

# POPULATION AND MIGRATION STATISTICS COMMITTEE (SCOTLAND)

## International Migration

### IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NATIONAL STATISTICS QUALITY REVIEW ON INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION - PROJECT BOARD

#### PROGRESS REPORT & WORKPLAN FOR THE NEXT SIX MONTHS

1. The following table details the work planned within each of the six project work packages over the next six months. The level of detail may vary between different work packages as detailed plans within the IMPS project are still being developed.
2. An update to the last Progress Report (March 2005) is provided in the Annex. This update covers work conducted to the end of September 2005; it is planned to post a final version of this latest Progress Report on the NS website in October 2005.
3. **The Project Board are invited to comment on progress to date and the plans for work over the next six months.**

International Migration Research Branch  
Population & Demography Division  
September 2005

**WORKPLAN FOR TAKING FORWARD THE RECOMMENDATIONS  
OF THE NSQR ON INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION STATISTICS:  
OCTOBER 2005 TO MARCH 2006**

<b>Work Package:</b>	<b>NSQR Rec:</b>	<b>Planned Work &amp; Key Deliverables from PID (in bold)</b>	<b>Timing</b>
1. Research & implement changes to International Passenger Survey (IPS) migration questions and sampling to improve estimation of international migration flows.	1.1	<p>a. Further analysis of 2004 IPS question on visitor switching by actual length of stay, citizenship, and age/location when switching occurred.</p> <p><b>Report on analysis of new IPS questions and implications for estimation of switching and short-term migration</b></p> <p>b. Analysis of IPS data on international commuters</p> <p>c. Analysis of IPS questions on switching and short-term migration using data for the first half of 2005.</p>	<p>Oct-Nov 2005</p> <p><b>End 2005</b></p> <p>Nov-Dec 2005</p> <p>Feb-Mar 2006</p>
	1.2	<p>a. Continuation of work investigating whether any flight origins or destinations are clustered within times of the day not currently covered by IPS sampling.</p> <p>b. Evaluation of impact upon migration estimates of any sample changes arising from the sample optimisation exercise or other IPS initiatives.</p> <p>c. Field investigation of feasibility of collecting age and gender information on refusals and non-contacts in the IPS.</p>	<p>Oct 2005-Mar 2006</p> <p>Oct-Dec 2005</p> <p>Jan-Mar 2006</p>
	1.3	<p>Piloting of emigration filter shifts at Heathrow terminals 3 and 4.</p> <p><b>Report on feasibility, cost and siting of conducting emigration filter shifts</b></p>	<p>Nov-Dec 2005</p> <p><b>End 2005</b></p>

2. Research & implement changes to the methods used to integrate sources currently used to estimate Total International Migration.	4.1	<p>a. Review work conducted to date on integration of Home Office data on asylum seekers with IPS data.</p> <p>b. If appropriate, conduct further work on coverage of asylum seekers in the IPS, time lags between application, refusal and removal, and the potential for double counting.</p> <p><b>Review of integration of Home Office data on asylum seekers and visitor switchers with IPS data</b></p>	<p>Nov-Dec 2005</p> <p>Jan-Feb 2005</p> <p><b>March 2006</b></p>
3. Research & implement changes to the methods used for distributing IPS flows geographically within the UK	1.5	<p>a. Quality assurance of calibration methodology and new country/regional estimates of IPS migrant inflows.</p> <p><b>Final report and proposals for implementation of combination of LFS and IPS data</b></p> <p>b. Consultation on work conducted and proposals for implementation</p>	<p>Sep-Oct 2005</p> <p><b>October 2005</b></p> <p>Nov-Dec 2005</p>
	2.1	<p>a. Complete initial analysis of first onward moves using LS data and feed into final report on combining LFS and IPS data (see 1.5 above).</p> <p>b. Conduct further analysis of LS data as required.</p> <p>c. Continue analysis of NHSCR and Patient Register data with regard to improving the distribution of IPS in-migrants at lower geographic levels.</p> <p><b>Interim report on potential for using NHS sources and/or other admin data to distribute IPS flows at lower geographical levels</b></p>	<p>Sep-Oct 2005</p> <p>Nov-Dec 2005</p> <p>Oct 2005-Feb 2006</p> <p><b>March 2006</b></p>
4. Research potential use of existing alternative data sources to estimation of Total International Migration.	1.4	<p>a. Review work to date comparing EU15 survey- and register-based estimates of immigration from the UK with IPS-based estimates of emigration from the UK, and extend to non-EU countries.</p> <p><b>Report on potential of overseas flow sources to inform estimation of emigration flows from UK.</b></p>	<p>Sep-Oct 2005</p> <p><b>October 2005</b></p>

