	251.1	245.2	257.4	115.0	105.6	111.7
North Africa and the Middle East	71.2	94.4	104.9	119.6	113.0	100.2	39.7	35.0	32.6
Lebanon	23.8	37.0	35.8	39.3	34.7	33.7	11.4	9.7	9.5
Others	47.5	57.4	69.1	80.3	78.3	66.5	28.3	25.3	23.1
America	55.8	75.6	97.3	99.9	117.9	112.9	47.5	46.9	49.0
Other countries	77.9	101.6	134.8	172.5	180.0	194.8	78.9	79.3	88.5
Total	1 916.0	2 169.0	2 249.3	2 367.3	2 438.0	2 486.8	994.1	1 032.6	1 060.0
% of total labour force	25.5	25.7	24.8	24.2	24.6	24.7	23.1	23.6	23.6

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.2.3.

Table B.2.3. **CANADA, immigrant labour force by country of birth**

Thousands

	1991	1996	2001	<i>Of which: Women</i>	
				1996	2001
United Kingdom	422.0	372.5	335.4	180.6	154.9
India	127.0	158.3	209.4	68.2	91.8
Philippines	..	126.7	166.1	76.4	97.8
China	90.0	113.8	162.8	51.8	76.7
Hong Kong (China)	96.0	129.4	140.9	62.5	68.9
Italy	214.0	166.2	140.1	62.7	54.3
United States	144.0	142.0	137.1	74.2	73.2
Poland	89.0	98.0	104.1	45.1	50.3
Vietnam	..	85.8	103.5	37.7	47.6
Portugal	111.0	101.0	95.6	43.4	41.4
Germany	115.0	100.7	87.0	45.3	39.6
Jamaica	..	79.5	85.4	44.1	47.8
Netherlands	82.0	70.5	60.2	28.2	23.9
Other countries	1 191.0	1 094.7	1 323.3	468.7	590.1
Total	2 681.0	2 839.1	3 150.8	1 288.9	1 458.3
% of total labour force	18.5	19.2	19.9	8.7	9.2

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.2.3.

Table B.2.3. **UNITED STATES, stock of foreign-born labour by country of birth**

Thousands

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	<i>Of which: Women</i>		
											2001	2002	2003
Mexico	3 774.8	4 203.7	4 033.8	4 414.8	4 578.1	4 618.6	5 005.2	5 334.6	6 348.7	6 458.4	1 753.8	2 025.0	2 059.2
Philippines	743.2	754.3	840.8	873.5	922.1	1 016.8	938.7	941.1	1 016.0	1 010.9	515.5	586.5	590.9
El Salvador	506.4	446.9	479.9	463.0	566.9	574.3	557.4	614.0	667.6	788.6	250.3	283.4	285.6
India	350.4	291.3	536.5	514.5	510.4	584.7	681.3	670.1	890.5	787.7	235.0	272.0	270.9
China	340.5	285.8	498.6	531.0	537.7	548.2	565.7	597.9	590.6	657.6	293.7	270.5	306.6
Germany	598.8	558.7	514.9	595.7	629.7	517.1	625.2	617.7	632.8	585.8	340.9	344.5	300.7
Vietnam	227.3	245.4	484.1	551.8	682.4	629.9	485.8	488.2	544.9	579.7	195.8	244.5	272.0
Korea	293.2	280.5	283.2	407.0	411.1	340.1	441.0	511.5	461.3	543.9	257.5	249.2	278.6
Canada	437.9	481.3	475.4	424.0	419.8	462.9	495.1	536.0	519.3	519.5	255.7	248.4	241.1
Cuba	449.3	466.7	448.9	513.7	502.9	545.0	520.0	458.2	452.4	492.2	197.2	180.9	212.2
Jamaica	286.9	361.2	336.7	273.1	262.8	282.3	311.5	362.9	378.0	460.9	168.0	207.1	253.2
Dominican Republic	266.8	217.7	272.0	330.0	363.2	370.1	369.5	362.8	384.2	432.3	199.8	207.7	242.1
United Kingdom	370.5	410.7	394.8	441.0	440.3	473.3	438.9	401.4	443.7	399.0	178.2	198.9	187.6
Haiti	220.6	200.5	255.6	289.8	316.2	254.4	268.6	395.5	412.9	324.7	181.1	168.9	148.1
Colombia	251.2	208.5	234.5	242.5	304.0	312.8	273.6	329.5	326.2	321.7	157.9	162.5	152.6
Other countries	3 068.9	4 079.0	5 225.1	5 846.5	5 925.5	5 537.4	6 077.1	6 398.9	6 895.0	7 200.7	2 680.3	2 896.9	3 087.6
Total	12 186.7	13 492.2	15 314.5	16 711.8	17 373.1	17 067.9	18 054.7	19 020.2	20 964.3	21 563.7	7 860.7	8 546.8	8 889.0

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.2.3.

Metadata related to Tables A.2.3. and B.2.3. **Foreign-born labour force**

Country	Comments	Source
Australia	Labour force aged 15 and over. <i>Reference date:</i> August. Data for China exclude Hong Kong and Chinese Taipei. Data in table A.2.3. are annual averages whereas data in table B.2.3. refer to the month of august.	Labour Force Survey (ABS).
Canada	Labour force aged 15 and over.	Statistics Canada, Censuses of Population.
Mexico	Data refer to the foreign-born labour force population aged 12 and over.	Census of Population, INEGI.
New Zealand	Labour force aged 15 and over.	2001 Census, Statistics New Zealand.
United States	Data refer to all foreign-born labour force (including those born abroad with US citizenship at birth). Labour force aged 15 and over. <i>Reference date:</i> March.	Current Population Survey (from 1994 on), US Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Table A.2.4. **Stocks of foreign labour force in selected OECD countries**

