

observatório da emigração

portuguese emigration
factbook 2014

Observatório da Emigração

Portuguese Emigration Factbook 2014

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Signs, abbreviations and acronyms

..	missing value, not applicable or not available
EFTA	European Free Trade Association
EU	European Union
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PALOP	Países Africanos de Língua Oficial Portuguesa (Portuguese-speaking African countries)

ISO codes for countries

AGO	Angola
BEL	Belgium
BRA	Brazil
CAN	Canada
CHE	Switzerland
DEU	Germany
ESP	Spain
FRA	France
GBR	United Kingdom
ITA	Italy
LUX	Luxemburg
MOZ	Mozambique
NLD	Netherlands
NOR	Norway
USA	United States of America
VEN	Venezuela

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Foreword

Trends in Portuguese emigration

01. Portugal is today the European Union country with the highest emigration as a proportion of its population. There are more than two million Portuguese emigrants, meaning more than 20% of the Portuguese population lives outside the country of their birth. Over recent decades, the growth in the number of Portuguese emigrants has been greater than the growth of the resident population in Portugal. Around 110,000 Portuguese left the country in 2013 alone.

02. There has been constant emigration from Portugal since the Second World War, although the rate has varied. Up until the mid-1960s, emigration was mainly intercontinental, with the main destinations being the Americas and the former colonies in Africa. Since the mid-1960s emigration has been mainly to Europe, although there was a brief interregnum during the decade following the 1974 Revolution.

03. Gradually but steadily, emigration began to rise again after Portugal joined the European Economic Community in 1986. Freedom of movement within Europe, to European Union and EFTA member states, explains why most Portuguese emigration was increasingly focused on Europe during this period. Not only did more than two-thirds of Portuguese emigrants settle in this group of European countries, in 2010, so did more than 85% of the emigrants who left Portugal that year.

04. The economic trend to stagnation and downward pressure on public investment that followed Portugal's entry into the Euro, led to increased emigration during the first two decades of the 21st century. This increase was interrupted by the 2008 crisis, but it has returned with greater intensity since 2010.

05. The effects of the crisis on the scale and pattern of Portuguese emigration have varied over recent years. During the first phase, from 2008 to 2010, the global nature of the financial crisis and in particular its impact on employment in Spain, then the main destination for Portuguese emigrants, resulted in a decline in the number of Portuguese migrants. With the asymmetrical nature of the so-called sovereign debt crisis and the recessionary effects of austerity policies, emigration has grown faster since 2010 than before the crisis.

06. The main destinations during the current phase of Portuguese emigration are the United Kingdom, Switzerland, France and Germany. Not only is the United Kingdom the main destination for Portuguese emigrants, but it is also the most important in attracting qualified migrants.

07. In the older emigration destinations in the Americas, there are today large and ageing populations in decline. This is the case in Canada, the United States, Venezuela and Brazil, although there are signs that there is a slight increase in emigration to this last one. In general, however, the arrival of new Portuguese migrants in the Americas has declined to such an extent that it has been unable to compensate for mortality, returns and re-emigration.

08. In those European destinations favoured by Portuguese migrants during the 1960s, the Portuguese emigrant populations are large and ageing, but still growing. The recent return of Portuguese migration to countries such as Germany, France and Luxembourg has been sufficient to stabilise or even halt the decline of the resident Portuguese population in these countries, but it has not been able to compensate for the fact they are ageing, which is largely a result of the interruption of the flow of migrants during the years after 1974.

09. In the new destinations favoured by Portuguese emigration, the migrants are young and their numbers are growing, although the patterns are still varied. The focus here is on three of these countries: Switzerland, which has the longest history of intensive Portuguese migration, dating from the mid-1980s; the United Kingdom, which is currently the main destination for Portuguese migrants, and which is still growing rapidly; and Spain, which is emerging from period of decline as a destination country following the 2008 financial crisis, which was largely a result of the recession in construction that until then was the main pull sector for unqualified labour migration.

10. The new Portuguese emigration is more qualified. However, with the data available from the 2010-11 census it is not possible to state if the emigrants are more qualified than the Portuguese population in general, which is also more qualified than before. Up to the date of the last census, the growth in the proportion of the emigrant population with a university degree had been at the same rate as the growth in the proportion of the population living in Portugal with a university degree. Nevertheless, with the collapse in the 21st-century flow of unqualified Portuguese emigration to Spain after 2008, and the growth in emigration to new destinations such as the United Kingdom, it is possible that there have been as yet unregistered changes in the structure of the qualifications held by emigrants.

11. The growth of emigration during recent years has already translated into changes in the value of remittances received in Portugal. In nominal terms, this value has increased by more than 10% a year since 2011. This year, recorded inward remittances exceeded three billion euros, corresponding to around 1.8% of GDP. In relative terms, Portugal is now one of the European Member states in which the economic impact of remittances is greatest. France and Switzerland, the two main countries of Portuguese emigration, were also the source of more than half of the remittances received in Portugal in 2013.

Methodological remarks

12. There is a basic asymmetry in international migration. The right to leave the country in which you live is today established as a basic human freedom. However, entry into a country of which you are not a national continues to depend on the sovereign will of the nation states. Consequently, there is no record of exits (emigration), only of entries (immigration). Estimating and characterising emigration from a country therefore requires gathering data on the entry and permanence of emigrants in their country of destination. The data the Observatório da Emigração gathers, reports and analyses is obtained from the institutes responsible for collecting immigration statistics in each of the countries the Portuguese emigrate to.

13. The challenge of harmonising the data produced by such a large number of organisations, the weaknesses of the statistical systems in some countries, and the international nature of the movements studied are at the root of increasing intervention by leading international organisations responsible for the production of databases and statistical indicators on emigration. Consulting this data is now crucial if we are to achieve a better understanding of the phenomenon of migration. The *Factbook* also brings together data and estimates about Portuguese emigration available from sources such as Eurostat, the OECD, the World Bank and the United Nations.

14. There is currently a consensus among international organisations on the use of place of birth as a migration indicator: an emigrant is someone who has lived for more than a year in a country different from the one in which they were born. However, in terms of the statistics concerning the entry of immigrants into a country, the data generally refers to the entry of foreigners, given that controlling the entry of foreigners is the purpose of the register. As a rule, the *Factbook* uses both emigration indicators. When measuring and characterising the emigrant Portuguese population, the indicator used whenever possible is country of birth – people born in Portugal and living in other countries. When measuring the entry of Portuguese

into their destination country, the indicator generally used is that of nationality – Portuguese citizens entering other countries.

15. The dispersion of data about Portuguese emigration, which is produced by statistics agencies in dozens of countries, each in their own national languages, and which are often unavailable to the public, makes it very difficult to obtain quick individual access to relevant information. The Observatório's main goal is to remove the difficulties and to compile and select original data on Portuguese emigration that is available from the sources in the destination countries, and, whenever necessary, to negotiate the collection of and access to the data produced by these sources that remains unavailable. The Observatório then harmonises and gathers together the data and makes it available through its website and in its publications. The *Factbook* is intended to be an annual compilation of the main indicators of Portuguese emigration resulting from this systematic endeavour, making it available in a condensed format to all those requiring this information: in particular to researchers, decision-makers and journalists.

16. The *Factbook* consists of four chapters. The first chapter provides aggregated data on total Portuguese emigration, much of which is estimates, as well as comparative data on Portuguese and global emigration. The second chapter contains more detailed information on the four indicators of Portuguese emigration to the main destination countries: flows, stocks, citizenship, and consular records. The third chapter brings together the main information concerning remittances received in Portugal and sent from Portugal. The content of chapter four changes each year. In this first issue, the *Factbook* provides a chronological series on Portuguese emigration to all main destinations during the 21st century. Next year's issue will contain data from the 2000-01 and 2010-11 censuses concerning the socio-demographic characteristics of immigrant Portuguese populations in the main destination countries. Finally, the *Factbook* also contains basic information regarding the indicators and sources consulted (metadata and glossary).

Highlights

Total emigration

- There are more than two million Portuguese emigrants worldwide, according to estimates by the United Nations and the World Bank (between 2.0 and 2.3 million).
- Portuguese emigrants amount to more than 20% of the population living in Portugal. In relative terms, Portugal is the European Union country with more emigration (after Malta).
- Total inflow of Portuguese in destination countries exceeded 110 thousand migrants in 2013, almost three times more than in 2001 (about 40,000).
- Population in Portugal dropped by 0.5% between 2012 and 2013.
- The new Portuguese emigration is more qualified than it was in the past. The share of graduates in Portuguese immigrants in OECD countries rose by more than 50%, from 7% in 2001 to 11% in 2011.
- However, in 2010/11 over 60% of Portuguese immigrants in OECD countries were low-skilled (primary or lower educational attainment). Emigrants from previous waves of Portuguese emigration, less qualified than the current ones, are still more numerous than new emigrants.
- Portuguese immigrant population in OECD countries continues to age. Between 2000 and 2010, the share of the elderly grew by 80%, while the percentage of immigrants aged 25-64 increased only by 10%. The contribution of the current, younger, emigration wave is still insufficient, in most destination countries, to offset the aging of former generations of emigrants.

Emigration to the main destination countries

- Ten out of the 16 most important countries of destination of Portuguese emigration are European. The Portuguese emigration is mainly a European emigration.
- The United Kingdom is the main destination of Portuguese emigration: 30,000 inflows in 2013. Between 2012 and 2013, the number of Portuguese inflows in the UK rose by 47%.
- In 2013 Switzerland, France, and Germany ranked second, third, and fourth with inflows of Portuguese emigration of respectively 20 thousand, 18 thousand, and 11 thousand.

- Outside Europe, the main destination countries of Portuguese emigration are in Africa and speak Portuguese: Angola (ranked 5th) and Mozambique (ranked 7th).
- In 2013 the Portuguese were the nationality most represented among the new immigrants in Luxembourg and France. In Switzerland they were the second most represented nationality and in the United Kingdom and Brazil the fifth.
- With more than half million persons born in Portugal living in France (592,281 in 2011), this is the single most important country of destination of Portuguese emigration.
- Switzerland is the second country with more Portuguese-born migrants, over 200 thousand persons (211,451 in 2013).
- About a quarter (23%) of all immigrants living in Brazil in 2010 were Portuguese. In Luxembourg, 30% of all immigrants in 2011 were Portuguese.
- Portuguese-born is the second most numerous immigrant population in Switzerland (9% of all immigrants) and the third in France (11% of all immigrants).
- In 2013, the two countries with the highest growth of the stock of migrants born in Portugal were Norway (+ 26%) and the UK (+ 19%).
- Portuguese were more than a fifth (22%) of the foreigners that acquired Luxembourg citizenship in 2013.

Remittances

- In 2013, recorded inward remittance exceeded three thousand million euros, corresponding to around 1.8% of GDP.
- France and Switzerland, the two main countries of destination of Portuguese emigration, were the source of more than half of the remittances received in Portugal (respectively, 30% and 25%).
- Brazil was the destination for nearly half (46%) of remittances sent abroad by immigrants living in Portugal.
- Between 2012 and 2013, remittances received in Portugal rose by 10% in nominal terms and 9% as a percentage of GDP.
- In 2012, Portugal ranked 29th among the top recipient countries of recorded remittances.

Changes in emigration to top destination countries, 2001-2013

- Between 2003 and 2013, Portuguese inflows increased in all main destination countries. Major changes were registered in Norway (+31%), Brazil (+22%), Belgium (+10%) and United Kingdom (+9%).
- After 2008, with the crisis, there was a large decrease of Portuguese inflows in Spain (-21%) and sharper increases of inflows in Brazil (+34%), Norway (+ 25%), Germany (+22%) and the United Kingdom (18%).
- Between 2003 and 2013, the largest increases in the stock of Portuguese-born immigrants were registered in Norway (+ 11%), Spain (+ 7%), Switzerland (+ 6%) and the United Kingdom (+ 5%). Sharper decreases were registered in Brazil (-5%) and Venezuela (-4%).
- Between 2003 and 2013, the largest increases in the number of Portuguese emigrants that acquired the citizenship of the host countries were registered in Luxembourg (+ 22%), Spain (+ 9%), Switzerland (+ 7%) and Germany (+ 5%). Sharper decreases were registered in France (-9%), Canada (-8%), The Netherlands (-6%) and the United States (-3%).

1 | Total emigration



www.observatorioemigracao.pt/np4/1269 [OEm_Factbook_2014_TablesCharts01]

Country statistical profile

Table 1.1 Main social indicators: international comparison

Indicators	Portugal	Top three countries of destination of Portuguese emigration (outflows)			Top three countries of origin of immigration in Portugal (inflows)		
		United Kingdom	Switzerland	Germany	Brazil	Cabo Verde	Romania
Surface area (1000 km ² , 2013)	91.6	241.9	39.5	348.5	8,358.1	4.0	230.0
Population (millions, 2013)	10.5	64.1	8.1	80.6	200.4	0.5	20.0
Population density (people per km ² , 2012)	114.2	264.9	204.5	231.3	24.0	123.8	86.8
Urban population (% of total)	62.3	82.1	73.8	74.9	85.2	64.1	54.2
Population growth (annual %, 2013)	-0.5	0.6	1.1	0.2	0.9	0.9	-0.6
Population ages 0-14 (% of total, 2013)	14.8	17.6	14.8	13.1	24.1	29.5	15.1
Population ages 65 and above (% of total, 2013)	18.8	17.5	17.7	21.1	7.5	5.3	15.1
Fertility rate, total (births per woman, 2012)	1.3	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.8	2.3	1.5
Labour force, total (millions, 2013)	5.5	32.6	4.6	41.8	104.7	0.2	9.6
Labour force with tertiary education (% of total, 2011)	18.3	36.7	32.9	27.5	17.2	..	17.2
Unemployment, total (% of total labour force, ILO estimate, 2012)	15.6	7.9	4.2	5.4	6.9	7.6	7.0
Long-term unemployment (% of total unemployment, 2012)	48.7	34.7	34.7	45.2	14.6	..	45.3
Unemployment, youth (ages 15-24, ILO estimate, 2012)	37.7	21.3	8.4	8.1	15.5	12.8	22.8
GDP (current US\$, billions, 2013)	220.0	2,521.4	650.4	3,634.8	2,245.7	1.9	189.6
GDP growth (annual %, 2013)	-1.4	1.7	1.9	0.4	2.5	0.5	3.5
GDP per capita (current US\$, thousands, 2013)	21.0	39.3	80.5	45.1	11.2	3.8	9.5
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1000 live births, 2013)	3.1	3.9	3.6	3.2	12.3	21.9	10.5
Mean years of schooling (2012)	8.2	12.3	12.2	12.9	7.2	3.5	10.7
HDI score (2013)	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.8
HDI ranking (2013)	41.0	14.0	3.0	6.0	79.0	123.0	54.0

Note Top three countries of emigration and immigration with available data for, at least, the last three years.

Source Table by OEm, data from the World Bank, DataBank, World Development Indicators, updated 11/06/2014, and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), 2014 Human Development Report (for mean years of schooling, HDI score and HDI ranking).

Table 1.2 Main migration indicators: international comparison

Indicators	Portugal	Top three countries of destination of Portuguese emigration (outflows)			Top three countries of origin of immigration in Portugal (inflows)		
		United Kingdom	Switzerland	Germany	Brazil	Cabo Verde	Romania
Stock of emigrants (thousands, 2010)	2,230.0	4,668.3	407.8	3,540.6	1,367.1	192.5	2,769.4
Stock of emigrants as percentage of population (2010)	20.8	7.5	5.4	4.3	0.7	37.5	13.1
Emigration rate of tertiary-educated population (age of entry > 22, %, 2000)	13.1	11.7	6.6	3.2	1.9	55.5	10.2
Stock of immigrants (thousands, 2010)	918.6	6,955.7	1,762.8	10,758.1	688.0	12.1	132.8
Stock of immigrants as percentage of population (2010)	8.6	11.2	23.2	13.1	0.4	2.4	0.6
Inward remittance flows (current US\$, million, 2013)	4,372.4	1,711.9	3,148.9	15,204.4	2,537.2	175.9	3,515.0
Inward remittance flows as a percentage of GDP (2013)	2.0	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.1	9.3	1.9
Outward remittance flows (current US\$, million, 2013)	1,230.9	2,221.9	30,109.0	16,700.6	1,019.4	9.7	543.0

Note Top three countries of emigration and immigration with available data for, at least, the last three years.

Source Table by OEm, data from the World Bank: Migration and Remittances Factbook 2011, second edition (stocks of emigrants and of immigrants); Migration Database with Age of Entry, 1900-2000 (emigration rate of tertiary-educated population); DataBank, World Development Indicators, updated 11/06/2014 (remittance flows).

Estimates of total emigration

Table 1.3 Permanent outflows of Portuguese emigrants: the historical background

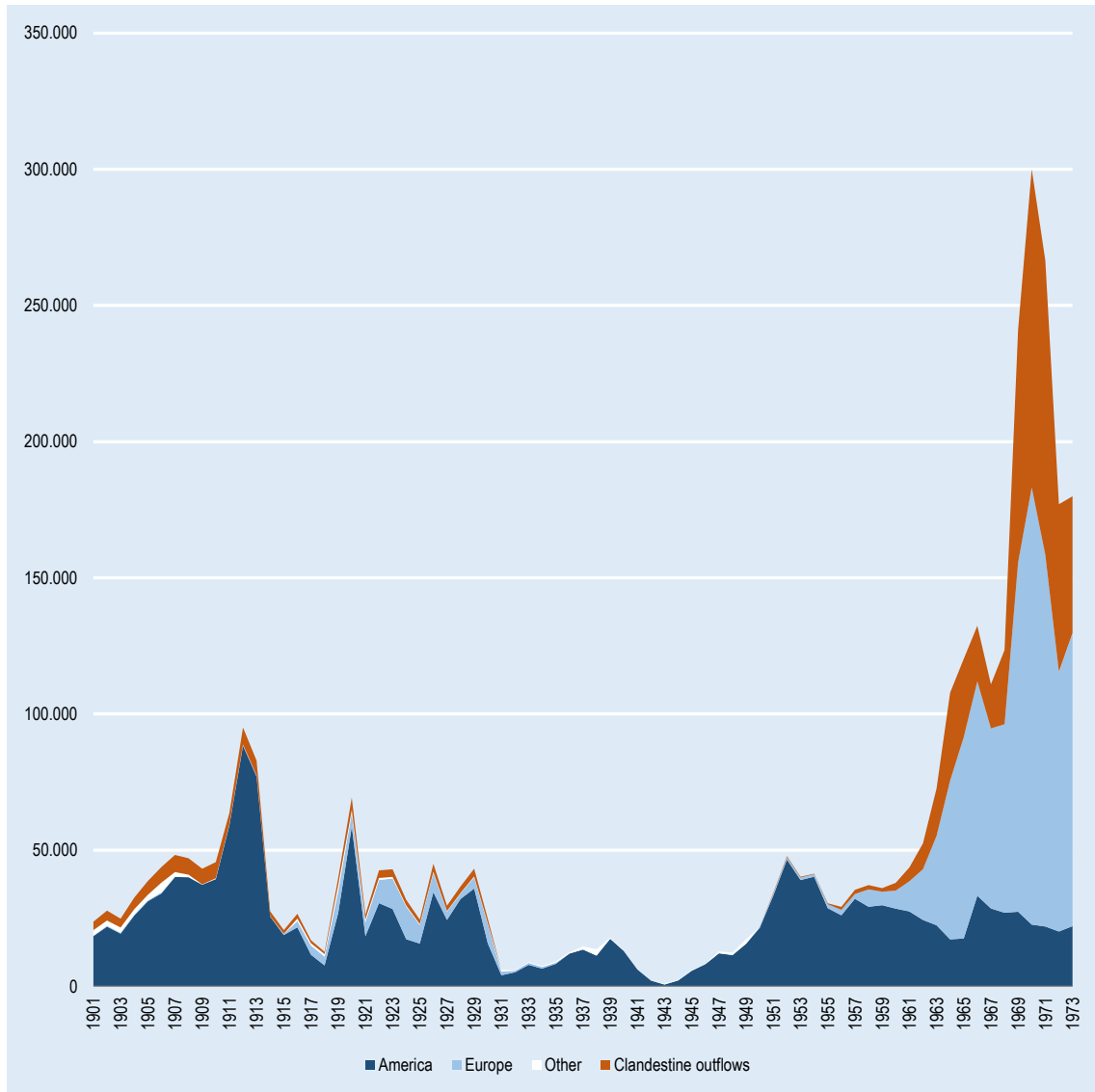
Year	Legal outflows by destination			Clandestine outflows	Total outflows	
	Total	America	Europe			Other
1901	20,646	18,426	207	2,013	3,097	23,743
1902	24,170	21,916	290	1,964	3,626	27,796
1903	21,611	19,339	320	1,952	3,242	24,853
1904	28,304	25,963	379	1,962	4,246	32,550
1905	33,610	31,227	292	2,091	5,042	38,652
1906	38,093	34,094	369	3,630	5,714	43,807
1907	41,950	40,152	106	1,692	6,293	48,243
1908	40,995	40,046	83	866	6,022	47,017
1909	37,451	37,295	67	89	5,733	43,184
1910	39,675	39,359	48	268	5,927	45,602
1911	59,549	59,150	253	146	4,176	63,725
1912	88,834	88,383	329	122	6,225	95,059
1913	77,425	77,015	407	3	5,435	82,860
1914	25,730	25,576	114	40	1,801	27,531
1915	19,314	18,830	390	94	1,352	20,666
1916	24,897	21,662	2,292	943	1,743	26,640
1917	15,825	11,593	3,381	851	1,108	16,933
1918	11,853	7,663	3,219	971	830	12,683
1919	37,138	26,883	7,989	2,266	2,600	39,738
1920	64,783	58,618	5,008	1,157	4,535	69,318
1921	24,597	18,387	5,167	1,043	1,722	26,319
1922	39,795	30,536	8,488	771	2,786	42,581
1923	40,171	28,395	11,195	581	2,812	42,983
1924	29,710	17,294	12,003	413	2,080	31,790
1925	22,884	15,697	6,818	369	1,602	24,486
1926	42,067	34,538	7,087	442	2,945	45,012
1927	27,674	24,375	3,073	226	1,937	29,611
1928	34,297	32,084	2,013	200	2,401	36,698
1929	40,361	35,898	4,122	341	2,825	43,186
1930	23,196	15,805	7,014	377	1,624	24,820
1931	6,033	4,055	1,328	650	..	6,033
1932	5,909	5,151	557	201	..	5,909
1933	8,905	7,872	720	313	..	8,905

[to be continued]

Year	Legal outflows by destination			Clandestine outflows	Total outflows	
	Total	America	Europe			Other
1934	7,472	6,491	623	358	..	7,472
1935	9,140	8,228	434	478	..	9,140
1936	12,484	12,024	..	460	..	12,484
1937	14,667	13,505	..	1,162	..	14,667
1938	13,609	11,290	..	2,319	..	13,609
1939	17,807	17,466	..	341	..	17,807
1940	13,226	13,013	..	213	..	13,226
1941	6,260	6,191	..	69	..	6,260
1942	2,214	2,108	..	106	..	2,214
1943	893	660	..	233	..	893
1944	2,424	2,168	..	256	..	2,424
1945	5,938	5,728	..	210	..	5,938
1946	8,275	8,123	..	152	..	8,275
1947	12,838	12,128	..	710	..	12,838
1948	12,343	11,474	..	869	..	12,343
1949	17,296	15,647	..	1,649	..	17,296
1950	21,892	21,491	401	..	..	21,892
1951	34,015	33,341	674	..	351	34,366
1952	47,407	46,544	863	..	389	47,796
1953	39,962	39,026	936	..	276	40,238
1954	41,190	40,234	956	..	179	41,369
1955	30,147	28,690	1,457	..	351	30,498
1956	28,096	26,072	2,024	..	1,079	29,175
1957	33,894	32,150	1,744	..	1,538	35,432
1958	35,600	29,207	6,393	..	1,570	37,170
1959	34,754	29,780	4,974	..	1,296	36,050
1960	35,159	28,513	6,646	..	2,841	38,000
1961	38,572	27,499	11,073	..	5,046	43,618
1962	43,002	24,376	18,626	..	9,463	52,465
1963	55,218	22,420	32,798	..	17,389	72,607
1964	75,576	17,232	58,344	..	32,256	107,832
1965	91,488	17,557	73,931	..	28,736	120,224
1966	111,995	33,266	78,729	..	20,388	132,383
1967	94,712	28,584	66,128	..	16,197	110,909
1968	96,227	27,014	69,213	..	27,246	123,473
1969	155,672	27,383	128,289	..	85,507	241,179
1970	183,205	22,659	160,546	..	116,845	300,050
1971	158,473	21,962	136,511	..	108,073	266,546
1972	115,545	20,122	95,423	..	61,461	177,006
1973	129,732	22,091	107,641	..	50,215	179,947

Source Table by OEm, data from Maria Ioannis Baganha and José Carlos Marques (2001), "População", in Nuno Valério (ed.) (2001), *Estatísticas Históricas Portuguesas*, vol. I, Lisbon, Instituto Nacional de Estatística, pp. 33-126.

Chart 1.1 Permanent outflows of Portuguese emigrants: the historical background



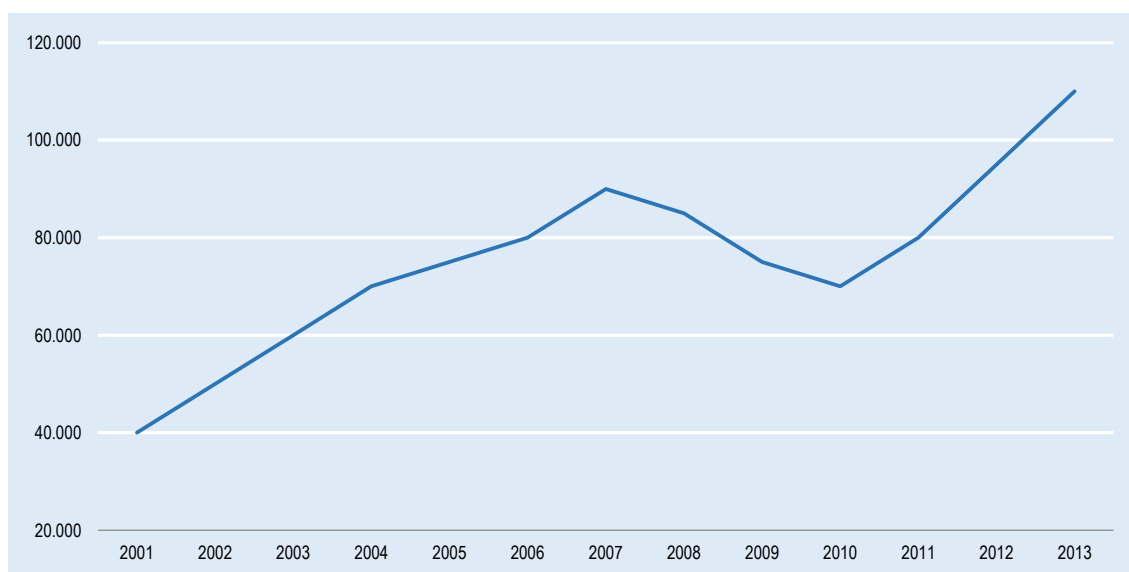
Source Chart by OEm, data from Maria Ioannis Baganha and José Carlos Marques (2001), “População”, in Nuno Valério (ed.) (2001), *Estatísticas Históricas Portuguesas*, vol. I, Lisbon, Instituto Nacional de Estatística, pp. 33-126.

Table 1.4 Estimates of the outflows of Portuguese emigrants, 2001-2013

Year	Source			OEm [B]
	Instituto Nacional de Estatística (National Institute of Statistics) [A]			
	Total	Permanent	Temporary	
2001	20,223	5,396	14,827	40,000
2002	27,358	8,813	18,545	50,000
2003	27,008	6,687	20,321	60,000
2004	..	6,757	..	70,000
2005	..	636	..	75,000
2006	..	56	..	80,000
2007	..	789	..	90,000
2008	..	20,357	..	85,000
2009	..	16,899	..	75,000
2010	..	2,376	..	70,000
2011	100,978	43,998	56,980	80,000
2012	121,418	51,958	69,460	95,000
2013	128,108	53,786	74,322	110,000

Source Table by OEm, data from: [A] Instituto Nacional de Estatística (INE), Migratory Exit Movement Survey (1992 until 2007) and Annual Estimates of Emigration (as from 2008), based on the Portuguese Labour Force Survey data, in Pordata, Contemporary Portugal Database; [B] OEm estimates based on destination countries permanent inflows data.

Chart 1.2 OEm estimates of the outflows of Portuguese emigrants, 2001-2013



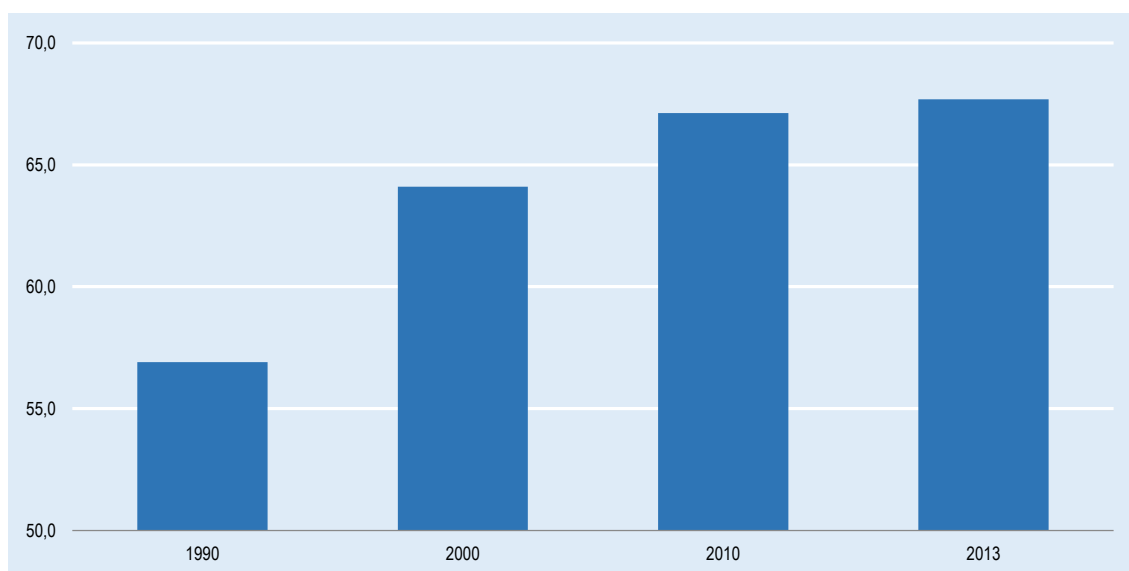
Source Chart by OEm, data from OEm, estimates based on destination countries permanent inflows data.

Table 1.5 UN estimates of the stock of Portuguese-born emigrants, 1990-2013

Year	Total		Europe		America		Others	
	N	Percentage	N	Percentage	N	Percentage	N	Percentage
1990	1,918,681	100.0	1,091,746	56.9	768,251	40.0	58,684	3.1
2000	1,988,941	100.0	1,274,812	64.1	656,854	33.0	57,275	2.9
2010	1,869,415	100.0	1,254,706	67.1	529,087	28.3	85,622	4.6
2013	1,984,230	100.0	1,343,051	67.7	544,201	27.4	96,978	4.9

Source Table by OEm, data from United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013), Trends in International Migrant Stock: Migrants by Destination and Origin (United Nations database, POP/DB/MIG/Stock/Rev.2013).

Chart 1.3 UN estimates of the stock of Portuguese-born emigrants in Europe, in percentage of total Portuguese-born emigrants, 1990-2013



Source Chart by OEm, data from United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013), Trends in International Migrant Stock: Migrants by Destination and Origin (United Nations database, POP/DB/MIG/Stock/Rev.2013).