	1.4 cont	<p>b. Investigate overseas Census-based estimates of the stock of UK-national or UK-born residents by year of arrival and compare with IPS estimates of emigration (and return migration) of UK-nationals and UK-born.</p> <p>c. Investigate other potential overseas data sources on UK citizens living abroad.</p> <p><b>Report on potential of overseas stock sources to inform estimation of emigration flows from UK.</b></p> <p>d. Investigate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) DVLA data;</li> <li>(ii) DWP Pensions data;</li> <li>(iii) NHSCR data; and</li> <li>(iv) Other UK admin sources</li> </ul> <p>and evaluate their potential to inform estimates of emigration from the UK.</p>	<p>Nov 2005- Jan 2006</p> <p>Jan-Feb 2006</p> <p><b>February 2006</b></p> <p>Sep-Nov 2005</p>
	1.6	<p>a. Consider experiences of other countries in using household surveys to estimate emigration.</p> <p>b. Investigate the potential for piloting/including a question on emigration on UK household surveys.</p> <p>c. Investigate the possibility of pooling information from several household surveys and using multiplicity sampling to estimate emigration from the UK</p> <p><b>Investigate and report on feasibility of using household surveys to estimate emigration from the UK.</b></p>	<p>Sep-Oct 2005</p> <p>Oct-Nov 2005</p> <p>Oct-Nov 2005</p> <p><b>End 2005</b></p>
	2.3	<p>Investigate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) NIRS and NIRS2 databases;</li> <li>(ii) DWP Lifetime Labour Market Database; and</li> <li>(iii) DWP benefit databases</li> </ul> <p>and evaluate their potential for informing the estimation of international migration for specific subgroups.</p> <p><b>Research and report on feasibility of using non-NHS UK administrative sources to contribute to estimation of international migration.</b></p>	<p>Oct 2005- Mar 2006</p> <p><b>March 2006</b></p>

5. Feed requirements for data on international migration into the development of new data sources	5.1/5.3	Liaison with Home Office regarding statistical data and access requirements for e-borders project and ID cards	Ongoing
6. Characteristics of foreign-born population	3.1	The potential of data sharing will be tested through the refugee resettlement tracking project; this project forms part of the Longitudinal Research with Migrants Programme.	Ongoing
	3.2	The Home Office will develop a new longitudinal survey to provide data about the integration of refugees over time as part of the Longitudinal Research with Migrants Programme.	Ongoing

## ANNEX

**NATIONAL STATISTICS QUALITY REVIEW ON INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION:  
PROGRESS REPORT TO SEPTEMBER 2005  
AGAINST IMPLEMENTATION PLAN**

The National Statistics (NS) Quality Review on International Migration was conducted jointly by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) and the Home Office (HO), and reported in September 2003. The final report is available on the NS website at:

<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/about/data/methodology/quality/reviews/population.asp>

An implementation plan for taking forward the 19 recommendations of the review was subsequently published in January 2004. Further progress has already been achieved against a number of the review recommendations since the last progress report (published April 2005), and further work is planned.

The table below reports detailed progress against each element of the implementation plan and the timetable for future work; the recommendations and actions have been grouped according to prioritised user needs as identified by the Review. Progress achieved over the last five months (since the last meeting of the Project Board) is shown in **blue**. It is planned that this report, with further details on work to date described in papers NSQR-Mig(2005)/05-08, will be posted on the National Statistics website in October 2005. As work is completed, papers covering research and outcomes will also be posted on the website as appropriate.

