New Migrant
data bank

Peter Boden & Phil Rees

GLA
June 13th 2008

This work is part of ESRC Research Award RES-165-25-0032 (1/10/07 to 30/9/09)
“What happens when international migrants settle? Ethnic group population trends and projections for UK local areas”
Context - Research Project
• ESRC-UPTAP research project
  
  *What happens when international migrants settle?*  
  *Ethnic group population trends and projections for UK local areas*

• Ethnic population model being built which needs inputs of international migration by ethnicity and assumptions about future trends informed by:

• New Migrant Databank (NMD)
Estimation of new migrants by ethnicity

• Build a New Migrant Databank from datasets on immigration in recent years.

• Reconcile the different source estimates.

• Convert from migration by country of origin to migration by ethnic group.

• Disaggregate the totals by age and sex using information from the 2001 census on immigration.

• Estimate emigration crudely using IPS information.
Context - Counting the Population
Uncertainty

Number who came to live here in one year – not including illegal immigrants and the countless thousands we don’t even know about

Number of British citizens who, in the same year, chose to leave this country to seek a new life for themselves and their families

FULL STORY: PAGES 10-11
Impact

- There are few parts of the UK and its economy that remain unaffected by the impact of international migration

- Employers, local communities, schools, housing, health and social services, emergency services, retail and financial services providers, unions and advice agencies...

- All are constrained by an incomplete knowledge of the true scale, distribution and profile of migration – from national to local level

- Population statistics firmly in the spotlight
MPs attack migrant count methods

Existing methods of estimating migration and population figures are not “fit for purpose” say MPs.

The International Passenger Survey, designed to provide data for tourism, now plays a central role in migration estimates, the committee of MPs said.

They said it was “not fit for this purpose” and methods of measuring movement in the UK "unsatisfactory".

The committee said new surveys were needed. The Lib Dems said ministers had "totally lost track" of the population.

In its Counting the Population report, the Commons Treasury Committee accepted that the UK was in a period of "significant population change" which made it harder to estimate numbers of migrants in the UK.
We recommend that the Statistics Authority replace the International Passenger Survey with a new Survey that is more comprehensive and more suited to the accurate measurement of international movements affecting the size of the resident population of the United Kingdom.

We recommend that the Statistics Authority investigate the feasibility of producing population estimates based on different measures of population, such as estimates which include short-term migrants and estimates which include the day-time population of Local Authorities.
We require the Statistics Authority in response to this Report to set out the steps it will take to utilise and better link data held by the Government and by local government in order to provide a more accurate picture of the population within this country.

… Statistics Authority will take under the powers in the Statistics and Registration Service Act to develop the Government’s administrative databases to provide a more accurate and cost effective method of monitoring the population.
We recommend that the Statistics Authority establish a pilot project enabling a population register to be operated alongside the 2011 Census in order to compare the effectiveness of such a system with that of the Census.

We recommend that the Statistics Authority set strategic objectives to ensure that the data gathered throughout the UK can be used to produce annual population statistics that are of a quality that will enable the 2011 Census to be the last census in the UK where the population is counted through the collection of census forms.
Migration Statistics
May 2008 – Migration statistics

http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs08/asylumq108.pdf

http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs08/hosb0508.pdf


ONS (2008a) International Migration. Series MN No 33, 2006 Data  


ONS (2008c) Reconciliation of ONS estimates: Comparisons of combined IPS (long and short term migration) estimates with administrative data sources.  

http://www.statistics.gov.uk/articles/nojournal/EmploymentofForeignWorkersintheUKfinal.pdf
What is a migrant?

- British: 68.2m
- Other EEA: 17.0m
- Non-EEA: 12m
- International arrivals: 97.2m

- Students: 294K
- Au Pairs: 6k
- Dependents: 13k
- Work Permits >12mth: 42K
  <12mth: 40K
- Spouse or Fiancé(e): 35k
- Others given leave to enter: 300k
- Rejected: Accept or Refused

- Visitors/in-transit: 8.5m
- Visitor switchers: 5m
- Migrant switchers: 6m
- Illegal migrants: 42K
- Spouse or Fiancé(e): 35k
- Others given leave to enter: 300k

- Illegal migrants: 42K
- Spouse or Fiancé(e): 35k
- Others given leave to enter: 300k

- Visitors/in-transit: 8.5m
- Visitor switchers: 5m
- Migrant switchers: 6m
- Illegal migrants: 42K
- Spouse or Fiancé(e): 35k
- Others given leave to enter: 300k
Visitors

Frequency

3 months 12 months

Intended or Reported Length of Stay

Context: Conceptual differences

Visitors

Short-term migrants

Long-term migrants
TIM – long-term migrants

ONS (2008a) International Migration. Series MN No 33, 2006 Data
Short-term migrants

- Inflow of overseas residents to England & Wales for mid-year 2005

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Study</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3-12months</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;3months</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>703</td>
<td>911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>878</td>
<td>1,246</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


- Reconciliation exercise between NINO and these latest ST estimates plus long term estimates (LSC)

ONS (2008c) Reconciliation of ONS estimates: Comparisons of combined IPS (long and short term migration) estimates with administrative data sources.  
Labour Force Survey – migrant stock

- Foreign worker defined by country of birth.

http://www.statistics.gov.uk/articles/nojournal/EmploymentofForeignWorkersintheUKfinal.pdf
Resident Population

- The resident population is defined as those who are “usually resident” in an area on a particular night in the year (30 June/1 July)

- The resident population includes long-term migrants, asylum seekers and visitor switchers. Students are considered to be resident at their term-time address.

