

INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA



Labour and Geographical Mobility Statistics

**Statistical use of the
Economically Active
Population Survey and
the Municipal Register
Database of the INE**

**Operation methodology and
general description**

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1 Objectives

The Labour and Geographical Mobility Statistics (LGMS) research the relationship between the employability of persons and their availability to change residence, through the joint study of the labour characteristics and the time they have resided in the municipality.

For this purpose, the LGMS includes specific variables derived from the Municipal Register Database of the INE (population base resulting from the coordination of the Municipal Registers) to the Economically Active Population Survey (EAPS) sample¹. In this way, it is possible to relate the demographic and labour variables in the EAPS with the geographical mobility registered in the administrative source. Regarding the latter, this will only consider inter-municipality changes in residence, as changes in address within the same municipality are not relevant for labour purposes.

Given the nature of the sources used, homogeneous result series are used.

The concepts and criteria used in these Statistics are coherent with those established by international institutions, both in labour matters (definitions of the relationship with economic activity taken from the EAPS) and in the characterisation of the regular residence.

The relatively low incidence of mobility during a given period implies that the EAPS sample that presents a change from one year to the next in the municipality of residence is small. Therefore, results are mainly obtained for the nation as a whole. With the degree of breakdown that statistical secrecy allows, and the variation coefficient of the estimators, information is provided regarding the main characteristics for the Autonomous Communities.

From the statistical production perspective, the LGMS is efficient in economic and human resources, as it takes advantage of the EAPS in its entire compilation process in the fieldwork phase and in the filtering and computer processing of the demographic and labour variables. Specific additional information regarding changes in residence is obtained from the use of the Municipal Register Database of the INE. This use entails a minimal expense.

2 Type of operation

The operation uses the information available in an administrative source (in this case, the Municipal Register Database of the INE), in combination with the information obtained by sampling survey targeting the population (the Economically Active Population Survey).

¹ The EAPS sample comes from the first quarter of each reference year.

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3.1 POPULATION SCOPE

The target population of study of the LGMS is the same as the population of the EAPS, that is, that which resides in **main family dwellings**, which are those used throughout the year, or for most of it, as a regular or permanent dwelling. Therefore, the survey does not consider group dwellings (hospitals, residences, barracks, etc.) or secondary or seasonal dwellings (used during summer or holiday periods, at weekends, etc.). The survey does include, however, families that, forming an independent group, reside in said group establishments (for example, the director or caretaker of the centre).

Therefore, the design of the LGMS is that of the Economically Active Population Survey, that is, a two-stage stratified sampling in each province. The first-stage units are the census sections, and the second-stage units are the selected dwellings. All persons resident in the dwelling are interviewed.

The stratification of the sample is established based on the demographic significance of each municipality in the province, and according to the socio-economic characteristics of the census sections.

A more detailed reference of the design may be viewed at: http://www.ine.es/docutrab/epa05_disenc/epa05_disenc.pdf

3.2 GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE

As with the EAPS, the LGMS covers the entire **country**, including the Autonomous Cities of Ceuta and Melilla.

3.3 REFERENCE PERIOD

The information is obtained from the EAPS sample for the **first quarter** of each calendar year.

All variables refer to the reference week of the survey, whether they are the labour variables from the sample itself, or the geographical mobility variables.

3.4 UNITS OF ANALYSIS

The units of analysis are those persons aged 16 years old or over who reside in main family dwellings.

3.5 INSTRUMENTAL, STUDY AND CLASSIFICATION VARIABLES

3.5.1 Demographic and labour variables previously included in the EAPS

The LGMS uses the variables obtained from the responses of those persons surveyed in the EAPS. The main classifications (employment, unemployment, economic inactivity) leading to these variables are based on the recommendations passed by the **International Labour Organisation** (ILO) in the 13th and 16th International Labour Statisticians Conference (Geneva, 1982 and 1998, respectively), in the version of the Statistical Office of the European Union (Eurostat).

All of the characteristics defined refer to the **national** concept, rather than the domestic concept, according to the definitions of the European System of National and Regional Accounts (ESA-95). This is due to the fact that it is not possible to collect information on the population that works in Spain and resides abroad, since the EAPS targets the population that resides in family dwellings within the country.