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Rec No	Recommendation	Action	Progress to end September 2005
<i>User Need: Monitoring of size and composition of UK total migration flows</i>			
1.1	Use and further development of International Passenger Survey (IPS) questions on intended versus actual length of stay, and on short-term versus long-term migrants.	<p>ONS will include new questions in the 2004 International Passenger Survey (IPS) to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• identify short-term migrants, and</li> <li>• investigate how long returning migrants and long-stay visitors had intended to stay in the UK/abroad when they originally arrived/departed.</li> </ul> <p>Once sufficient IPS data has been collected and processed, they will be analysed together with any other comparative sources, and the findings will be fed into the methodology used to estimate total migration flows, both long- and short-term.</p> <p>Furthermore, ONS will research other ways in which (i) IPS respondents' uncertainty with respect to length of stay can be captured, and (ii) the number of persons who spend part of the year living or working abroad without being classified as an international migrant can be estimated.</p>	<p>Completed.</p> <p>New questions were introduced to the IPS in January 2004 that (i) identified short-term migrants with an intended length of stay of 3-6 months, and (ii) asked overseas nationals leaving the UK (and UK nationals returning to the UK) how long they intended to stay for when they originally arrived (departed).</p> <p>The coverage of the questions on original intentions concerning intended length of stay has been increased from January 2005.</p> <p><a href="#">Data for 2004 has been analysed and the results compared with the visitor switcher and migrant switcher adjustments used in published TIM estimates. However, sample sizes for 2004 are not sufficient to draw robust conclusions, and further analysis is planned once 2005 data is available. (See Paper NSQR-Mig(2005)/05). Expected completion date for further analysis: Autumn 2006.</a></p> <p>ONS will analyse IPS data on international commuters and others who regularly work abroad for part of the year. This issue will also be considered as part of wider work on population definitions.</p> <p>Expected completion date: End 2005</p>
1.2	Analysis of IPS non-response and weighting	ONS will investigate the feasibility of collecting gender and approximate age information for both refusals and non-contacts in the IPS.	This work will be taken forward over the next <a href="#">six</a> months, and will relate to the IPS as a whole, not just the impact of non-response on estimates of migration.

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<p>1.2 cont</p>	<p>Analysis of IPS non-response and weighting</p>	<p>ONS plans to conduct both a National Statistics Quality Review and a sample optimisation exercise for the IPS when funding is available.</p> <p>ONS will review the siting and scheduling of immigration filter shifts, in particular whether significant numbers of migrants arrive in the UK out of IPS fieldwork hours.</p>	<p>Revised expected completion date: Spring 2006.</p> <p>ONS have conducted a sample optimisation exercise for the IPS; as well as considering the sample for the main IPS, this work has also examined the sampling used for the immigration filter shifts conducted to boost the sample of immigrants. Work is currently being undertaken to evaluate the effect of the proposed changes to sampling.</p> <p>Expected completion date: End 2005</p> <p>There are no plans to conduct a National Statistics Quality Review of the IPS in the near future.</p> <p>Work conducted during 2003 identified differences in the patterns of passengers, and in particular migrants, travelling during sampled hours (6am to 10pm) at the main UK airports and those travelling at other times (notably those arriving very early in the morning). Research is currently examining if any flight origins or destinations are clustered within unsampled hours and the number of additional migrants who would be captured if sampled hours were extended. Consideration will then be given to the practicality/feasibility of extending fieldwork hours and the additional funding required.</p> <p>Revised expected completion date for research work: Spring 2006</p>
<p>1.3</p>	<p>Enhancing the IPS sample size for emigration estimation</p>	<p>ONS will conduct research into the practicality of running IPS emigration filter shifts, and the appropriate ports for such shifts. It should be noted that if implemented, the introduction of these shifts would require considerable additional resource.</p>	<p><a href="#">IPS emigration samples have been analysed by port and conclusions drawn as to which ports should be targeted if emigration filter shifts were introduced. It is now planned to pilot emigration filter shifts at Heathrow terminals 3 and 4 within the next few months.</a></p> <p><a href="#">See Paper NSQR-Mig(2005)/06</a></p> <p>Revised expected completion date for pilot work:</p>

