



Statistics Finland 

Nordic Mobility

2019

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The project

- [Nordic project on cross-border mobility and benefits](#) (Statistisk utredning över nordisk rörlighet och förmåner över gränserna)
- 3-year joint Nordic project coordinated by Statistics Finland (2016 – 2018) + prolongment
- Financed by the Nordic Council of Ministers (1,5 M€)
- Participants:
 - Statistiska centralbyrån (SCB),
 - Danmarks Statistik (DSt),
 - Statistisk sentralbyrå (SSB),
 - Hagstofa Íslands (HI) and
 - Statistics Finland (TK)

First ever systematic production of Nordic statistics on mobility



The Nordic Mobility project maps the mobility of people and the social benefits paid across the Nordic borders. The Nordic countries have never previously produced cross border data systematically to this extent, and this collection of statistics will ultimately aid the removal of obstacles hindering freedom of movement.

10.02.2017

Objective

- To develop and produce statistics describing the mobility of people in the Nordic Region -> **cross-border statistics**
- Included statistical areas:
 - completed education
 - attendance in education
 - migration
 - employment and commuting
 - ~~benefits~~

cross-border

adjective [before noun] • UK  /ˌkrɒsˈbɔːdə/ US  /ˌkrɔːsˈbɔːr.də/

★ between different countries, or involving people from different countries:

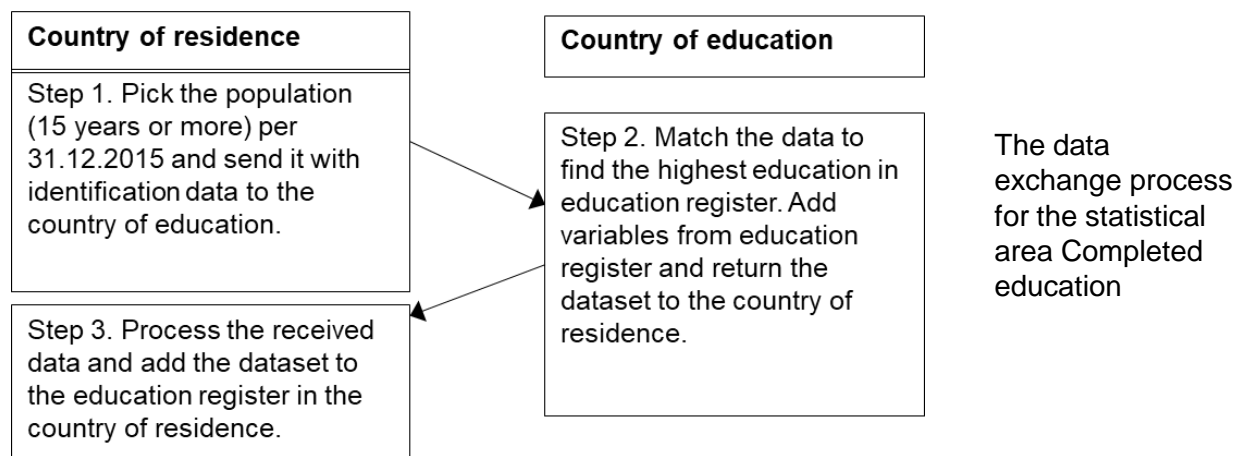
Background

- Long history of freedom of movement and exchanges in labour in the Nordic Region
 - Significant especially in the border areas: Öresund, Västra Götaland/Värmland, Torneå-Haparanda...
- But no comprehensive statistics available on either cross-border mobility nor the amount of people potentially affected by obstacles of freedom of movement
- Earlier Nordic projects (not updated)
 - [Nordisk pendlingskarta](#)
 - StatNord
- Regional (bilateral) statistics (halted)
 - [Öresundsdatan](#)
 - Västra Götalandsregionen: [Statistikdatabas](#)

”It should be possible for private individuals and companies to move, commute, study or conduct business as freely as possible across borders in the Nordic Region without fear of getting caught up in red tape.”