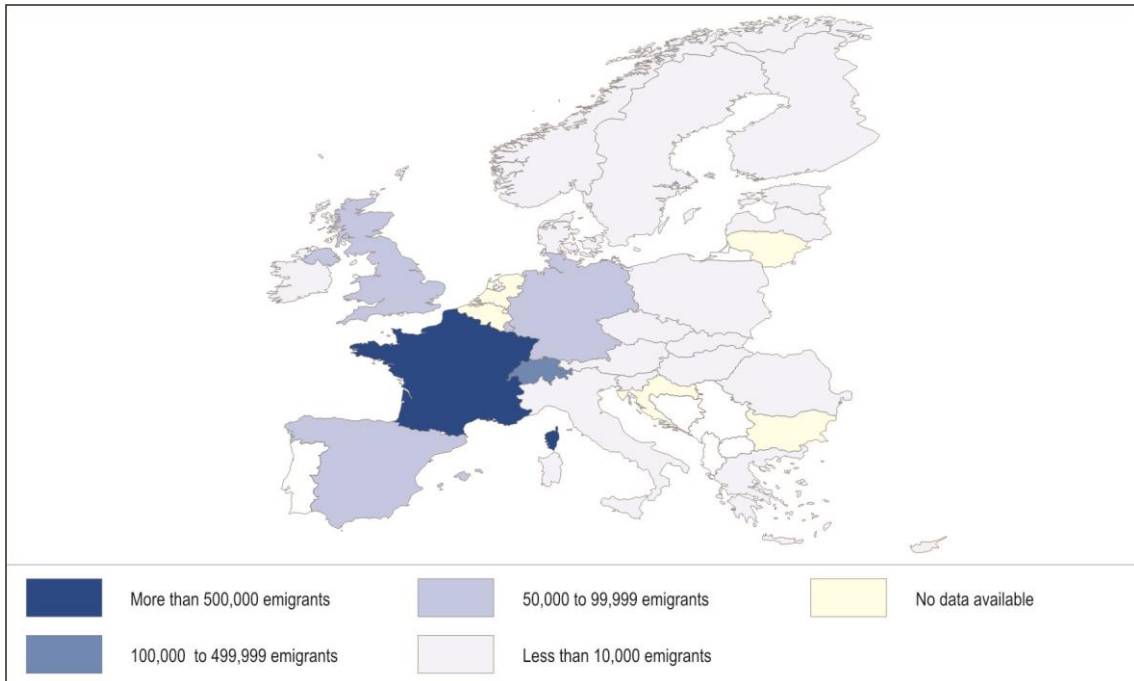
Table 1.6 Stock of Portuguese-born emigrants in EU and EFTA countries, 2000/2001 and 2010/11

Country	2000/2001	2010/2011	Change
Total	859,013	1,131,965	272,952
Belgium	21,370	..	..
Bulgaria	13	..	..
Czech Republic	39	368	329
Denmark	683	1,221	538
Germany	..	75,110	..
Estonia	0	39	39
Ireland	590	2,246	1,656
Greece	292	336	44
Spain	56,359	98,975	42,616
France	581,062	617,235	36,173
Croatia	..	..	..
Italy	4,158	5,241	1,083
Cyprus	33	166	133
Latvia	1	32	31
Lithuania	3	..	..
Luxembourg	41,690	60,897	19,207
Hungary	28	290	262
Malta	..	57	..
Netherlands	10,218	..	..
Austria	950	1,634	684
Poland	60	222	162
Romania	116	1,016	900
Slovenia	10	39	29
Slovakia	4	33	29
Finland	141	355	214
Sweden	2,514	2,974	460
United Kingdom	36,556	92,065	55,509
Iceland	104	416	312
Liechtenstein	331	..	..
Norway	713	1,540	827
Switzerland	100,975	169,458	68,483

Note Low reliability of data on France for 2010.

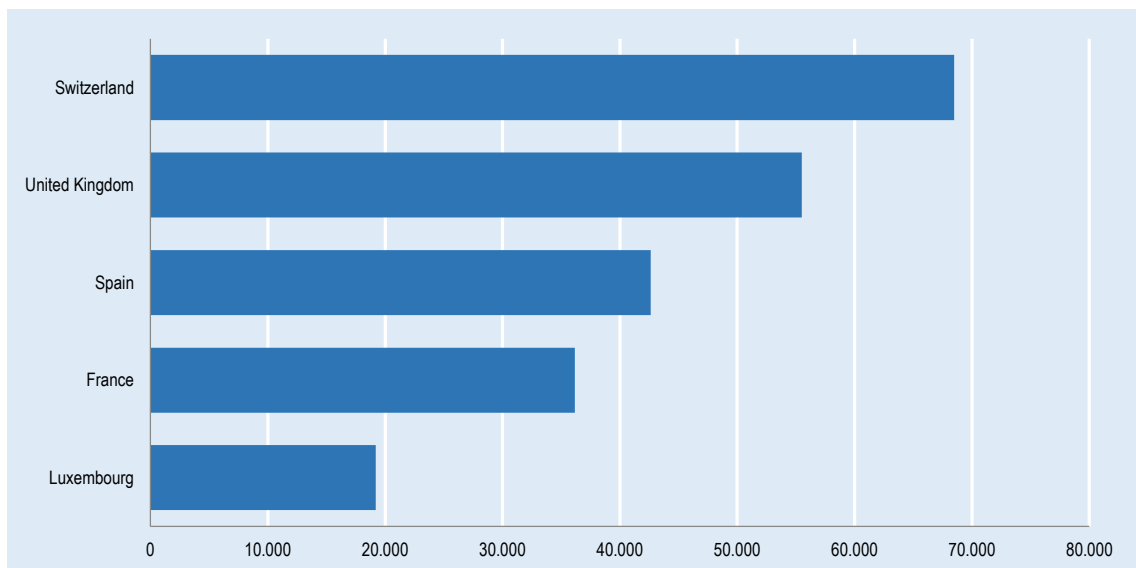
Source Table by OEm, data from Eurostat, based on member states census data, 2000/2001 and 2010/2011.

Map 1.1 Stock of Portuguese-born emigrants in EU and EFTA countries, 2010/11



Source Map by OEm, data from Eurostat, based on member states census data, 2010/2011.

Chart 1.4 Major changes in the stock of Portuguese-born emigrants in EU and EFTA countries, 2000/2001 to 2010/11



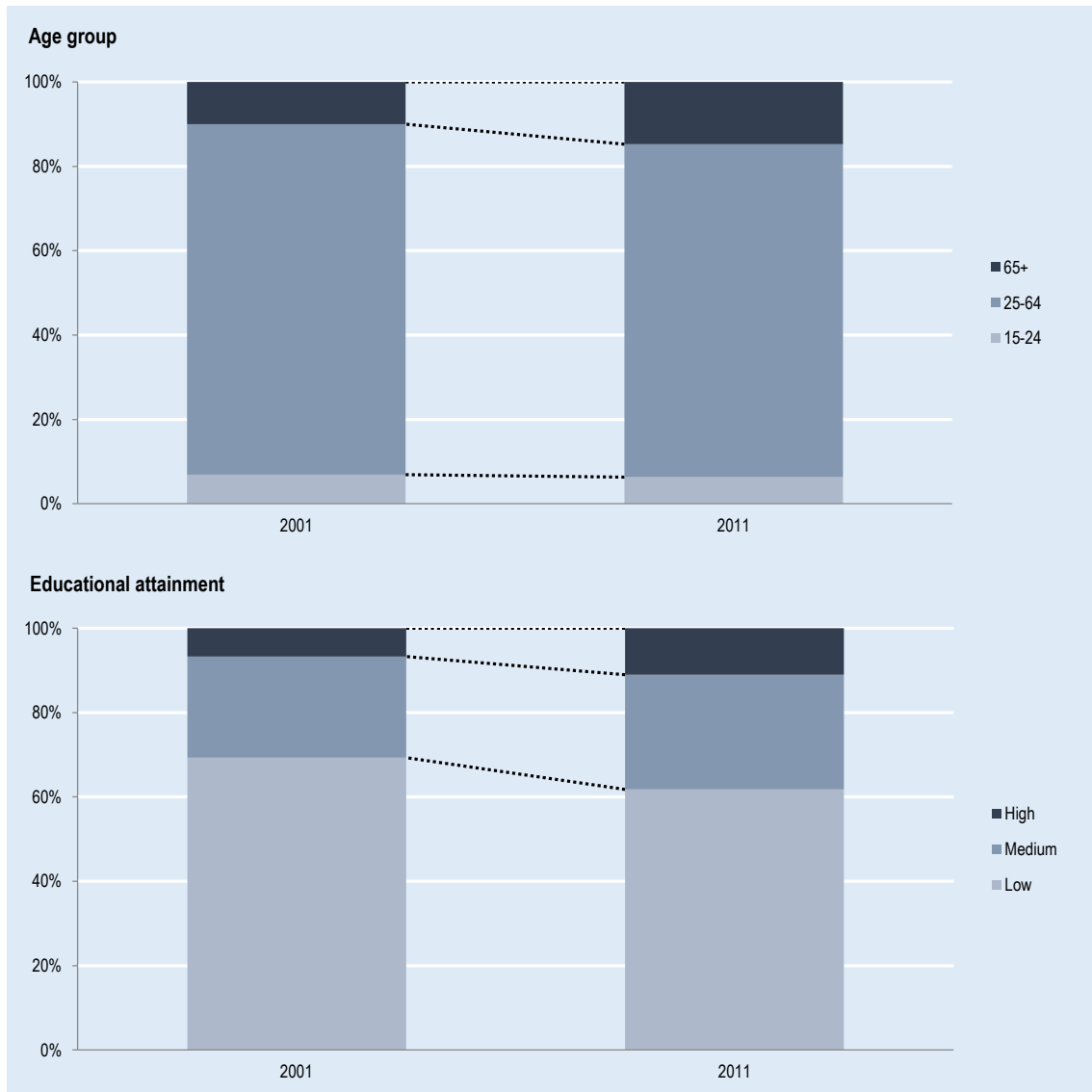
Source Chart by OEm, data from Eurostat, based on member states census data, 2000-2001 and 2010/2011.

Table 1.7 Stock of Portuguese-born emigrants in OECD countries by age group and educational attainment, 2000/2001 and 2010/11

Indicator	2001		2011	
	Thousands	%	Thousands	%
Total	1,193	100.0	1,474	100.0
Age group				
15-24	82	6.9	93	6.3
25-64	991	83.1	1,163	78.9
65+	120	10.0	218	14.8
Educational attainment				
Low	799	69.3	895	61.8
Medium	276	24.0	394	27.2
High	78	6.8	160	11.0
Unknown	40	..	26	..

Source Table by OEm, data from OECD, Database on Immigrants in OECD Countries, DIOC 2000-2001 and DIOC 2010-2011.

Chart 1.5 Stock of Portuguese-born emigrants in OECD countries by age group and educational attainment, 2000/2001 and 2010/11



Source Chart by OEm, data from OECD, Database on Immigrants in OECD Countries, DIOC 2000-2001 and DIOC 2010-2011.

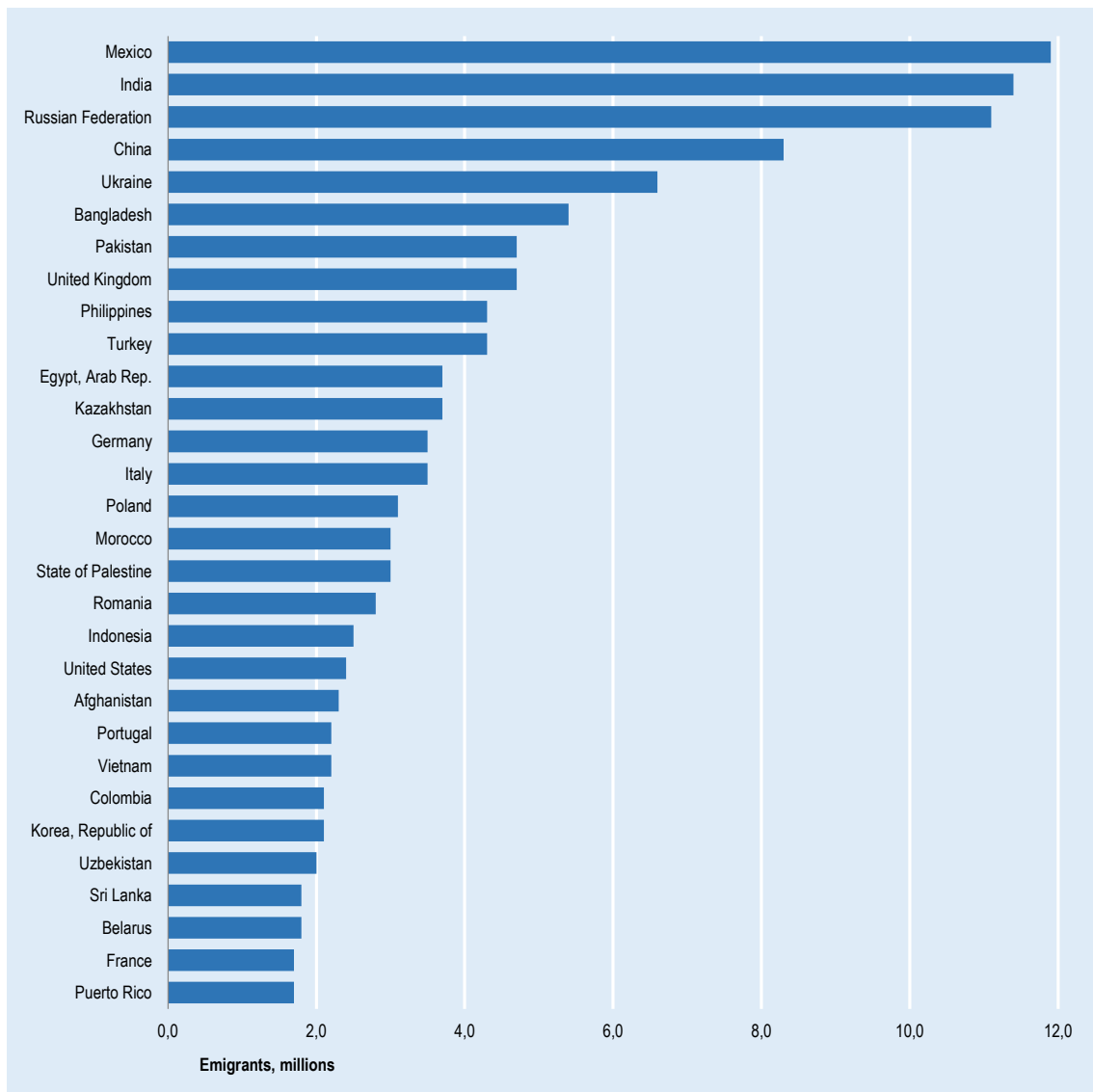
International comparison

Table 1.8 Emigrants by country of origin, 2010

Ranking	Top countries of origin	Emigrants, millions
1	Mexico	11.9
2	India	11.4
3	Russian Federation	11.1
4	China	8.3
5	Ukraine	6.6
6	Bangladesh	5.4
7	Pakistan	4.7
8	United Kingdom	4.7
9	Philippines	4.3
10	Turkey	4.3
11	Egypt, Arab Rep.	3.7
12	Kazakhstan	3.7
13	Germany	3.5
14	Italy	3.5
15	Poland	3.1
16	Morocco	3.0
17	State of Palestine	3.0
18	Romania	2.8
19	Indonesia	2.5
20	United States	2.4
21	Afghanistan	2.3
22	Portugal	2.2
23	Vietnam	2.2
24	Colombia	2.1
25	Korea, Republic of	2.1
26	Uzbekistan	2.0
27	Sri Lanka	1.8
28	Belarus	1.8
29	France	1.7
30	Puerto Rico	1.7

Source Table by OEm, data from the World Bank, Migration and Remittances Factbook 2011, second edition.

Chart 1.6 Emigrants by country of origin, 2010



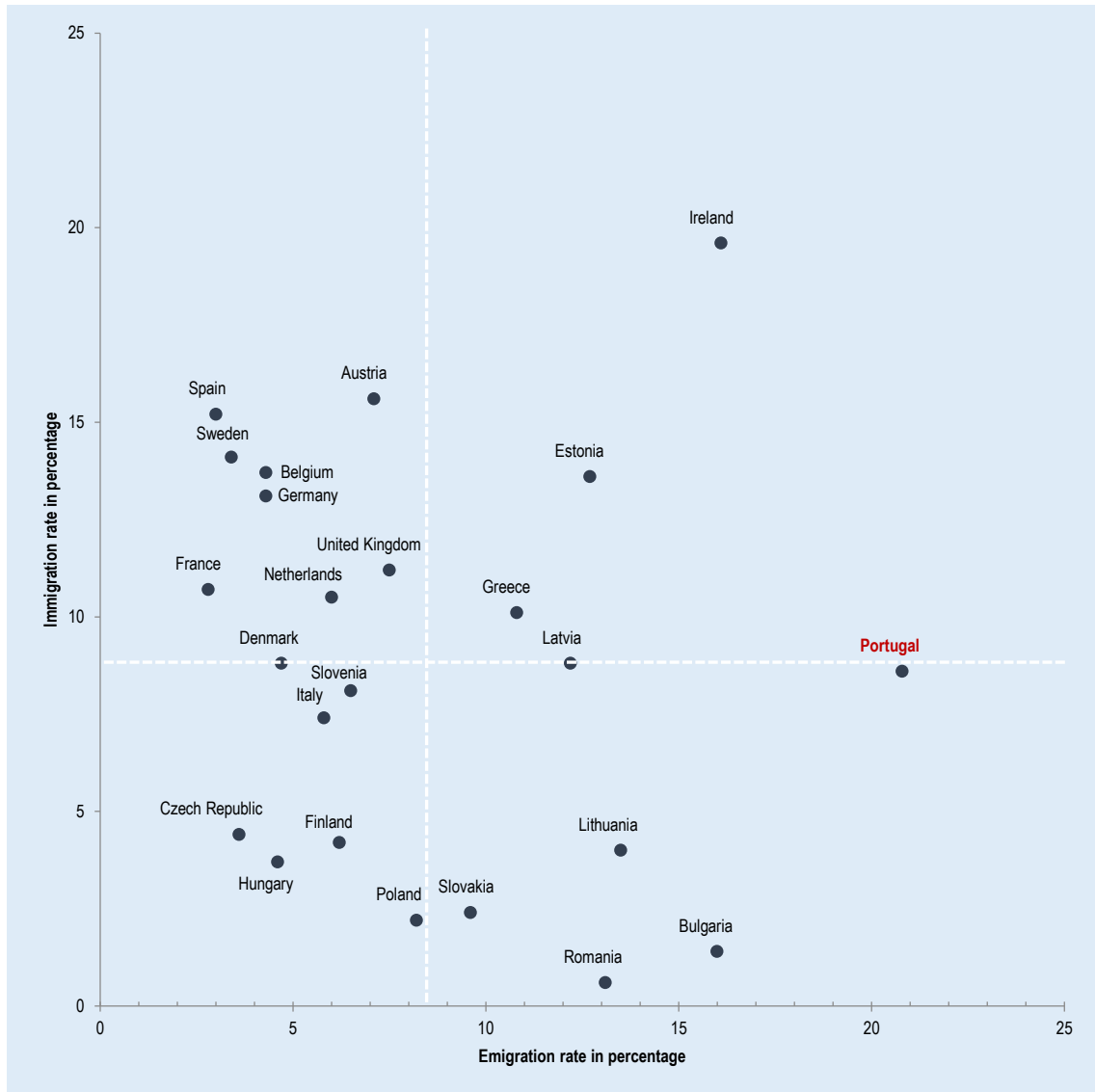
Source Chart by OEm, data from the World Bank, Migration and Remittances Factbook 2011, second edition.

Table 1.9 Emigration and immigration rates in EU countries, 2010

Country	Emigration rate	Immigration rate
Austria	7.1	15.6
Belgium	4.3	13.7
Bulgaria	16.0	1.4
Cyprus	17.0	17.5
Czech Republic	3.6	4.4
Denmark	4.7	8.8
Estonia	12.7	13.6
Finland	6.2	4.2
France	2.8	10.7
Germany	4.3	13.1
Greece	10.8	10.1
Hungary	4.6	3.7
Ireland	16.1	19.6
Italy	5.8	7.4
Latvia	12.2	8.8
Lithuania	13.5	4.0
Luxembourg	11.8	35.2
Malta	26.2	3.8
Netherlands	6.0	10.5
Poland	8.2	2.2
Portugal	20.8	8.6
Romania	13.1	0.6
Slovakia	9.6	2.4
Slovenia	6.5	8.1
Spain	3.0	15.2
Sweden	3.4	14.1
United Kingdom	7.5	11.2

Source Table by OEm, data from the World Bank, Migration and Remittances Factbook 2011, second edition.

Chart 1.7 Emigration and immigration rates in EU countries, 2010



Note Only countries with more than one million inhabitants.

Source Chart by OEm, data from the World Bank, Migration and Remittances Factbook 2011, second edition.

2 | Emigration to top destination countries



www.observatorioemigracao.pt/np4/1269 [OEm_Factbook_2014_TablesCharts02]

Summary

Table 2.1 **Main indicators of Portuguese emigration to top destination countries, 2013 or last year available**

Country	Portuguese permanent inflows	Stock of migrants born in Portugal	Population with Portuguese citizenship	Acquisition of citizenship by Portuguese	Stock of registrations in Portuguese consulates
Angola	4,651	..	..	..	115,595
Belgium	4,227	31,564	38,813	211	53,977
Brazil	2,913	137,973	..	..	581,869
Canada	629	140,310	23,765	607	151,087
France	18,000	592,281	501,810	3,887	1,243,419
Germany	11,401	104,084	127,368	510	171,933
Italy	446	4,740	5,517	20	2,337
Luxemburg	4,590	60,897	88,200	982	103,009
Mozambique	3,759	3,767	4,279	..	24,871
Netherlands	2,079	15,486	17,266	38	46,517
Norway	815	1,967	2,432	12	4,400
Spain	5,302	134,248	129,079	1,265	48,653
Switzerland	20,039	211,451	253,227	2,184	294,925
United Kingdom	30,121	107,000	136,000	628	257,000
United States	918	158,002	54,669	1,585	198,781
Venezuela	..	37,326	..	..	300,000

Note [AGO] Permanente inflows: data from visas concerning permanent emigration. [BEL] Permanent inflows: 2012. [BRA] Migrants born in Portugal: 2010. [CAN] Migrants born in Portugal and population with Portuguese citizenship: 2011. Acquisition of citizenship by Portuguese and registrations in Portuguese consulates: 2012. [FRA] Permanent inflows: 2012. Migrants born in Portugal: 2011. Population with Portuguese citizenship: 2011. [ITA] Permanent inflows: 2012. Registrations in Portuguese consulates: 2010. [LUX] Migrants born in Portugal: 2011. [MOZ] Migrants born in Portugal and population with Portuguese citizenship: 2007. [USA] Population with Portuguese citizenship: 2012. [VEN] Migrants born in Portugal: 2011.

Source Table by OEm, source data detailed in following pages. Entities: Consulado-Geral da República de Angola em Lisboa and Consulado-Geral da República de Angola no Porto, Portugal; Direção-Geral dos Assuntos Consulares e das Comunidades Portuguesas, Portugal (DGACCP); OCDE; Eurostat; Ministério do Trabalho e Emprego, Brazil; IMILA, Investigación Migración Internacional de Latinoamérica; Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística; Citizenship and Immigration Canada; Institut National de la Statistique et des Études Économiques, France; Ministère de L'intérieure, France; Instituto Nacional de Estatística, Mozambique; Statistisches Bundesamt Deutschland; Istituto Nazionale di Statistica, Italia; Le Portail des Statistiques du Luxembourg; Ministère de la Justice, Luxembourg; Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek, Netherlands; Statistics Norway; INE España; Observatorio Permanente de la Inmigración, España; Office Fédéral de la Statistique, Switzerland; Department for Work and Pensions, UK; UK Office for National Statistics, Annual Population Survey (APS) /Labour Force Survey (LFS); Government UK, Home Office; US Department of Homeland Security; Instituto Nacional de Estadística, Venezuela.

Map 2.1 Portuguese permanent inflows in top destination countries, 2013 or last year available



Note [AGO] Data from visas concerning permanent emigration. [BEL] 2012. [FRA] 2012. [ITA] 2012. [VEN] 2011.

Source Map by OEm, data from: [AGO] Consulates of Angola in Portugal (Lisbon and Oporto); [BEL] Eurostat, Statistics Database, Population and Social Conditions; [BRA] Ministério do Trabalho e Emprego; [CAN] Citizenship and Immigration Canada; [DEU] Statistisches Bundesamt Deutschland; [FRA] Institut National de la Statistique et des Études Économiques; [ITA] Eurostat, Statistics Database, Population and Social Conditions; [LUX] Le Portail des Statistiques du Luxembourg; [MOZ] Direção Geral dos Assuntos Consulares e Comunidades Portuguesas (DGACCP) based on data from Mozambique Ministry of Labor; [NLD] Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek; [NOR] Statistics Norway; [ESP] Instituto Nacional de Estadística; [CHE] Office Fédéral de la Statistique; [GBR] Department for Work and Pensions; [USA] US Department of Homeland Security; [VEN] Instituto Nacional de Estadística.

Map 2.2 **Stock of migrants born in Portugal in top destination countries, 2013 or last year available**



Note [BRA] 2010. [CAN] 2011. [FRA] 2011. [LUX] 2011. [MOZ] 2007. [VEN] 2011.

Source Map by OEm, data from: [BEL] Eurostat, Statistics Database, Population and Social Conditions; [BRA] Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística, Censos 2010; [CAN] Statistics Canada; [FRA] Institut National de la Statistique et des Études Économiques; [DEU] Statistisches Bundesamt Deutschland; [LUX] Le Portail des Statistiques du Luxembourg; [MOZ] Instituto Nacional de Estatística; [NLD] Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek; [NOR] Statistics Norway; [ESP] Instituto Nacional de Estadística; [CHE] Office Fédéral de la Statistique; [GBR] UK National Statistics; [USA] US Census Bureau, Current Population Survey; [VEN] Instituto Nacional de Estadística, Censos de Población e Vivienda.

Inflows

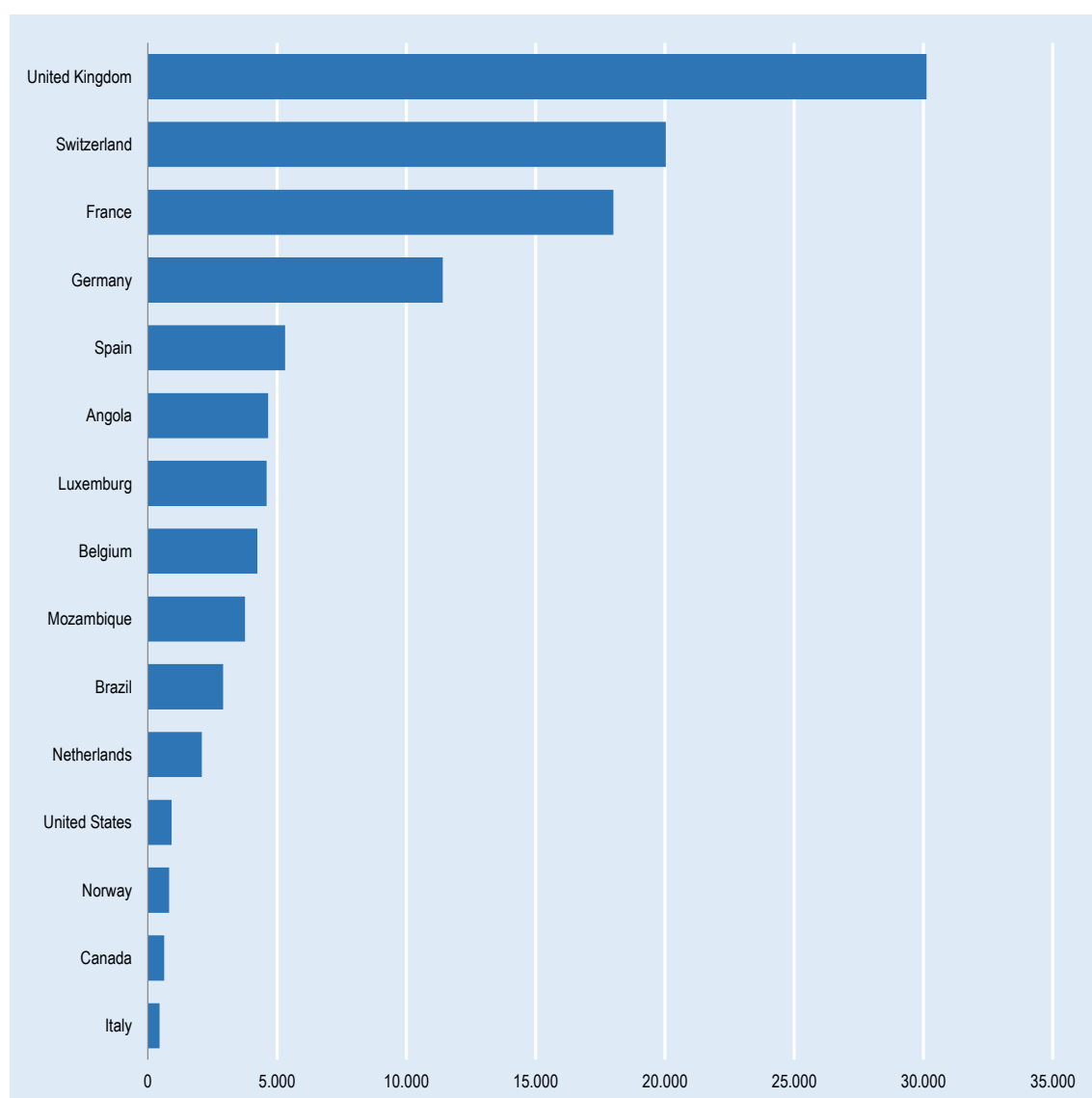
Table 2.2 Portuguese permanent inflows in top destination countries, 2013 or last year available

Country	Total inflows	Portuguese inflows		
		N	As a percentage of total inflows	Ranking in total inflows
Angola	..	4,651	..	..
Belgium	109,995	4,227	3.8	..
Brazil	62,387	2,913	4.7	5th
Canada	258,953	629	0.2	..
France	229,600	18,000	7.8	1st
Germany	932,920	11,401	1.2	..
Italy	350,772	446	0.1	..
Luxemburg	21,098	4,590	21.8	1st
Mozambique	..	3,759	..	..
Netherlands	137,160	2,079	1.5	..
Norway	66,934	815	1.2	..
Spain	342,390	5,302	1.5	..
Switzerland	167,248	20,039	12.0	2nd
United Kingdom	617,236	30,121	4.9	5th
United States	990,553	918	0.1	..
Venezuela	287,499	..	..	..

Note [AGO] Data from visas concerning permanent emigration. [BEL] 2012. [FRA] 2012. [ITA] 2012. [VEN] 2011.

Source Table by OEm, data from: [AGO] Consulates of Angola in Portugal (Lisbon and Oporto); [BEL] Eurostat, Statistics Database, Population and Social Conditions; [BRA] Ministério do Trabalho e Emprego; [CAN] Citizenship and Immigration Canada; [DEU] Statistisches Bundesamt Deutschland; [FRA] Institut National de la Statistique et des Études Économiques; [ITA] Eurostat, Statistics Database, Population and Social Conditions; [LUX] Le Portail des Statistiques du Luxembourg; [MOZ] Direção Geral dos Assuntos Consulares e Comunidades Portuguesas (DGACCP) based on data from Mozambique Ministry of Labor; [NLD] Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek; [NOR] Statistics Norway; [ESP] Instituto Nacional de Estadística; [CHE] Office Fédéral de la Statistique; [GBR] Department for Work and Pensions; [USA] US Department of Homeland Security; [VEN] Instituto Nacional de Estadística.

