

**RB031: Year of immigration**

<b>Domain/Area</b>	Basic data/Basic personal data
<b>Transmission type</b>	Regular
<b>Reference period</b>	Constant
<b>Unit</b>	All current household members (of any age) and former household members
<b>Mode of collection</b>	Frame, register or interviewer
<b>Values</b>	<i>1890-year of the survey</i>
<b>Flags</b>	<i>1</i> Filled <i>-1</i> Missing <i>-2</i> Not applicable (no immigration for the person)

**Description**

Note: If the person immigrated before 1890 the variable will be filled in with the value 1890.

The purpose of this variable is two-fold<sup>1</sup>:

To identify the people who entered the country in the last years (maximum duration = length of the rotational panel) to know if these people were in the sample frame at the time of the sample selection (for longitudinal weighting purposes);

To study the population of migrants in a broad sense, i.e. to evaluate the size and major characteristics of the people who entered the country when recording the last entry in the country.

The considered period of immigration should be the period since the person was born. If there are major problems encountered in obtaining the information, the considered period can be limited to the panel duration of EU-SILC survey (i.e. the [previous four years]).

In the case of an altered boundary where the person lives at the same address, this is not considered as immigration and the flag -2 should be used.

Reintegration into the country of origin or into the country of birth is considered as immigration for this variable.

Only immigration between countries should be considered, immigration between regions within a country should not be taken into account.

<sup>1</sup> It was agreed during the 2009 Living Conditions Working Group meeting that the collection of this variable would start from the 2010 operation onwards. Nevertheless, it was kindly asked that countries fill in this variable from the 2008 operation onwards as much as possible, given the knowledge that in the majority of cases this information should be easily obtained from population registers.