Thousands and percentages

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Austria	304.6	316.5	325.2	328.0	326.3	327.1	333.6	345.6	359.9	370.6
% of total labour force	9.3	9.7	9.9	10.0	9.9	137.5	10.0	10.5	11.0	10.9
Belgium	..	..	328.3	341.7	333.0	345.0	381.7	367.7	359.9	359.6
% of total labour force	..	..	7.8	8.2	7.9	8.1	8.7	8.3	8.4	8.3
Czech Republic	51.6	72.1	111.9	143.2	130.8	111.2	93.5	103.6	103.7	101.2
% of total labour force	1.0	1.4	2.2	2.8	2.5	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.9
Denmark	77.7	80.3	83.8	88.0	93.9	98.3	96.3	96.8	100.6	101.9
% of total labour force	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6
Finland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41.4	45.4	46.3
% of total labour force	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.6	1.7	1.8
France	1 541.5	1 593.9	1 573.3	1 604.7	1 569.8	1 586.7	1 593.8	1 577.6	1 617.6	1 623.8
% of total labour force	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.1	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.2
Germany	..	..	..	..	3 575.0	3 501.0	3 545.0	3 546.0	3 616.0	3 634.0
% of total labour force	..	..	..	..	8.9	8.7	8.8	8.8	9.1	9.2
Greece	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	413.2	..
% of total labour force	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	..
Hungary	17.6	20.1	21.0	18.8	20.4	22.4	28.5	35.0	38.6	42.7
% of total labour force	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0
Ireland	37.3	34.5	42.1	52.4	51.7	53.7	57.5	63.9	84.2	101.7
% of total labour force	2.7	2.5	2.9	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.7	4.7	5.5
Italy	304.8	307.1	332.2	580.6	539.6	614.6	747.6	850.7	800.7	840.8
% of total labour force	1.5	1.5	1.7	2.6	2.4	2.7	3.6	4.0	3.7	3.8
Japan	95.4	105.6	88.0	98.3	107.3	119.0	125.7	154.7	168.8	179.6
% of total labour force	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Korea	..	30.5	52.2	82.9	106.8	76.8	93.0	122.5	128.5	137.3
% of total labour force	..	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6
Luxembourg	101.0	106.3	111.8	117.8	124.8	134.6	145.7	152.7	170.7	177.6
% of total labour force	49.7	51.0	52.4	53.8	55.1	57.7	57.3	57.3	61.7	62.1
Netherlands	..	..	282.1	280.5	275.2	269.5	267.5	300.1	302.6	295.9
% of total labour force	..	..	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.8	3.7
Norway	47.9	50.3	52.6	54.8	59.9	66.9	104.6	111.2	133.7	138.4
% of total labour force	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.0	4.7	4.9	5.9	6.1
Portugal	63.1	77.6	84.3	86.8	87.9	88.6	91.6	99.8	233.6	285.7
% of total labour force	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.0	4.4	5.3
Slovak Republic	5.5	3.9	3.9	4.8	5.5	5.9	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.7
% of total labour force	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Spain	117.4	121.8	139.0	166.5	178.7	197.1	199.8	454.6	607.1	831.7
% of total labour force	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	2.5	3.4	4.5
Sweden	221	213	220	218	220	219	222	222	227	218
% of total labour force	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.1	4.9
Switzerland	725.8	740.3	728.7	709.1	692.8	691.1	701.2	717.3	738.8	829.6
% of total labour force	18.5	18.9	18.6	17.9	17.5	17.4	17.6	17.8	18.1	..
United Kingdom	862	864	862	865	949	1 039	1 005	1 107	1 229	1 303
% of total labour force	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.9	3.7	4.0	4.4	4.6

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of Tables B.2.4.

Table B.2.4. **AUSTRIA, stock of foreign labour by nationality**

Thousands

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	Of which: Women		
											2000	2001	2002
Former Yugoslavia	126.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Serbia and Montenegro	..	118.6	108.0	94.2	84.9	79.2	77.1	75.6	70.8	63.8	32.5	31.3	28.4
Bosnia-Herzegovina	..	14.4	22.8	28.1	30.7	32.2	34.2	37.4	41.0	42.4	14.8	17.0	17.6
Turkey	54.5	55.6	55.7	52.2	50.1	49.3	47.7	46.6	43.7	39.1	12.6	11.9	10.7
Croatia	6.4	11.7	16.0	19.2	21.3	22.4	23.2	24.6	25.9	25.9	9.4	10.3	10.5
Poland	11.0	11.1	10.8	10.1	9.5	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.8	11.7	2.3	2.3	2.3
Hungary	10.0	9.9	9.6	9.2	8.9	8.7	9.0	9.5	10.4	10.9	2.0	2.2	2.4
Slovenia	4.3	5.5	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.0	1.6	1.6	1.6
Romania	9.3	9.5	9.3	8.7	8.3	7.8	7.5	7.2	6.4	5.7	2.5	2.4	2.1
Slovak Republic	0.5	1.8	2.9	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.8	5.1	1.3	1.5	1.5
Former Yugoslavia Republic of Macedonia	..	0.8	1.9	2.9	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.4	0.8	0.9	1.0
Czech Republic	1.0	2.7	3.6	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	1.2	1.2	1.3
China	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.4
Bulgaria	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.4
Philippines	2.4	2.3	2.1	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6
Other countries	48.4	21.5	17.8	13.9	11.7	10.3	10.0	10.0	10.2	6.7	2.6	2.8	2.7
Total	277.5	268.8	269.7	257.2	247.3	240.5	239.1	242.2	240.1	228.9	85.3	87.1	83.5
<i>of which: EU</i>	19.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total women	93.4	89.0	89.5	85.7	82.8	81.8	82.6	85.3	87.1	83.5			
Total including foreign unemployed	304.6	316.5	325.2	328.0	326.3	327.0	333.6	345.6	359.9	370.6	129.8	137.8	142.1

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.2.4.

Table B.2.4. **BELGIUM, stock of foreign labour by nationality**

Thousands

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Of which: Women		
										2001	2002	2003
Italy	90.5	107.8	96.9	92.5	104.4	106.0	96.5	94.2	86.8	30.2	26.4	28.4
France	37.2	40.2	40.4	45.2	42.7	55.3	45.0	42.4	43.4	20.9	19.1	16.9
Morocco	44.7	36.2	38.5	37.3	42.0	43.2	40.5	28.0	35.2	8.4	5.5	6.7
Netherlands	32.6	34.5	35.8	29.5	38.6	30.7	42.2	47.1	31.2	15.8	21.5	11.4
Spain	23.3	19.8	20.9	26.2	25.8	23.4	20.4	19.8	22.6	9.4	8.6	10.3
Portugal	6.8	10.8	12.0	11.3	7.3	8.3	11.8	7.8	14.3	5.3	3.4	6.0
Turkey	19.6	22.3	19.1	21.0	27.5	19.2	18.6	18.0	12.1	4.1	6.8	2.2
Germany	10.6	11.1	16.7	15.7	18.3	9.1	10.2	17.3	10.0	3.4	7.9	4.3
United Kingdom	10.8	10.1	7.8	8.8	13.9	8.7	13.2	14.8	8.3	4.1	5.2	2.0
Greece	9.2	7.1	6.3	8.0	10.7	6.3	11.9	7.3	7.4	5.7	2.0	2.8
United States	2.4	3.4	3.0	4.5	0.7	2.0	1.7	5.5	3.3	0.4	2.3	1.1
Poland	1.2	0.7	1.7	2.1	3.4	2.1	3.2	4.1	3.0	1.2	2.2	1.6
Russian Federation	..	..	..	..	0.2	1.1	0.3	0.6	2.7	-	0.6	2.4
Serbia and Montenegro	..	..	..	..	1.9	2.3	1.2	1.5	2.6	0.3	0.3	0.3
Algeria	3.0	4.1	3.0	2.7	4.1	3.0	0.8	1.7	2.5	-	-	0.5
Other countries	36.4	33.7	30.9	40.3	40.4	47.0	42.3	49.5	49.7	15.7	23.5	20.3
Total	328.3	341.7	333.0	345.0	381.7	367.7	359.9	359.6	334.9	124.7	135.4	117.2

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.2.4.