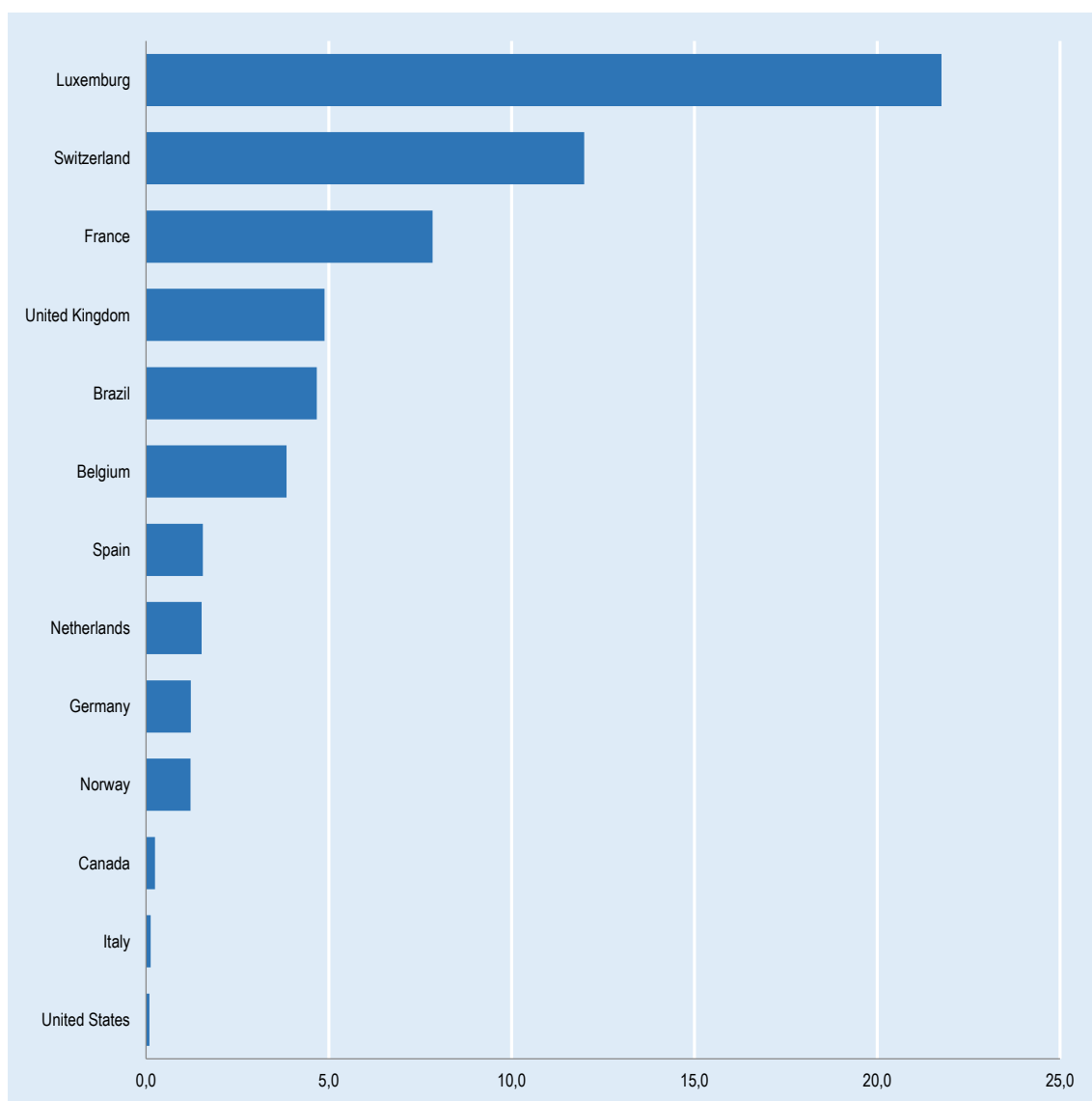
Chart 2.1 Portuguese permanent inflows in top destination countries, 2013 or last year available



Note [AGO] Data from visas concerning permanent emigration. [BEL] 2012. [FRA] 2012. [ITA] 2012.

Source Chart by OEm, data from: [AGO] Consulates of Angola in Portugal (Lisbon and Oporto); [BEL] Eurostat, Statistics Database, Population and Social Conditions; [BRA] Ministério do Trabalho e Emprego; [CAN] Citizenship and Immigration Canada; [DEU] Statistisches Bundesamt Deutschland; [FRA] Institut National de la Statistique et des Études Économiques; [ITA] Eurostat, Statistics Database, Population and Social Conditions; [LUX] Le Portail des Statistiques du Luxembourg; [MOZ] Direção Geral dos Assuntos Consulares e Comunidades Portuguesas (DGACCP) based on data from Mozambique Ministry of Labor; [NLD] Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek; [NOR] Statistics Norway; [ESP] Instituto Nacional de Estadística; [CHE] Office Fédéral de la Statistique; [GBR] Department for Work and Pensions; [USA] US Department of Homeland Security.

Chart 2.2 Portuguese permanent inflows as a percentage of all permanent inflows in top destination countries, 2013 or last year available



Note [BEL] 2012. [FRA] 2012. [ITA] 2012.

Source Chart by OEm, data from: [BEL] Eurostat, Statistics Database, Population and Social Conditions; [BRA] Ministério do Trabalho e Emprego; [CAN] Citizenship and Immigration Canada; [DEU] Statistisches Bundesamt Deutschland; [FRA] Institut National de la Statistique et des Études Économiques; [ITA] Eurostat, Statistics Database, Population and Social Conditions; [LUX] Le Portail des Statistiques du Luxembourg; [NLD] Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek; [NOR] Statistics Norway; [ESP] Instituto Nacional de Estadística; [CHE] Office Fédéral de la Statistique; [GBR] Department for Work and Pensions; [USA] US Department of Homeland Security.

Table 2.3 **Change in Portuguese permanent inflows in top destination countries, 2012-2013 or last two years available**

Country	Total inflows			Portuguese inflows		
	2012	2013	Change in percentage	2012	2013	Change in percentage
Angola	..	..	..	..	4,651	..
Belgium	117,948	109,995	-6.7	3,140	4,227	34.6
Brazil	73,022	62,387	-14.6	2,247	2,913	29.6
Canada	257,895	258,953	0.4	560	629	12.3
France	216,640	229,600	6.0	..	18,000	..
Germany	755,318	932,920	23.5	9,054	11,401	25.9
Italy	385,793	350,772	-9.1	452	446	-1.3
Luxemburg	20,478	21,098	3.0	5,193	4,590	-11.6
Mozambique	..	..	..	2,597	3,759	44.7
Netherlands	130,698	137,160	4.9	2,051	2,079	1.4
Norway	70,012	66,934	-4.4	582	815	40.0
Spain	336,110	342,390	1.9	6,201	5,302	-14.5
Switzerland	151,002	167,248	10.8	18,892	20,039	6.1
United Kingdom	518,954	617,236	18.9	20,443	30,121	47.3
United States	1,031,631	990,553	-4.0	811	918	13.2
Venezuela	..	..	..	..	..	..

Note [AGO] Data from visas concerning permanent emigration. [BEL] 2011 and 2012. [FRA] 2011 and 2012. [ITA] 2011 and 2012.

Source Table by OEm, data from: [AGO] Consulates of Angola in Portugal (Lisbon and Oporto); [BEL] Eurostat, Statistics Database, Population and Social Conditions; [BRA] Ministério do Trabalho e Emprego; [CAN] Citizenship and Immigration Canada; [FRA] Institut National Etudes Démographiques; [DEU] Statistisches Bundesamt Deutschland; [ITA] Eurostat, Statistics Database, Population and Social Conditions; [LUX] Le Portail des Statistiques du Luxembourg; [MOZ] Direção Geral dos Assuntos Consulares e Comunidades Portuguesas (DGACCP), based on data from Mozambique Ministry of Labor; [NLD] Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek; [NOR] Statistics Norway; [ESP] Instituto Nacional de Estadística; [CHE] Office Fédéral de la Statistique; [GBR] Department for Work and Pensions; [USA] US Department of Homeland Security.

Stocks

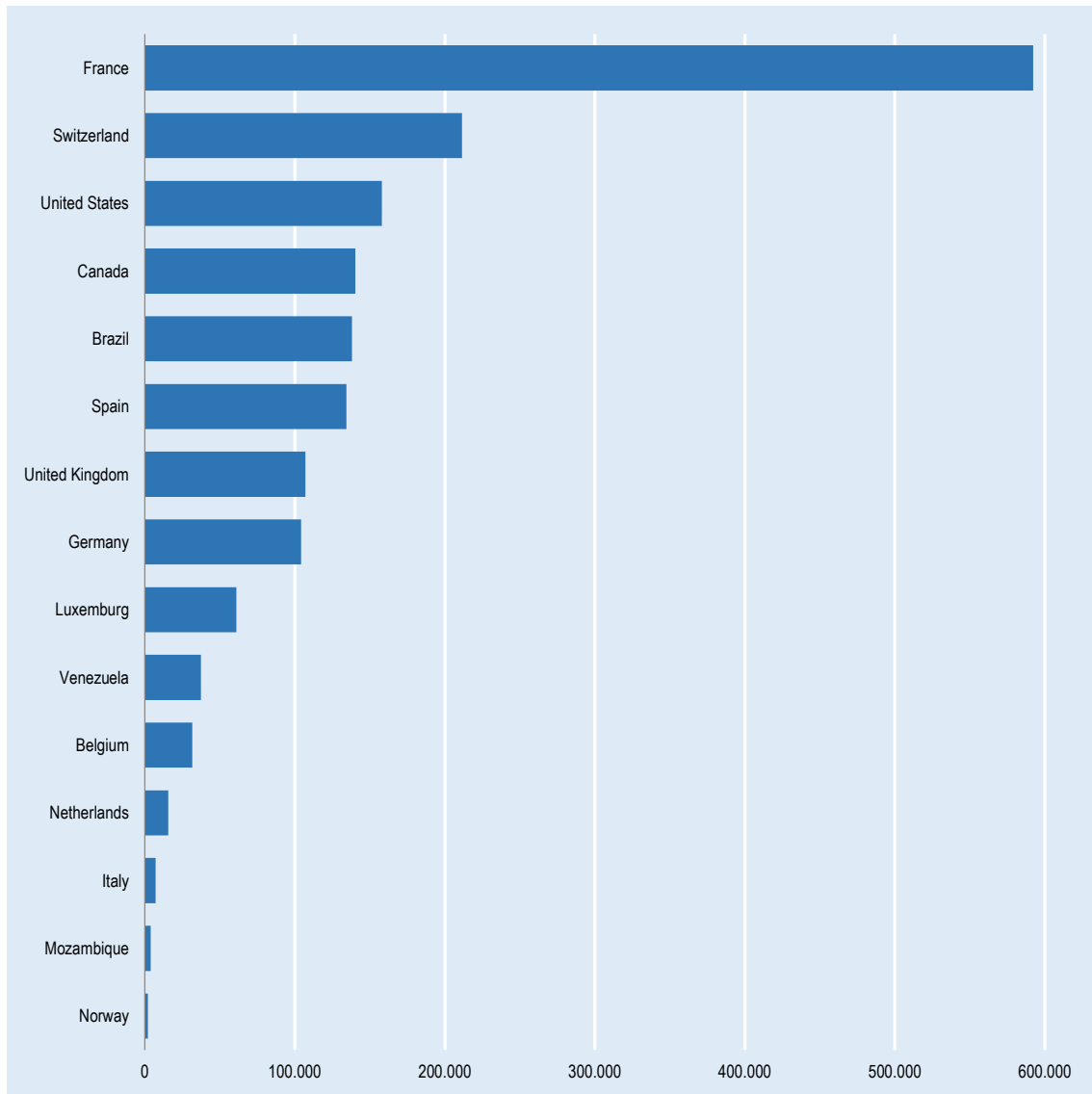
Table 2.4 **Stock of migrants born in Portugal in top destination countries, 2013 or last year available**

Country	Total population	All foreign-born migrants		Migrants born in Portugal			
		N	As a percentage of total population	N	As a percentage of total population	As a percentage of all foreign-born	Ranking in foreign-born population
Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Belgium	11,099,554	1,747,641	15.7	31,564	0.3	1.8	..
Brazil	190,755,799	592,570	0.3	137,973	0.1	23.3	1st
Canada	32,852,325	7,217,295	22.0	140,310	0.4	1.9	..
France	64,933,400	5,605,167	8.7	592,281	0.9	10.6	3rd
Germany	80,716,000	6,402,828	7.9	104,084	0.1	1.6	..
Italy	59,685,227	4,387,721	7.4	7,023	0.0	0.2	..
Luxemburg	512,400	205,162	40.0	60,897	11.9	29.7	1st
Mozambique	20,252,223	342,117	1.7	3,767	0.0	1.1	..
Netherlands	16,779,575	1,793,189	10.7	15,486	0.1	0.9	..
Norway	5,051,275	593,322	11.7	1,967	0.0	0.3	..
Spain	47,129,783	6,640,536	14.1	134,248	0.3	2.0	..
Switzerland	8,139,631	2,289,560	28.1	211,451	2.6	9.2	2nd
United Kingdom	62,605,000	7,780,000	12.4	107,000	0.2	1.4	..
United States	310,817,022	43,960,023	14.1	158,002	0.1	0.4	..
Venezuela	27,150,095	1,156,578	4.3	37,326	0.1	3.2	..

Note [BRA] 2010. [CAN] 2011. [FRA] 2011. [ITA] 2012. [LUX] 2011. [MOZ] 2007. [VEN] 2011.

Source Table by OEm, data from: [BEL] Eurostat, Statistics Database, Population and Social Conditions; [BRA] Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística, Censos 2010; [CAN] Statistics Canada; [FRA] Institut National de la Statistique et des Études Économiques; [DEU] Statistisches Bundesamt Deutschland; [ITA] OECD, International Migration Database; [LUX] Le Portail des Statistiques du Luxembourg; [MOZ] Instituto Nacional de Estatística; [NLD] Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek; [NOR] Statistics Norway; [ESP] Instituto Nacional de Estadística; [CHE] Office Fédéral de la Statistique; [GBR] UK National Statistics; [USA] US Census Bureau, Current Population Survey; [VEN] Instituto Nacional de Estadística, Censos de Población e Vivienda.

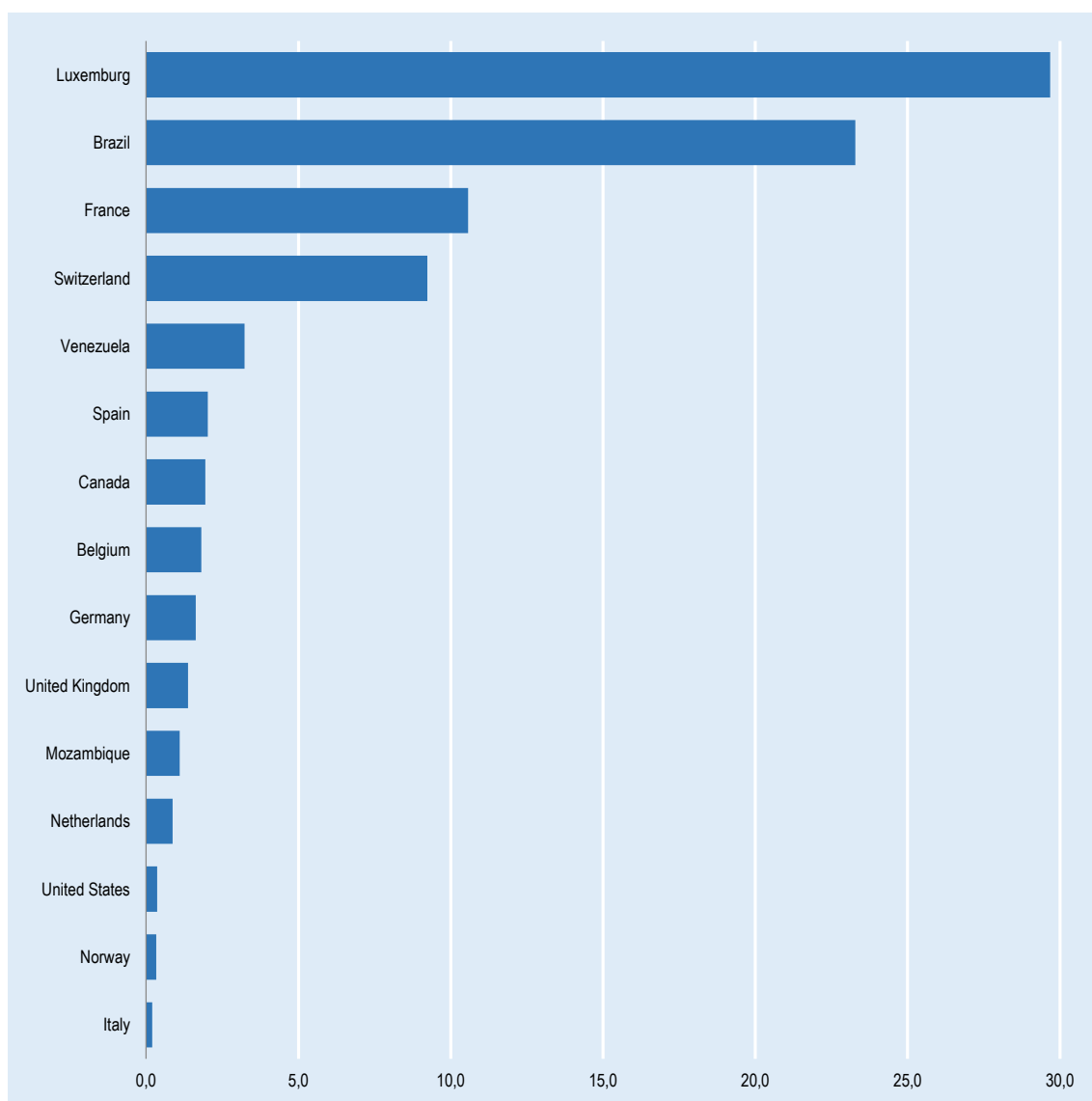
Chart 2.3 **Stock of migrants born in Portugal in top destination countries, 2013 or last year available**



Note [BRA] 2010. [CAN] 2011. [FRA] 2011. [ITA] 2012. [LUX] 2011. [MOZ] 2007. [VEN] 2011.

Source Chart by OEm, data from: [BEL] Eurostat, Statistics Database, Population and Social Conditions; [BRA] Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística, Censos 2010; [CAN] Statistics Canada; [FRA] Institut National de la Statistique et des Études Économiques; [DEU] Statistisches Bundesamt Deutschland; [ITA] OECD, International Migration Database; [LUX] Le Portail des Statistiques du Luxembourg; [MOZ] Instituto Nacional de Estatística; [NLD] Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek; [NOR] Statistics Norway; [ESP] Instituto Nacional de Estadística; [CHE] Office Fédéral de la Statistique; [GBR] UK National Statistics; [USA] US Census Bureau, Current Population Survey; [VEN] Instituto Nacional de Estadística, Censos de Población e Vivienda.

Chart 2.4 Stock of migrants born in Portugal as a percentage of all foreign-born in top destination countries, 2013 or last year available



Note [BRA] 2010. [CAN] 2011. [FRA] 2011. [ITA] 2012. [LUX] 2011. [MOZ] 2007. [VEN] 2011.

Source Chart by OEm, data from: [BEL] Eurostat, Statistics Database, Population and Social Conditions; [BRA] Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística, Censos 2010; [CAN] Statistics Canada; [FRA] Institut National de la Statistique et des Études Économiques; [DEU] Statistisches Bundesamt Deutschland; [ITA] OECD, International Migration Database; [LUX] Le Portail des Statistiques du Luxembourg; [MOZ] Instituto Nacional de Estatística; [NLD] Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek; [NOR] Statistics Norway; [ESP] Instituto Nacional de Estadística; [CHE] Office Fédéral de la Statistique; [GBR] UK National Statistics; [USA] US Census Bureau, Current Population Survey; [VEN] Instituto Nacional de Estadística, Censos de Población e Vivienda.

Table 2.5 **Change in the stock of migrants born in Portugal in top destination countries, 2012-2013 or last two years available**

Country	All foreign-born migrants			Migrants born in Portugal		
	2012	2013	Change in percentage	2012	2013	Change in percentage
Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..
Belgium	1,689,526	1,747,641	3.4	31,560	31,564	0.0
Brazil	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canada	..	..	..	..	..	..
France	5,514,154	5,605,167	1.7	588,276	592,281	0.7
Germany	5,975,210	6,402,828	7.2	97,445	104,084	6.8
Italy	4,052,081	4,387,721	8.3	4,226	4,740	12.2
Luxemburg	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mozambique	..	..	..	..	..	..
Netherlands	1,772,204	1,793,189	1.2	14,868	15,486	4.2
Norway	546,732	593,322	8.5	1,557	1,967	26.3
Spain	6,759,780	6,640,536	-1.8	143,488	134,248	-6.4
Switzerland	2,218,445	2,289,560	3.2	199,209	211,451	6.1
United Kingdom	7,679,000	7,780,000	1.3	90,000	107,000	18.9
United States	44,056,641	43,960,023	-0.2	166,582	158,002	-5.2
Venezuela	..	..	..	..	..	..

Note [FRA] 2009 and 2010.

Source Table by OEm, data from: [BEL] Eurostat, Statistics Database, Population and Social Conditions; [FRA] Institut National de la Statistique et des Études Économiques; [DEU] Statistisches Bundesamt Deutschland; [NLD] Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek; [NOR] Statistics Norway; [ESP] Instituto Nacional de Estadística; [CHE] Office Fédéral de la Statistique; [GBR] UK National Statistics; [USA] US Census Bureau, Current Population Survey.

Citizenship

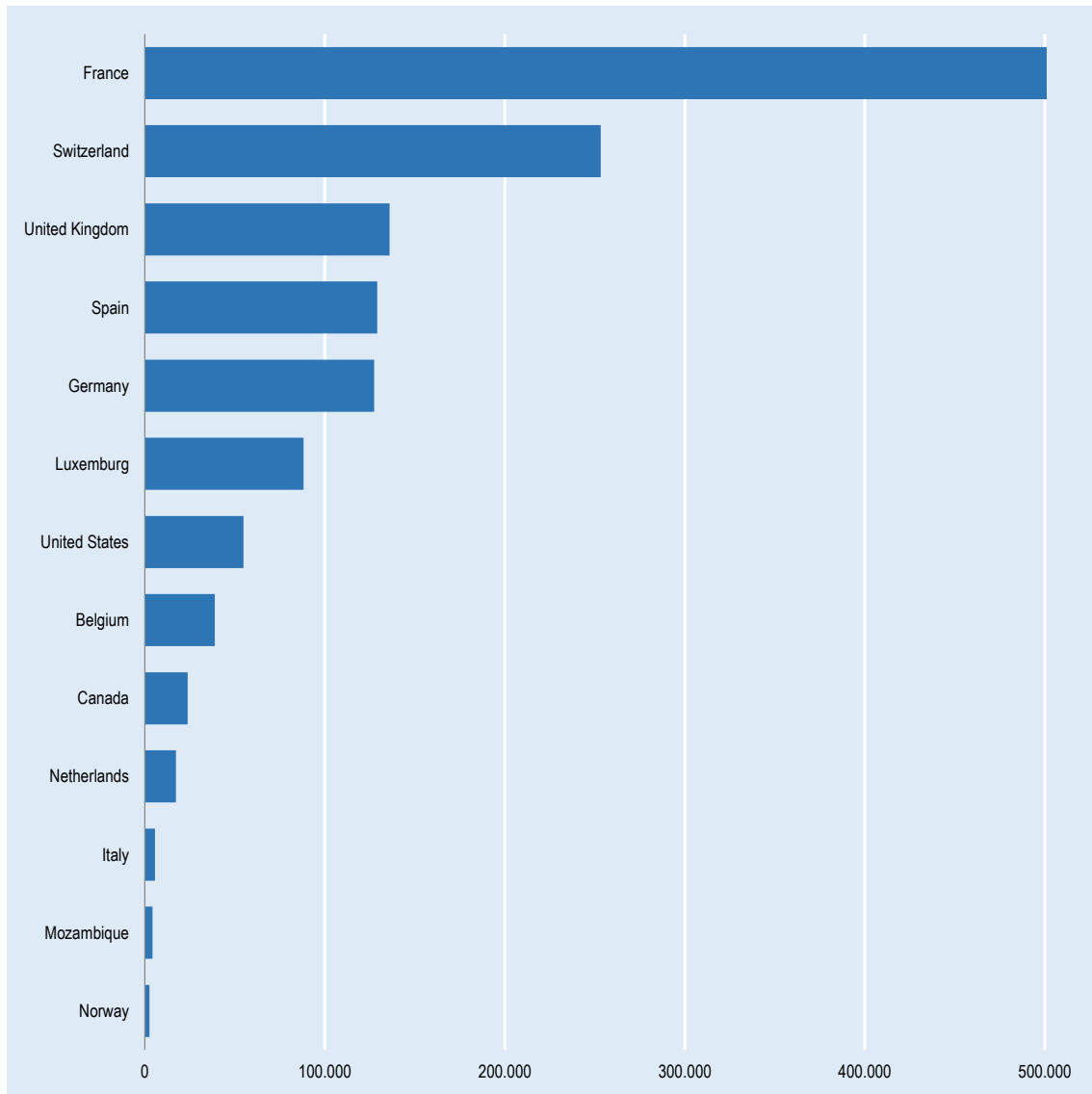
Table 2.6 **Population with Portuguese citizenship in top destination countries, 2013 or last year available**

Country	Total population	All foreigners		Foreigners with Portuguese citizenship		
		N	As a percentage of total population	N	As a percentage of total population	As a percentage of all foreigners
Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..
Belgium	11,099,554	1,253,902	11.3	38,813	0.3	3.1
Brazil	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canada	32,852,325	1,957,015	6.0	23,765	0.1	1.2
France	64,933,400	3,888,977	6.0	501,810	0.8	12.9
Germany	80,716,000	7,633,628	9.5	127,368	0.2	1.7
Italy	59,685,227	4,387,721	7.4	5,517	0.0	0.1
Luxemburg	537,000	238,800	44.5	88,200	16.4	36.9
Mozambique	20,252,223	205,906	1.0	4,279	0.0	2.1
Netherlands	16,779,575	796,243	4.7	17,266	0.1	2.2
Norway	5,051,275	448,765	8.9	2,432	0.0	0.5
Spain	47,129,783	5,546,238	11.8	129,079	0.3	2.3
Switzerland	8,139,631	1,937,447	23.8	253,227	3.1	13.1
United Kingdom	62,605,000	4,902,000	7.8	136,000	0.2	2.8
United States	308,827,259	22,041,983	7.1	54,669	0.0	0.2
Venezuela	..	..	..	..	..	..

Note [CAN] 2011. [FRA] 2010. [MOZ] 2007. [USA] 2012.

Source Table by OEm, data from: [BEL] Eurostat, Statistics Database, Population and Social Conditions; [CAN] Statistics Canada; [FRA] Institut National de la Statistique et des Études Économiques; [DEU] Statistisches Bundesamt Deutschland; [ITA] Istituto Nazionale di Statistica; [LUX] Le Portail des Statistiques du Luxembourg; [MOZ] Instituto Nacional de Estatística; [NLD] Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek; [NOR] Statistics Norway; [ESP] Instituto Nacional de Estadística; [CHE] Office Fédéral de la Statistique; [GBR] UK National Statistics; [USA] US Census Bureau, American Community Survey.

Chart 2.5 Population with Portuguese citizenship in top destination countries, 2013 or last year available



Note [CAN] 2006. [FRA] 2010. [MOZ] 2007. [USA] 2012.

Source Chart by OEm, data from: [BEL] Eurostat, Statistics Database, Population and Social Conditions; [CAN] Statistics Canada; [FRA] Institut National de la Statistique et des Études Économiques; [DEU] Statistisches Bundesamt Deutschland; [ITA] Istituto Nazionale di Statistica; [LUX] Le Portail des Statistiques du Luxembourg; [MOZ] Instituto Nacional de Estatística; [NLD] Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek; [NOR] Statistics Norway; [ESP] Instituto Nacional de Estadística; [CHE] Office Fédéral de la Statistique; [GBR] UK National Statistics; [USA] US Census Bureau, American Community Survey.

Table 2.7 Change in the population with Portuguese citizenship in top destination countries, 2012-2013 or last two years available

Country	All foreigners			Foreigners with Portuguese citizenship		
	2012	2013	Change in percentage	2012	2013	Change in percentage
Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..
Belgium	1,224,904	1,253,902	2.4	36,082	38,813	7.6
Brazil	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canada	..	..	..	..	..	..
France	3,817,562	3,888,977	1.9	495,454	501,810	1.3
Germany	7,213,708	7,633,628	5.8	120,560	127,368	5.6
Italy	4,052,081	4,387,721	8.3	4,740	5,517	16.4
Luxembourg	229,900	238,800	3.9	85,300	88,200	3.4
Mozambique	..	..	..	..	..	..
Netherlands	786,057	796,243	1.3	16,430	17,266	5.1
Norway	407,262	448,765	10.2	1,902	2,432	27.9
Spain	5,736,258	5,546,238	-3.3	138,682	129,079	-6.9
Switzerland	1,869,969	1,937,447	3.6	237,945	253,227	6.4
United Kingdom	4,852,000	4,903,000	1.0	111,000	136,000	22.5
United States	22,041,983	21,906,231	-0.6	54,669	..	..
Venezuela	..	..	..	..	..	..

Note [FRA] 2010 and 2011.

Source Table by OEm, data from: [BEL] Eurostat, Statistics Database, Population and Social Conditions; [FRA] Institut National de la Statistique et des Études Économiques; [DEU] Statistisches Bundesamt Deutschland; [ITA] Istituto Nazionale di Statistica; [LUX] Le Portail des Statistiques du Luxembourg; [NLD] Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek; [NOR] Statistics Norway; [ESP] Instituto Nacional de Estadística; [CHE] Office Fédéral de la Statistique; [GBR] UK National Statistics; [USA] US Census Bureau, American Community Survey.

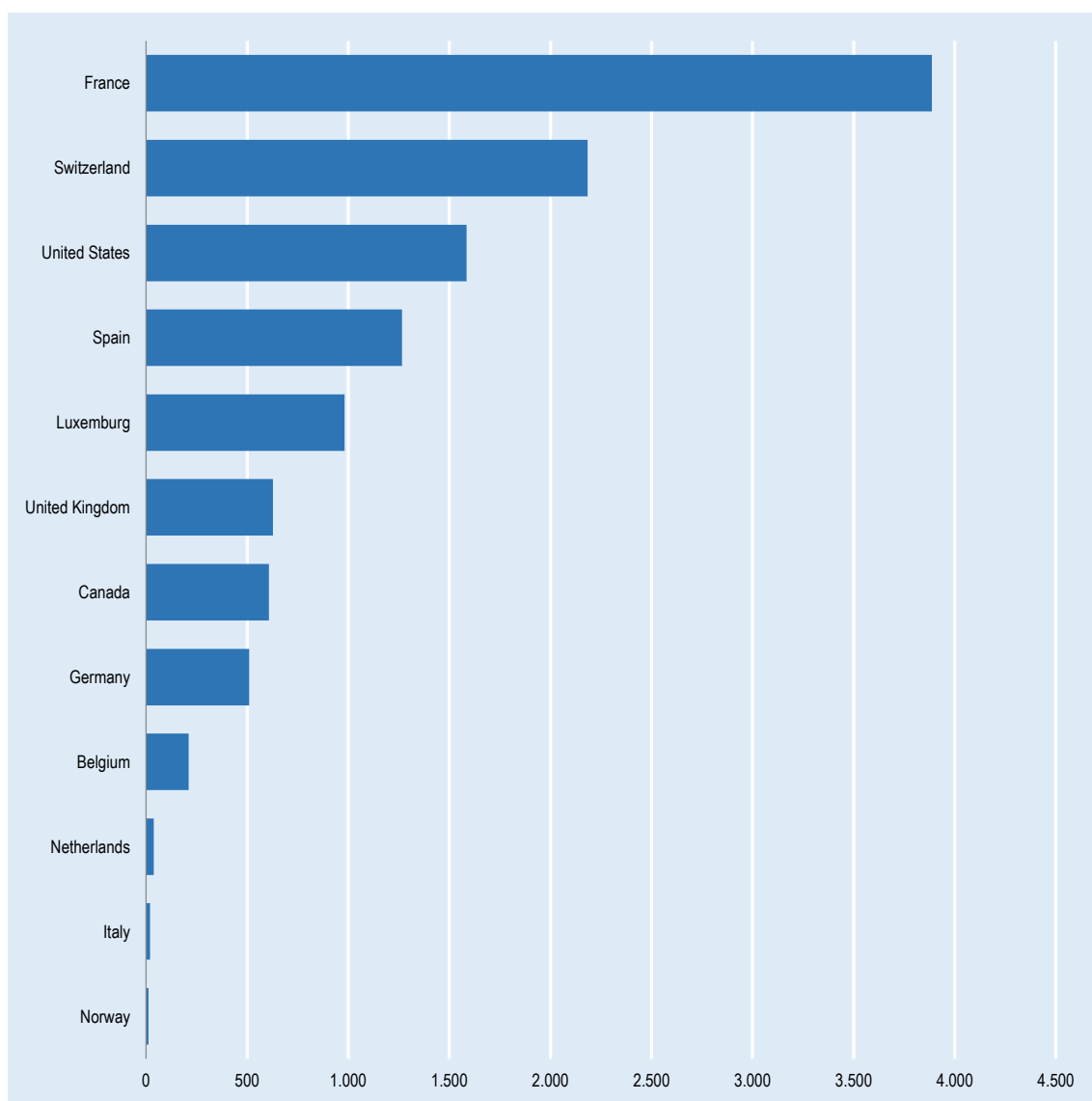
Table 2.8 **Acquisition of citizenship by Portuguese in top destination countries, 2013 or last year available**

Country	Acquisition of citizenship by all foreigners	Acquisition of citizenship by Portuguese	
		N	As a percentage of acquisition of citizenship by all foreigners
Angola	..	..	..
Belgium	38,612	211	0.5
Brazil	..	..	..
Canada	113,150	607	0.5
France	97,276	3,887	4.0
Germany	112,353	510	0.5
Italy	65,383	20	0.0
Luxemburg	4,412	982	22.3
Mozambique	..	..	..
Netherlands	25,882	38	0.1
Norway	13,223	12	0.1
Spain	261,295	1,265	0.5
Switzerland	34,061	2,184	6.4
United Kingdom	207,989	628	0.3
United States	779,929	1,585	0.2
Venezuela	..	..	..