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			<p>End 2005. (Note: given the current difficulties in recruiting IPS field staff, it is unlikely that implementation would be feasible before <a href="#">the start of 2007</a> at the earliest).</p>
<p>1.4</p>	<p>Checks of the IPS against other data sources - compare estimates of UK-resident emigrants from receiving country data sources.</p>	<p>ONS will undertake a research project to (i) compile UK immigrant flow estimates from overseas sources, and (ii) compare these with UK emigrant estimates. It will be essential for this project to identify all definitional and methodological differences between estimates to achieve the best possible comparability between the sources.</p> <p>ONS will also investigate overseas data sources, especially from the 2000 round of censuses, on stocks of UK emigrants resident overseas, especially where year of arrival is available in these sources. These will be used both as information relevant to evaluating the IPS emigrant estimates and to evaluate the potential for special surveys of emigrants at destination countries.</p> <p>ONS will also investigate the potential of UK sources of data on citizens outside the country, including, for example, DVLA records and DWP's Pensioner's Overseas database.</p>	<p>Contacts have been established with many countries and comparisons of IPS estimates of UK emigration to individual countries with estimates of immigration from the UK from both register and survey sources in those countries are being undertaken. Work to date has focussed on EU15 countries, with results confirming that overseas household survey-based estimates of migration from the UK underestimate immigration of UK nationals. <a href="#">Work is now focussing on key non-EU destination countries for emigrants from the UK.</a> Revised expected completion date: Autumn 2005.</p> <p>Through establishing overseas contacts, census estimates of stocks of UK-born and UK-nationals resident in overseas countries are being compiled. In addition, ONS are participating in an OECD project to compile and analyse census estimates of overseas nationals and overseas-born residents in OECD countries (see <a href="http://www.oecd.org/document/16/0,2340,en_2649_33931_33865936_1_1_1_1,00.html">http://www.oecd.org/document/16/0,2340,en_2649_33931_33865936_1_1_1_1,00.html</a>) Revised estimated completion date: Spring 2006.</p> <p><a href="#">The potential of UK administrative sources on citizens living abroad are being investigated. Data sources being researched are DVLA records, DWP data on Pensions and Child Benefit, and NHSCR data. The administrative actions required when emigrating abroad are</a></p>

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			being considered in order to identify any other potential data sources that might be useful. Expected completion date: End 2005
1.6	Household informant surveys of emigrants	ONS will further investigate the potential of an informant survey to estimate emigration. Advice will be sought from countries who adopt such an approach (e.g. the Republic of Ireland) and survey experts. Issues such as the emigration of whole families and the emigration of non-British citizens will be considered.	ONS are currently investigating the methods used by the Irish Central Statistics Office to estimate emigration based on their Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS). Similar methods used in other countries such as the USA are also being investigated. Possible means of piloting a question on emigration in a UK household survey are being considered such as the Omnibus Survey and the proposed 2008 EU LFS module on migration. Multiplicity sampling is also being investigated as a possible alternative way of estimating emigration. Revised expected completion date: End 2005
<i>User Need: Monitoring of size and composition of migration flows of persons subject to immigration control</i>			
4.1	Total migration estimates through combining of IPS and Home Office data	<p>The Home Office and ONS will conduct further comparative analysis between the IPS and Home Office data sources; particularly by nationality.</p> <p>The Home Office and ONS will together further evaluate the current methods for integrating IPS and Home Office data on asylum seekers and their dependants, including further research into:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the coverage of these groups in the IPS, for example 'walking-through' if/how asylum</li> </ul>	<p>Completed.</p> <p>The Home Office have conducted analysis comparing Home Office information on a) arrivals and b) asylum seeker applications with IPS inflow estimates. Data were compared for both (i) all arrivals (i.e. visitors + migrants), and (ii) arrivals staying for more than a year (i.e. migrants only). Differences between the sources were observed for certain nationalities, but in most cases reasons have been identified for these differences. The work has concluded that there is no evidence that the IPS is significantly over- or underestimating total immigration of non-EEA nationals to the UK. See Paper NSQR-Mig(2005)/07</p> <p>ONS and the Home Office have worked together</p>