A. Amongst the **demographic variables** included in the EAPS and used in the LGMS are the following:

- Sex
- Age
- Nationality
- Place of residence
- Place of birth
- Educational level attained (according to National Classification of Education, NCED, in force)
- Undertaking some sort of studies or training

B. Among the variables related to the **labour market**, there are the following for the case of **employed persons**:

- Situation with regard to economic activity
- Professional situation (status) of employed persons
- Occupation (according to the National Classification of Occupations, NCO, in force)

- Branch of activity of the establishment (according to the National Classification of Economic Activities, CNAE, in force)
- Duration of the labour relationship
- Type of working day
- Place of work
- Professional experience

C. Among the variables related to the **labour market**, there are the following for the case of **unemployed persons**:

- Time spent seeking employment
- Time elapsed since leaving their last job

3.5.2 Variables on geographical mobility derived from the Municipal Register Database of the INE

The following variables are obtained from the combination of the data obtained in consulting the Municipal Register Database of the INE with the demographic variables from the EAPS:

- **Time of residence in the current municipality:**
 - Less than one year
 - Between one year and less than three years
 - Between three years and less than five years
 - Five years or more
- **Location of the previous municipality of residence with regard to the current municipality of residence:**
 - In the same province
 - In another province, but the same Autonomous Community
 - In another Autonomous Community
 - In another country
 - There has been no registered variation since birth

- **Relationship between the previous type of habitat and the current type of habitat**

This is established based on the sizes of the current and previous municipalities, when both are found in Spain, bearing in mind the following population brackets:

- Fewer than 10,000 inhabitants
- 10,000 to 20,000 inhabitants
- 20,000 to 50,000 inhabitants
- 50,000 inhabitants or more
- Provincial capitals

The following categories are added to them:

- Origin abroad
- There has been no registered change in municipality since birth

- **Location of the municipality of birth, with regard to the current municipality:**

- In the same province
- In another province, but the same Autonomous Community
- In another Autonomous Community
- In another country
- The same municipality (of birth, and current)

4 Description of the administrative source

4.1 ADMINISTRATIVE SOURCE OF THE DATA REGARDING GEOGRAPHICAL MOBILITY

The **Municipal Register** is the administrative register where those persons resident in the municipality are recorded. Its data constitutes proof of residence in the municipality and of the regular domicile therein.

The compilation, maintenance, revision and custody of the Municipal Register corresponding to each one of the **Municipal Councils**.

The INE is attributed the coordination of the Municipal Registers of all of the municipalities, and with the Register of Spaniards resident abroad (Pere), in order to avoid duplicities and correct possible errors, and in this way, the

register data serves as the foundation for compiling population statistics, and for the figures resulting from the annual revisions to be declared official, as set out in the Regulation of the Basis of Local Regimes.

4.2 LEGAL BASIS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE SOURCE

- Law 7/1985, of 2 April, Regulation of the Basis of **Local Regimes**, amended by Law 4/1996, of 10 January and Law 14/2003, of 20 November.
- Royal Decree 2612/1996, of the 20 December, which amends the Regulations on **Population and Territorial Demarcation** of Local Entities, passed by Royal Decree 1690/1986, of 11 July.
- Resolution of 1 April 1997, of the President of the National Statistics Institute and of the Director General of Territorial Cooperation, by which technical instructions are dictated to the Municipal Councils regarding the **management and revision of the Municipal Register**.
- Resolution of 28 April 2005, of the President of the National Statistics Institute and of the Director General of Local Cooperation, by which technical instructions are dictated to the Municipal Councils regarding the procedure to establish the **expiry of municipal registrations** of non-community foreign nationals who do not have permanent residents permits, that are not renewed every two years.
- Resolution of 25 October 2005, of the President of the National Statistics Institute and of the Director General of Local Cooperation, by which technical instructions are dictated to the Municipal Councils regarding the **annual revision** of the Municipal Register and regarding the procedure for obtaining the proposal of official population figures.

4.3 OBSERVATION UNITS TO WHICH THE PRIMARY DATA REFERS

4.3.1 Units in the EAPS

Those **persons aged 16 years old or over who reside in main family dwellings and have been interviewed in the EAPS are taken as units of analysis**.

4.3.2 Units in the Municipal Register Database of the INE

The variables of interest in the Municipal Register database of the INE are the **residential variations** (registrations and delistings in the municipal registers due

to changes in residence) of persons aged 16 year old or over surveyed in the EAPS during the reference period.

4.4 COLLECTION METHOD FOR THE ORIGINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

All persons living in Spain are compelled to register in the Municipal Register of the municipality in which they **regularly reside**.

4.5 FREQUENCY OF COLLECTING THE ORIGINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

Law 7/1985, of 2 April, Regulation of the Basis of Local Regimes, and the Regulation of Population and Territorial Demarkation of Local Entities, establish that the Municipal Councils must submit those **monthly variations** occurring in the data of their Municipal Registers to the INE via computer or telematic means, so that the INE, in compliance with the obligations set out in article 17.3 of the said Basis Law, can carry out the appropriate verifications for the purpose of correcting possible errors and duplicities, and so that the official figures resulting from the annual revisions may be declared official.

5 The process of obtaining the variables

5.1 DATA COLLECTION METHODOLOGY

The **record in the Municipal Register** considers only the following data for each person to be compulsory:

- Name and surname(s)
- Sex
- Regular domicile
- Nationality
- Place and date of birth
- National Identity Document Number, or in the case of foreign nationals, the corresponding document.