Production of Cross-border Statistics

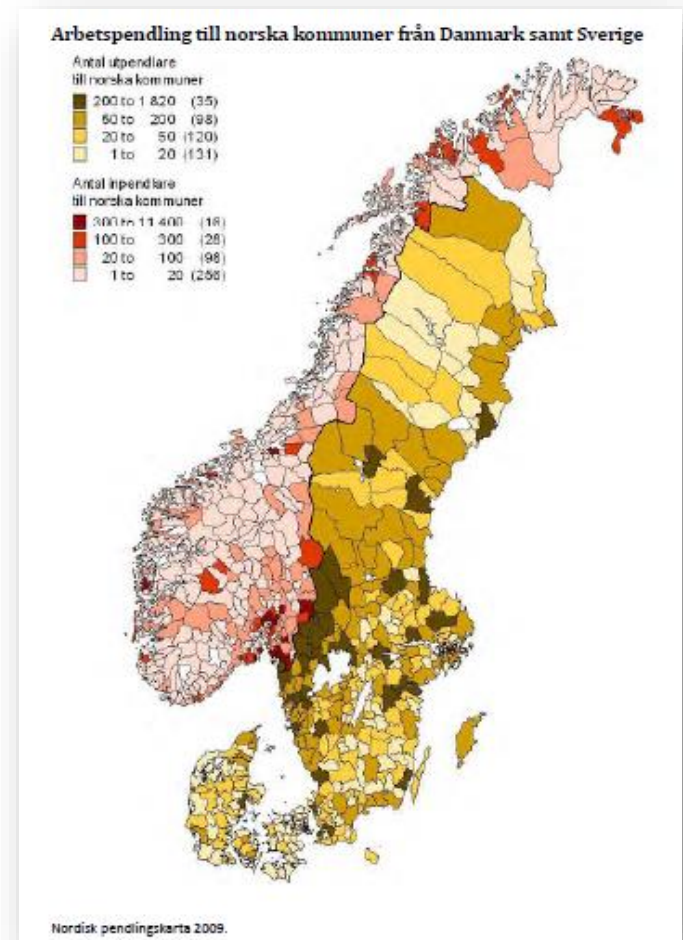
- Requires bilateral data exchanges between all country pairs (First “round”: exchange between all possible country pairs)
- Individual data from registers
- Data matched using names and date of birth
- Matched data is enriched and aggregated to tables
- Countrywise tables are compiled to Nordic matrices



Outcome

- Statistics on
 - Completed education in another Nordic country
 - Migration between Nordic countries incl. status of and/or background data for migrant
 - (Studies in another Nordic country)
 - Commuting between Nordic countries
- Time span for the statistics: 2008 – 2015 (2016)
- Regional level: when possible by municipality, otherwise by region (NUTS3) or country
- Dissemination
 - [Nordic Statistics](#) database: matrices
 - Nordregio: maps?
 - National releases

+ Complementing national registers



National Release from Finland

Table 1. Number of qualifications received through data exchange from other Nordic statistical institutes

Data source	All persons having ever lived in Finland	Population in 2016, 31 December Lived in Finland	
	3 - 8 at least upper secondary level qualifications	3 - 8 at least upper secondary level qualifications	Highest education defined for the person
Total	198,376	31,862	13,125
Statistics Sweden	177,097	27,003	11,749
Statistics Norway	12,476	3,196	650
Statistics Denmark	7,577	1,435	641
Statistics Iceland	1,226	228	85

[Data exchange between the Nordic countries improves the image of Finland's level of education](#)

Challenges...

- Sounds easy on paper, but...
- Nordic statistical institutes have a lot in common, but also a lot of differences: sources, definitions, methods, variables, statistics, timetables, languages
- Several agreements: bilateral agreements for each statistical area between all country pairs
- Ownership of data (in different steps of the process)
- Storage of microdata
- Different national laws on release of individual data:
a very big challenge

Going on now

- Last data exchanges between the countries that have the legal basis to do the exchange
- Negotiations with SCB regarding adding the European perspective
- If the negotiations are successful
 - Prolonging the project with another 6 months
 - Data exchanges for missing data sets (SCB-DST, SCB-SSB)
 - Adding the missing sets to the matrices
 - Publication of matrices
 - Report writing

Thank you!

- Questions?



Project group photo from Reykjavik 2017:

- Heidi Myllylä (TK)*),
- Therese Hedlund (SCB),
- Ómar Hardarson (HI),
- Nicola Brun (TK),
- Kaija Ruotsalainen (TK),
- Katja Marie Kaaber (DST)*),
- Klaus Munch Haagenen (DST),
- Helge Naesheim (SSB),
- Sara Ekmark (SCB)

Not present in the photo:

- Jens Ødum Nielsen (DST)
- Anne Marie Holseter (SSB)

*) No longer in the group