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		<p>seekers are included in the IPS at ports</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• time lags between application, refusal and removal, and</li><li>• the potential for double counting in Home Office sources through cohort analysis.</li></ul> <p>ONS will also further evaluate the current methods for integrating IPS and Home Office data on 'visitor switchers' (i.e. extensions to the length of permitted stays beyond 12 months in total).</p> <p>Following this programme of research, independent academic review will be sought of the methods used to integrate the IPS and Home Office data sources.</p>	<p>to review the methods used for integrating IPS estimates with data on asylum seekers. Recent improvements to the Home Office's Asylum Case Information Database (ACID) have allowed greater understanding of time lags between application, refusal and removal and the potential for double counting in Home Office sources. This resulted in the implementation of some minor methodological improvements to estimating the asylum seeker component of the 2003 Total International Migration estimates (published in November 2004). Work is ongoing to further investigate the coverage of asylum seekers and their dependants in the IPS.</p> <p>Revised expected completion date: <a href="#">March 2006</a></p> <p><a href="#">The Home Office are currently working towards improving the quality of data derived from their Case Information Database (CID). The variable needed to analyse visitor switchers is 'entry code', but it is currently proving difficult to link this to 'current code'. This problem may be solved when the new 'Business Objects'</a></p>
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			<p>software is introduced to the migration policy area of IND.</p> <p>Once all of the above work comparing Home Office sources with IPS data, and evaluating methods for their integration, is complete, an independent academic review of current methods will be initiated. Revised expected completion date: Summer 2006</p>
4.2	Use of landing cards data for estimation of distributional characteristics of immigrants from outside the EEA	<p>The Home Office will conduct comparative analyses between Landing Cards and IPS data of variables currently coded by the Home Office.</p> <p>If successful, the Home Office will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• conduct a pilot evaluation of coding place of birth and address in the UK for controlled landing cards, and</li> <li>• investigate statistical methods for the combining of administrative and survey data sources of 'arrival' data</li> </ul>	<p>Completed.</p> <p>As part of the work detailed in 4.1 above, the Home Office have compared information on long-term immigration arrivals recorded on controlled landing cards with data on migrants from the IPS. See Paper NSQR-Mig(2005)/07</p> <p>Dependant on outcome of above analysis. It should be noted that any additional coding of Landing Cards would require considerable additional resource.</p>
5.1	Home Office enhanced arrival and departure recording systems (e-borders)	The Home Office will ensure that statistical needs are incorporated if the possibility of an enhanced arrival and departure recording system emerges.	<p>Both the Home Office and ONS are feeding in statistical requirements to the e-borders programme through the 'e-Borders Management Information and Statistics Working Group'. In addition, ONS Legal Services Unit have met with the e-borders legal team to identify options for ONS securing access to e-borders data, and the possibility of ONS joining the e-borders Programme Board is being explored.</p> <p>The first project to come on stream will be Project IRIS and the Home Office has made arrangements to collect electronic data to replace landing card data for passengers using</p>