Table B.2.4. **CZECH REPUBLIC, stock of foreign workers by nationality**

Thousands

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Slovak Republic	39.2	59.3	72.2	69.7	61.3	53.2	63.6	63.6	56.6	56.8
Ukraine	12.7	26.7	42.1	25.2	19.3	16.6	15.8	17.5	20.0	21.1
Poland	8.7	12.1	12.8	13.7	9.9	6.9	7.7	6.7	7.3	6.8
Bulgaria	0.7	0.8	1.4	3.3	2.7	1.7	1.5	1.9	2.0	1.6
United States	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.6
Moldova	..	0.2	0.3	2.0	2.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Germany	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.3
United Kingdom	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2
Belarus	..	0.3	0.9	2.5	2.0	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1
Mongolia	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.1
Russian Federation	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8
France	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
Romania	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7
Austria	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Serbia and Montenegro	1.9	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Other countries	3.0	4.7	5.4	5.7	5.3	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.7	4.8
Total	72.1	111.9	143.2	130.8	111.2	93.5	103.6	103.7	101.2	101.9

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.2.4.

Table B.2.4. **DENMARK, stock of foreign labour by nationality**

Thousands

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	Of which: Women		
											2000	2001	2002
Former Yugoslavia	5.7	5.5	6.3	7.3	9.3	11.3	10.8	11.5	12.7	12.5	4.6	5.2	5.2
Turkey	14.4	13.8	13.5	13.6	14.0	14.1	13.8	13.0	13.0	12.5	4.9	5.0	4.8
United Kingdom	6.8	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.8	2.2	2.2	2.2
Germany	5.5	5.7	5.9	6.2	6.5	6.8	6.7	6.9	7.1	7.1	2.9	2.9	3.0
Norway	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.7	6.8	3.8	3.9	4.0
Sweden	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.9	3.3	3.3	3.3
Iceland	1.5	1.8	2.3	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	1.3	1.3	1.4
Pakistan	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.7	0.8	0.7
Finland	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8
Other countries	29.7	31.9	34.2	35.9	38.3	40.1	39.3	39.5	41.4	43.2	17.5	18.8	20.1
Total	77.7	80.3	83.8	88.0	93.9	98.3	96.3	96.8	100.6	101.9	41.9	44.3	45.5
<i>of which: EU</i>	18.4	19.5	26.5	21.5	28.9	29.8	29.5	30.2	30.9	31.2	12.0	12.3	12.5
Total women	32.8	33.7	35.2	37.0	39.7	41.9	41.1	41.9	44.3	45.5			

Note: Data are from population registers and give the count as of the end of the given year. For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.2.4.

Table B.2.4. **FINLAND, stock of foreign labour by nationality**

Thousands

	2000	2001	2002
Russian Federation	9.1	10.1	11.0
Estonia	5.3	5.9	6.3
Sweden	3.5	3.6	3.6
Serbia and Montenegro	..	1.5	1.5
United Kingdom	1.4	1.5	1.5
Germany	1.3	1.4	1.4
Somalia	1.1	1.2	1.2
Turkey	1.0	1.1	1.2
Former USSR	1.3	1.2	1.1
Iraq	0.9	1.0	1.0
United States	0.8	0.9	0.9
China	0.7	0.8	0.8
Vietnam	0.8	0.8	0.8
Thailand	0.6	0.7	0.8
Bosnia-Herzegovina	0.7	0.8	0.7
Other countries	12.9	12.9	12.5
Total	41.4	45.4	46.3

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.2.4.

Table B.2.4. **FRANCE, stock of foreign labour by nationality**

Thousands

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	Of which: Women		
											2000	2001	2002
Portugal	381.8	393.4	375.0	359.0	342.5	316.0	325.7	353.1	371.0	376.8	148.3	154.9	159.6
Morocco	179.5	197.1	197.5	203.1	205.0	229.6	226.9	204.3	186.0	199.6	60.3	61.7	60.8
Algeria	237.4	241.9	245.6	253.3	246.1	241.6	237.2	215.0	233.6	198.4	74.9	77.9	60.7
Turkey	73.5	75.6	66.4	72.5	65.8	79.0	76.1	81.5	81.7	92.6	20.5	20.4	24.9
Tunisia	71.0	78.3	81.0	75.2	85.0	84.4	83.9	77.5	84.2	84.4	20.7	24.5	23.0
Italy	98.3	90.3	76.6	74.3	65.5	72.9	75.6	73.8	72.2	71.2	23.9	24.2	25.5
Spain	81.9	84.2	82.1	85.6	90.7	88.2	86.5	65.8	58.3	52.0	27.1	23.2	21.2
Former Yugoslavia	24.3	25.1	32.3	31.8	23.2	30.0	31.4	29.6	24.3	25.2	12.1	10.7	12.6
Poland	8.4	6.2	7.1	10.1	13.8	12.6	14.0	13.5	16.2	15.6	6.4	8.6	7.8
Other countries	385.6	401.8	409.6	439.7	432.2	432.5	436.5	463.5	490.1	508.0	194.7	215.6	224.7
Total	1 541.5	1 593.9	1 573.3	1 604.7	1 569.8	1 586.7	1 593.9	1 577.6	1 617.6	1 623.8	589.0	621.7	620.9
<i>of which: EU</i>	658.7	664.4	629.1	612.3	594.8	575.5	595.5	601.4	608.4	615.8	247.5	255.4	263.9
Total women	526.7	560.4	553.6	581.0	560.2	587.4	588.9	589.0	621.7	620.9			

Note: Data are derived from the Labour Force Survey and refer to the month of March. For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.2.4.

Table B.2.4. **GERMANY, stock of foreign labour by nationality**

Thousands

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Turkey	1 039	..	1 008	996	1 004	974
Italy	375	..	386	395	403	407
Greece	214	..	219	207	210	213
Croatia	215	..	189	195	193	185
Poland	94	..	100	106	113	133
Austria	123	..	118	110	116	113
Bosnia-Herzegovina	169	..	103	100	96	98
Portugal	65	..	77	83	84	76
United Kingdom	76	..	65	71	74	72
Spain	75	..	69	71	74	71
Netherlands	63	..	63	63	61	63
France	58	..	56	67	62	62
United States	53	..	54	51	58	55
Other countries	956	..	1 038	1 031	1 068	1 112
Total	3 575	3 501	3 545	3 546	3 616	3 634

Note: Data are issued from the Microcensus. For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.2.4.

Table B.2.4. **GREECE, stock of foreign labour by nationality**

Thousands

	2001	Of which: Women
		2001
Albania	240.7	85.9
Bulgaria	27.5	16.7
Romania	17.3	6.9
Georgia	11.1	6.7
Pakistan	10.3	0.3
Ukraine	10.1	8.0
Poland	7.9	4.2
Russian Federation	7.8	5.3
India	6.6	0.3
United Kingdom	5.3	3.2
Philippines	5.3	4.2
Cyprus	5.0	2.4
Egypt	5.0	0.7
Germany	3.8	2.3
United States	3.7	1.7
Other countries	45.7	19.7
Total	413.2	168.6

Note: Foreigners in Greece entered for employment purpose. For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.2.4.