- There are other small sub-populations which may be present but are omitted from the resident population
  - workplace population
  - visitors
  - second home occupiers
  - homeless
  - clandestine immigrants
  - short-term migrants
New Migrant Databank
## Alternative sources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Availability (since 2001)</th>
<th>Stocks</th>
<th>Flows</th>
<th>Profiles</th>
<th>Migrant Population</th>
<th>Stay</th>
<th>Immigration</th>
<th>Emigration</th>
<th>UK</th>
<th>GLA</th>
<th>LB</th>
<th>UK</th>
<th>GLA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Composite</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TIM</td>
<td>ONS</td>
<td>2001-</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>Migrants &gt;12m</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Census</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK Census</td>
<td>ONS</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Pupil Dataset/PLASC</td>
<td>DES</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>School pupils</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample of Anonymised Records</td>
<td>ONS</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Surveys</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Passenger Survey</td>
<td>ONS</td>
<td>2001-</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>All migrants</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labour Force Survey</td>
<td>ONS</td>
<td>2001-</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrated Household Survey</td>
<td>ONS</td>
<td>2008-</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London Household Survey</td>
<td>GLA</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London Housing Needs Survey</td>
<td>GLA</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Administrative Datasets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMSCR</td>
<td>NHS</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDS</td>
<td>NHS</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asylum Seekers</td>
<td>HO</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>Asylum</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Asylum Support</td>
<td>HO</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>Asylum</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entry Control</td>
<td>HO</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>non-EEA</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work Permits</td>
<td>HO</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worker registration</td>
<td>HO</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>AB workers</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants of Settlement</td>
<td>HO</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>non-EEA</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HESA</td>
<td>HESA</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>Students</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIno Applications</td>
<td>DWP</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electoral Roll</td>
<td>LAAs</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>Emigrants</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Review of alternative sources of international migration data, completed for the GLA in 2006
Purpose:

- ‘Single view’ of alternative statistics
- Clarity of conceptual and measurement differences
- Framework for analysis of trends and patterns in migration
- Derivation of ethnic-group migration estimates
- Analysis of short-term and long-term migration
data sources

- Census (2001)
- Total International Migration (TIM)/International Passenger Survey (IPS)
- GP registrations (NHS-Flag4)
- National insurance number registrations (NINo)
- Workers registration scheme (WRS)
- Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)
- Labour Force Survey (LFS)/Integrated Household Survey (IHS from January 2008)
- National Pupil Database (NPD)/Pupil Level Annual School Census (PLASC)
- Work Permits (WP)/Points Based System (PBS)
- Local Authority District & Unitary Authority (LADUA) statistics
- 2001-2008 time series
New Migrant

databank

Demonstration
NMD Preliminary Analysis
Distribution - GOR

- Wales: 2%
- South West: 8%
- South East: 14%
- London: 34%
- East of England: 10%
- West Midlands: 6%
- East Midlands: 8%
- Yorks & Humbs: 10%
- North West: 8%
- North East: 3%
- NINo – employment flows only
- Assume non-A8 are handled by TIM
- Assume A8 are 'predominantly' short-term
- A8 average length of stay of STM – 5 months
### NINO Accession Migrants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accession</th>
<th>Dependants</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2004/05</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005/06</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006/07</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>315</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TIM LTM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accession</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2004/05</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005/06</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006/07</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### NINo residual

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accession</th>
<th>Av length of stay @ 5m</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>223</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All numbers in 000s

- **LTM** = Long-term migrant
- **LTME** = Long-term migrant equivalent
## STM estimation - London

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Accession</th>
<th>Dependants</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>TIM</th>
<th>LTM</th>
<th>NINo</th>
<th>LTME</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2004/05</td>
<td>37,520</td>
<td>5,628</td>
<td>43,148</td>
<td>18,760</td>
<td></td>
<td>24,388</td>
<td>10,162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005/06</td>
<td>63,650</td>
<td>9,548</td>
<td>73,198</td>
<td>20,072</td>
<td></td>
<td>53,125</td>
<td>22,136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006/07</td>
<td>70,160</td>
<td>10,524</td>
<td>80,684</td>
<td>23,557</td>
<td></td>
<td>57,127</td>
<td>23,803</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LTM = Long-term migrant

LTME = Long-term migrant equivalent
STM estimation

- Analysis of NI contributions to indicate whether migrant still present.
- Add Portuguese to the analysis
- Does the NINo, GP Regs and TIM relationship hold true for all areas (GOR, LADUA)
- Does the comparison identify issues with TIM estimation at local level?
A consensus view?

- A key question is whether the combined datasets can provide a “consensus” view on the level of migration into local areas?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of migration data</th>
<th>Life course stage</th>
<th>NINO</th>
<th>Flag4</th>
<th>WRS</th>
<th>Census</th>
<th>LFS/IHS</th>
<th>TIM</th>
<th>HESA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Long-term</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>children</td>
<td></td>
<td>33</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>33</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>students</td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>younger workers</td>
<td></td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>older workers</td>
<td></td>
<td>40</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>retired</td>
<td></td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Short-term</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>children</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>students</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>younger workers</td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>older workers</td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>retired</td>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% weights are illustrative only
Next steps for research team
Next steps

- Cluster analysis to identify area ‘types’ where trends and dataset differences are similar.
- Examination of new sub-national TIM estimates due for release in June 2008
- Estimation of ethnic group migration flows from NINo statistics
- Analysis and integration of NPD and Work Permit statistics
- Further exploration of consensus view of local area estimates