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			<p>this facility. For a recent HO Press Release regarding Project Semaphore (the e-borders pilot) and Project IRIS, see:  <a href="http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/n_story.asp?item_id=1085">http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/n_story.asp?item_id=1085</a></p>
5.2	Population Register	<p>The ONS will ensure that statistical needs on international migration are fed into the Citizens' Information Project (CIP), which is examining the feasibility of developing a high-quality common population register. In addition, needs will also be incorporated into the development of the Integrated Population Statistics system.</p>	<p>Discussions are ongoing as to how requirements for migration statistics can be met by the CIP. However, indications are that the emerging CIP philosophy is to build from existing registers such as those held by DWP and eventually ID cards (see below); there may therefore be only limited scope for access to new sources of information on international migration. The CIP is due to report to Ministers by June 2005 with proposals and a business case for implementing a population register.</p>
5.3	ID Cards (previously referred to as Entitlement Cards)	<p>The Home Office will keep abreast of developments regarding ID cards.</p>	<p>Developments on ID cards within the Home Office are being followed. It now looks likely that any Population Register (see 5.2 above) will be based on the ID Card database (the National Identity Register, NIR) which will build up slowly as passports are renewed.</p>
<p><i>User Need: Monitoring of the size and type of UK migration flows at sub-national levels.</i></p>			
1.5	Use of household surveys in combination with the IPS to distribute immigrant inflows geographically	<p>ONS will review the method used to distribute immigrant flows between the constituent countries of the UK and the government regions of England. Further research will be conducted comparing IPS, Labour Force Survey (LFS) and Census sources on immigrant destinations, and exploring methods for the combined use of the IPS and LFS for inflows to the UK. ONS will fully consult the relevant statistical organisations within Scotland, Northern Ireland, Wales and London on this research, and the implementation of any resulting methodological changes.</p>	<p>Following detailed comparisons of the geographical distribution of immigrants in the IPS, the LFS and the 2001 Census, ONS concluded that there was potential for using information from the LFS to aid distribution of international migration at a country/regional level. Potential methods for combining LFS and IPS data have been investigated, new country/regional estimates generated using a calibration methodology, and the new estimates validated against other data sources. The new methodology is currently being quality assured by the ONS Methodology Directorate. See Paper NSQR-Mig(2005)/08</p>

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		<p>ONS will also liaise with the development programmes for both the Annual/Continuous Population Survey (APS/CPS) and the 2011 Census to ensure statistical needs on international migration are considered and given the appropriately high priority.</p>	<p>Revised expected completion date: results will be published in Autumn 2005, at which stage ONS will consult on proposals for implementation.</p> <p>The APS started in January 2004 and although it was understood that the full sample would be asked the question on address 12 months ago, this did not prove to be the case. The possibility of asking this question of the full APS sample in future years will be explored, but to date it is still only possible to generate estimates of international migration from the Spring quarter of the main LFS.</p> <p>Requirements for data on international migration have been fed into (i) the recent consultation exercise on proposals for the new CPS which is due to begin in 2008; and (ii) internal consultation on information requirements for the 2011 Census.</p>
2.1	Use of the NHS admin data for estimation of geographical distribution of all immigrant and emigrant flows	<p>ONS will conduct research on the existing NHS sources used for internal migration estimation as to their potential to provide further insight into:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ the geographical distribution of immigrants to and emigrants from the UK, especially at the lowest geographical level, and</li> <li>▪ the dynamic between international and internal migration (i.e. the first destination of a migrant upon arriving in the UK as opposed to subsequent migration within the UK)</li> </ul>	<p>Work is at an early stage examining the potential use of the NHSCR and Patient Registers for distributing immigrants at lower geographical levels. Early indications are that NHS sources may be of potential use for immigration, but not for emigration due to poor coverage. However, the problems of double counting of migrants from overseas and coverage of return migrants need to be further considered.</p> <p>The ONS Longitudinal Survey (LS) has been identified as a potential source of information on the dynamic between international and internal migration, in particular the coverage of migrants' first onward moves within the U.K. Data has been extracted and is currently being analysed; results will feed into the work reported in 1.5 above.</p> <p>Revised expected completion date: Spring 2006.</p>
2.1 cont	Use of the NHS admin data for estimation of geographical distribution of all immigrant and		