Each month, the Municipal Register Database of the INE **collects all registrations and delistings** occurring for persons resident in the country (municipal register variations)

- Once the interviews in the EAPS for the corresponding quarter have been conducted, a **first link is carried out between the personal data** of the surveyed persons aged 16 years old or over and the aforementioned Municipal Register Database of the INE, thus obtaining the national identity document number (DNI), or in the case of foreign nationals, the corresponding document, and which appears in the INE database, among other data.

Subsequently, using the identity number previously obtained, the Municipal Register Database of the INE is then consulted again, in order to obtain the **latest residential variation** prior to the reference week of the EAPS. The relevant data from this consultation is as follows:

- Current municipality of registration
- Date of registration in the current municipality
- Previous municipality or country of registration
- Municipality or country of birth

With the combination of the administrative variables obtained from the use of the Municipal Register Database of the INE, together with the demographic variables of the EAPS, we obtain the **additional variables regarding geographical mobility** below:

- Time (in years) residing in the current municipality
- Location of the previous municipality of residence with regard to the current municipality of residence
- Relationship between the previous type of habitat and the current type of habitat
- Location of the municipality of birth, with regard to the current municipality

With regard to the previous municipality or country of origin, there are occasions when the information is not in the Municipal Register Database of the INE (registration by omission). In these cases, we have opted for indicating the municipality or country of birth as the place of origin.

The previous definitions are established according to the administrative information registered in the Municipal Register Database of the INE, and therefore, the current municipality of residence and that of the previous residence refer to the current municipality of registration and the previous registration, respectively.

Those responses referring to the time of residence in the municipality and to the location of the previous municipality of residence are compared with the EAPS variables regarding the relationship with economic activity and other areas of interest to the survey.

5.2 FREQUENCY OF THE OPERATION

The frequency of this operation will be **annual**, and it will be carried out once the results of the EAPS for the first quarter of the year are available, this being the sample base used as a reference.

6 Dissemination plan and frequency of dissemination

6.1 DISSEMINATION PLAN

The data is presented according to the following previously-mentioned **variables**:

- Sex
- Age
- Nationality
- Place of birth
- Educational level attained
- Undertaking some sort of studies or training
- Time residing in the current municipality
- Relationship between the previous place of residence and the current place of residence
- Relationship between the previous type of habitat and the current type of habitat
- Relationship between the place of birth and the current place of residence

In addition, for the case of employed persons, they are classified according to the following:

- Situation with regard to economic activity
- Professional status
- Occupation

- Branch of activity of the establishment
- Duration of the labour contract
- Type of working day
- Workplace and place of residence
- Work experience

The results are published aggregated in **table** format, at a **national** level, and as permitted by statistical secrecy and the variation coefficients of the estimators on an Autonomous Community level.

Anonymised microdata is also provided.

6.2 FREQUENCY OF DISSEMINATION

The results of this operation are disseminated **annually**.

7 Implementation calendar

As a starting point, an initial series is published for the first quarter of each year in the period from 2010 to 2013, in November 2013.

Subsequently, in the month of November each year, the results corresponding to the first quarter of that same year are expected to be published.

8 Annex: Virtual questionnaire of the additional variables included in the Municipal Register Database of the INE regarding geographical mobility

Following the EAPS personal interview of persons aged 16 years old or over, a consultation is carried out in the Municipal Register Database of the INE regarding the municipality of registration during the week of the survey, the previous municipality or country, and the municipality of birth, obtaining the following variables:

1. MUNICIPALITY OF REGISTRATION

(If the person is not registered in any municipality, fill in the following fields with zeros)

Municipality of registration: _____ MUNPAD1

Province of registration: _____ PMUNPAD1

2. TIME REGISTERED IN THE MUNICIPALITY

Date as of which the person appears as registered in that municipality:

Year: _____ Month: _____ Day: _____ FMUNPAD1

(The time registered in the municipality is calculated as of this date)

3. PREVIOUS MUNICIPALITY OF REGISTRATION

(If the person previously resided abroad, write 666 for the previous municipality and 66 for the previous province. If there has been no registered variation since birth, write 999 for the previous municipality and 99 for the previous province. If the person does not know the information, write zeros in the corresponding fields)

Previous municipality: _____ MUNANT1

Previous province: _____ PMUNANT1

(The variables that relate the location and the type of the current municipality of registration with the previous municipality of registration are obtained from this question: see section 3.4.2)

4. MUNICIPALITY OF BIRTH

Additional matter of the question regarding the place of birth answered in the EAPS interview, and which serves as a control for said question. This is posed only to those who have stated in the survey that they were born in Spain.

(If no data is recorded, write 000 for the municipality and/or 00 for the province)

Municipality of birth: _____ MUNNAC1

Province of birth: _____ PMUNNAC1

(The variables that relate the location and the type of the current municipality of registration with those of the municipality of birth are obtained from this data: once again, see section 3.4.2)