Note [BEL] 2012. [CAN] 2012. [ITA] 2012.

Source Table by OEm, data from: [BEL] Eurostat, Statistics Database, Population and Social Conditions; [CAN] OECD, International Migration Database; [FRA] Ministère de l'intérieur; [DEU] Statistisches Bundesamt Deutschland; [ITA] Istituto Nazionale di Statistica; [LUX] Ministère de la Justice; [NLD] Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek; [NOR] Statistics Norway; [ESP] Ministerio de Justicia; [CHE] Office Fédéral de la Statistique; [GBR] Government UK; [USA] US Department of Homeland Security.

Chart 2.6 Acquisition of citizenship by Portuguese in top destination countries, 2013 or last year available



Note [BEL] 2012. [CAN] 2012. [ITA] 2012.

Source Chart by OEm, data from: [BEL] Eurostat, Statistics Database, Population and Social Conditions; [CAN] OECD, International Migration Database; [FRA] Ministère de L'intérieure; [DEU] Statistisches Bundesamt Deutschland; [ITA] Istituto Nazionale di Statistica; [LUX] Ministère de la Justice; [NLD] Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek; [NOR] Statistics Norway; [ESP] Ministerio de Justicia; [CHE] Office Fédéral de la Statistique; [GBR] Government UK; [USA] US Department of Homeland Security.

Table 2.9 Change in the acquisition of citizenship by Portuguese in top destination countries, 2012-2013 or last two years available

Country	Acquisition of citizenship by all foreigners			Acquisition of citizenship by Portuguese		
	2012	2013	Change in percentage	2012	2013	Change in percentage
Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..
Belgium	29,786	38,612	29.6	165	211	27.9
Brazil	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canada	181,338	113,150	-37.6	775	607	-21.7
France	96,051	97,276	1.3	4,294	3,887	-9.5
Germany	112,348	112,353	0.0	444	510	14.9
Italy	56,153	65,383	16.4	37	20	-45.9
Luxemburg	4,680	4,412	-5.7	1,155	982	-15.0
Mozambique	..	..	..	..	..	..
Netherlands	30,955	25,882	-16.4	69	38	-44.9
Norway	12,384	13,223	6.8	12	12	0.0
Spain	115,557	261,295	126.1	830	1,265	52.4
Switzerland	33,500	34,061	1.7	2,071	2,184	5.5
United Kingdom	194,209	207,989	7.1	499	628	25.9
United States	757,434	779,929	3.0	1,607	1,585	-1.4
Venezuela	..	..	..	..	..	..

Note [BEL] 2011 and 2012. [CAN] 2011 and 2012. [ITA] 2011 and 2012.

Source Table by OEm, data from: [BEL] OECD, International Migration Database (2011); Eurostat, Statistics Database, Population and Social Conditions (2012); [CAN] OECD, International Migration Database; [FRA] Ministère de l'Intérieur (2010); [DEU] Statistisches Bundesamt Deutschland; [ITA] Istituto Nazionale di Statistica; [LUX] Ministère de la Justice; [NLD] Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek; [NOR] Statistics Norway; [ESP] Ministerio de Justicia; [CHE] Office Fédéral de la Statistique; [GBR] Government UK; [USA] US Department of Homeland Security.

Consular data

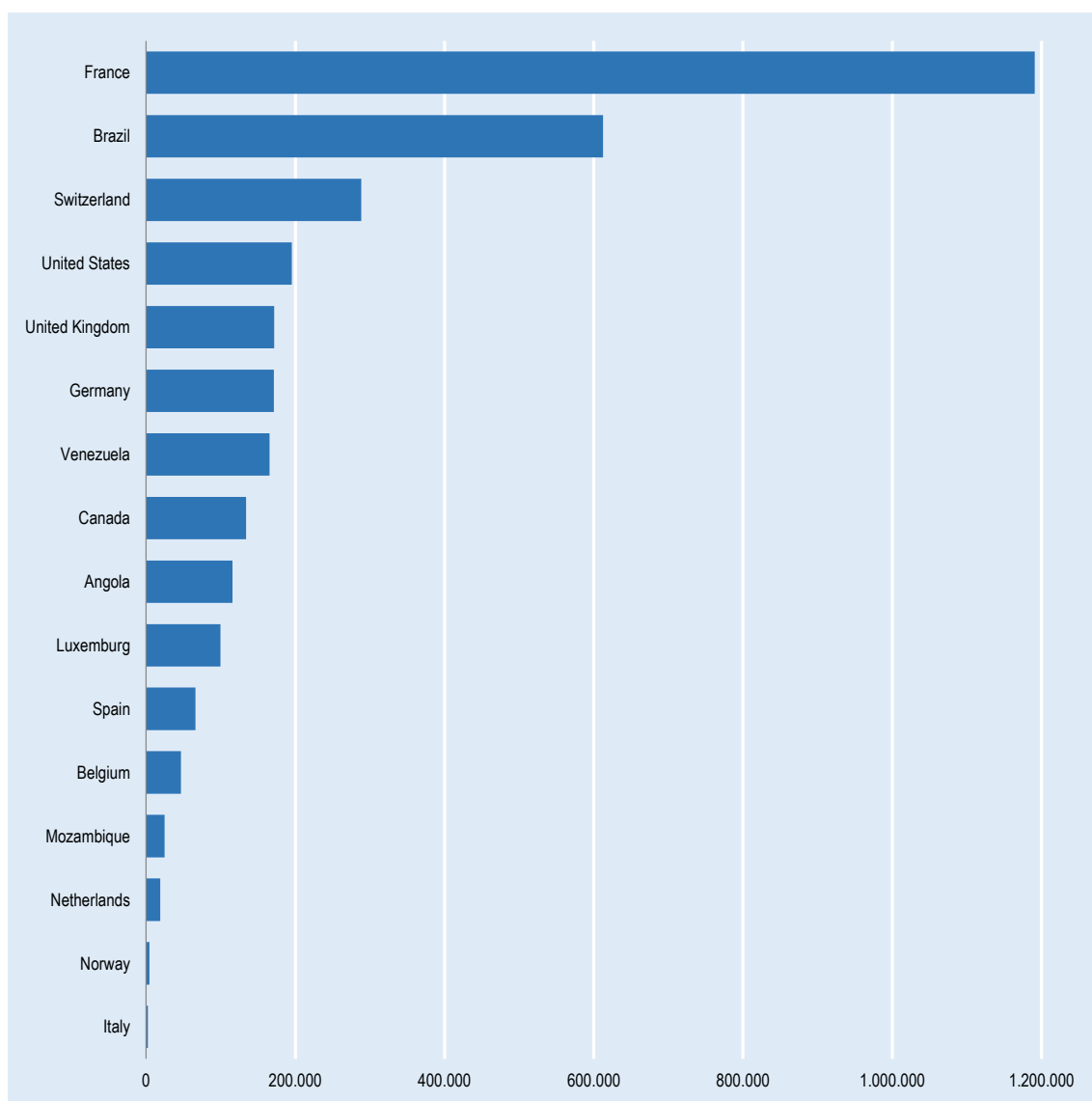
Table 2.10 **Stock of consular registrations in top destination countries, 2012 or last year available**

Country	All registrations in Portuguese consulates	Registrations by migrants born in Portugal	
		N	As a percentage of all registrations
Angola	115,595	38,994	33.7
Belgium	46,642	33,039	70.8
Brazil	612,203	425,396	69.5
Canada	133,954	103,653	77.4
France	1,190,798	817,138	68.6
Germany	171,166	117,327	68.5
Italy	2,337	1,434	61.4
Luxemburg	99,738	60,502	60.7
Mozambique	24,871	10,631	42.7
Netherlands	18,992	11,936	62.8
Norway	4,400	..	..
Spain	66,212	47,959	72.4
Switzerland	288,465	210,327	72.9
United Kingdom	171,497	100,542	58.6
United States	195,164	168,484	86.3
Venezuela	165,498	96,509	58.3

Note [ANG] 2013. The number of those born in Portugal do not include data from the consulate of Benguela and refers only to computerized records. [ITA] 2010. [MOZ] 2013. [NOR] 2013.

Source Table by OEm, data from Direcção-Geral dos Assuntos Consulares e das Comunidades Portuguesas (DGACCP).

Chart 2.7 **Stock of consular registrations in top destination countries, 2012 or last year available**



Note [ANG] 2013. [ITA] 2010. [MOZ] 2013. [NOR] 2013.

Source Chart by OEm, data from Direcção-Geral dos Assuntos Consulares e das Comunidades Portuguesas (DGACCP).

Table 2.11 Change in the stock of consular registrations in top destination countries, 2011-2012 or last two years available

Country	All registrations in Portuguese consulates			Registrations by migrants born in Portugal		
	2011	2012	Change in percentage	2011	2012	Change in percentage
Angola	113,194	115,595	2.1	..	38,994	..
Belgium	44,228	46,642	5.5	31,698	33,039	4.2
Brazil	596,668	612,203	2.6	425,449	425,396	0.0
Canada	132,467	133,954	1.1	101,519	103,653	2.1
France	1,161,900	1,190,798	2.5	801,180	817,138	2.0
Germany	164,770	171,166	3.9	115,605	117,327	1.5
Italy	1,845	2,337	26.7	1,133	1,434	26.6
Luxemburg	96,467	99,738	3.4	58,860	60,502	2.8
Mozambique	21,114	22,663	7.3	8,315	9,224	10.9
Netherlands	17,172	18,992	10.6	10,809	11,936	10.4
Norway	..	4,400	..	..	..	..
Spain	62,381	66,212	6.1	44,586	47,959	7.6
Switzerland	278,692	288,465	3.5	204,989	210,327	2.6
United Kingdom	159,336	171,497	7.6	96,327	100,542	4.4
United States	191,987	195,164	1.7	167,173	168,484	0.8
Venezuela	142,157	165,498	16.4	80,029	96,509	20.6

Note [ANG] 2012 and 2013. [ITA] 2009 and 2010. [NOR] 2013.

Source Table by OEm, data from Direcção-Geral dos Assuntos Consulares e das Comunidades Portuguesas (DGACCP).

3 | Remittances



www.observatorioemigracao.pt/np4/1269 [OEm_Factbook_2014_TablesCharts03]

Volume and composition

Table 3.1 Inward and outward remittance flows in Portugal, 2013

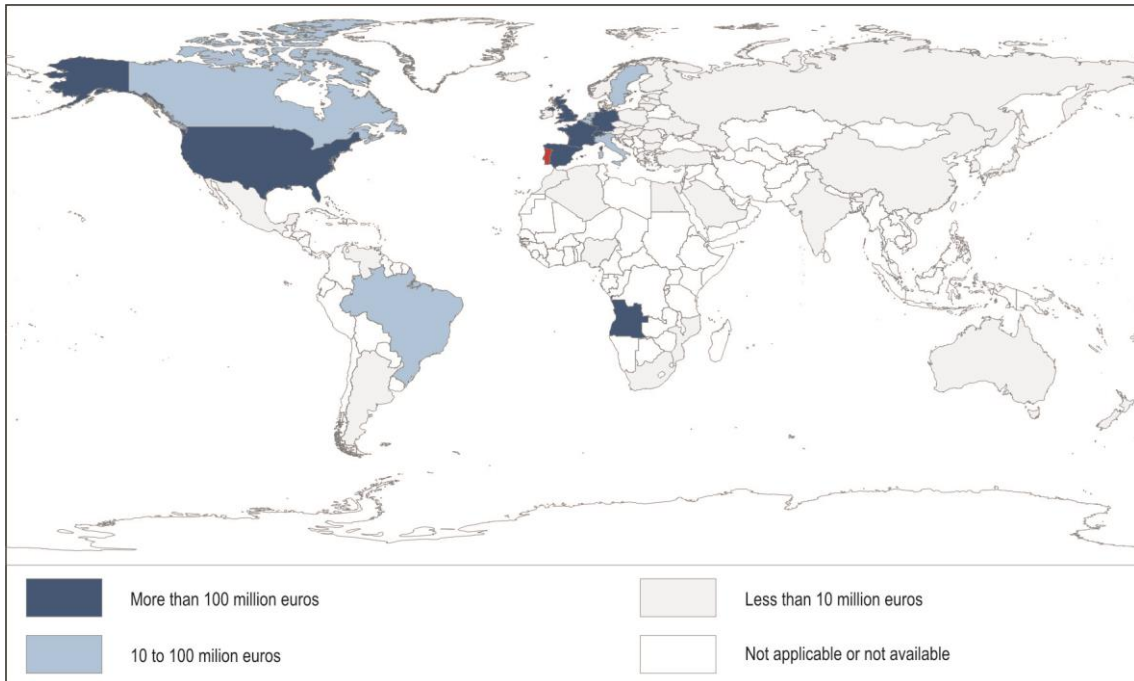
Country	Inward flows (thousand euros)	Outward flows (thousand euros)	Balance
Total	3,015,777	556,044	2,459,733
Algeria	42	220	-178
Angola	304,328	18,847	285,481
Argentina	449	158	291
Australia	3,221	484	2,737
Austria	9,167	220	8,947
Belgium	67,205	1,566	65,639
Brazil	16,524	253,250	-236,726
Bulgaria	527	5,678	-5,151
Canada	42,792	3,453	39,339
Cape Verde	3,438	13,130	-9,692
China	1,669	78,204	-76,535
Croatia	50	423	-373
Cyprus	982	42	940
Czech Republic	1,193	3,489	-2,296
Denmark	6,024	162	5,862
Egypt, Arab Rep.	180	662	-482
Estonia	673	1,297	-624
Finland	3,800	78	3,722
France	894,932	20,145	874,787
Germany	197,247	4,163	193,084
Greece	1,118	281	837
Guinea-Bissau	526	2,610	-2,084
Hungary	684	1,352	-668
Iceland	252	23	229
India	571	2,447	-1,876
Ireland	8,753	267	8,486
Italy	22,136	2,415	19,721
Japan	1,159	27	1,132
Korea, Rep.	99	38	61
Latvia	667	3,688	-3,021
Lithuania	229	866	-637
Luxembourg	86,937	1,449	85,488

[to be continued]

Country	Inward flows (thousand euros)	Outward flows (thousand euros)	Balance
Malta	944	40	904
Mexico	618	237	381
Morocco	1,132	5,037	-3,905
Mozambique	7,560	10,015	-2,455
Netherlands	61,053	1,733	59,320
New Zealand	96	12	84
Nigeria	554	1,560	-1,006
Norway	5,834	160	5,674
Poland	3,168	6,656	-3,488
Romania	1,789	15,764	-13,975
Russian Federation	1,390	4,641	-3,251
São Tomé and Príncipe	687	986	-299
Saudi Arabia	826	11	815
Slovak Republic	573	1,137	-564
Slovenia	398	868	-470
South Africa	6,558	480	6,078
Spain	156,697	15,237	141,460
Switzerland	738,128	3,846	734,282
Sweden	10,175	169	10,006
Turkey	794	341	453
Ukraine	403	31,321	-30,918
United Kingdom	156,227	6,635	149,592
United States	140,320	7,139	133,181
Venezuela, RB	6,974	574	6,400
Other countries	35,305	20,311	14,994
OECD	2,622,437	85,247	2,537,190
PALOP	316,539	45,587	270,952
EU27	1,693,353	95,819	1,597,534
Euro Zone (15)	1,512,615	50,937	1,461,678

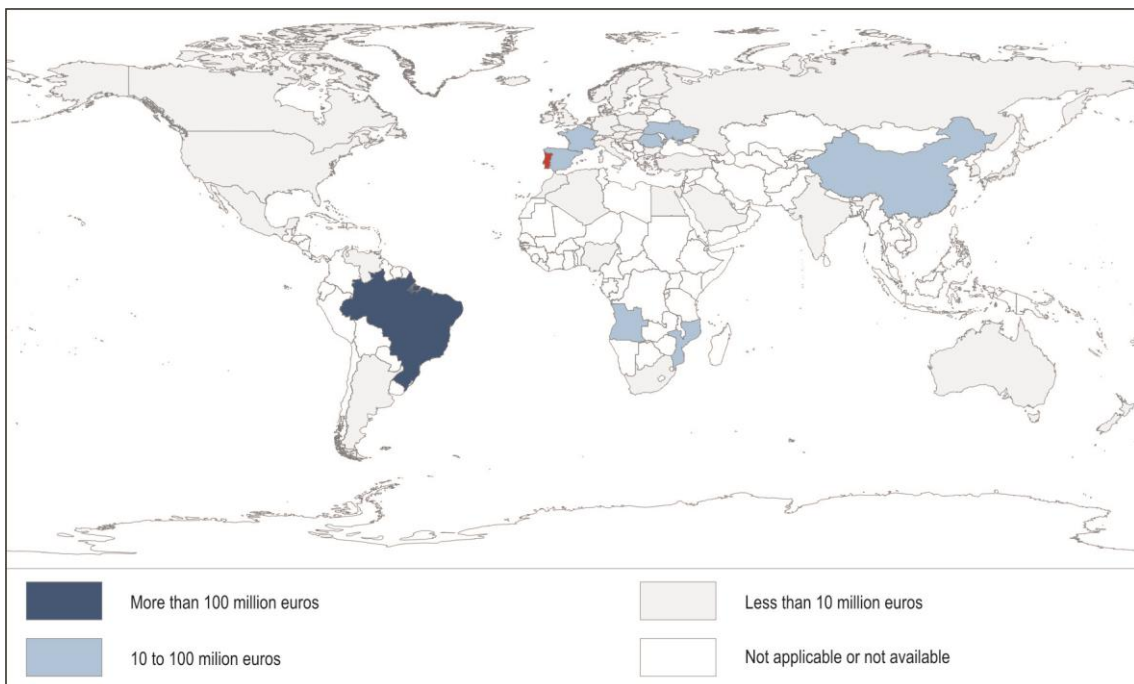
Source Table by OEm, data from Banco de Portugal, Statistics Online (BPstat), Balance of Payment Statistics.

Map 3.1 Inward remittance flows in Portugal, 2013



Source Map by OEm, data from Banco de Portugal, Statistics Online (BPstat), Balance of Payment Statistics.

Map 3.2 Outward remittance flows in Portugal, 2013



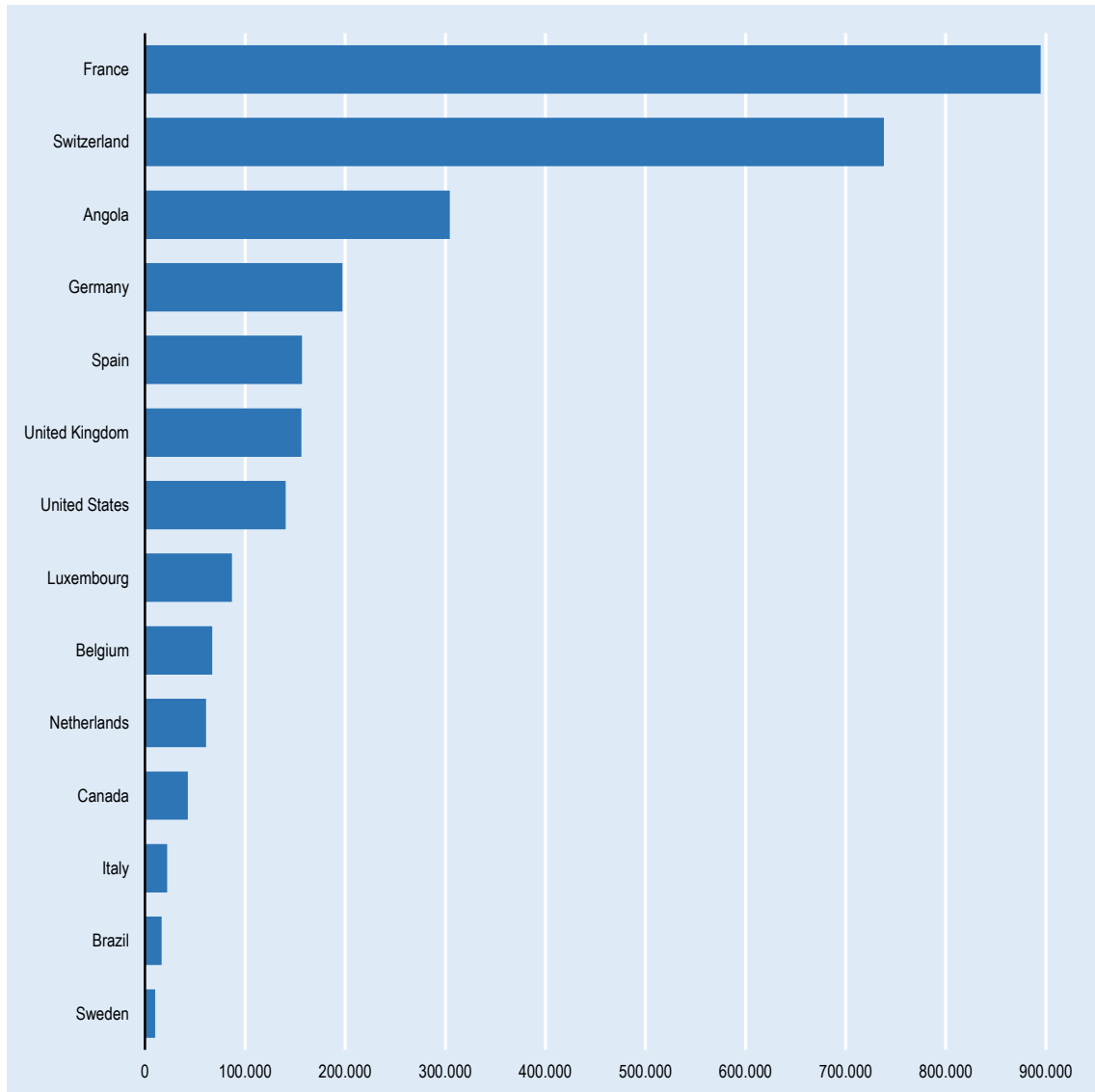
Source Map by OEm, data from Banco de Portugal, Statistics Online (BPstat), Balance of Payment Statistics.

Table 3.2 Top inward remittance flows in Portugal, 2013

Country	Thousand euros	As a percentage of total inward flows	Cumulative percentage
Total inward flows	3,015,777	100.0	..
Top inward flows			
France	894,932	29.7	29.7
Switzerland	738,128	24.5	54.2
Angola	304,328	10.1	64.2
Germany	197,247	6.5	70.8
Spain	156,697	5.2	76.0
United Kingdom	156,227	5.2	81.2
United States	140,320	4.7	85.8
Luxembourg	86,937	2.9	88.7
Belgium	67,205	2.2	90.9
Netherlands	61,053	2.0	92.9
Canada	42,792	1.4	94.4
Italy	22,136	0.7	95.1
Brazil	16,524	0.5	95.6
Sweden	10,175	0.3	96.0

Source Table by OEm, data from Banco de Portugal, Statistics Online (BPstat), Balance of Payment Statistics.

Chart 3.1 Top inward remittance flows in Portugal, 2013



Source Chart by OEm, data from Banco de Portugal, Statistics Online (BPstat), Balance of Payment Statistics.

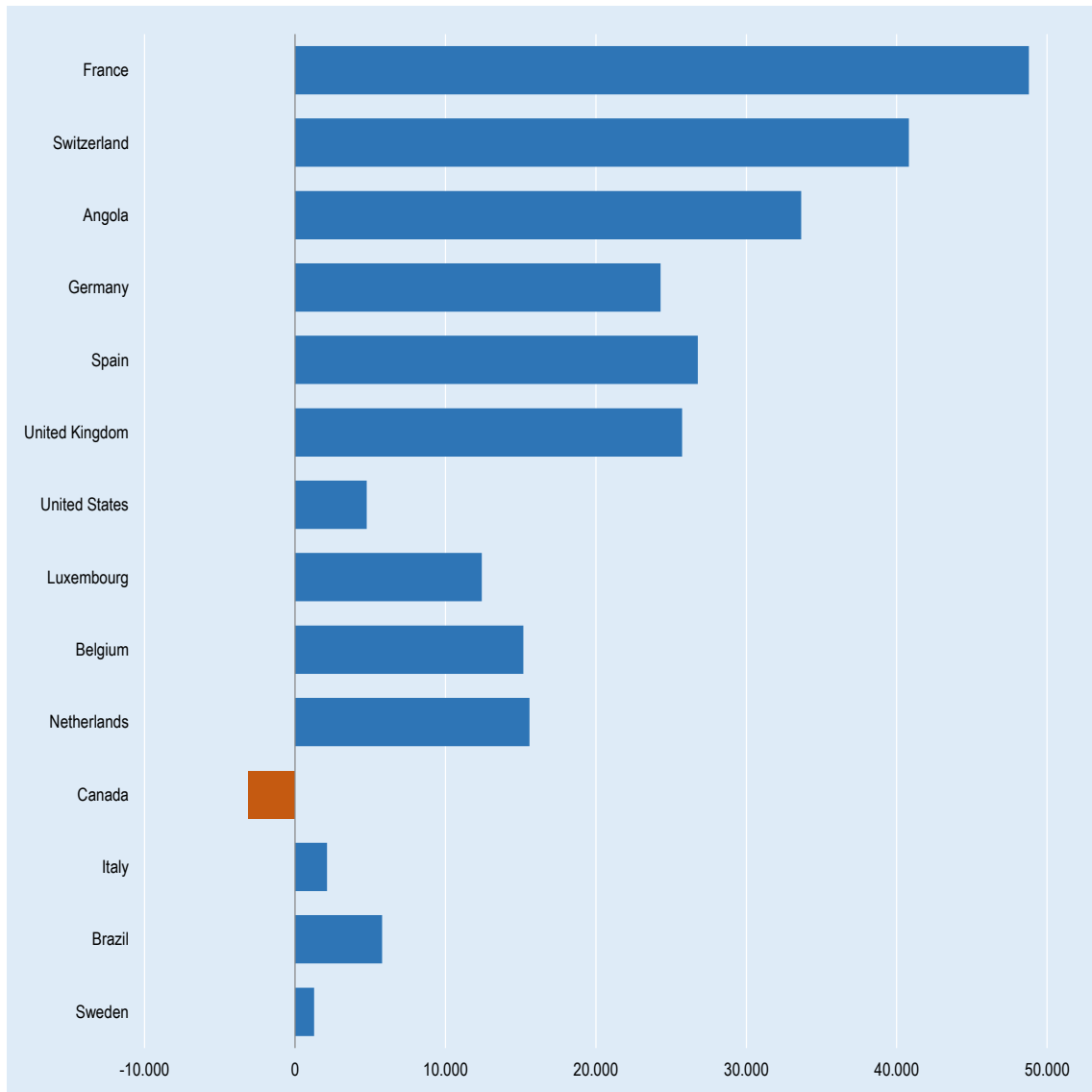
Changes

Table 3.3 Changes in inward remittance flows in Portugal, 2012-2013

Country	2012 thousand euros, nominal values	2013 thousand euros, nominal values	Change in nominal values, thousand euros	Change in percentage
Total inward flows	2,749,461	3,015,777	266,316	9.7
Top inward flows				
France	846,149	894,932	48,783	5.8
Switzerland	697,326	738,128	40,802	5.9
Angola	270,687	304,328	33,641	12.4
Germany	172,943	197,247	24,304	14.1
Spain	129,910	156,697	26,787	20.6
United Kingdom	130,487	156,227	25,740	19.7
United States	135,553	140,320	4,767	3.5
Luxembourg	74,532	86,937	12,405	16.6
Belgium	52,019	67,205	15,186	29.2
Netherlands	45,468	61,053	15,585	34.3
Canada	45,900	42,792	-3,108	-6.8
Italy	20,013	22,136	2,123	10.6
Brazil	10,733	16,524	5,791	54.0
Sweden	8,910	10,175	1,265	14.2

Source Table by OEm, data from Banco de Portugal, Statistics Online (BPstat), Balance of Payment Statistics.

Chart 3.2 **Changes in top inward remittance flows in Portugal, nominal values, thousand euros, 2012-2013**



Source Chart by OEm, data from Banco de Portugal, Statistics Online (BPstat), Balance of Payment Statistics.

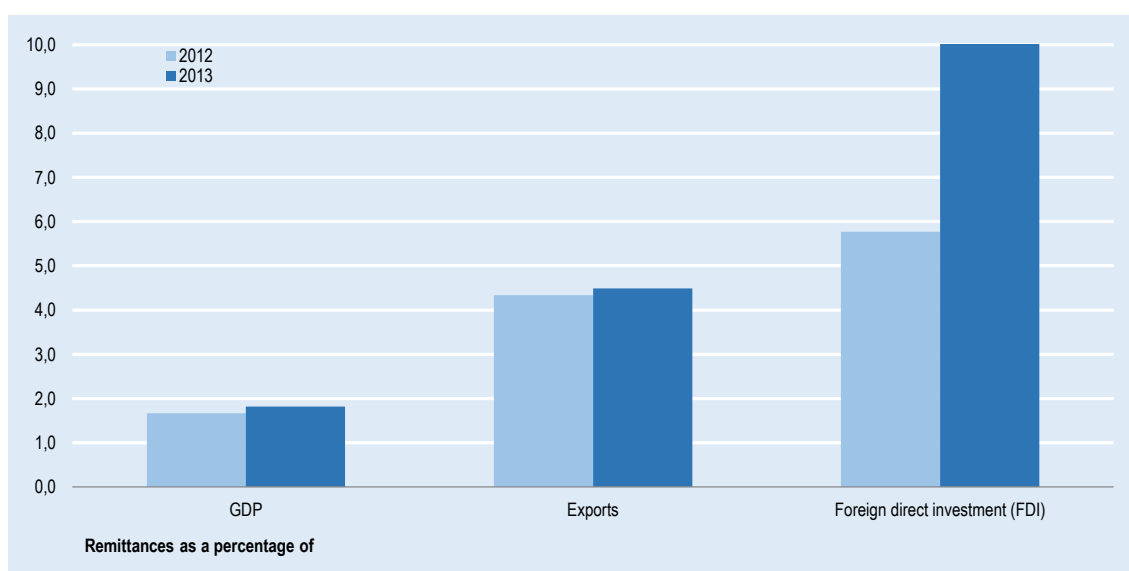
Economic weight

Table 3.4 Changes in economic weight of remittances in Portugal, 2012-2013

Indicators	2012	2013	Change in percentage
Thousand euros, nominal values			
Remittances	2,749,461	3,015,777	9.7
GDP	165,107,000	165,666,000	0.3
Exports	63,363,864	67,216,301	6.1
Foreign direct investment (FDI)	47,655,795	30,109,086	-36.8
Remittances as a percentage of			
GDP	1.7	1.8	9.3
Exports	4.3	4.5	3.4
Foreign direct investment (FDI)	5.8	10.0	73.6

Source Table by OEm, data from Banco de Portugal, Statistics Online (BPstat), Balance of Payment Statistics (remittances and FDI) and Instituto Nacional de Estatística (INE), National Accounts (GDP and exports).