Table B.2.4. **HUNGARY, stock of foreign labour by nationality**

Thousands

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Romania	7.6	9.0	9.8	8.5	9.5	10.6	14.1	17.2	22.0	25.8
Ukraine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.9
Slovak Republic	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.5	1.0	2.9	1.8	2.8
China	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.4	2.1	1.1	1.0
Serbia and Montenegro	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.9
Vietnam	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.3
Poland	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
Former USSR	2.0	1.8	2.6	2.2	3.1	2.8	4.0	5.2	6.5	..
Former Yugoslavia	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.3	..
Other countries	4.4	5.8	4.0	5.0	4.4	5.2	5.7	5.3	5.2	5.6
Total	17.6	20.1	21.0	18.8	20.4	22.4	28.5	35.0	38.6	42.7

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.2.4.

Table B.2.4. **IRELAND, stock of foreign labour force by nationality**

Thousands

	2002
Europe	108.5
<i>of which:</i>	
United Kingdom	62.2
France	5.9
Germany	5.8
Spain	4.4
Italy	3.8
Romania	3.0
Netherlands	2.5
Lithuania	2.2
Latvia	2.2
Africa	10.9
<i>of which:</i>	
Nigeria	4.1
South Africa	3.1
Asia	13.2
<i>of which:</i>	
Philippines	4.2
China	2.2
America	9.9
<i>of which:</i>	
United States	7.0
Australia	3.6
Other countries	2.7
Total	150.5

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.2.4.

Table B.2.4. **ITALY, stock of foreign labour by nationality**

Thousands

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Morocco	46.9	44.4	47.9	..	..	..	..	115.1	..	..
Albania	16.0	15.6	18.2	..	..	..	..	89.3	..	..
Philippines	23.9	25.2	27.7	..	..	..	..	53.4	..	..
Romania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46.8	..	..
China	8.8	9.1	10.0	..	..	..	..	44.1	..	..
Senegal	13.0	12.5	13.6	..	..	..	..	36.5	..	..
Tunisia	20.3	18.5	19.5	..	..	..	..	34.2	..	..
Egypt	9.5	9.7	9.7	..	..	..	..	25.6	..	..
Former Yugoslavia	16.8	17.5	17.7	..	..	..	..	23.6	..	..
Sri Lanka	10.1	10.6	11.5	..	..	..	..	23.5	..	..
Peru	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22.7	..	..
Poland	4.6	4.3	5.2	..	..	..	..	17.8	..	..
Bangladesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16.9	..	..
India	3.3	3.5	4.1	..	..	..	..	16.2	..	..
Nigeria	2.3	2.2	2.4	..	..	..	..	15.8	..	..
Other countries	129.2	134.0	144.6	..	..	..	..	269.3	..	..
Total	304.8	307.1	332.2	580.6	539.6	614.6	747.6	850.7	800.7	840.8
Total women	96.4	101.2	111.2	220.6	187.8	..	229.3	258.8	241.1	..

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.2.4.

Table B.2.4. **JAPAN, stock of foreign labour by nationality**

Thousands

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Philippines	26.2	31.8	13.7	18.1	20.3	25.7	28.6	45.6	46.9	48.8
China	20.0	22.8	23.3	26.6	29.7	32.6	33.4	35.8	38.9	40.8
United States	18.1	17.9	17.5	17.7	17.8	17.2	16.8	17.6	18.8	19.9
Korea	6.0	6.5	6.4	6.7	6.9	8.2	9.3	10.7	12.3	13.1
United Kingdom	5.4	5.6	5.6	6.1	6.8	7.0	7.4	8.1	9.1	9.8
Canada	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.5	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.8	6.6	7.1
Australia	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.6	3.0	3.5	3.9	4.6	5.7	6.3
India	1.4	1.6	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.1	3.5	4.5	5.3
France	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.4
Germany	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7
Other countries	9.8	10.7	10.6	11.0	12.1	13.7	14.8	19.5	22.2	24.5
Total	95.4	105.6	88.0	98.3	107.3	119.0	125.7	154.7	168.8	179.6

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.2.4.

Table B.2.4. **KOREA, stock of foreign labour by nationality**

Thousands

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	<i>Of which: Women</i>		
										2000	2001	2002
China	10.6	18.0	33.2	43.8	36.5	48.1	43.2	46.1	47.5	11.3	18.2	18.5
Philippines	5.3	8.5	10.1	12.0	6.9	9.2	9.8	12.2	12.4	4.0	4.1	4.0
Canada	0.4	1.1	2.7	3.2	2.0	2.0	2.5	3.2	4.6	0.9	1.2	1.5
United States	2.7	4.2	6.1	6.1	4.3	4.1	3.4	3.5	4.2	0.9	1.0	1.3
Uzbekistan	–	0.8	1.0	2.1	1.9	2.2	3.5	3.6	2.8	0.7	1.1	0.8
Russian Federation	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.5	1.0	1.9	2.3	2.7	1.6	2.0	2.3
Japan	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.3
United Kingdom	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.3
New Zealand	–	–	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.4
Germany	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.9	–	–	0.3
India	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	–	–	–
South Africa	–	–	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2
France	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	–	–	–
Australia	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	–
Bulgaria	–	–	0.1	0.1	–	–	–	0.1	0.1	–	–	–
Other countries	9.3	17.0	26.0	35.0	22.1	23.6	55.1	53.3	57.8	17.2	10.2	10.7
Total	30.5	52.2	82.9	106.8	76.8	93.0	122.5	128.5	137.3	37.3	38.9	40.6
Total women	9.3	18.0	25.1	31.4	23.6	28.5	37.3	38.9	40.6			

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.2.4

Table B.2.4. **LUXEMBOURG, stock of foreign labour by nationality**

Thousands

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
France	28.4	30.7	33.2	36.0	39.7	44.1	49.0	52.0	60.0	62.4
Portugal	26.0	26.4	27.3	27.8	28.3	29.5	30.5	32.0	32.8	33.8
Belgium	17.2	18.4	19.6	20.9	22.4	24.3	26.6	28.4	31.7	33.2
Germany	11.1	12.0	12.7	13.6	14.6	16.0	17.8	19.1	21.7	22.9
Italy	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.7	8.1	8.2	9.0	8.6	8.6
Former Yugoslavia	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.8	2.3
United Kingdom	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.8
Spain	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3
Other countries	6.6	7.2	7.3	8.0	8.2	8.4	9.3	7.4	11.0	11.3
Total	101.0	106.3	111.8	117.8	124.8	134.6	145.7	152.7	170.7	177.6
<i>of which: EU</i>	96.4	99.5	105.4	111.2	118.0	127.8	138.2	141.7	161.9	167.9
Total women	35.6	37.8	39.9	42.2	44.8	47.8	51.7	54.8	61.1	63.5

Note: Data are for 1 October of each year and cover foreigners in employment, including apprentices, trainees and cross-border workers. The unemployed are not included. For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.2.4.