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	emigrant flows		ONS have fed the need for information on international migrants to the UK into requirements for the new single authoritative source on patient demographic information (the PDS – Patient Demographic System) which is being delivered over the next 2 years as part of the NHS National Programme for Information Technology (NpFIT).
2.2	Use of Home Office databases for the geographical distribution of persons subject to immigrant control	The Home Office will further develop the CID and ASYS databases to provide geographical data on immigrants.	As noted for 4.1 above, the Home Office are currently working towards improving the quality of data on their Case Information Database (CID).
2.3	Use of NI Number databases for the international migration of specific sub-populations.	ONS will liaise with DWP and Inland Revenue as to the potential use of NI Number databases in the estimation of international migration.	ONS are currently investigating the feasibility of using non-NHS administrative sources to inform the estimation of international migration. Sources being researched include the Inland Revenue NIRS and NIRS2 databases, the DWP Lifetime Labour Market database, and DWP benefit databases. Revised expected completion date: Spring 2006.
<i>User Need: Numbers and characteristics of foreign-born UK residents, including the social and economic characteristics of migrants</i>			
3.1	Use of the administrative databases in combination with censuses and surveys to analyse labour market and demographic impacts of immigration	The Home Office will investigate the potential use of DWP databases in combination with HO databases and to track labour market outcomes of immigrants.  The Home Office, together with ONS, will additionally match estimates and definitions between administrative sources, large-scale surveys, the Census and the ONS Longitudinal Survey to develop better statistics on the social	The Home Office have held initial discussions with DWP. The potential of data sharing will be tested through the refugee resettlement tracking project; this project forms part of the Longitudinal Research with Migrants Programme. The tracking project had been stalled owing to resource constraints, but it is hoped to resume this work shortly.  No progress to date.

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		and economic aspects of migration.	
3.2	Immigrant household surveys	The Home Office are working to develop this new longitudinal survey which will provide data on migrants over time.	The Home Office are working to develop a new longitudinal survey to provide data about the integration of refugees over time as part of the Longitudinal Research with Migrants Programme. <a href="#">A feasibility study and methodological review have been conducted, and subject to ministerial approval, it is hoped to soon appoint a research contractor.</a>
4.3	Consistent stock and flow estimates of immigrants	<p>As outlined for 1.5 above, ONS will liaise with the development programmes for both the Continuous Population Survey and the 2011 Census to ensure statistical needs on international migration are considered, both for flows and stocks.</p> <p>Once international flow estimates have been fully researched and methodological improvements implemented, stock estimates of the foreign-born and foreign-nationality will be produced using rolled-forward estimate methods based on the Census and (i) international migration flows, and (ii) LFS stock estimates. Efforts will then be made to reconcile any differences found.</p>	<p>As reported in 1.5 above, requirements for data on international migration have been fed into (i) the recent consultation exercise on proposals for the CPS; and (ii) internal consultation on information requirements or the 2011 Census.</p> <p>Reconciliation work is planned for the second half of 2006, following completion of work relating to estimates of international migration flows.</p>
<i>User Need: Estimates of the number of unauthorised immigrant entrants and current population</i>			
4.4	Research into estimating unauthorised migrant stocks and flows	The Home Office are currently investigating the best methods to estimate the stocks and flows of unauthorised migrants in the UK, and evaluating their suitability given the data sources available.	<p><a href="#">Completed.</a></p> <p><a href="#">Following a review of methodologies used in other countries conducted by researchers at University College London published in November 2004 (see <a href="http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs04/rdsolr5804.pdf">http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs04/rdsolr5804.pdf</a> ), the Home Office has assessed the applicability of these methods to the UK and used a residual method to generate an estimate of the unauthorised population of the UK; findings were published in Home Office Online</a></p>

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			<a href="http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs05/rdsolr2905.pdf">report 29/05 in June 2005 (see <u>http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs05/rdsolr2905.pdf</u>)</a>
<i>Cross-cutting Methodological Developments</i>			
4.5	Research into statistical methods for combining data sources	ONS Methods Group will undertake a programme of research into methods for the statistical combination of survey and administrative data on international migration, liaising with external and international experts. Applications of these methods cut across the above areas classified by user need. Among potential areas of application, in order of appearance above, are 1.4, 4.1, 4.2, 1.5, & 2.1.	Completed. ONS conducted a review of the literature on combining survey and administrative data, which was circulated for information at the last meeting of the NSQR Project Board in May 2005. The findings of the review have been fed into the investigation of possible methods for combining LFS and IPS data on the geographical distribution of immigrants reported in 1.5 above.