Chart 3.3 Changes in economic weight of remittances in Portugal, 2012-2013



Source Chart by OEm, data from Banco de Portugal, Statistics Online (BPstat), Balance of Payment Statistics (remittances and FDI) and Instituto Nacional de Estatística (INE), National Accounts (GDP and exports).

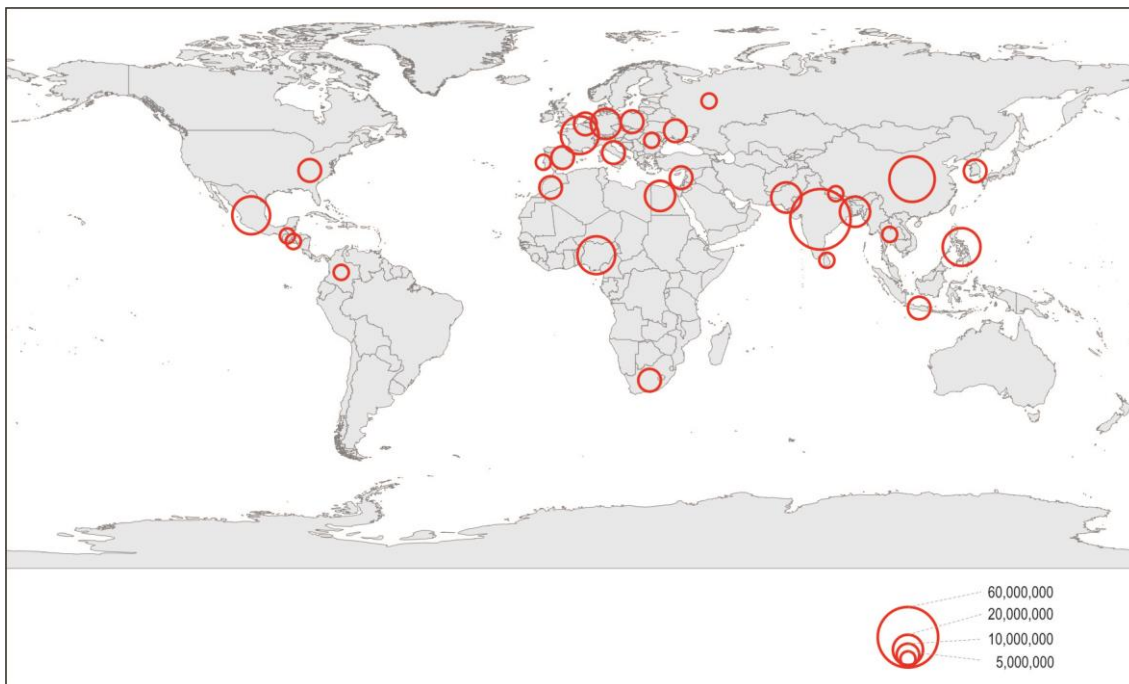
International comparison

Table 3.5 Top remittance-receiving countries, thousand US dollars, 2012

Country	Inward remittance flows, thousand US dollars	As a percentage of total world remittance flows
Total world remittance flows	478,460,675	100.0
Top remittance-receiving countries		
India	68,820,518	14.4
China	39,221,094	8.2
Philippines	24,641,000	5.2
Mexico	23,365,991	4.9
France	21,675,866	4.5
Nigeria	20,633,319	4.3
Egypt, Arab Rep.	19,236,400	4.0
Bangladesh	14,084,934	2.9
Pakistan	14,007,002	2.9
Germany	13,963,679	2.9
South Africa	10,846,553	2.3
Belgium	10,123,473	2.1
Spain	9,633,131	2.0
Korea, Rep.	8,474,000	1.8
Ukraine	8,449,000	1.8
Italy	7,326,336	1.5
Indonesia	7,212,197	1.5
Poland	6,935,000	1.4
Lebanon	6,918,082	1.4
Morocco	6,507,908	1.4
United States	6,285,000	1.3
Sri Lanka	5,999,552	1.3
Russian Federation	5,787,700	1.2
Guatemala	5,034,519	1.1
Nepal	4,793,419	1.0
Thailand	4,713,381	1.0
Colombia	4,018,675	0.8
El Salvador	3,927,280	0.8
Portugal	3,903,788	0.8
Romania	3,674,000	0.8

Source Table by OEm, data from the World Bank, World DataBank, World Development Indicators, Economic Policy & Debt Series.

Map 3.3 Top remittance-receiving countries, thousand US dollars, 2012



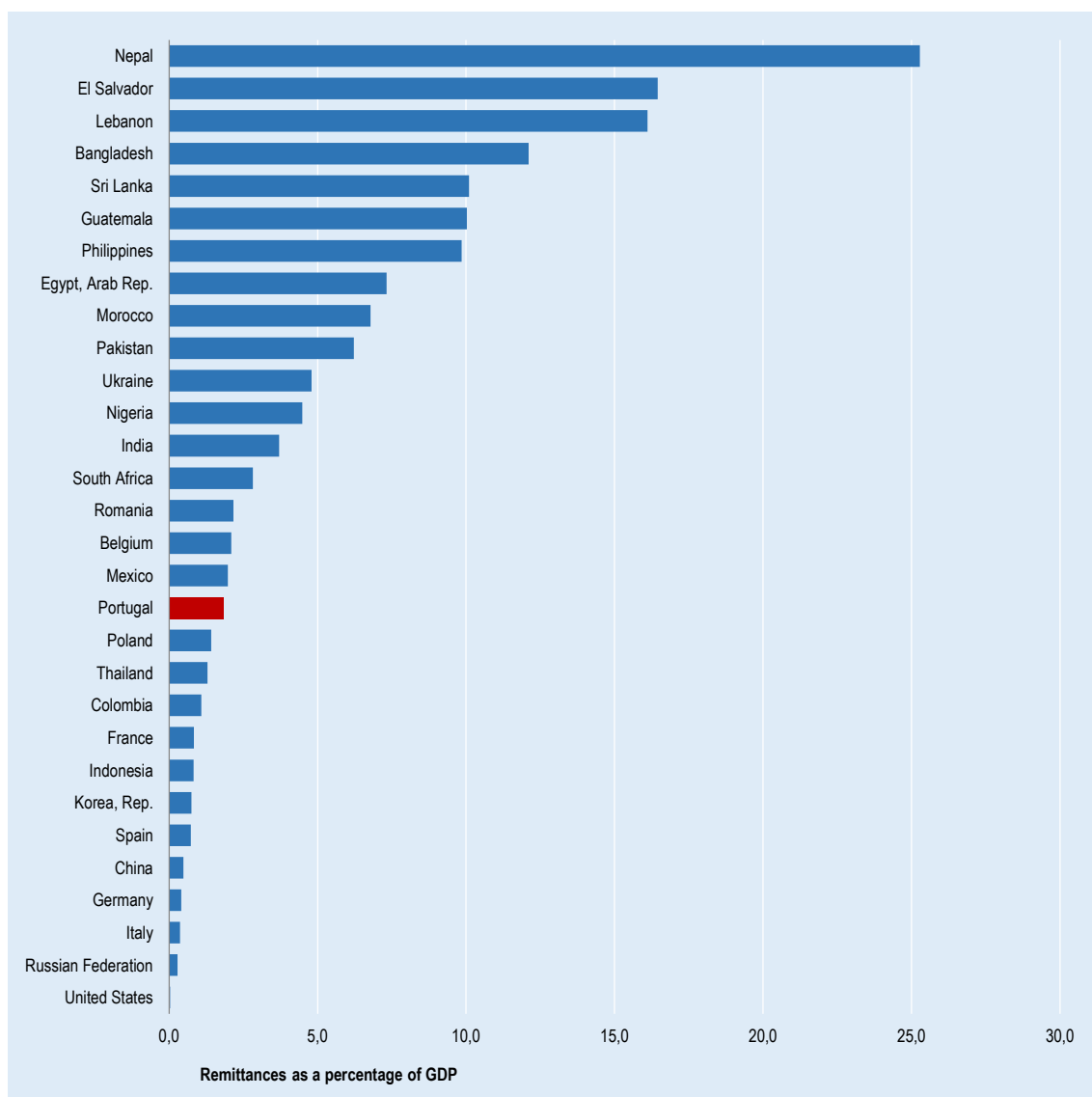
Source Map by OEm, data from the World Bank, World DataBank, World Development Indicators, Economic Policy & Debt Series.

Table 3.6 Top remittance-receiving countries, economic weight, 2012

Country	Inward remittance flows, thousand US dollars	GDP, thousand US dollars	Remittances as a percentage of GDP
Total world remittance flows	478,460,675	72,908,414,851	0.7
Top remittance-receiving countries			
Nepal	4,793,419	18,962,963	25.3
El Salvador	3,927,280	23,864,400	16.5
Lebanon	6,918,082	42,945,274	16.1
Bangladesh	14,084,934	116,355,057	12.1
Sri Lanka	5,999,552	59,423,009	10.1
Guatemala	5,034,519	50,233,749	10.0
Philippines	24,641,000	250,182,019	9.8
Egypt, Arab Rep.	19,236,400	262,831,913	7.3
Morocco	6,507,908	95,981,573	6.8
Pakistan	14,007,002	225,143,266	6.2
Ukraine	8,449,000	176,308,826	4.8
Nigeria	20,633,319	459,615,932	4.5
India	68,820,518	1,858,740,106	3.7
South Africa	10,846,553	384,312,674	2.8
Romania	3,674,000	169,396,056	2.2
Belgium	10,123,473	482,951,304	2.1
Mexico	23,365,991	1,178,126,184	2.0
Portugal	3,903,788	212,137,608	1.8
Poland	6,935,000	489,795,487	1.4
Thailand	4,713,381	365,965,816	1.3
Colombia	4,018,675	369,606,331	1.1
France	21,675,866	2,611,199,846	0.8
Indonesia	7,212,197	878,043,028	0.8
Korea, Rep.	8,474,000	1,129,598,273	0.8
Spain	9,633,131	1,322,114,866	0.7
China	39,221,094	8,227,102,630	0.5
Germany	13,963,679	3,425,928,305	0.4
Italy	7,326,336	2,013,375,304	0.4
Russian Federation	5,787,700	2,014,774,938	0.3
United States	6,285,000	16,244,600,000	0.0

Source Table by OEm, data from the World Bank, World DataBank, World Development Indicators, Economic Policy & Debt Series.

Chart 3.4 Top remittance-receiving countries, economic weight, 2012



Source Chart by OEm, data from the World Bank, World DataBank, World Development Indicators, Economic Policy & Debt Series.

4 | Focus: changes in emigration to top destination countries, 2001-2013



www.observatorioemigracao.pt/np4/1269 [OEm_Factbook_2014_TablesCharts04]

Summary

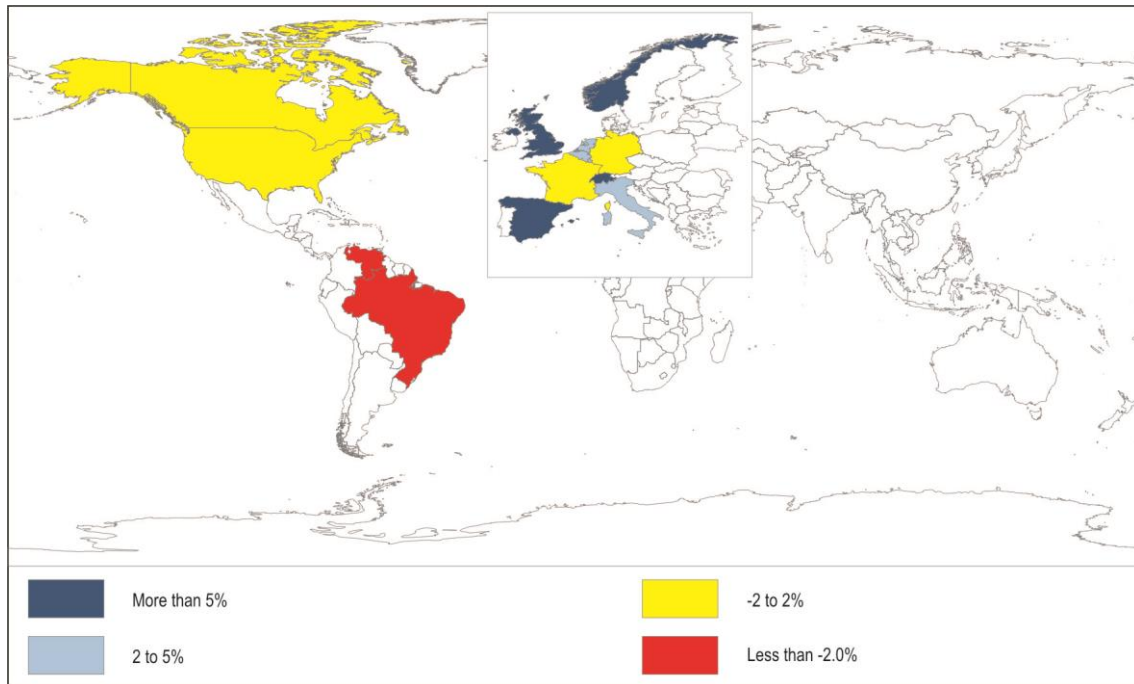
Table 4.1 **Main changes in top emigration countries, 2003-2013: average annual growth in percentage**

Country	Portuguese permanent inflows			Stock of migrants born in Portugal			Acquisition of citizenship by Portuguese		
	2003-2008	2008-2013	2003-2013	2003-2008	2008-2013	2003-2013	2003-2008	2008-2013	2003-2013
Belgium	11.9	7.2	9.8	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	-3.2	0.4
Brazil	8.9	33.8	22.1	..	..	-4.7	..	..	..
Canada	18.6	-1.1	8.3	-0.4	-1.4	-0.9	-4.4	-11.3	-7.5
France	..	..	..	0.8	0.7	0.7	-4.1	-13.0	-8.6
Germany	-9.6	22.0	5.0	-2.8	2.7	-0.1	-0.7	11.4	5.2
Italy	6.0	-3.0	1.9	6.5	-0.4	3.0	19.7	-23.7	-2.0
Luxemburg	3.3	0.3	1.8	..	..	3.9	13.2	32.0	22.2
Netherlands	11.4	0.8	5.6	2.2	4.3	3.2	-3.6	-8.4	-6.1
Norway	37.6	24.6	30.9	1.2	20.7	10.5	-5.1	3.7	-0.8
Spain	28.4	-20.7	0.9	13.6	-0.3	6.5	1.1	17.5	9.0
Switzerland	7.6	2.6	5.1	5.8	6.1	6.0	8.6	4.4	6.5
United Kingdom	0.6	18.3	9.1	4.7	5.2	5.0	-4.1	9.0	2.2
United States	-0.9	3.5	1.3	2.9	-6.2	-1.8	14.4	-16.9	-2.5
Venezuela	..	..	..	..	..	-3.5	..	..	..

Note [BEL] Inflows: no data for 2013. Acquisition of citizenship: no data for 2013. [BRA] Inflows: no data for 2003. Stock: based on census data for 2001 and 2010; no series of data available for other years. Acquisition of citizenship: no series of data. [CAN] Stock: based on census data for 2001, 2006 and 2011; no series of data available for other years. Acquisition of citizenship: no data for 2013. [FRA] Inflows: no series of data available. Stock: no data for 2003-2004 and 2012-2013. [ITA] Inflows: no data for 2013. Stock: data is based on the stock of residents with Portuguese citizenship. Acquisition of citizenship: no data for 2004-2007 and 2013. [LUX] Stock: based on census data for 2001 and 2011; no series of data available for other years. [CHE] Stock: no data for 2003-2004. [VEN] Inflows and acquisition of citizenship: no series of data available. Stock: based on census data for 2001 and 2011; no series of data available for other years.

Source Table by OEm, source data detailed in following pages. Entities: OCDE; Eurostat; Ministério do Trabalho e Emprego, Brazil; IMILA, Investigación Migración Internacional de Latinoamérica; Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística; Citizenship and Immigration Canada; Institut Nacional de la Statistique et des Études Économiques, France; Ministère de L'intérieure, France; Statistisches Bundesamt Deutschland; Istituto Nazionale di Statistica, Italia; Le Portail des Statistiques du Luxembourg; Ministère de la Justice, Luxembourg; Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek, Netherlands; Statistics Norway; INE España; Observatorio Permanente de la Inmigración, España; Office Fédéral de la Statistique, Switzerland; Department for Work and Pensions, UK; UK Office for National Statistics, Annual Population Survey (APS) /Labour Force Survey (LFS); Government UK, Home Office; US Department of Homeland Security; Instituto Nacional de Estadística, Venezuela.

Map 4.1 **Average annual growth in percentage of the stock of migrants born in Portugal, in top emigration countries, 2003-2013**



Note [BEL] Inflows: no data for 2013. Acquisition of citizenship: no data for 2013. [BRA] Inflows: no data for 2003. Stock: based on census data for 2001 and 2010; no series of data available for other years. Acquisition of citizenship: no series of data. [CAN] Stock: based on census data for 2001, 2006 and 2011; no series of data available for other years. Acquisition of citizenship: no data for 2013. [FRA] Inflows: no series of data available. Stock: no data for 2003-2004 and 2012-2013. [ITA] Inflows: no data for 2013. Stock: data is based on the stock of residents with Portuguese citizenship. Acquisition of citizenship: no data for 2004-2007 and 2013. [LUX] Stock: based on census data for 2001 and 2011; no series of data available for other years. [CHE] Stock: no data for 2003-2004. [VEN] Inflows and acquisition of citizenship: no series of data available. Stock: based on census data for 2001 and 2011; no series of data available for other years.

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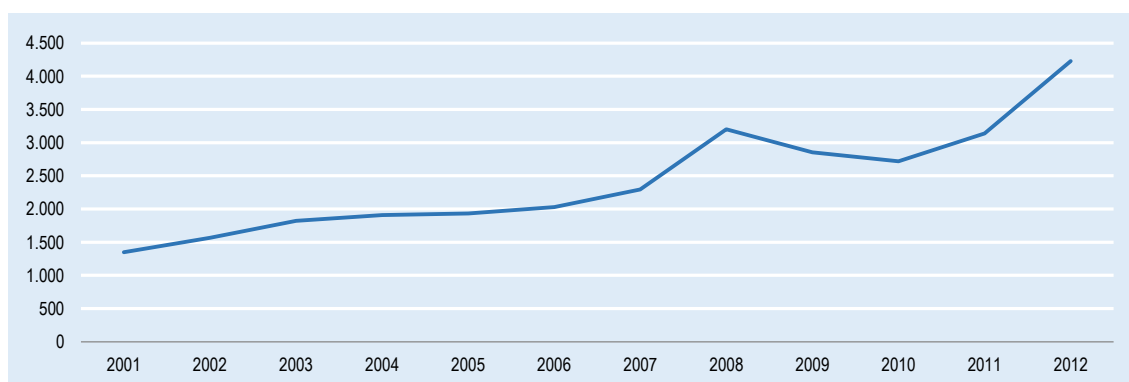
Belgium

Table 4.2 **Belgium: Portuguese permanent inflows, 2001-2013**

Year	Total inflows		Portuguese inflows		
	N	Annual growth in percentage	N	As a percentage of total inflows	Annual growth in percentage
2001	65,974	..	1,347	2.0	..
2002	70,230	6.5	1,567	2.2	16.3
2003	68,800	-2.0	1,823	2.6	16.3
2004	72,446	5.3	1,907	2.6	4.6
2005	77,411	6.9	1,934	2.5	1.4
2006	83,433	7.8	2,030	2.4	5.0
2007	93,387	11.9	2,293	2.5	13.0
2008	106,012	13.5	3,200	3.0	39.6
2009	102,714	-3.1	2,854	2.8	-10.8
2010	113,582	10.6	2,717	2.4	-4.8
2011	117,948	3.8	3,140	2.7	15.6
2012	109,995	-6.7	4,227	3.8	34.6
2013	..	..	..	..	..

Source Table by OEm, data from OECD, International Migration Database.

Chart 4.1 **Belgium: Portuguese permanent inflows, 2001-2012**



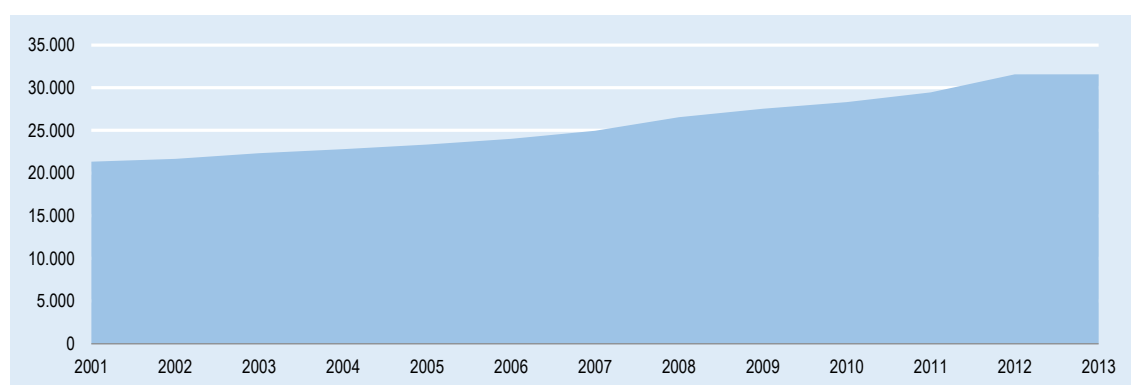
Source Chart by OEm, data from: OECD, International Migration Database.

Table 4.3 Belgium: stock of migrants born in Portugal, 2001-2013

Year	All foreign-born migrants		Migrants born in Portugal		
	N	Annual growth in percentage	N	As a percentage of all foreign-born	Annual growth in percentage
2001	1,112,158	..	21,331	1.9	..
2002	1,151,799	3.6	21,657	1.9	1.5
2003	1,185,456	2.9	22,324	1.9	3.1
2004	1,220,062	2.9	22,795	1.9	2.1
2005	1,268,915	4.0	23,337	1.8	2.4
2006	1,319,302	4.0	24,005	1.8	2.9
2007	1,380,323	4.6	24,950	1.8	3.9
2008	1,443,937	4.6	26,541	1.8	6.4
2009	1,503,806	4.1	27,532	1.8	3.7
2010	1,628,793	8.3	28,310	1.7	2.8
2011	1,643,614	0.9	29,453	1.8	4.0
2012	1,689,526	2.8	31,560	1.9	7.2
2013	1,747,641	3.4	31,564	1.8	0.0

Note The proximity between the data for the years 2012 and 2013 are due to methodological issues resulting from changes in sources.

Source Table by OEm, data from: OECD, International Migration Database (2001-2012); Eurostat, Statistics Database, Population and Social Conditions (2013).

Chart 4.2 Belgium: stock of migrants born in Portugal, 2001-2013


Note The proximity between the data for the years 2012 and 2013 are due to methodological issues resulting from changes in sources.

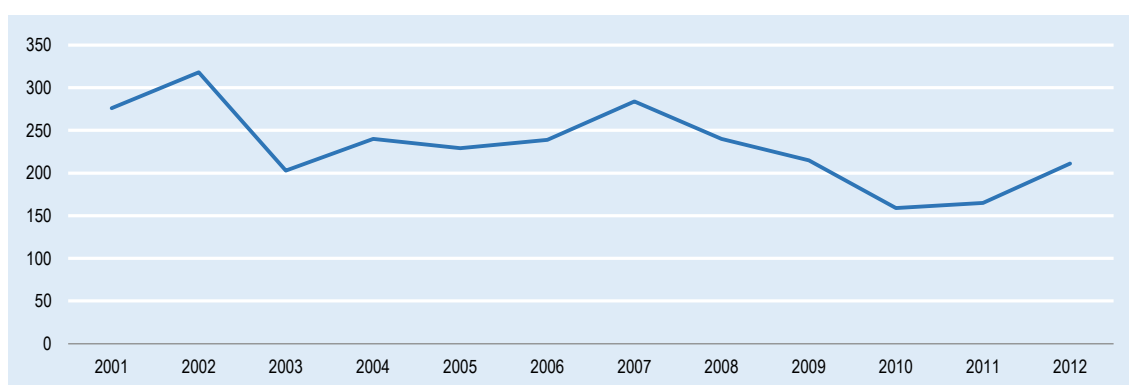
Source Chart by OEm, data from: OECD, International Migration Database (2001-2012); Eurostat, Statistics Database, Population and Social Conditions (2013).

Table 4.4 **Belgium: acquisition of citizenship by Portuguese, 2001-2013**

Year	Acquisition of citizenship by all foreigners		Acquisition of citizenship by Portuguese		
	N	Annual growth in percentage	N	As a percentage of acquisition of citizenship by all foreigners	Annual growth in percentage
2001	62,982	..	276	0.4	..
2002	46,417	-26.3	318	0.7	15.2
2003	33,709	-27.4	203	0.6	-36.2
2004	34,754	3.1	240	0.7	18.2
2005	31,512	-9.3	229	0.7	-4.6
2006	31,860	1.1	239	0.8	4.4
2007	36,063	13.2	284	0.8	18.8
2008	37,710	4.6	240	0.6	-15.5
2009	32,767	-13.1	215	0.7	-10.4
2010	34,635	5.7	159	0.5	-26.0
2011	29,786	-14.0	165	0.6	3.8
2012	38,612	29.6	211	0.5	27.9
2013	..	..	..	..	..

Source Table by OEm, data from OECD, International Migration Database (2001-2012).

Chart 4.3 **Belgium: acquisition of citizenship by Portuguese, 2001-2012**



Source Chart by OEm, data from OECD, International Migration Database (2001-2012).

Brazil

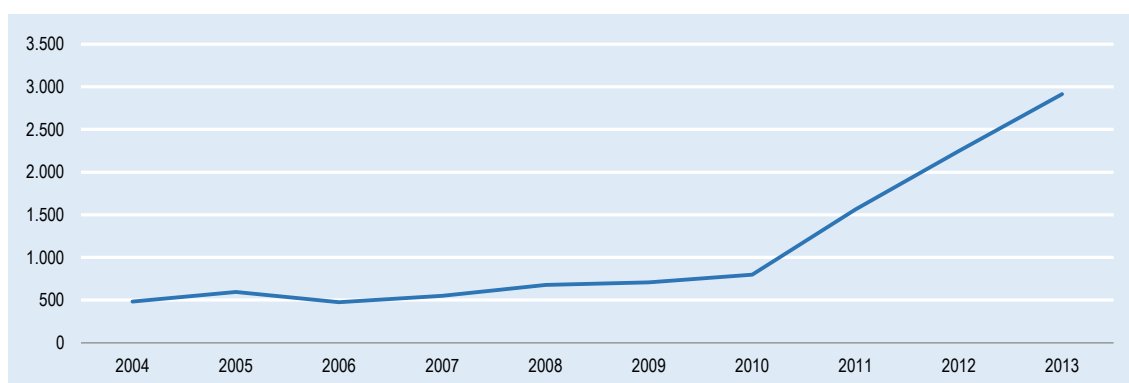
Table 4.5 **Brazil: Portuguese permanent inflows, 2001-2013**

Year	Total inflows		Portuguese inflows		
	N	Annual growth in percentage	N	As a percentage of total inflows	Annual growth in percentage
2001	..	..	..	..	..
2002	..	..	..	..	..
2003	..	..	..	..	..
2004	20,162	..	482	2.4	..
2005	24,158	19.8	595	2.5	23.4
2006	25,440	5.3	477	1.9	-19.8
2007	29,488	15.9	550	1.9	15.3
2008	43,993	49.2	679	1.5	23.5
2009	42,914	-2.5	708	1.6	4.3
2010	56,006	30.5	798	1.4	12.7
2011	70,524	25.9	1,564	2.2	96.0
2012	73,022	3.5	2,247	3.1	43.7
2013	62,387	-14.6	2,913	4.7	29.6

Note Data refers to temporary work permits and permanent work permits granted to foreigners, by country of origin.

Source Table by OEm, data from Ministério do Trabalho e Emprego, Coordenação Geral de Imigração (CGI), Autorizações concedidas a estrangeiros por país de origem, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013.

Chart 4.4 **Brazil: Portuguese permanent inflows, 2004-2013**



Note Data refers to temporary work permits and permanent work permits granted to foreigners, by country of origin.

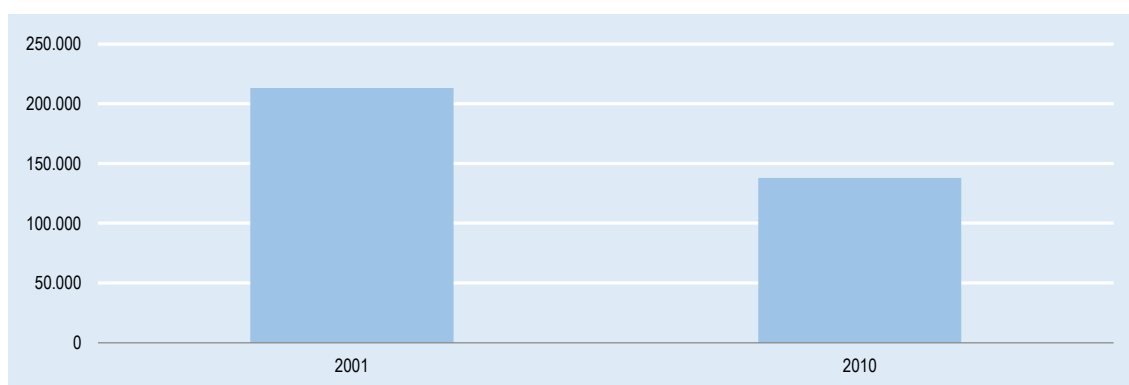
Source Chart by OEm, data from Ministério do Trabalho e Emprego, Coordenação Geral de Imigração (CGI), Autorizações concedidas a estrangeiros por país de origem, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013.

Table 4.6 Brazil: stock of migrants born in Portugal, 2001-2013

Year	All foreign-born migrants		Migrants born in Portugal		
	N	Annual growth in percentage	N	As a percentage of all foreign-born	Annual growth in percentage
2001	683,830	..	213,203	31.2	..
2002
2003
2004
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010	592,570	..	137,973	23.3	..
2011
2012
2013

Note Data of 2001 refers to Census of 2000.

Source Table by OEm, data from: IMILA, Investigación Migración Internacional de Latinoamérica, Centro Latinoamericano e Caribeño de Población (CELADE), División de Población de la CEPAL, Santiago, Chile (2001); Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística, Censos 2010 (2010).

Chart 4.5 Brazil: stock of migrants born in Portugal, 2001 and 2010


Note Data of 2001 refers to Census of 2000.

Source Chart by OEm, data from: IMILA, Investigación Migración Internacional de Latinoamérica, Centro Latinoamericano e Caribeño de Población (CELADE), División de Población de la CEPAL, Santiago, Chile (2001); Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística, Censos 2010 (2010).