Table B.2.4. **NETHERLANDS, stock of foreign labour by nationality**

Thousands

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	<i>Of which: Women</i>	
										2002	2003
Turkey	48.2	36.6	33.6	34.7	26.7	56.8	54.5	48.9	53.3	20.6	18.7
Morocco	35.9	33.6	28.8	39.1	32.2	34.6	42.1	33.1	34.3	11.4	12.5
Germany	32.0	39.6	38.7	34.1	30.7	30.2	34.1	30.4	33.6	15.5	16.5
United Kingdom	25.9	25.9	22.5	24.0	29.2	36.6	33.4	30.4	32.4	10.3	11.8
Belgium	18.7	23.8	22.2	17.4	19.3	16.9	19.2	25.7	16.7	13.4	7.3
Spain	8.5	7.6	12.3	6.7	15.6	7.7	18.1	15.6	11.3	7.9	5.9
Other countries	112.9	113.4	116.9	113.4	113.9	117.3	101.1	111.8	135.6	51.1	57.9
Total	282.1	280.5	275.2	269.5	267.5	300.1	302.6	295.9	317.2	130.2	130.6

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.2.4.

Table B.2.4. **NORWAY, stock of foreign labour by nationality**

Thousands

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Sweden	6.2	6.9	7.8	8.7	10.8	12.9	13.4	13.6	15.4	15.2
Denmark	8.7	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.5	9.9	9.1	9.0	10.7	10.6
United Kingdom	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.9	5.5	5.4	6.3	6.2
Pakistan	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	4.8	4.9	5.8	5.9
Germany	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.7	3.0	4.3	4.4	5.6	5.9
Sri Lanka	2.4	2.6	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.5	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.6
Finland	1.5	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.8	3.6	3.7	4.4	4.3
Turkey	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.9	3.1	3.5	3.8
Poland	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	2.7	2.8	3.4	3.8
Chile	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	2.8	2.9	3.4	3.3
United States	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.4	2.5	2.4	2.9	2.9
India	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.7
Netherlands	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.3
Other countries	11.7	12.6	14.2	15.3	17.2	20.2	45.1	50.6	63.1	66.8
Total	47.9	50.3	52.6	54.8	59.9	66.9	104.6	111.2	133.7	138.4

Note: Data are for the 4th quarter (except for 1993-1994, 1997 and 1998: 2nd quarter). The unemployed and the self-employed are included for 2001 and 2002. For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.2.4.

Table B.2.4. **PORTUGAL, stock of foreign labour by nationality**

Thousands

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Ukraine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45.3	61.8
Brazil	7.2	8.9	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.9	10.6	34.5	46.4
Cape Verde	18.1	20.6	21.8	22.2	22.1	21.9	22.0	23.1	29.0	32.0
Angola	2.3	6.6	8.0	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.4	9.7	15.3	18.3
Guinea-Bissau	3.5	6.0	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.8	8.9	12.6	13.8
Moldova	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9.0	12.1
Romania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.7	10.6
Spain	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.5	6.1	6.8	7.7	8.3
United Kingdom	4.7	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.3	6.5	6.8	7.0
Russian Federation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.4	7.0
China	0.9	1.0	..	1.3	..	1.3	1.5	1.7	5.3	5.9
Germany	3.4	3.8	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.3	5.5	5.8
Sao Tome and Principe	1.2	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.3	4.0	4.9
France	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.8	4.1	4.4	4.6
India	0.3	0.4	..	0.4	..	0.4	..	0.5	3.4	4.0
Other countries	14.8	16.4	18.8	17.9	19.9	18.3	18.9	20.5	37.6	43.1
Total	63.1	77.6	84.4	86.8	87.9	88.6	91.6	99.8	233.6	285.7
<i>of which: EU</i>	18.2	19.7	21.1	22.2	24.4	25.5	..	..	..	..

Note: Data for 2001 and 2002 includes people with permanence permits. For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.2.4.

Table B.2.4. **SLOVAK REPUBLIC, stock of foreign labour by nationality**

Thousands

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Germany	0.4
Ukraine	..	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
United States	..	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
United Kingdom	0.2
Austria	..	–	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Poland	..	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Russian Federation	..	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
France	0.1
Italy	0.1
Serbia and Montenegro	..	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Croatia	..	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	..	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other countries	..	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.0	1.4	1.5	0.9
Total	4.0	2.7	2.7	3.3	3.8	3.7	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.7
<i>of which: EU</i>	1.1
Czech Republic	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.7	2.2	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.0

Note: For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.2.4.

Table B.2.4. **SPAIN, stock of foreign labour by nationality**

Thousands

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	Of which: Women		
											2000	2001	2002
											Morocco	43.4	45.0	51.6	61.6	68.8	76.9	80.4	101.8	124.2	148.1	15.6	18.5	23.0
Ecuador	0.5	1.0	1.4	2.3	3.1	7.4	9.4	25.7	67.9	125.7	13.3	29.1	58.0
Colombia	2.4	2.6	3.1	3.6	3.8	4.3	4.8	12.1	26.8	60.5	7.6	14.6	32.9
Romania	..	..	0.9	1.1	1.5	2.4	3.0	8.3	18.2	38.2	2.6	5.4	12.3
Peru	6.1	8.6	11.4	14.3	15.0	16.3	14.7	18.6	22.7	27.4	10.9	12.8	14.9
China	5.0	5.7	6.2	8.2	9.3	11.9	12.4	15.7	20.7	27.2	5.4	7.1	9.5
Argentina	9.0	8.0	7.5	7.8	6.6	4.9	3.9	7.0	9.9	16.9	2.7	3.7	6.2
Dominican Republic	5.2	7.6	9.7	12.4	12.3	13.2	11.0	12.3	13.2	14.6	9.5	9.7	10.4
Cuba	0.8	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.4	8.7	10.9	12.9	4.0	4.9	5.9
Algeria	2.2	2.0	2.7	3.3	3.7	4.0	4.2	7.0	8.8	11.0	0.5	0.7	0.9
Philippines	6.0	6.4	7.1	8.3	8.3	8.4	7.5	9.2	9.9	10.4	5.7	3.8	6.3
Poland	2.7	2.6	2.6	3.2	3.5	3.8	3.3	5.8	7.4	9.8	2.3	2.9	4.1
Senegal	2.8	3.0	3.4	3.9	4.3	4.7	5.0	5.2	7.0	8.1	0.5	0.7	0.8
Brazil	1.5	1.5	1.6	..	..	..	..	3.4	4.6	6.1	2.2	3.1	4.0
Chile	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.8	..	..	..	2.8	3.7	4.8	1.2	1.4	1.8
Other countries	27.1	24.4	25.8	31.5	36.0	36.0	36.7	211.0	251.2	310.1	73.9	90.1	109.6
Total	117.4	121.8	139.0	166.5	178.7	197.1	199.8	454.6	607.1	831.7	157.8	208.4	300.5
<i>of which: EU</i>	..	..	92.9	109.0	116.8	125.8	110.4	..	..	178.2	..	..	67.7
Total women	34.9	38.9	46.1	57.5	61.9	71.3	62.4	157.8	208.4	300.5			

Note: Data are for 31 December of each year and are counts of valid work permits. Workers from the EU are not included. For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.2.4.

Table B.2.4. **SWEDEN, stock of foreign labour by nationality**

Thousands

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	Of which: Women		
											2000	2001	2002
											Finland	61	58	56	57	54	52	52	50	53	53	30	31	30
Former Yugoslavia	15	10	15	23	31	31	28	27	23	19	11	9	8
Norway	18	18	19	19	18	17	19	17	16	17	8	9	10
Denmark	16	14	13	13	13	13	13	13	14	14	5	5	5
Iran	12	14	15	10	10	9	8	5	4	4	4	2	2
Poland	8	8	9	7	7	7	8	8	10	8	7	7	6
Turkey	9	7	7	7	7	5	4	10	7	5	4	3	2
Other countries	82	84	86	82	80	85	90	92	100	98	35	41	40
Total	221	213	220	218	220	219	222	222	227	218	104	107	103
Total women	101	96	98	100	101	98	111	104	107	103			

Note: Annual average. Estimates are from the annual Labour Force Survey. For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.2.4.

Table B.2.4. **SWITZERLAND, stock of foreign labour by nationality**

Thousands

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Of which: Women		
											2001	2002	2003
Italy	224.7	214.3	202.5	191.7	184.4	179.3	177.4	172.3	..	173.5	57.2	..	59.4
Former Yugoslavia	133.0	134.6	136.2	138.2	142.8	80.4	82.8	85.7	..	167.0	31.3	..	68.0
Portugal	78.8	80.5	79.3	77.4	76.6	76.5	77.0	77.9	..	84.7	33.3	..	36.3
Germany	55.7	56.3	56.7	57.3	58.7	61.3	65.4	73.3	..	78.6	28.2	..	31.7
Spain	66.5	63.5	59.8	56.4	53.7	51.7	50.1	48.8	..	..	19.2	..	..
Turkey	37.4	35.6	34.3	33.1	32.8	33.3	33.7	34.1	..	..	12.2	..	..
France	32.7	32.3	31.3	30.7	30.7	31.8	33.2	34.2	..	39.4	13.4	..	16.3
Austria	20.0	19.4	18.8	18.2	17.8	17.6	17.9	18.5	..	19.0	6.8	..	7.4
United Kingdom	9.8	9.9	9.8	9.7	10.0	10.6	11.4	12.3	..	..	3.7	..	..
United States	5.2	5.4	5.5	7.4	5.6	5.8	8.5	6.3	..	..	2.2	..	..
Netherlands	7.9	8.1	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.2	..	..	3.1	..	..
Other countries	68.6	68.7	66.8	64.6	70.2	145.1	152.0	167.3	..	246.7	70.8	..	106.3
Total	740.3	728.7	709.1	692.8	691.1	701.2	717.3	738.8	829.6	808.9	281.4	338.6	325.3
<i>of which: EU</i>	485.2	499.2	479.8	462.5	452.8	450.1	452.3	457.8	488.5	490.9	169.6	196.8	189.2
Total women	261.2	261.3	257.9	255.1	256.8	262.3	271.0	281.4	338.6	325.3	281.4	338.6	325.3
Total 2 (Swiss LFS)	738.0	784.0	789.0	771.0	795.0	778.0	781.0	831.0	829.6	808.9	329.0	338.6	325.3

Note: Data as of 31 December of each year and are counts of the number of foreigners with an annual residence permit or a settlement permit (permanent permit), who engage in gainful activity.

Cross-border workers and seasonal workers are excluded. Since 2002 data are from the Swiss Labour Force Survey. For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.2.4.

Table B.2.4. **UNITED KINGDOM, stock of foreign labour by country or region of nationality**

Thousands

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Of which: Women		
											2001	2002	2003
Ireland	241	216	218	216	221	220	206	212	184	185	101	89	91
India	59	60	58	56	71	66	61	61	72	86	24	25	34
United States	36	49	46	53	63	55	61	75	57	72	36	29	30
France	33	34	27	33	49	44	48	47	62	64	24	33	37
Central and Eastern Europe ¹	22	23	23	27	32	25	45	55	73	63	30	36	35
Australia	27	34	32	35	31	36	54	46	59	57	21	29	33
Italy	40	43	42	42	52	43	55	58	58	56	22	22	26
Portugal	20	18	15	14	23	20	15	35	50	55	14	21	22
Germany	20	27	30	32	39	44	33	35	34	41	19	18	20
Spain	26	17	20	24	18	25	30	30	33	36	18	17	16
New Zealand	18	19	26	21	30	23	25	25	38	30	12	14	15
Pakistan	22	20	17	20	20	27	31	29	33	29	-	-	-
Bangladesh	-	-	12	18	16	17	14	19	14	12	-	-	-
Caribbean and Guyana	37	38	41	37	35	24	31	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other countries	263	264	258	321	339	336	398	502	536	610	223	240	277
Total	864	862	865	949	1 039	1 005	1 107	1 229	1 303	1 396	544	573	636
<i>of which: EU</i>	413	441	395	416	454	453	452	508	508	530	242	243	256
Total women	418	421	421	430	471	465	523	544	573	636			

Note: Estimates are from the labour force survey. The unemployed are not included. The symbol “-” indicates that figures are less than 10 000. For details on definitions and sources, refer to the metadata at the end of the Tables B.2.4.

1. Including former USSR.

Metadata related to Tables A.2.4. and B.2.4. **Foreign labour force**

Country	Comments	Source
Foreign labour		
Austria	Annual average. The unemployed are included and the self-employed are excluded. Data on employment by nationality are from valid work permits. From 1994 on, EEA members no longer need work permits and are therefore no longer included. A person holding two permits is counted twice. The second total presented in Table B.2.4. (including unemployed) is based on statistics from Social Security records and includes EEA nationals.	Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs.
Belgium	Data refer to the foreign labour force aged 15 and over. <i>Reference date:</i> Second quarter of the given year.	Community Labour Force Survey (Eurostat).
Czech Republic	Holders of a work permit and registered Slovak workers. Excluding holders of a trade licence. <i>Reference date:</i> 31 December (except 2003: 30 July).	Research Institute for Labour and Social Affairs.
Denmark	Data are from population registers. Data for 2002 are preliminary. <i>Reference date:</i> 31 December.	Statistics Denmark.
Finland	Foreign labour force recorded in the population register. Includes foreign persons of Finnish origin. <i>Reference date:</i> 31 December.	Statistics Finland.
France	Labour Force Survey. <i>Reference date:</i> March of each year.	National Institute for Statistics and Economic Studies (INSEE).
Germany	Microcensus. Data include the unemployed and the self-employed. <i>Reference date:</i> April.	Federal Office of Statistics.
Greece	Foreigners who entered for work reasons.	Census 2001, National Statistical Service.
Hungary	Number of valid work permits <i>Reference date:</i> 31 December.	Ministry of Labour.
Ireland	Estimates are from the Labour Force Survey. Data by nationality (Table B.2.4.) are issued from the 2002 Census and refer to persons aged 15 years and over in the labour force.	Central Statistics Office.
Italy	Figures refer to the number of foreigners with a valid work permit (including the self-employed, the unemployed from 1995 on, sponsored workers and persons granted a permit for humanitarian reasons). EU citizens do not need a work permit.	National Institute of Statistics (ISTAT).
Japan	Foreigners whose activity is restricted according to the Immigration Act (revised in 1990). Permanent residents, spouses or children of Japanese national, spouses or children of permanent residents and long-term residents have no restrictions imposed on the kind of activities they can engage in while in Japan and are excluded from the data.	Ministry of Justice, Immigration Bureau.
Korea	Data are based on registered foreign workers, which excludes short-term (under 90 days) workers. Trainees are included.	Ministry of Justice.
Luxembourg	Number of work permits. Data cover foreigners in employment, including apprentices, trainees and cross-border workers. The unemployed are not included. <i>Reference date:</i> 1 October.	Social Security Inspection Bureau.
Netherlands	Data are from the Labour Force Survey and refer to the Labour force aged 15 and over. <i>Reference date:</i> March.	Labour Force Survey (Eurostat).
Norway	Data are from population registers. Excluding the unemployed and the self-employed. <i>Reference date:</i> second quarter of each year (except in 1995, 1996, 1999 and 2000: 4th quarter).	Statistics Norway.