Canada

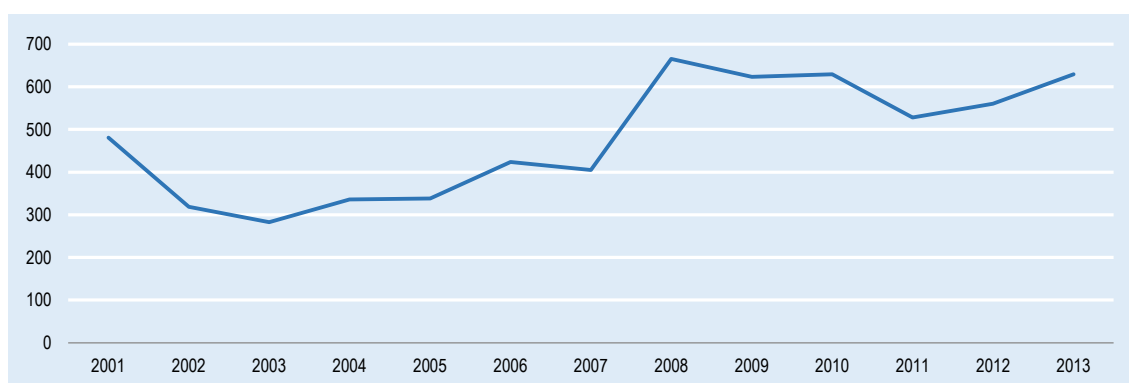
Table 4.7 **Canada: Portuguese permanent inflows, 2001-2013**

Year	Total inflows		Portuguese inflows		
	N	Annual growth in percentage	N	As a percentage of total inflows	Annual growth in percentage
2001	250,640	..	481	0.2	..
2002	228,919	-8.7	319	0.1	-33.7
2003	221,203	-3.4	283	0.1	-11.3
2004	235,823	6.6	336	0.1	18.7
2005	262,243	11.2	338	0.1	0.6
2006	251,640	-4.0	424	0.2	25.4
2007	236,753	-5.9	405	0.2	-4.5
2008	247,245	4.4	665	0.3	64.2
2009	252,172	2.0	623	0.2	-6.3
2010	280,688	11.3	629	0.2	1.0
2011	248,749	-11.4	528	0.2	-16.1
2012	257,895	3.7	560	0.2	6.1
2013	258,953	0.4	629	0.2	12.3

Note Data from 2004 to 2013 was reviewed in 2014 by Citizenship and Immigration Canada.

Source Table by OEm, data from: OECD, International Migration Database (2001-2003); Citizenship and Immigration Canada, Permanent residents by source country (2004-2013).

Chart 4.6 **Canada: Portuguese permanent inflows, 2001-2013**



Note Data from 2004 to 2013 was reviewed in 2014 by Citizenship and Immigration Canada.

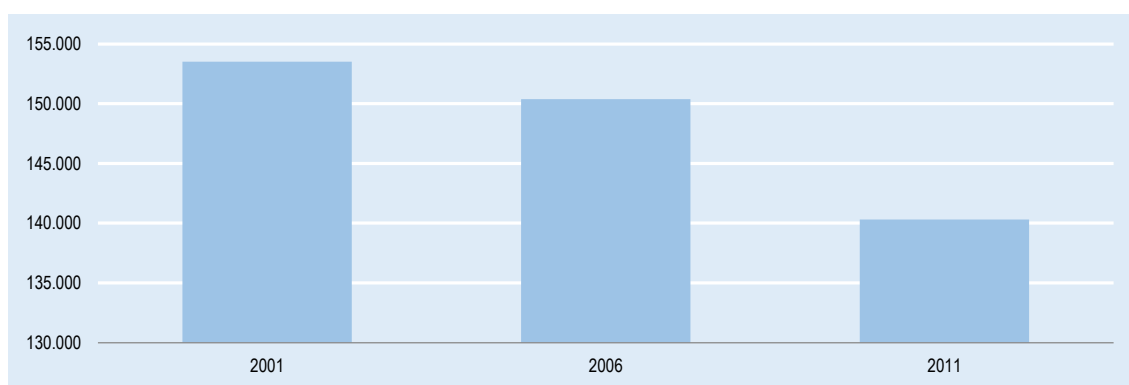
Source Chart by OEm, data from: OECD, International Migration Database (2001-2003); Citizenship and Immigration Canada, Permanent residents by source country (2004-2013).

Table 4.8 **Canada: stock of migrants born in Portugal, 2001-2013**

Year	All foreign-born migrants		Migrants born in Portugal		
	N	Annual growth in percentage	N	As a percentage of all foreign-born	Annual growth in percentage
2001	5,448,480	..	153,530	2.8	..
2002	..	..	..	..	..
2003	..	..	..	..	..
2004	..	..	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..	..	..
2006	6,186,950	..	150,390	2.4	..
2007	..	..	..	..	..
2008	..	..	..	..	..
2009	..	..	..	..	..
2010	..	..	..	..	..
2011	7,217,295	..	140,310	1.9	..
2012	..	..	..	..	..
2013	..	..	..	..	..

Source Table by OEm, data from Statistics Canada, Place of Birth, Census, 2001, 2006, 2011.

Chart 4.7 **Canada: stock of migrants born in Portugal, 2001, 2006 and 2011**



Source Chart by OEm, data from Statistics Canada, Place of Birth, Census, 2001, 2006, 2011.

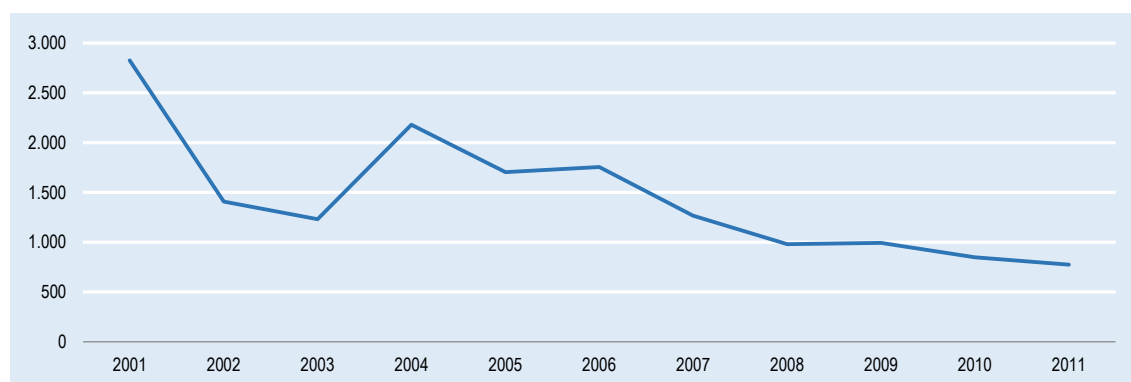
Table 4.9 Canada: acquisition of citizenship by Portuguese, 2001-2013

Year	Acquisition of citizenship by all foreigners		Acquisition of citizenship by Portuguese		
	N	Annual growth in percentage	N	As a percentage of acquisition of citizenship by all foreigners	Annual growth in percentage
2001	167,353	..	2,824	1.7	..
2002	141,591	-15.4	1,407	1.0	-50.2
2003	155,117	9.6	1,229	0.8	-12.7
2004	193,620	24.8	2,178	1.1	77.2
2005	198,724	2.6	1,704	0.9	-21.8
2006	260,803	31.2	1,756	0.7	3.1
2007	199,871	-23.4	1,266	0.6	-27.9
2008	176,575	-11.7	980	0.6	-22.6
2009	156,349	-11.5	993	0.6	1.3
2010	143,678	-8.1	847	0.6	-14.7
2011	181,338	26.2	775	0.4	-8.5
2012	113,150	-37.6	607	0.5	-21.7
2013	..	..	..	..	..

Note Data from 2005 to 2012 was reviewed in 2014 by OECD, International Migration Database.

Source Table by OEm, data from OECD, International Migration Database.

Chart 4.8 Canada: acquisition of citizenship by Portuguese, 2001-2011



Note Data from 2005 to 2012 was reviewed in 2014 by OECD, International Migration Database.

Source Chart by OEm, data from: OECD, International Migration Database.

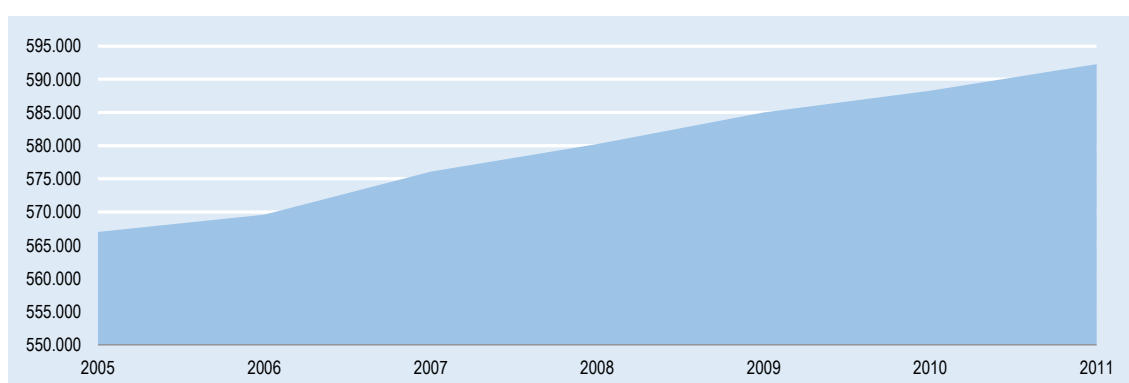
France

Table 4.10 France: stock of migrants born in Portugal, 2001-2013

Year	All foreign-born migrants		Migrants born in Portugal		
	N	Annual growth in percentage	N	As a percentage of all foreign-born	Annual growth in percentage
2001	..	..	..	..	..
2002	..	..	..	..	..
2003	..	..	..	..	..
2004	..	..	..	..	..
2005	4,959,000	..	567,000	11.4	..
2006	5,136,294	3.6	569,600	11.1	0.5
2007	5,252,696	2.3	576,084	11.0	1.1
2008	5,236,607	-0.3	580,240	11.1	0.7
2009	5,433,000	3.8	585,000	10.8	0.8
2010	5,514,154	1.5	588,276	10.7	0.6
2011	5,605,167	1.7	592,281	10.6	0.7
2012	..	..	..	..	..
2013	..	..	..	..	..

Source Table by OEm, data from Institut National de la Statistique et des Études Économiques, Répartition des immigrés par pays de naissance.

Chart 4.9 France: stock of migrants born in Portugal, 2005-2011



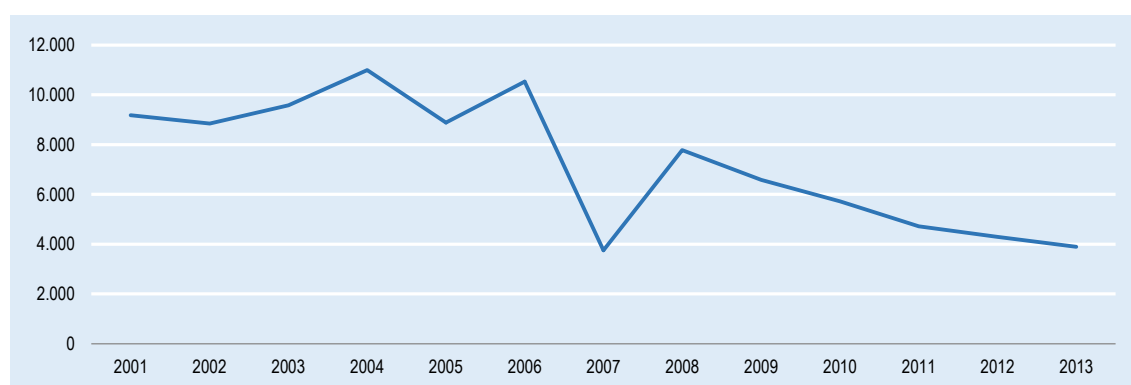
Source Chart by OEm, data from Institut National de la Statistique et des Études Économiques, Répartition des immigrés par pays de naissance.

Table 4.11 France: acquisition of citizenship by Portuguese, 2001-2013

Year	Acquisition of citizenship by all foreigners		Acquisition of citizenship by Portuguese		
	N	Annual growth in percentage	N	As a percentage of acquisition of citizenship by all foreigners	Annual growth in percentage
2001	127,548	..	9,182	7.2	..
2002	128,097	0.4	8,844	6.9	-3.7
2003	144,649	12.9	9,577	6.6	8.3
2004	168,845	16.7	10,988	6.5	14.7
2005	154,643	-8.4	8,884	5.7	-19.1
2006	147,868	-4.4	10,524	7.1	18.5
2007	132,002	-10.7	3,749	2.8	-64.4
2008	137,452	4.1	7,778	5.7	107.5
2009	135,852	-1.2	6,583	4.8	-15.4
2010	143,261	5.5	5,723	4.0	-13.1
2011	114,569	-20.0	4,720	4.1	-17.5
2012	96,051	-16.2	4,294	4.5	-9.0
2013	97,276	1.3	3,887	4.0	-9.5

Source Table by OEm, data from Ministère de L'intérieure, Immigration, Intégration, Asile et le Développement Solidaire, acquisitions de la nationalité française.

Chart 4.10 France: acquisition of citizenship by Portuguese, 2001-2012



Source Chart by OEm, data from Ministère de L'intérieure, Immigration, Intégration, Asile et le Développement Solidaire, acquisitions de la nationalité française.

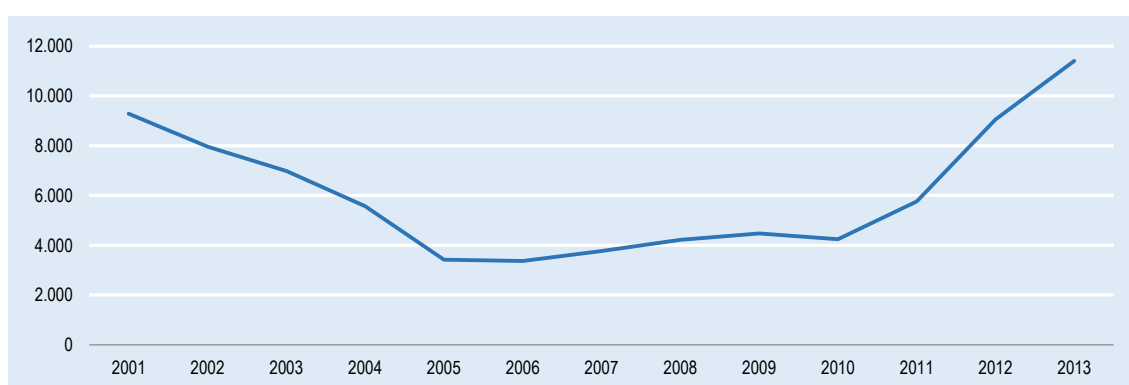
Germany

Table 4.12 Germany: Portuguese permanent inflows, 2001-2013

Year	Total inflows		Portuguese inflows		
	N	Annual growth in percentage	N	As a percentage of total inflows	Annual growth in percentage
2001	685,259	..	9,287	1.4	..
2002	658,341	-3.9	7,955	1.2	-14.3
2003	601,759	-8.6	6,981	1.2	-12.2
2004	602,182	0.1	5,570	0.9	-20.2
2005	401,493	-33.3	3,418	0.9	-38.6
2006	382,772	-4.7	3,371	0.9	-1.4
2007	402,397	5.1	3,766	0.9	11.7
2008	403,432	0.3	4,214	1.0	11.9
2009	412,404	2.2	4,468	1.1	6.0
2010	472,105	14.5	4,238	0.9	-5.1
2011	609,184	29.0	5,752	0.9	35.7
2012	755,318	24.0	9,054	1.2	57.4
2013	932,920	23.5	11,401	1.2	25.9

Source Table by OEm, data from: OECD, International Migration Database (2001-2004); Statistisches Bundesamt Deutschland, Ausländische Bevölkerung (2005-2013).

Chart 4.11 Germany: Portuguese permanent inflows, 2001-2013



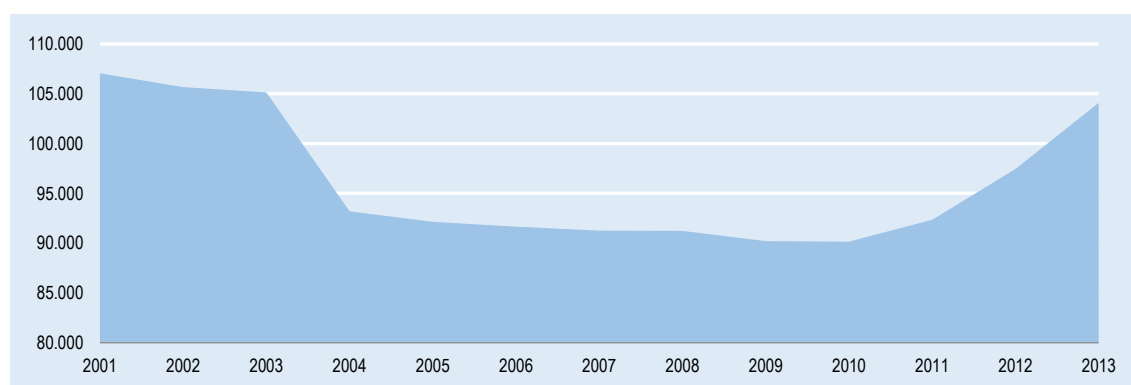
Source Chart by OEm, data from: OECD, International Migration Database (2001-2004); Statistisches Bundesamt Deutschland, Ausländische Bevölkerung (2005-2013).

Table 4.13 Germany: stock of migrants born in Portugal, 2001-2013

Year	All foreign-born migrants		Migrants born in Portugal		
	N	Annual growth in percentage	N	As a percentage of all foreign-born	Annual growth in percentage
2001	5,755,232	..	107,057	1.9	..
2002	5,804,263	0.9	105,667	1.8	-1.3
2003	5,834,577	0.5	105,135	1.8	-0.5
2004	5,312,860	-8.9	93,190	1.8	-11.4
2005	5,363,410	1.0	92,136	1.7	-1.1
2006	5,386,570	0.4	91,651	1.7	-0.5
2007	5,400,325	0.3	91,253	1.7	-0.4
2008	5,401,777	0.0	91,225	1.7	0.0
2009	5,393,264	-0.2	90,203	1.7	-1.1
2010	5,473,547	1.5	90,148	1.6	-0.1
2011	5,664,681	3.5	92,343	1.6	2.4
2012	5,975,210	5.5	97,445	1.6	5.5
2013	6,402,828	7.2	104,084	1.6	6.8

Source Table by OEm, data from Statistisches Bundesamt Deutschland, Ausländische Bevölkerung.

Chart 4.12 Germany: stock of migrants born in Portugal, 2001-2013



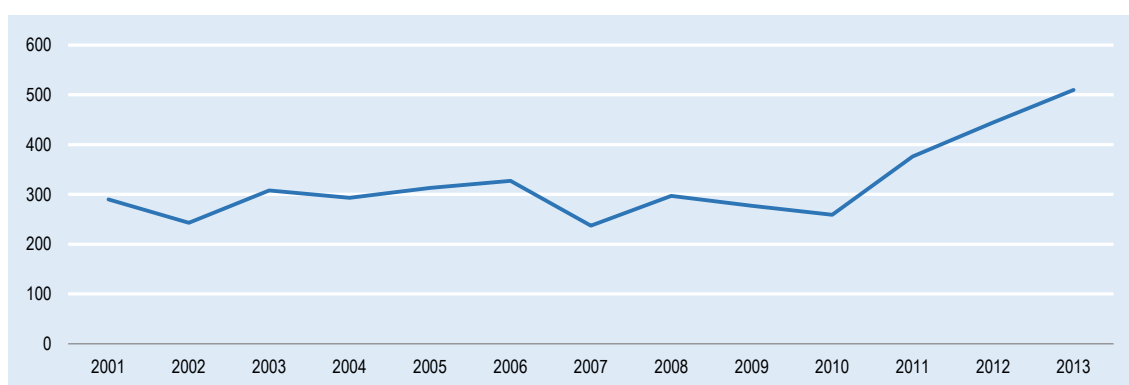
Source Chart by OEm, data from Statistisches Bundesamt Deutschland, Ausländische Bevölkerung.

Table 4.14 Germany: acquisition of citizenship by Portuguese, 2001-2013

Year	Acquisition of citizenship by all foreigners		Acquisition of citizenship by Portuguese		
	N	Annual growth in percentage	N	As a percentage of acquisition of citizenship by all foreigners	Annual growth in percentage
2001	178,098	..	290	0.2	..
2002	154,547	-13.2	243	0.2	-16.2
2003	140,731	-8.9	308	0.2	26.7
2004	127,153	-9.6	293	0.2	-4.9
2005	117,241	-7.8	313	0.3	6.8
2006	124,566	6.2	327	0.3	4.5
2007	113,030	-9.3	237	0.2	-27.5
2008	94,470	-16.4	297	0.3	25.3
2009	96,122	1.7	277	0.3	-6.7
2010	101,570	5.7	259	0.3	-6.5
2011	106,897	5.2	376	0.4	45.2
2012	112,348	5.1	444	0.4	18.1
2013	112,353	0.0	510	0.5	14.9

Source Table by OEm, data from: OECD, International Migration Database (2001-2002); Statistisches Bundesamt Deutschland, Ausländische Bevölkerung (2003-2013).

Chart 4.13 Germany: acquisition of citizenship by Portuguese, 2001-2013



Source Chart by OEm, data from: OECD, International Migration Database (2001-2002); Statistisches Bundesamt Deutschland, Ausländische Bevölkerung (2003-2013).

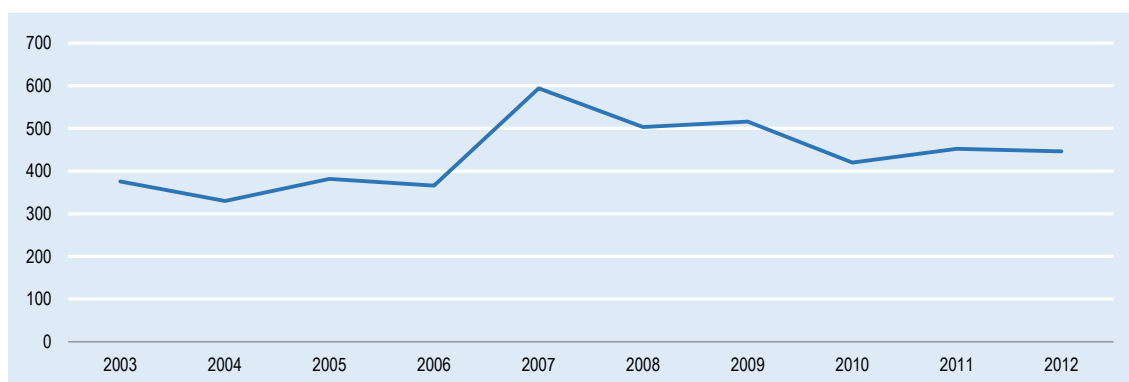
Italy

Table 4.15 Italy: Portuguese permanent inflows, 2001-2013

Year	Total inflows		Portuguese inflows		
	N	Annual growth in percentage	N	As a percentage of total inflows	Annual growth in percentage
2001	..	..	..	..	..
2002	..	..	..	..	..
2003	470,491	..	376	0.1	..
2004	444,566	-5.5	330	0.1	-12.2
2005	325,673	-26.7	382	0.1	15.8
2006	297,640	-8.6	366	0.1	-4.2
2007	558,019	87.5	594	0.1	62.3
2008	534,712	-4.2	503	0.1	-15.3
2009	442,940	-17.2	516	0.1	2.6
2010	458,856	3.6	420	0.1	-18.6
2011	385,793	-15.9	452	0.1	7.6
2012	350,772	-9.1	446	0.1	-1.3
2013	..	..	..	..	..

Source Table by OEm, data from Eurostat, Statistics Database, Population and Social Conditions.

Chart 4.14 Italy: Portuguese permanent inflows, 2003-2012



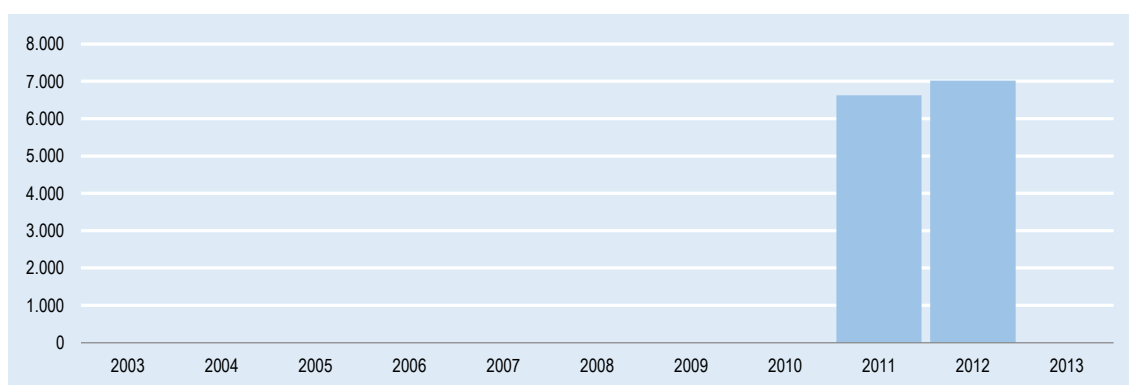
Source Chart by OEm, data from Eurostat, Statistics Database, Population and Social Conditions.

Table 4.16 Italy: stock of migrants born in Portugal, 2001-2013

Year	All foreign-born migrants		Migrants born in Portugal		
	N	Annual growth in percentage	N	As a percentage of all foreign-born	Annual growth in percentage
2001	..	..	..	..	..
2002	..	..	..	..	..
2003	..	..	..	..	..
2004	..	..	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..	..	..
2007	..	..	..	..	..
2008	4,375,240	..	..	..	..
2009	4,798,715	9.7	..	..	..
2010	5,350,412	11.5	..	..	..
2011	5,457,820	2.0	6,624	0.1	..
2012	5,695,883	4.4	7,023	0.1	6.0
2013	..	..	..	..	..

Source Table by OEm, data from OECD, International Migration Database.

Chart 4.15 Italy: stock of migrants born in Portugal, 2011-2012



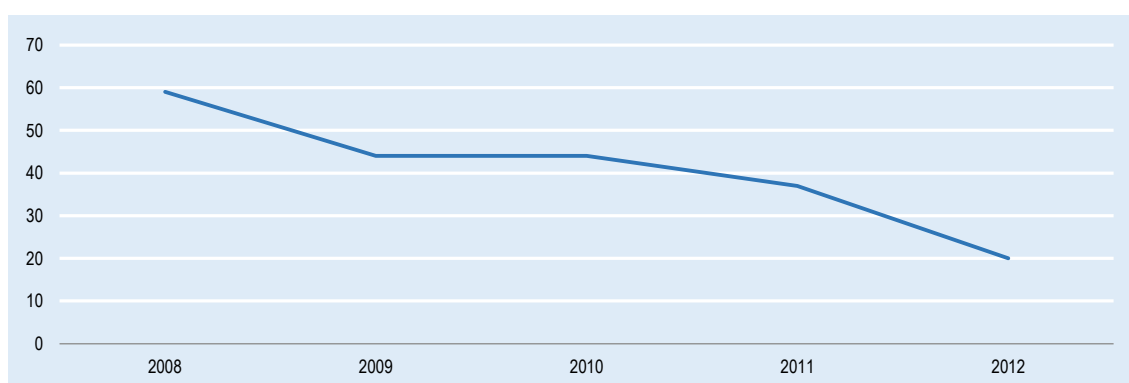
Source Chart by OEm, data from OECD, International Migration Database.

Table 4.17 Italy: acquisition of citizenship by Portuguese, 2001-2013

Year	Acquisition of citizenship by all foreigners		Acquisition of citizenship by Portuguese		
	N	Annual growth in percentage	N	As a percentage of acquisition of citizenship by all foreigners	Annual growth in percentage
2001	..	..	..	..	..
2002	..	..	..	..	..
2003	13,406	..	24	0.2	..
2004	19,140	42.8	..	..	..
2005	28,659	49.7	..	..	..
2006	35,266	23.1	..	..	..
2007	45,485	29.0	..	..	..
2008	53,696	18.1	59	0.1	..
2009	59,369	10.6	44	0.1	-25.4
2010	65,938	11.1	44	0.1	0.0
2011	56,153	-14.8	37	0.1	-15.9
2012	65,383	16.4	20	0.0	-45.9
2013	..	..	..	..	..

Source Table by OEm, data from Eurostat, Statistics Database, Population and Social Conditions.

Chart 4.16 Italy: acquisition of citizenship by Portuguese, 2008-2012



Source Chart by OEm, data from Eurostat, Statistics Database, Population and Social Conditions.

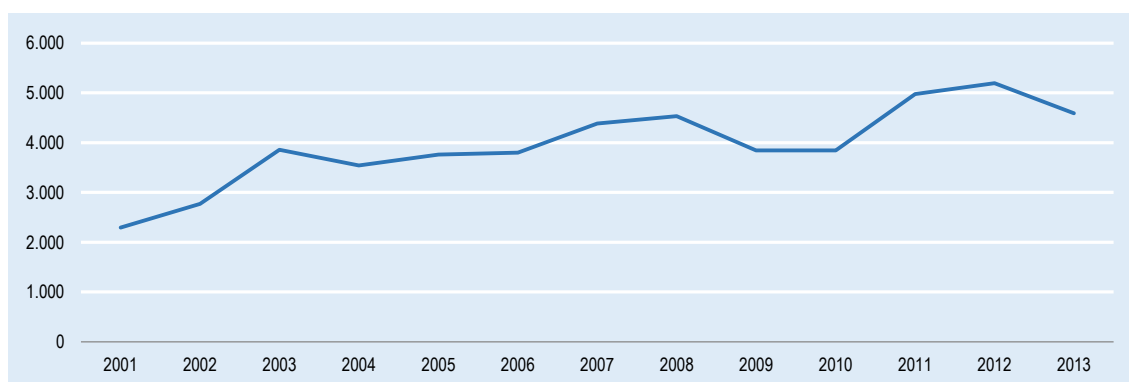
Luxemburg

Table 4.18 **Luxemburg: Portuguese permanent inflows, 2001-2013**

Year	Total inflows		Portuguese inflows		
	N	Annual growth in percentage	N	As a percentage of total inflows	Annual growth in percentage
2001	12,135	..	2,293	18.9	..
2002	12,101	-0.3	2,767	22.9	20.7
2003	13,158	8.7	3,857	29.3	39.4
2004	12,872	-2.2	3,542	27.5	-8.2
2005	14,397	11.8	3,761	26.1	6.2
2006	14,352	-0.3	3,796	26.4	0.9
2007	16,675	16.2	4,385	26.3	15.5
2008	17,758	6.5	4,531	25.5	3.3
2009	15,751	-11.3	3,844	24.4	-15.2
2010	16,962	7.7	3,845	22.7	0.0
2011	20,268	19.5	4,977	24.6	29.4
2012	20,478	1.0	5,193	25.4	4.3
2013	21,098	3.0	4,590	21.8	-11.6

Source Table by OEm, data from Le Portail des Statistiques du Luxembourg, Arrivées, 1967-2013.

Chart 4.17 **Luxemburg: Portuguese permanent inflows, 2001-2013**



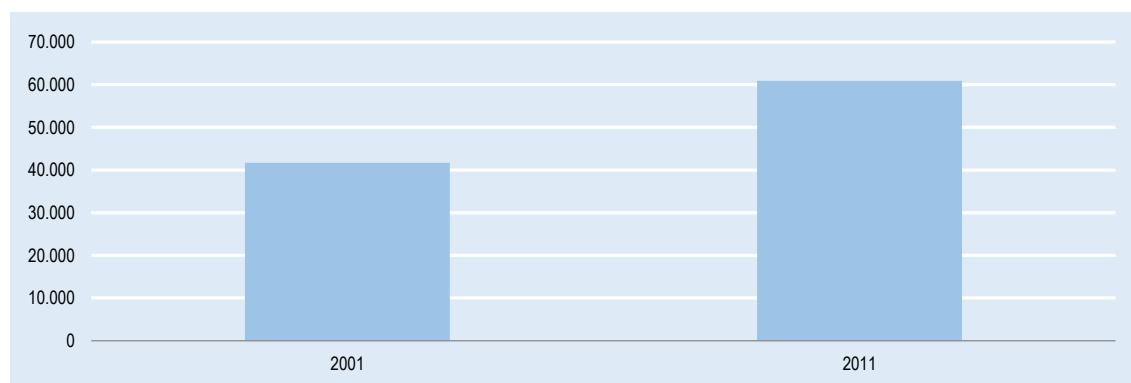
Source Chart by OEm, data from Le Portail des Statistiques du Luxembourg, Arrivées, 1967-2013.

Table 4.19 Luxembourg: stock of migrants born in Portugal, 2001-2013

Year	All foreign-born migrants		Migrants born in Portugal		
	N	Annual growth in percentage	N	As a percentage of all foreign-born	Annual growth in percentage
2001	144,844	..	41,690	28.8	..
2002
2003
2004
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011	205,162	..	60,897	29.7	..
2012
2013

Source Table by OEm, data from Le Portail des Statistiques du Luxembourg, STATEC, Pays de naissance, Recensement de la population, 2001, 2011.