Metadata related to Tables A.2.4. and B.2.4. **Foreign labour force** (cont.)

Country	Comments	Source
Portugal	Workers who hold a valid residence permit (including the unemployed). Including foreign workers who benefited from the 1992-1993, 1996 and 2001 regularisation programmes. Data for 2001 and 2002 include workers regularised following the 2001 programme. Data from 1999 on are estimates. <i>Reference date:</i> 31 December.	Ministry of the Interior and National Statistical Office (INE).
Slovak Republic	Foreigners who hold a valid work permit. Czech workers do not need a work permit but they are registered through the Labour Offices.	National Labour Office.
Spain	Number of valid work permits. EU workers are not included. In 1993, the data include work permits delivered following the 1991 regularisation programme. In 1996, the data include work permits delivered following the 1996 regularisation programme. From 2000 on, data relate to the number of foreigners who are registered in the Social Security system. A worker may be registered several times if he/she has several activities. Regularised workers are included in 2000 and 2001 data. <i>Reference date:</i> 31 December.	Ministry of Labour and Social Security.
Sweden	Annual average from the Labour Force Survey.	Statistics Sweden.
Switzerland	Til 2001, data are counts of the number of foreigners with an annual residence permit or a settlement permit (permanent permit), who engage in gainful activity. Since the bilateral agreements signed with the European Union have come into force (1 June 2002), movements of EU workers can no longer be followed through the central register of foreigners. An estimate of the foreign labour force is nonetheless available from the labour force survey (see total 2 at the end of table B.2.4, as well as the detail by nationality for 2003). <i>Reference date:</i> 31 December.	Federal Office of Immigration, Integration and Emigration.
United Kingdom	Estimates are from the Labour Force Survey. The unemployed are not included.	Home Office.


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Trends in International Migration



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Trends in International Migration

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2004 Edition



ORGANISATION FOR ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

ORGANISATION FOR ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The OECD is a unique forum where the governments of 30 democracies work together to address the economic, social and environmental challenges of globalisation. The OECD is also at the forefront of efforts to understand and to help governments respond to new developments and concerns, such as corporate governance, the information economy and the challenges of an ageing population. The Organisation provides a setting where governments can compare policy experiences, seek answers to common problems, identify good practice and work to co-ordinate domestic and international policies.

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Foreword

This twenty-ninth annual report of the OECD Continuous Reporting System on Migration is based in large part on 34 written contributions from national correspondents (see the list at the end of this volume) and on the summary of discussions at their last annual meeting (December 2003).

This 2004 Edition is divided into three parts and a statistical annex. Part I describes overall trends in international migration and focuses on the magnitude, nature and direction of flows, as well as on foreign workers in the labour market and in different sectors of economic activity. Taking a regional approach, an analysis is made of immigration to and from the countries of east and central Europe, and to and from East and South Asia, Latin America and Sub-Saharan Africa. Special attention is directed to labour-related migration flows and to the difficulty faced by specific groups of immigrants in integrating into the labour market. Part I finishes with an overview of migration policies, especially those aiming to manage migration flows, to counter irregular immigration and the illegal employment of foreigners, to assist immigrants to integrate into host countries and to reinforce international co operation between sending and receiving countries.

Part II is devoted to identifying and measuring immigrants and expatriates in OECD member countries. The information presented in this part comes from a new database on persons born abroad by education level and country of birth, which allows for the first time to make international comparisons for all OECD member countries.

Part III contains country notes describing recent developments in migration flows and policies in 29 OECD member and selected non-member countries (the Baltic States, Bulgaria and Romania).

This work is published on the responsibility of the Secretary-General of the OECD. The opinions expressed and arguments employed herein do not necessarily reflect the official views of the Organisation or of the governments of its member countries.

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General Introduction

While international migration has taken on a new significance, data in the phenomenon are partial and imperfect.

Although the issue of international migration has taken on a new significance in the context of ageing populations and of the increasing globalisation of national economies, migration statistics, regrettably, continue to be partial and imperfect. There are several reasons for this. They include constraints arising from institutional factors related to the collection of statistics (from population registers or censuses, residence and work permits or household surveys, depending upon the country concerned), differences in permit durations across countries for migration movements of the same types and the different policy approaches to migration (whether immigration is to be temporary or permanent, how easy or difficult it is to be naturalised, whether a change of status is possible during the course of a migrant's stay, etc.).

To help remedy this, the OECD has just compiled a new data base...

More precise and up-to-date statistics can contribute to the development and implementation of immigration and integration policies which are better suited to current geopolitical, demographic, economic and social realities. The development of specific studies, notably through surveys, in particular longitudinal surveys, and the improvement of the comparability of international migration statistics, present major challenges. In this context, the 2004 annual OECD report *Trends in International Migration* makes a significant contribution in presenting the results of a new database on the immigrant stock and in giving an update, through a series of boxes, on the major issues and challenges associated with measuring migration phenomena.

... which focuses on the foreign-born by country of residence and country of birth.

The main settlement countries of the OECD (Australia, Canada, the United States and New Zealand) publish statistics on immigrants (the foreign-born) while the European and Asian OECD countries use instead the concept of foreigner (a criterion based on nationality). This difference is symptomatic of the difficulties in harmonising migration statistics. For the first time, this edition of *Trends in International Migration* focuses on foreign-born persons and presents comparable statistics for them by country of residence and country of birth, for 29 OECD member countries. Thanks to this information, it is possible to provide a detailed and reliable picture comparing immigrant populations in OECD member countries and to assess the cumulative results of movements within and into the OECD area over the course of the past decades.

Other issues relating to migration statistics are also discussed.

The problems of comparability which are the most difficult to resolve are those which relate to flow statistics and those which concern certain specific migrant populations, such as asylum seekers, students and undocumented migrants. These questions are discussed in a series of boxes throughout the first section of this report. They have, as a common theme, the measurement of migration statistics and the challenges this presents. The following questions are discussed: i) How are migration flows measured? ii) Are asylum seekers really migrants? iii) How is the immigrant population measured? iv) How is net migration measured? v) Is it appropriate to compare the unemployment rate of foreigners with that of nationals? vi) How many illegal migrants are there? vii) How many foreigners obtain the nationality of their host country? From the information in these boxes, it is possible to draw up an inventory of the methods and practices used in describing and analysing the characteristics of migrants and to suggest some possible avenues of research to refine our understanding of the phenomenon of migration.

The special chapter provides, for the first time, an estimate of the numbers of immigrants and of expatriates by country of origin and level of education.

The special chapter “Counting immigrants and expatriates in OECD member countries: a new perspective” supplies estimates of the number of expatriates by country of origin (both member and non-member countries) and provides a better understanding of the much discussed issue of the international mobility of highly skilled workers and its impact on their countries of origin, in other words, the “brain drain” debate. The results of the analysis undertaken in the chapter show that i) the percentage of those born abroad in European OECD member countries is markedly higher than that of foreigners living in these countries (Germany, Sweden and Austria); ii) international migration tends to be more common among highly skilled workers; iii) in most OECD member countries, the number of immigrants with a tertiary level of education exceeds the number of emigrants with the same level of education; and iv) amongst non-member countries, it is small countries and less developed countries, notably in Africa and in the Caribbean, which are particularly affected by the international mobility of highly skilled workers.

The report also underlines a recent trend towards the stabilisation of migration flows...

As each year, the current report analyses trends in migration movements and policies. After several years of increase, international migration towards OECD member countries has shown a tendency to stabilise in 2002-2003. Flows of asylum seekers have greatly diminished, for example, into the United Kingdom or the Netherlands, and the same is true of family reunion migration in certain OECD countries (for example, in Denmark). On the other hand, migration for work purposes, notably skilled workers, accounts for a growing share of the international movement of people. The growth in the entry of foreign

students, for example to Australia and France, and of seasonal workers, notably to Germany and to the United Kingdom, is part of the same development.

... and the importance of nationals from China and Russia in the recent flows.

Migration from nearby countries and that resulting from traditional historic links between countries are predominant. The report also emphasises the importance of certain nationalities and, in particular, analyses recent flows of migrants from China and Russia. Completing the overview is an analysis of four regions: i) the countries of Central and Eastern Europe in the context of their accession to the European Union, ii) East and South-east Asia, iii) South America, and iv) sub-Saharan Africa.

The share of foreigners in the working population is increasing but women and young people face difficulties in integrating into the labour market...

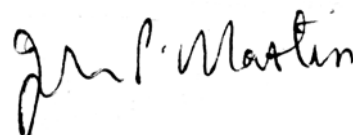
An examination of the labour markets of OECD member countries indicates that in most of them, the share of foreigners and immigrants in the labour force continues to increase, a trend that was not affected by the recent economic downswing. The report also analyses the participation rates of foreigners and the main factors affecting them. This analysis highlights the nature and seriousness of difficulties faced by immigrants, particularly women and young people, in integrating fully into the labour market.

... despite new measures aimed at assisting them in doing this.

This report also presents an inventory of the principal migration policies adopted by OECD member countries. Several countries have taken new measures aimed at assisting the integration of foreigners and immigrants into their societies. These can be summarised under the formula “information, incentives, sanctions”. Measures taken by member countries include the establishment of observatories related to the integration of immigrants (for example, in France and Portugal), the reform of integration programmes for new arrivals (the Netherlands, Norway and Canada), and the reinforcement of measures to fight against discrimination (see, in particular, the new Directives of the European Union). Member countries also take the view that improving the control of immigration flows will allow them to improve the living and stay conditions of legal migrants.

The report also includes country notes, describing in detail recent developments in migration movements and policies. The statistical annex at the end of the publication contains statistics on flows, on the number of immigrants and foreigners, and on naturalisations.

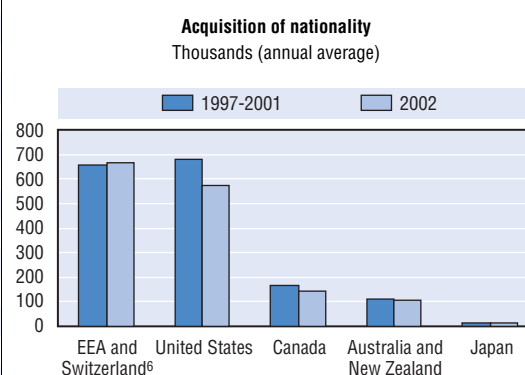
John P. Martin



Director for Employment, Labour and Social Affairs

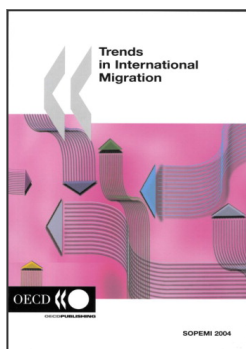
Overview of migration trends in OECD countries

	Migration flows			Stock of foreign-born population and naturalisations	
	Annual average			Latest available year	
	1997-2001	2002	2003 (preliminary data)	Thousands	% of total population
Inflows of foreigners (thousands)				Stock of foreign-born population⁵	
European Economic Area (EEA)¹ and Switzerland	1 896	2 616	2 461	United States	34 635 12.3
United States				EEA and Switzerland	31 558 9.7
Permanent immigration	803	1 064	706	Canada	5 717 19.3
Temporary immigration ²	1 146	1 283	1 233	Australia	4 073 23.0
Australia				Japan and Korea	1 445 0.8
Permanent immigration	89	88	94		
Temporary immigration	197	340	359		
Japan³	304	344	374		
Canada					
Permanent immigration	212	229	221		
Temporary workers ⁴	77	77	67		
Net migration (for 1 000 inhabitants)					
Australia and New Zealand	4.4	6.5	7.0		
Canada	5.7	6.3	6.0		
European Economic Area (EEA) and Switzerland	2.5	3.5	5.3		
United States	3.5	4.5	4.4		
Japan	0.4	-0.4	0.5		
Asylum seekers (thousands)					
EEA and Switzerland	387	421	333		
United States	62	82	61		
Central and Eastern Europe	25	34	34		
Canada	33	33	32		
Australia	10	6	4		



1. Countries mentioned in Table A.1.1. of the Statistical Annex, except Greece. Inflows include significant numbers of short-term migrants (such as seasonal workers and international students) for some countries (Belgium, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and Spain). The total given here covers flows of varying coverage across countries. Data relate to 2002 when 2003 figures are not yet available.
2. Non-immigrant visas issued. Excluding visitors, transit migrants, foreign government officials and students. Accompanying dependents are included. In previous editions of the publication, data double-counted some immigrants and are therefore not comparable with these new figures.
3. Includes short-term movements.
4. Inflows of foreign workers entering Canada to work temporarily (excluding seasonal workers).
5. OECD database on immigrants and expatriates. See special Chapter "Counting Immigrants and Expatriates in OECD countries: A New Perspective" for details.
6. Data refer to EEA member countries included in Table A.1.6. of the Statistical Annex.

Sources: National Statistical Institutes; UNHCR; Eurostat.



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