Chart 4.18 Luxembourg: stock of migrants born in Portugal, 2001 and 2011



Source Chart by OEm, data from Le Portail des Statistiques du Luxembourg, STATEC, Pays de naissance, Recensement de la population, 2001, 2011.

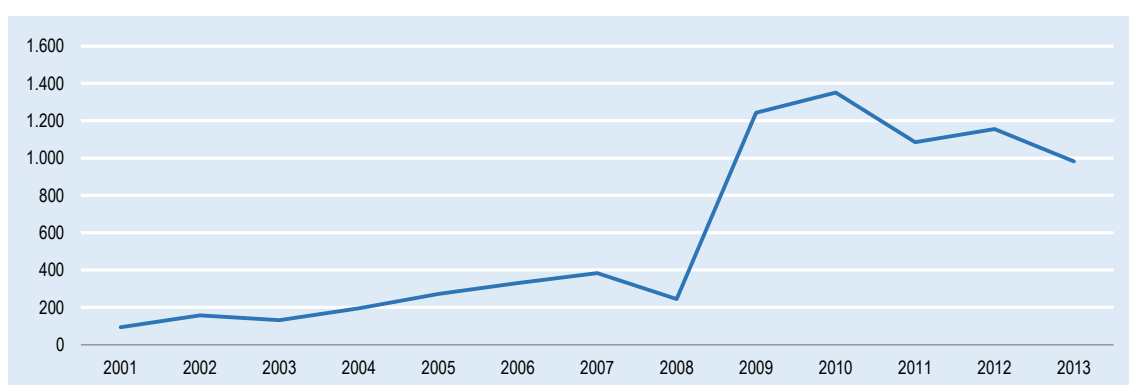
Table 4.20 **Luxemburg: acquisition of citizenship by Portuguese, 2001-2013**

Year	Acquisition of citizenship by all foreigners		Acquisition of citizenship by Portuguese		
	N	Annual growth in percentage	N	As a percentage of acquisition of citizenship by all foreigners	Annual growth in percentage
2001	474	..	94	19.8	..
2002	826	74.3	157	19.0	67.0
2003	721	-12.7	132	18.3	-15.9
2004	848	17.6	195	23.0	47.7
2005	995	17.3	273	27.4	40.0
2006	1,084	8.9	330	30.4	20.9
2007	1,311	20.9	383	29.2	16.1
2008	1,129	-13.9	245	21.7	-36.0
2009	4,022	256.2	1,242	30.9	406.9
2010	4,311	7.2	1,351	31.3	8.8
2011	3,405	-21.0	1,085	31.9	-19.7
2012	4,680	37.4	1,155	24.7	6.5
2013	4,412	-5.7	982	22.3	-15.0

Note Nationality law of 2008, applied in 2009, dismissed the renouncement of the individual's original nationality in order to acquire Luxemburg citizenship.

Source Table by OEm, data from Ministère de la Justice, Chiffres clés statistiques en matière d'indigénat.

Chart 4.19 **Luxemburg: acquisition of citizenship by Portuguese, 2001-2013**



Note Nationality law of 2008, applied in 2009, dismissed the renouncement of the individual's original nationality in order to acquire Luxemburg citizenship.

Source Chart by OEm, data from Ministère de la Justice, Chiffres clés statistiques en matière d'indigénat.

Netherlands

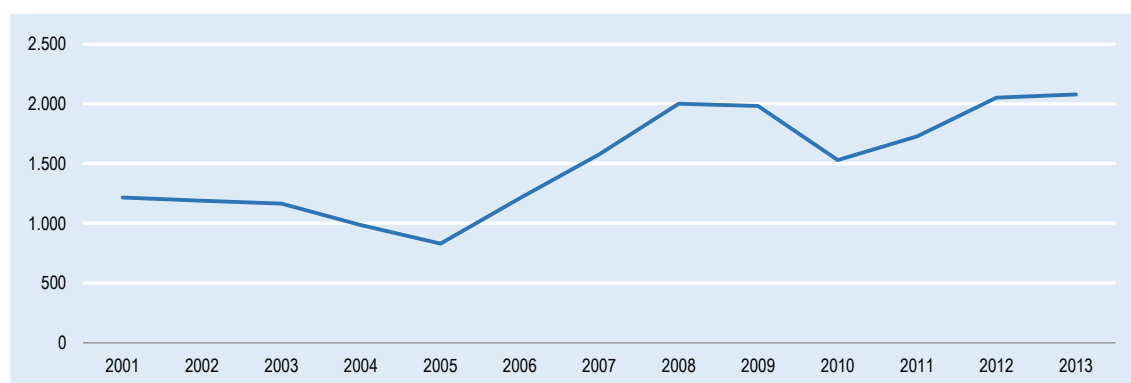
Table 4.21 Netherlands: Portuguese permanent inflows, 2001-2013

Year	Total inflows		Portuguese inflows		
	N	Annual growth in percentage	N	As a percentage of total inflows	Annual growth in percentage
2001	110,554	..	1,216	1.1	..
2002	99,808	-9.7	1,189	1.2	-2.2
2003	84,686	-15.2	1,166	1.4	-1.9
2004	74,572	-11.9	984	1.3	-15.6
2005	72,110	-3.3	830	1.2	-15.7
2006	77,666	7.7	1,211	1.6	45.9
2007	91,835	18.2	1,577	1.7	30.2
2008	116,517	26.9	2,002	1.7	26.9
2009	118,130	1.4	1,983	1.7	-0.9
2010	126,035	6.7	1,530	1.2	-22.8
2011	134,500	6.7	1,727	1.3	12.9
2012	130,698	-2.8	2,051	1.6	18.8
2013	137,160	4.9	2,079	1.5	1.4

Note Inflows in Netherlands are registered by country of birth.

Source Table by OEm, data from Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek, Immigration by country of birth.

Chart 4.20 Netherlands: Portuguese permanent inflows, 2001-2013



Note Inflows in Netherlands are registered by country of birth.

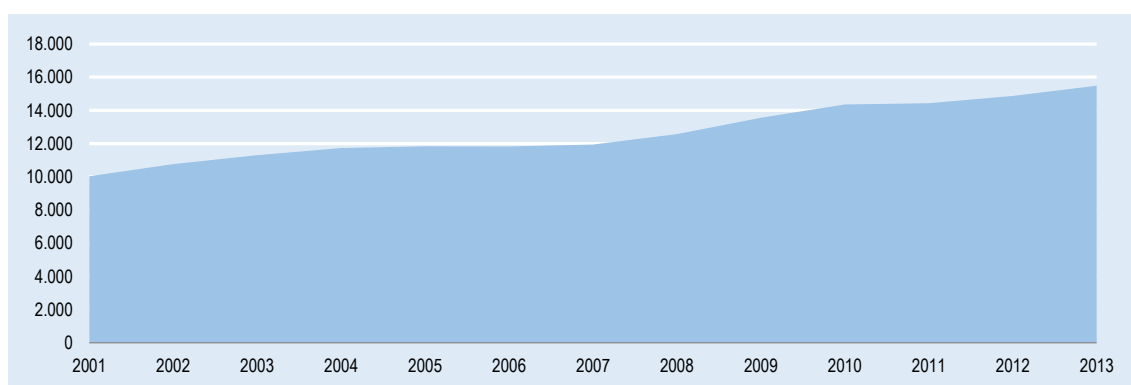
Source Chart by OEm, data from Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek, Immigration by country of birth.

Table 4.22 Netherlands: stock of migrants born in Portugal, 2001-2013

Year	All foreign-born migrants		Migrants born in Portugal		
	N	Annual growth in percentage	N	As a percentage of all foreign-born	Annual growth in percentage
2001	1,488,960	..	10,030	0.7	..
2002	1,547,079	3.9	10,762	0.7	7.3
2003	1,585,927	2.5	11,300	0.7	5.0
2004	1,602,730	1.1	11,729	0.7	3.8
2005	1,606,664	0.2	11,833	0.7	0.9
2006	1,604,259	-0.1	11,823	0.7	-0.1
2007	1,601,194	-0.2	11,940	0.7	1.0
2008	1,619,314	1.1	12,569	0.8	5.3
2009	1,661,505	2.6	13,553	0.8	7.8
2010	1,699,751	2.3	14,356	0.8	5.9
2011	1,735,217	2.1	14,430	0.8	0.5
2012	1,772,204	2.1	14,868	0.8	3.0
2013	1,793,189	1.2	15,486	0.9	4.2

Source Table by OEm, data from Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek, Statline Database, Population.

Chart 4.21 Netherlands: stock of migrants born in Portugal, 2001-2013



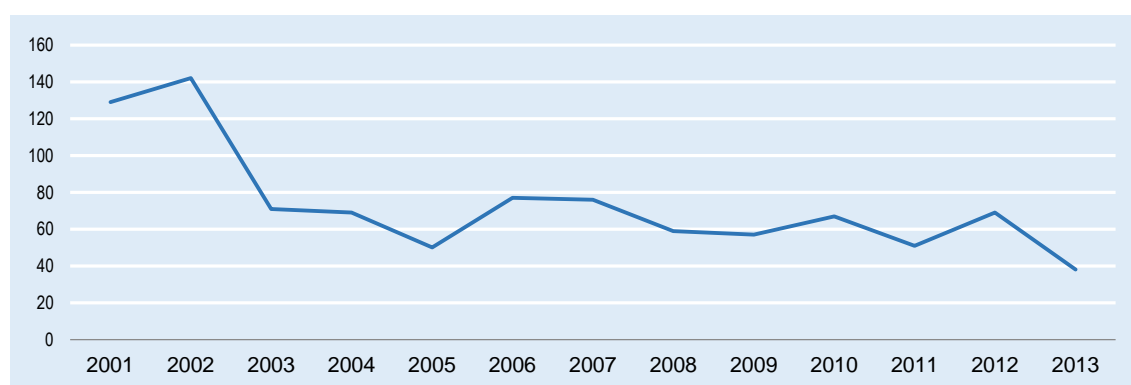
Source Chart by OEm, data from Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek, Statline Database, Population.

Table 4.23 Netherlands: acquisition of citizenship by Portuguese, 2001-2013

Year	Acquisition of citizenship by all foreigners		Acquisition of citizenship by Portuguese		
	N	Annual growth in percentage	N	As a percentage of acquisition of citizenship by all foreigners	Annual growth in percentage
2001	46,667	..	129	0.3	..
2002	45,321	-2.9	142	0.3	10.1
2003	28,799	-36.5	71	0.2	-50.0
2004	26,173	-9.1	69	0.3	-2.8
2005	28,488	8.8	50	0.2	-27.5
2006	29,089	2.1	77	0.3	54.0
2007	30,653	5.4	76	0.2	-1.3
2008	28,229	-7.9	59	0.2	-22.4
2009	29,754	5.4	57	0.2	-3.4
2010	26,275	-11.7	67	0.3	17.5
2011	28,612	8.9	51	0.2	-23.9
2012	30,955	8.2	69	0.2	35.3
2013	25,882	-16.4	38	0.1	-44.9

Source Table by OEm, data from Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek, Statline Database (Nationaliteitswijzigingen; geslacht, nationaliteit en regeling).

Chart 4.22 Netherlands: acquisition of citizenship by Portuguese, 2001-2013



Source Chart by OEm, data from Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek, Statline Database (Nationaliteitswijzigingen; geslacht, nationaliteit en regeling).

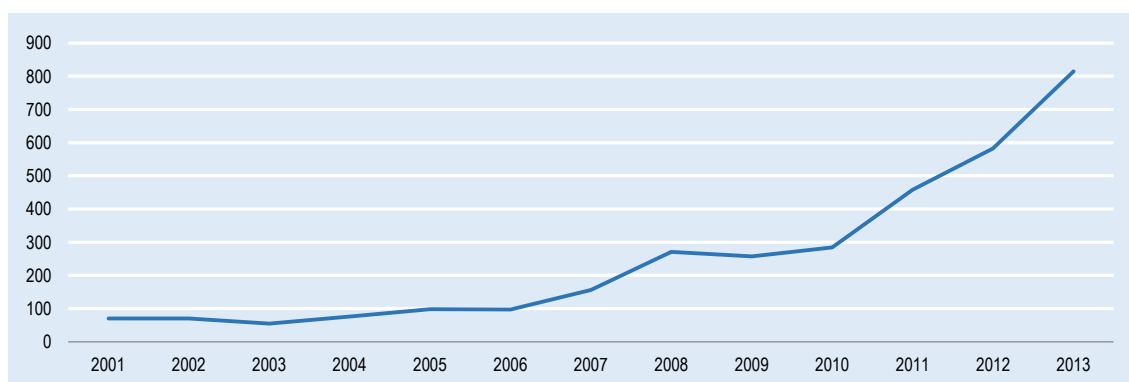
Norway

Table 4.24 Norway: Portuguese permanent inflows, 2001-2013

Year	Total inflows		Portuguese inflows		
	N	Annual growth in percentage	N	As a percentage of total inflows	Annual growth in percentage
2001	25,412	..	70	0.3	..
2002	30,788	21.2	70	0.2	0.0
2003	26,787	-13.0	55	0.2	-21.4
2004	27,863	4.0	76	0.3	38.2
2005	31,356	12.5	98	0.3	28.9
2006	37,429	19.4	97	0.3	-1.0
2007	53,498	42.9	156	0.3	60.8
2008	58,820	9.9	271	0.5	73.7
2009	56,680	-3.6	257	0.5	-5.2
2010	65,065	14.8	284	0.4	10.5
2011	70,759	8.8	458	0.6	61.3
2012	70,012	-1.1	582	0.8	27.1
2013	66,934	-4.4	815	1.2	40.0

Source Table by OEm, data from Statistics Norway, Immigration, emigration and net migration, by citizenship.

Chart 4.23 Norway: Portuguese permanent inflows, 2001-2013



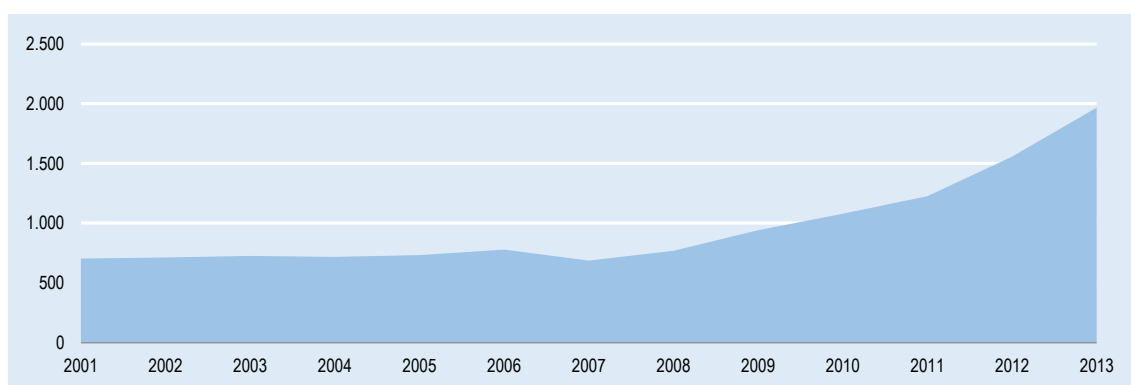
Source Chart by OEm, data from Statistics Norway, Immigration, emigration and net migration, by citizenship.

Table 4.25 Norway: stock of migrants born in Portugal, 2001-2013

Year	All foreign-born migrants		Migrants born in Portugal		
	N	Annual growth in percentage	N	As a percentage of all foreign-born	Annual growth in percentage
2001	249,904	..	704	0.3	..
2002	259,222	3.7	713	0.3	1.3
2003	277,262	7.0	726	0.3	1.8
2004	289,104	4.3	718	0.2	-1.1
2005	301,045	4.1	733	0.2	2.1
2006	318,514	5.8	779	0.2	6.3
2007	341,831	7.3	687	0.2	-11.8
2008	380,643	11.4	769	0.2	11.9
2009	422,594	11.0	941	0.2	22.4
2010	459,347	8.7	1,079	0.2	14.7
2011	500,499	9.0	1,226	0.2	13.6
2012	546,732	9.2	1,557	0.3	27.0
2013	593,322	8.5	1,967	0.3	26.3

Source Table by OEm, data from Statistics Norway, Immigrant and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents.

Chart 4.24 Norway: stock of migrants born in Portugal, 2001-2013



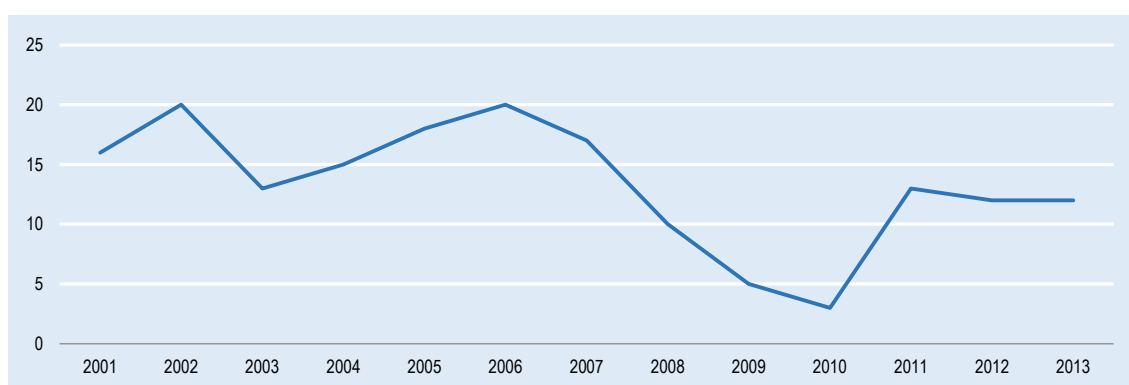
Source Chart by OEm, data from Statistics Norway, Immigrant and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents.

Table 4.26 Norway: acquisition of citizenship by Portuguese, 2001-2013

Year	Acquisition of citizenship by all foreigners		Acquisition of citizenship by Portuguese		
	N	Annual growth in percentage	N	As a percentage of acquisition of citizenship by all foreigners	Annual growth in percentage
2001	10,838	..	16	0.1	..
2002	9,041	-16.6	20	0.2	25.0
2003	7,867	-13.0	13	0.2	-35.0
2004	8,154	3.6	15	0.2	15.4
2005	12,655	55.2	18	0.1	20.0
2006	11,955	-5.5	20	0.2	11.1
2007	14,877	24.4	17	0.1	-15.0
2008	10,312	-30.7	10	0.1	-41.2
2009	11,442	11.0	5	0.0	-50.0
2010	11,903	4.0	3	0.0	-40.0
2011	14,286	20.0	13	0.1	333.3
2012	12,384	-13.3	12	0.1	-7.7
2013	13,223	6.8	12	0.1	0.0

Source Table by OEm, data from Statistics Norway, Naturalizations by sex, age and earlier citizenship, 1977-2013.

Chart 4.25 Norway: acquisition of citizenship by Portuguese, 2001-2013



Source Chart by OEm, data from Statistics Norway, Naturalizations by sex, age and earlier citizenship, 1977-2013.

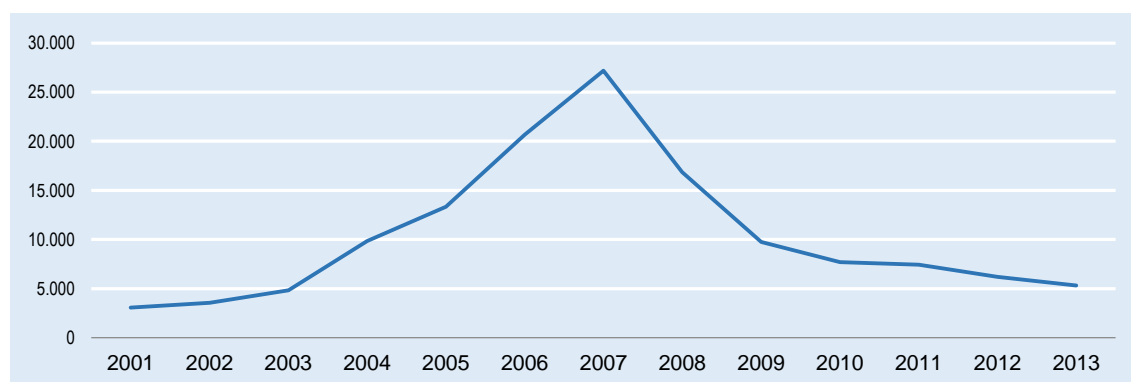
Spain

Table 4.27 Spain: Portuguese permanent inflows, 2001-2013

Year	Total inflows		Portuguese inflows		
	N	Annual growth in percentage	N	As a percentage of total inflows	Annual growth in percentage
2001	394,048	..	3,057	0.8	..
2002	443,085	12.4	3,538	0.8	15.7
2003	429,524	-3.1	4,825	1.1	36.4
2004	645,844	50.4	9,851	1.5	104.2
2005	682,711	5.7	13,327	2.0	35.3
2006	802,971	17.6	20,658	2.6	55.0
2007	920,534	14.6	27,178	3.0	31.6
2008	692,228	-24.8	16,857	2.4	-38.0
2009	469,342	-32.2	9,739	2.1	-42.2
2010	431,334	-8.1	7,678	1.8	-21.2
2011	416,282	-3.5	7,424	1.8	-3.3
2012	336,110	-19.3	6,201	1.8	-16.5
2013	342,390	1.9	5,302	1.5	-14.5

Source Table by OEm, data from INE España, Estadística de Variaciones Residenciales, Altas por país de nacionalidad sexo y edad.

Chart 4.26 Spain: Portuguese permanent inflows, 2001-2013



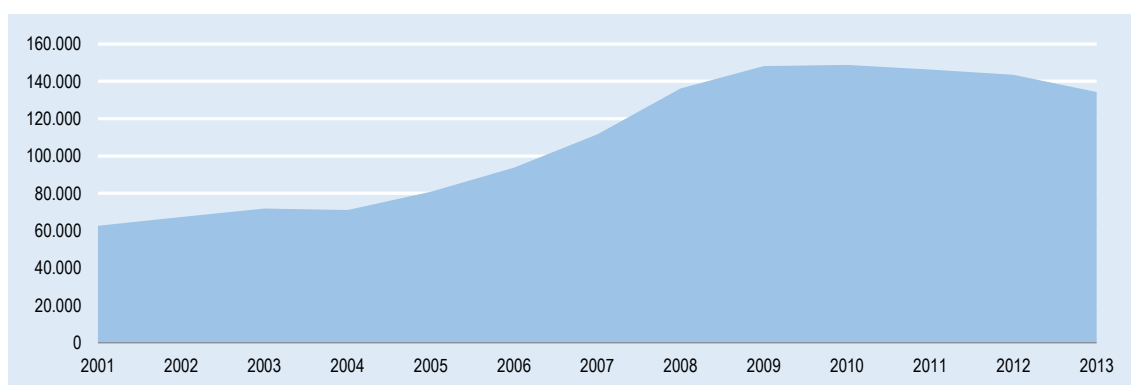
Source Chart by OEm, data from INE España, Estadística de Variaciones Residenciales, Altas por país de nacionalidad sexo y edad.

Table 4.28 Spain: stock of migrants born in Portugal, 2001-2013

Year	All foreign-born migrants		Migrants born in Portugal		
	N	Annual growth in percentage	N	As a percentage of all foreign-born	Annual growth in percentage
2001	1,969,269	..	62,610	3.2	..
2002	2,594,052	31.7	67,313	2.6	7.5
2003	3,302,440	27.3	71,843	2.2	6.7
2004	3,693,806	11.9	71,065	1.9	-1.1
2005	4,391,484	18.9	80,846	1.8	13.8
2006	4,837,622	10.2	93,767	1.9	16.0
2007	5,249,993	8.5	111,575	2.1	19.0
2008	6,044,528	15.1	136,171	2.3	22.0
2009	6,466,278	7.0	148,154	2.3	8.8
2010	6,604,181	2.1	148,789	2.3	0.4
2011	6,677,839	1.1	146,298	2.2	-1.7
2012	6,759,780	1.2	143,488	2.1	-1.9
2013	6,640,536	-1.8	134,248	2.0	-6.4

Source Table by OEm, data from INE España, Padrón Municipal de Habitantes, Población por nacionalidad, país de nacimiento y sexo.

Chart 4.27 Spain: stock of migrants born in Portugal, 2001-2013



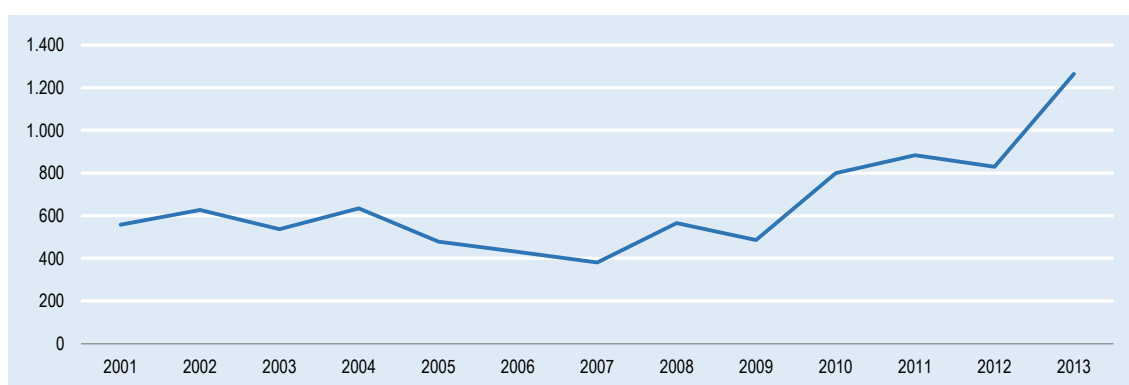
Source Chart by OEm, data from INE España, Padrón Municipal de Habitantes, Población por nacionalidad, País de nacimiento y sexo.

Table 4.29 Spain: acquisition of citizenship by Portuguese, 2001-2013

Year	Acquisition of citizenship by all foreigners		Acquisition of citizenship by Portuguese		
	N	Annual growth in percentage	N	As a percentage of acquisition of citizenship by all foreigners	Annual growth in percentage
2001	16,743	..	558	3.3	..
2002	21,805	30.2	627	2.9	12.4
2003	26,556	21.8	536	2.0	-14.5
2004	38,335	44.4	634	1.7	18.3
2005	42,829	11.7	478	1.1	-24.6
2006	62,339	45.6	430	0.7	-10.0
2007	71,810	15.2	381	0.5	-11.4
2008	84,170	17.2	566	0.7	48.6
2009	79,597	-5.4	485	0.6	-14.3
2010	123,721	55.4	800	0.6	64.9
2011	114,599	-7.4	884	0.8	10.5
2012	115,557	0.8	830	0.7	-6.1
2013	261,295	126.1	1,265	0.5	52.4

Source Table by OEm, data from Observatorio Permanente de la Inmigración, Concesiones de nacionalidad española por residencia.

Chart 4.28 Spain: acquisition of citizenship by Portuguese, 2001-2013



Source Chart by OEm, data from Observatorio Permanente de la Inmigración, Concesiones de nacionalidad española por residencia.

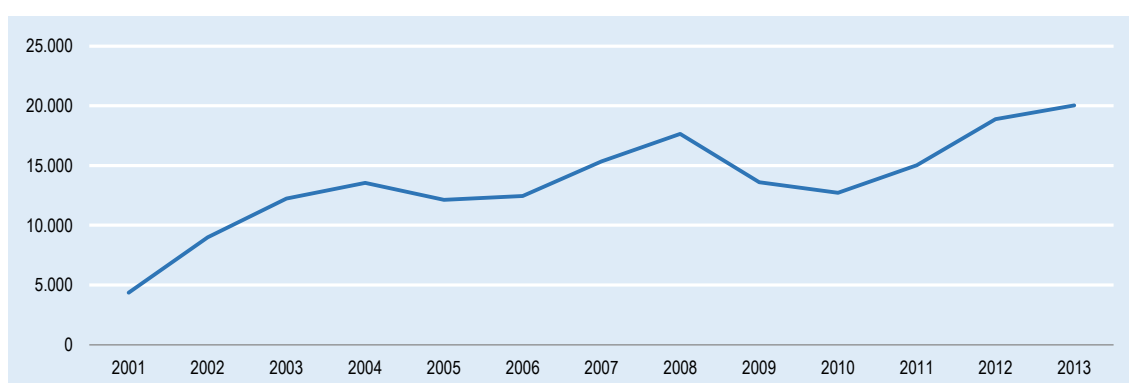
Switzerland

Table 4.30 Switzerland: Portuguese permanent inflows, 2001-2013

Year	Total inflows		Portuguese inflows		
	N	Annual growth in percentage	N	As a percentage of total inflows	Annual growth in percentage
2001	99,746	..	4,347	4.4	..
2002	105,014	5.3	9,005	8.6	107.2
2003	98,812	-5.9	12,228	12.4	35.8
2004	100,834	2.0	13,539	13.4	10.7
2005	99,091	-1.7	12,138	12.2	-10.3
2006	107,177	8.2	12,441	11.6	2.5
2007	143,855	34.2	15,351	10.7	23.4
2008	161,629	12.4	17,657	10.9	15.0
2009	138,269	-14.5	13,601	9.8	-23.0
2010	139,495	0.9	12,720	9.1	-6.5
2011	140,508	0.7	15,020	10.7	18.1
2012	151,002	7.5	18,892	12.5	25.8
2013	167,248	10.8	20,039	12.0	6.1

Source Table by OEm, data from Office Fédéral de la Statistique, Immigration de la population résidante permanente selon la nationalité, 1991 a 2013.

Chart 4.29 Switzerland: Portuguese permanent inflows, 2001-2013



Source Chart by OEm, data from Office Fédéral de la Statistique, Immigration de la population résidante permanente selon la nationalité, 1991 a 2013.

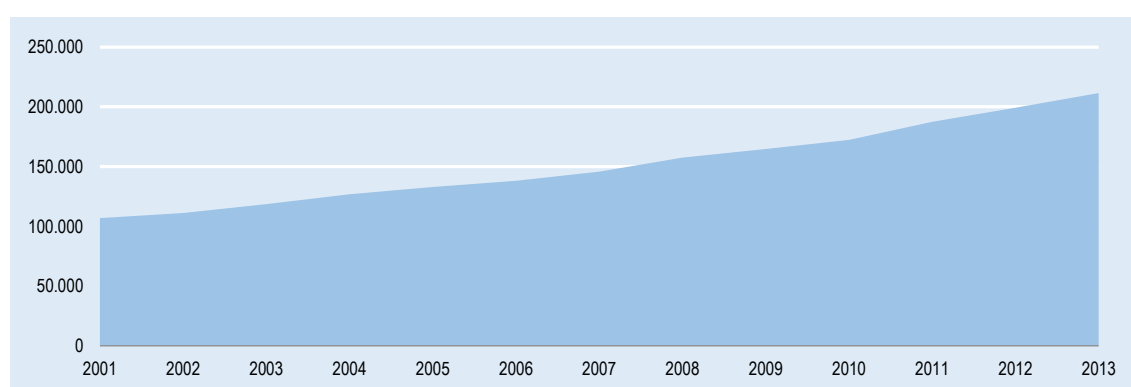
Table 4.31 Switzerland: stock of migrants born in Portugal, 2001-2013

Year	All foreign-born migrants		Migrants born in Portugal		
	N	Annual growth in percentage	N	As a percentage of all foreign-born	Annual growth in percentage
2001	1,083,580	..	106,828	9.9	..
2002	1,106,438	2.1	111,106	10.0	4.0
2003	1,124,813	1.7	118,521	10.5	6.7
2004	1,144,304	1.7	126,789	11.1	7.0
2005	1,159,677	1.3	132,872	11.5	4.8
2006	1,173,324	1.2	138,065	11.8	3.9
2007	1,221,068	4.1	145,736	11.9	5.6
2008	1,287,496	5.4	157,455	12.2	8.0
2009	1,326,262	3.0	164,691	12.4	4.6
2010	2,075,182	56.5	172,274	8.3	4.6
2011	2,158,424	4.0	187,409	8.7	8.8
2012	2,218,445	2.8	199,209	9.0	6.3
2013	2,289,560	3.2	211,451	9.2	6.1

Note Until 2009 data concerning migrants born in Portugal relates to migrants born outside Switzerland with Portuguese citizenship (the only available data), excluding born in Portugal with a foreign citizenship. From 2010 data concern migrants born in Portugal. As such, migrants born in Portugal in 2010, according to the previous calculation, were 169,485.

Source Table by OEm, data from Office Fédéral de la Statistique: Population résidante permanente et non permanente selon la région, la nationalité et le lieu de naissance (2005-2009); Population résidante permanente et non permanente selon le canton, le sexe, la nationalité, le pays de naissance et l'âge (2010-2013).

Chart 4.30 Switzerland: stock of migrants born in Portugal, 2005-2013



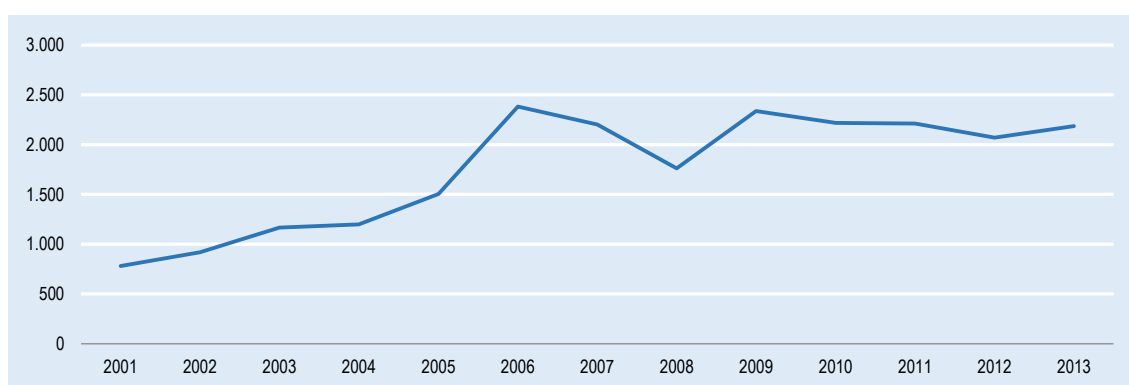
Note Until 2009 data concerning migrants born in Portugal relates to migrants born outside Switzerland with Portuguese citizenship (the only available data), excluding born in Portugal with a foreign citizenship. From 2010 data concern migrants born in Portugal.

Source Chart by OEm, data from Office Fédéral de la Statistique: Population résidante permanente et non permanente selon la région, la nationalité et le lieu de naissance (2005-2009); Population résidante permanente et non permanente selon le canton, le sexe, la nationalité, le pays de naissance et l'âge (2010-2013).

Table 4.32 Switzerland: acquisition of citizenship by Portuguese, 2001-2013

Year	Acquisition of citizenship by all foreigners		Acquisition of citizenship by Portuguese		
	N	Annual growth in percentage	N	As a percentage of acquisition of citizenship by all foreigners	Annual growth in percentage
2001	27,583	..	779	2.8	..
2002	36,515	32.4	920	2.5	18.1
2003	35,424	-3.0	1,165	3.3	26.6
2004	35,685	0.7	1,199	3.4	2.9
2005	38,437	7.7	1,505	3.9	25.5
2006	46,711	21.5	2,383	5.1	58.3
2007	43,889	-6.0	2,201	5.0	-7.6
2008	44,365	1.1	1,761	4.0	-20.0
2009	43,440	-2.1	2,336	5.4	32.7
2010	39,314	-9.5	2,217	5.6	-5.1
2011	36,012	-8.4	2,211	6.1	-0.3
2012	33,500	-7.0	2,071	6.2	-6.3
2013	34,061	1.7	2,184	6.4	5.5

Source Table by OEm, data from Office Fédéral de la Statistique, Acquisition de la nationalité suisse selon la nationalité antérieure 1981-2013.

Chart 4.31 Switzerland: acquisition of citizenship by Portuguese, 2001-2013


Source Chart by OEm, data from Office Fédéral de la Statistique, Acquisition de la nationalité suisse selon la nationalité antérieure 1981-2013.

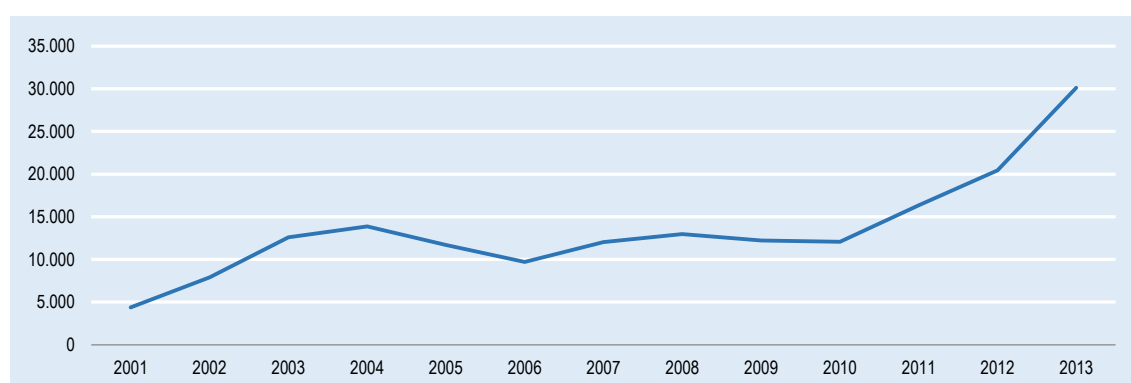
United Kingdom

Table 4.33 United Kingdom: Portuguese permanent inflows, 2001-2013

Year	Total inflows		Portuguese inflows		
	N	Annual growth in percentage	N	As a percentage of total inflows	Annual growth in percentage
2001	262,239	..	4,396	1.7	..
2002	311,241	18.7	7,915	2.5	80.1
2003	362,148	16.4	12,603	3.5	59.2
2004	412,780	14.0	13,850	3.4	9.9
2005	618,560	49.9	11,710	1.9	-15.5
2006	633,050	2.3	9,700	1.5	-17.2
2007	796,880	25.9	12,040	1.5	24.1
2008	669,560	-16.0	12,980	1.9	7.8
2009	613,210	-8.4	12,230	2.0	-5.8
2010	667,500	8.9	12,080	1.8	-1.2
2011	671,050	0.5	16,350	2.4	35.3
2012	518,954	-22.7	20,443	3.9	25.0
2013	617,236	18.9	30,121	4.9	47.3

Source Table by OEm, data from: OECD, International Migration Database (2001); Department for Work and Pensions, Stat-Explore (2002-2013).

Chart 4.32 United Kingdom: Portuguese permanent inflows, 2001-2013



Source Chart by OEm, data from: OECD, International Migration Database (2001); Department for Work and Pensions, Stat-Explore (2002-2013).

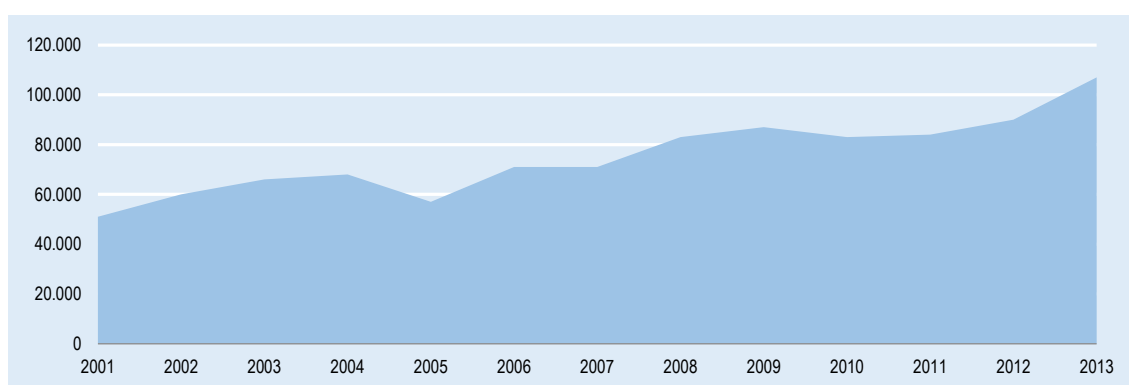
Table 4.34 United Kingdom: stock of migrants born in Portugal, 2001-2013

Year	All foreign-born migrants		Migrants born in Portugal		
	N	Annual growth in percentage	N	As a percentage of all foreign-born	Annual growth in percentage
2001	4,675,000	..	51,000	1.1	..
2002	4,861,000	4.0	60,000	1.2	17.6
2003	5,013,000	3.1	66,000	1.3	10.0
2004	5,233,000	4.4	68,000	1.3	3.0
2005	5,552,000	6.1	57,000	1.0	-16.2
2006	5,997,000	8.0	71,000	1.2	24.6
2007	6,342,000	5.8	71,000	1.1	0.0
2008	6,683,000	5.4	83,000	1.2	16.9
2009	6,910,000	3.4	87,000	1.3	4.8
2010	7,139,000	3.3	83,000	1.2	-4.6
2011	7,509,000	5.2	84,000	1.1	1.2
2012	7,679,000	2.3	90,000	1.2	7.1
2013	7,780,000	1.3	107,000	1.4	18.9

Note Data obtained from sampling processes, which may affect variations.

Source Table by OEm, data from Office for National Statistics, Annual Population Survey (APS) and Labour Force Survey (LFS), Population by country of birth and nationality.

Chart 4.33 United Kingdom: stock of migrants born in Portugal, 2001-2013



Note Data obtained from sampling processes, which may affect variations.

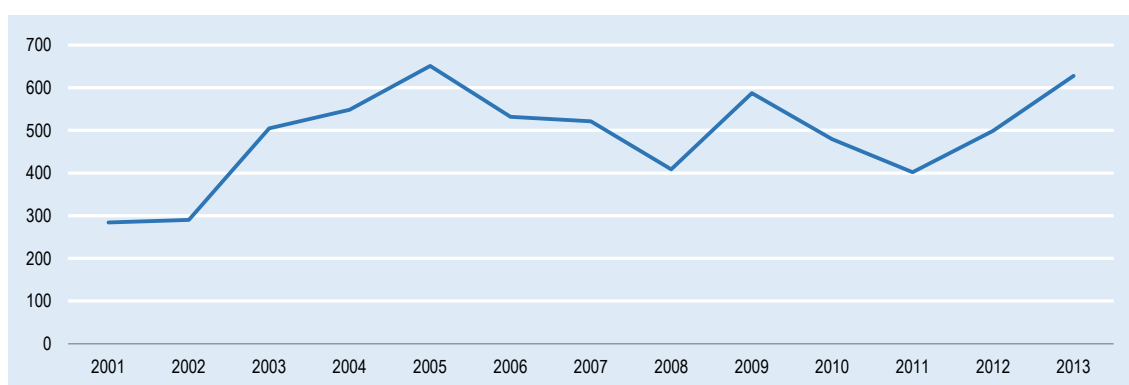
Source Chart by OEm, data from Office for National Statistics, Annual Population Survey (APS) and Labour Force Survey (LFS), Population by country of birth and nationality.

Table 4.35 United Kingdom: acquisition of citizenship by Portuguese, 2001-2013

Year	Acquisition of citizenship by all foreigners		Acquisition of citizenship by Portuguese		
	N	Annual growth in percentage	N	As a percentage of acquisition of citizenship by all foreigners	Annual growth in percentage
2001	90,282	..	284	0.3	..
2002	120,121	33.1	290	0.2	2.1
2003	130,535	8.7	505	0.4	74.1
2004	148,273	13.6	548	0.4	8.5
2005	161,699	9.1	651	0.4	18.8
2006	154,018	-4.8	532	0.3	-18.3
2007	164,637	6.9	521	0.3	-2.1
2008	129,377	-21.4	409	0.3	-21.5
2009	203,789	57.5	587	0.3	43.5
2010	195,046	-4.3	479	0.2	-18.4
2011	177,785	-8.8	402	0.2	-16.1
2012	194,209	9.2	499	0.3	24.1
2013	207,989	7.1	628	0.3	25.9

Source Table by OEm, data from: OECD, International Migration Database (2001-2003); Government UK, Home Office, Immigration Statistics March-June 2014, Citizenship grants by previous country of nationality (2004-2013).

Chart 4.34 United Kingdom: acquisition of citizenship by Portuguese, 2001-2013



Source Chart by OEm, data from: OECD, International Migration Database (2001-2003); Government UK, Home Office, Immigration Statistics March-June 2014, Citizenship grants by previous country of nationality (2004-2013).

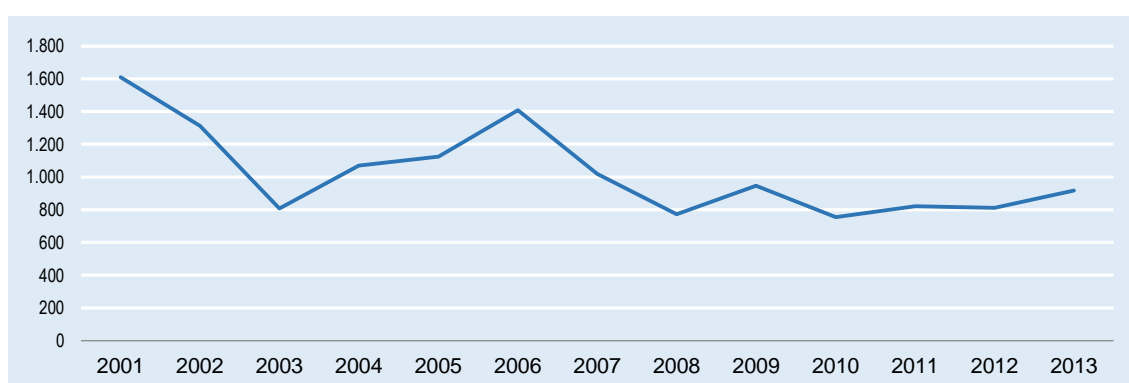
United States

Table 4.36 United States: Portuguese permanent inflows, 2001-2013

Year	Total inflows		Portuguese inflows		
	N	Annual growth in percentage	N	As a percentage of total inflows	Annual growth in percentage
2001	1,058,902	..	1,609	0.2	..
2002	1,059,356	0.0	1,313	0.1	-18.4
2003	703,542	-33.6	808	0.1	-38.5
2004	957,883	36.2	1,069	0.1	32.3
2005	1,122,257	17.2	1,125	0.1	5.2
2006	1,266,129	12.8	1,409	0.1	25.2
2007	1,052,415	-16.9	1,019	0.1	-27.7
2008	1,107,126	5.2	772	0.1	-24.2
2009	1,130,818	2.1	946	0.1	22.5
2010	1,042,625	-7.8	755	0.1	-20.2
2011	1,062,040	1.9	821	0.1	8.7
2012	1,031,631	-2.9	811	0.1	-1.2
2013	990,553	-4.0	918	0.1	13.2

Source Table by OEm, data from US Department of Homeland Security, Yearbook of Immigration Statistics 2013, Table 3, Persons obtaining lawful permanent resident status by region and country of birth, fiscal years 2004 to 2013.

Chart 4.35 United States: Portuguese permanent inflows, 2001-2013



Source Chart by OEm, data from US Department of Homeland Security, Yearbook of Immigration Statistics 2013, Table 3, Persons obtaining lawful permanent resident status by region and country of birth, fiscal years 2004 to 2013.

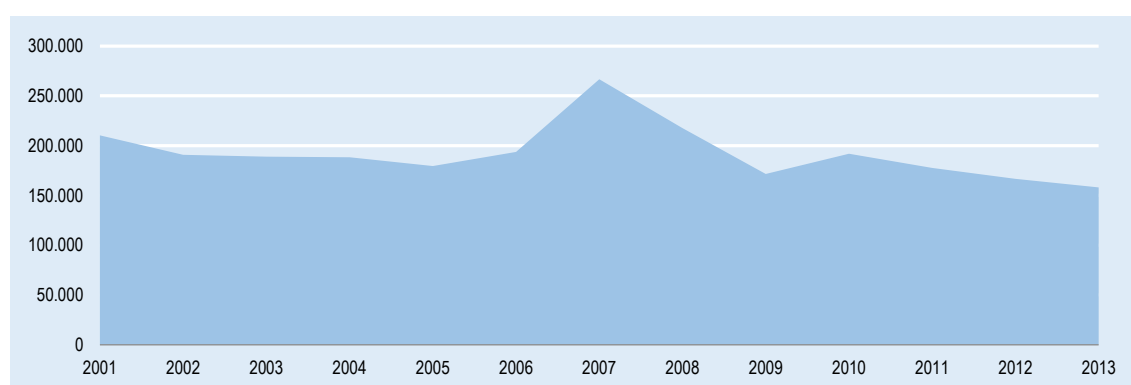
Table 4.37 United States: stock of migrants born in Portugal, 2001-2013

Year	All foreign-born migrants		Migrants born in Portugal		
	N	Annual growth in percentage	N	As a percentage of all foreign-born	Annual growth in percentage
2001	33,107,273	..	210,269	0.6	..
2002	35,978,543	8.7	190,736	0.5	-9.3
2003	37,174,627	3.3	188,874	0.5	-1.0
2004	38,234,138	2.9	188,277	0.5	-0.3
2005	37,408,445	-2.2	179,463	0.5	-4.7
2006	37,910,218	1.3	193,621	0.5	7.9
2007	39,524,899	4.3	266,612	0.7	37.7
2008	39,624,216	0.3	217,540	0.5	-18.4
2009	38,947,597	-1.7	171,506	0.4	-21.2
2010	39,937,022	2.5	191,803	0.5	11.8
2011	42,109,468	5.4	177,561	0.4	-7.4
2012	44,056,641	4.6	166,582	0.4	-6.2
2013	43,960,023	-0.2	158,002	0.4	-5.2

Note Some differences in the annual data of those born in Portugal and born abroad may be due to the fact that the information gathering is done through sampling processes. In some years there may be almost no changes, which may be due to the same reason.

Source Table by OEm, data from US Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic (ASEC), March Supplement, Data Ferrett.

Chart 4.36 United States: stock of migrants born in Portugal, 2001-2013



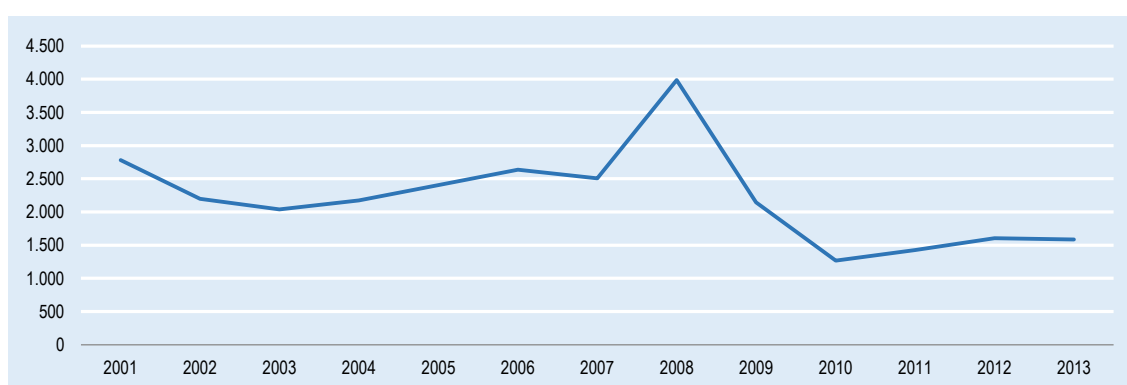
Note Some differences in the annual data of those born in Portugal and born abroad may be due to the fact that the information gathering is done through sampling processes. In some years there may be almost no changes, which may be due to the same reason.

Source Chart by OEm, data from US Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic (ASEC), March Supplement, Data Ferrett.

Table 4.38 United States: acquisition of citizenship by Portuguese, 2001-2013

Year	Acquisition of citizenship by all foreigners		Acquisition of citizenship by Portuguese		
	N	Annual growth in percentage	N	As a percentage of acquisition of citizenship by all foreigners	Annual growth in percentage
2001	608,205	..	2,780	0.5	..
2002	573,708	-5.7	2,198	0.4	-20.9
2003	463,204	-19.3	2,037	0.4	-7.3
2004	537,151	16.0	2,173	0.4	6.7
2005	604,280	12.5	2,403	0.4	10.6
2006	702,589	16.3	2,638	0.4	9.8
2007	660,477	-6.0	2,506	0.4	-5.0
2008	1,046,539	58.5	3,988	0.4	59.1
2009	743,715	-28.9	2,143	0.3	-46.3
2010	619,913	-16.6	1,266	0.2	-40.9
2011	694,193	12.0	1,426	0.2	12.6
2012	757,434	9.1	1,607	0.2	12.7
2013	779,929	3.0	1,585	0.2	-1.4

Source Table by OEm, data from US Department of Homeland Security: Yearbook of Immigration Statistics 2004, Table 32, Persons naturalized by region and country of birth, fiscal years 1986-2004 (2001-2002); Yearbook of Immigration Statistics 2013, Table 21, Persons naturalized by region and country of birth, fiscal years 2004 to 2013 (2003-2013).

Chart 4.37 United States: acquisition of citizenship by Portuguese, 2001-2013


Source Chart by OEm, data from US Department of Homeland Security: Yearbook of Immigration Statistics 2004, Table 32, persons naturalized by region and country of birth, fiscal years 1986-2004 (2001-2002); Yearbook of Immigration Statistics 2013, Table 21, persons naturalized by region and country of birth, fiscal years 2004 to 2013 (2003-2013).

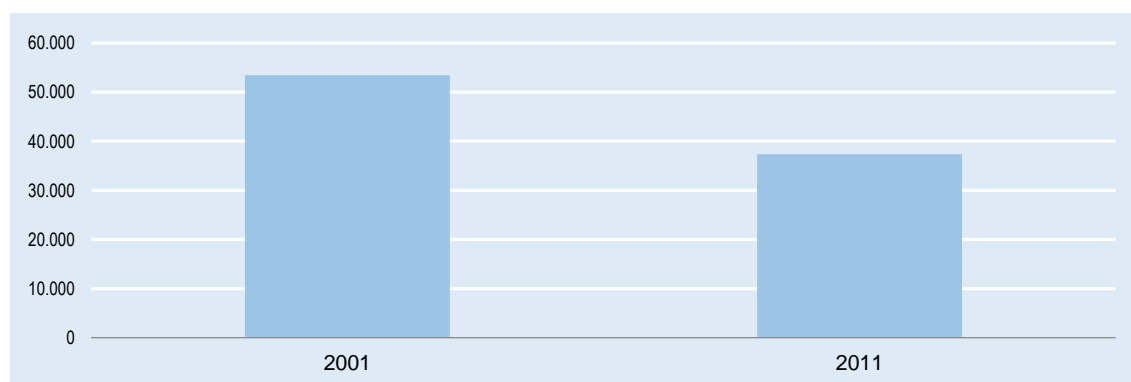
Venezuela

Table 4.39 Venezuela: stock of migrants born in Portugal, 2001-2013

Year	All foreign-born migrants		Migrants born in Portugal		
	N	Annual growth in percentage	N	As a percentage of all foreign-born	Annual growth in percentage
2001	1,015,538	..	53,477	5.3	..
2002
2003
2004
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011	1,156,578	..	37,326	3.2	..
2012
2013

Source Table by OEm, data from Instituto Nacional de Estadística, Censos de Población e Vivienda 2001 and 2011.

Chart 4.38 Venezuela: stock of migrants born in Portugal, 2001-2013



Source Chart by OEm, data from Instituto Nacional de Estadística, Censos de Población e Vivienda 2001, 2011.

Glossary

Acknowledgment Adapted from European Migration Network (2014), *Asylum and Migration Glossary 3.0. A Tool for Better Comparability*, Directorate General for Home Affairs, European Commission. The EMN Glossary has been developed by the European Migration Network (EMN). The European Commission and the National Contact Points, which collectively constitute the EMN, accept no responsibility or liability whatsoever with regard to the use made of the information contained in this Glossary or of the content of the websites from which some terms are extracted. [\[LINK\]](#)

Acquisition of citizenship

Any mode of becoming a national, i.e., by birth or at any time after birth, automatic or non-automatic, based on attribution, declaration, option or application.

Notes [1] Art. 3 (d) of Regulation (EC) No. 862/2007 (Migration Statistics Regulation) refers or relates to the acquisition of citizenship to those persons having their usual residence in the territory of the Member State and having acquired during the reference year the citizenship of the Member State and having formerly held the citizenship of another Member State or a third country or having formerly been a stateless person. [2] One of the possible ways of acquiring citizenship is through naturalisation, which refers more to the decision / administrative process by the relevant authorities for the granting of nationality.

Citizenship

The particular legal bond between an individual and their state, acquired by birth or naturalisation, whether by declaration, choice, marriage or other means according to national legislation.

Notes [1] Whilst in some Member States a distinction is made between citizenship and nationality, in the EU context and for the purpose of this glossary, no distinction is made and the two terms are considered to be interchangeable. In countries which distinguish between citizenship and nationality, the term citizenship refers specifically to the legal rights and duties of nationals. The European Convention on Nationality, the International Organisation for Migration (IOM) Glossary and the EUDO Glossary on Citizenship and Nationality prefer the term “nationality”. [2] According to Art. 1 of the Hague Convention on Certain Questions Relating to the Conflict of Nationality Law, 1930, it is for each State to determine under its own laws who are its nationals. [3] The tie of nationality confers individual rights and imposes obligations that a State reserves for its population. Nationality carries with it certain consequences as regards migration, such as the right of a State to protect its nationals against violations of their individual rights committed by foreign authorities (particularly by means of diplomatic protection), the duty to accept its nationals onto its territory, and the prohibition to expel them.

Consular registration

National citizens of a given country residing abroad and registered voluntarily at a consular office of the origin country. The registration is a consular act, whereby the identification of the national citizen is inscribed in the archives of the consular office of the area of jurisdiction in which the citizen is resident or lives occasionally.

Emigrant

In the global context, a resident (national or alien) departing or exiting from one State intending to remain abroad for a period exceeding one year. In the EU context, a person who, having previously been usually resident in the territory of a Member State, ceases to have their usual residence in that Member State for a period that is, or is expected to be, of at least 12 months.

Note National legislation might understand different time limits in their definitions.

Emigration

In the global context, the act of departing or exiting from one State with the intention to remain abroad for a period exceeding one year. In the EU context, the action by which a person, having previously been usually resident in the territory of a Member State, ceases to have their usual residence in that Member State or another Member State for a period that is, or is expected to be, of at least 12 months.

Foreign population of a country

All persons who have a certain country as their country of usual residence and who are citizens of another country.

Immigrant

In the global context, a non-resident (either national or alien) arriving in a State with the intention to remain for a period exceeding a year. In the EU context, a person who establishes their usual residence in the territory of a Member State for a period that is, or is expected to be, of at least 12 months, having previously been usually resident in another Member State or a third country.

Immigration

In the global context, the act of arriving in a State with the intention to remain for a period exceeding one year. In the EU context, the action by which a person establishes their usual residence in the territory of a Member State for a period that is, or is expected to be, of at least 12 months, having previously been usually resident in another Member State or a third country.

Irregular migration

Movement of persons to a new place of residence or transit that takes place outside the regulatory norms of the sending, transit and receiving countries.

Notes [1] There is no universally accepted definition of irregular migration. From the perspective of destination countries it is entry, stay or work in a country without the necessary authorisation or documents required under immigration regulations. From the perspective of the sending country, the irregularity is, for example, seen in cases in which a person crosses an international boundary without a valid passport or travel document or does not fulfil the administrative requirements for leaving the country. There is, however, a tendency to restrict the use of the term to cases of smuggling of migrants and

trafficking in persons. [2] Defining irregular migration has been the subject of considerable debate. Terms such as illegal, undocumented, non-documented, and unauthorised migration can have different connotations in national policy debates. Due to this and the association with criminality the term “illegal migration” should be avoided, as most irregular migrants are not criminals. Being in a country without the required papers is, in most countries, not a criminal offence but an administrative infringement. [3] While the UN use the term “irregular” or “undocumented” migration, the European Commission favoured for a long time the term “illegal immigration”, but more recently refers to “irregular migration” as well. [4] The Council of Europe differentiates between illegal migration and irregular migrant. Referring to Resolution 1509 (2006) of the Council of Europe Parliamentary Assembly, “illegal” is preferred when referring to a status or process, whereas “irregular” is preferred when referring to a person.

Long-term migrant

A person who moves to a country other than that of their usual residence for a period of at least a year (12 months), so that the country of destination effectively becomes their new country of usual residence.

Migrant stock

The number of migrants in a given area on a certain date (e.g. 1 January or 31 December) of the year in question.

Migration

In the global context, movement of a person either across an international border (international migration), or within a state (internal migration) for more than one year irrespective of the causes, voluntary or involuntary, and the means, regular or irregular, used to migrate. In the EU context, the action by which a person either: (i) establishes their usual residence in the territory of a Member State for a period that is, or is expected to be, of at least 12 months, having previously been usually resident in another Member State or a third country; or (ii) having previously been usually resident in the territory of a Member State, ceases to have their usual residence in that Member State for a period that is, or is expected to be, of at least 12 months.

Notes [1] At the international level, no universally accepted definition for migration exists. [2] IOM defines migration as follows: “movement of a person or a group of persons, either across an international border (international migration), or within a state (internal migration), encompassing any kind of movement of people, whatever its length, composition and causes”. This broad definition covers all forms of migration (voluntary/forced migration, internal/international migration, long-term/short-term migration), different motives for migration (migration because of political persecution, conflicts, economic problems, environmental degradation or a combination of these reasons or migration in search of better economic conditions or conditions of survival or well-being, or other motives such as family reunification) and irrespective of the means used to migrate (legal/irregular migration). Thus it includes migration of refugees, displaced persons, economic migrants and persons moving for other purposes, including family reunification. [3] Under the UN, the definition “movements for shorter periods” would not be considered migration.

Migration flow

The number of migrants crossing a boundary, within a specific time period, for the purpose of establishing residence.

Notes [1] The boundary can range from within national borders, within the EU and international boundaries, and can range from international migration flows (crossing national borders) and internal migration flows (within the same national border). [2] UN statistics in particular also refer to “inflows” (flow of migrants entering into a particular boundary) and “outflows” (flow of migrants leaving a particular boundary).

Net migration

The difference between immigration into and emigration from a given area during the year.

Notes [1] Net migration is negative when the number of emigrants exceeds the number of immigrants. [2] Since many countries either do not have accurate figures on immigration and emigration or have no figures at all, net migration is frequently estimated as the difference between total population change and natural increase between two dates (in Eurostat’s database it is then called corrected net migration). The statistics on net migration are therefore affected by any statistical inaccuracies in any of the components used for their derivation.

Population stock

The inhabitants of a given area on a certain date (e.g. 31 December) of the year in question.

Note The population is based either on data from the most recent census, adjusted by the components of population change produced since the last census, or on population registers.

Remittances

Personal remittances. Includes personal transfers and compensation of employees. Personal transfers consist of all current transfers made or received by resident households to or from nonresident households. Compensation of employees refers to the income of border, seasonal, and other short-term workers who are employed in an economy where they are not resident and of residents employed by nonresident entities.

Short-term migrant

A person who moves to a country other than that of their usual residence for a period of at least three months but less than a year (12 months) except in cases where the movement to that country is for purposes of recreation, holiday, visits to friends or relatives, business, medical treatment or religious pilgrimage.

Stock of foreigners

The number of foreign nationals in a given area on a certain date (e.g. 1 January or 31 December) of the year in question.

Notes [1] The term is added because of the two methods used to calculate population stock. [2] Foreign stock can include migrants plus those born in a given area to foreign parents living in given area.

Temporary migration

Migration for a specific motivation and/or purpose with the intention that afterwards there will be a return to the country of origin or onward movement.

Metadata



www.observatorioemigracao.pt/np4/1269 [OEm_Factbook_2014_Metadata]

Acquisition of citizenship

Belgium All types of acquisition. Includes only foreigners who were living in Belgium when they got naturalised. Souce 2001-2012: OECD, International Migration Database, based on the Belgium National Statistical Office and Ministry of Justice. [\[LINK\]](#)

Canada All types of acquisition. Data refers to country of birth, not to country of previous nationality. Persons who acquire Canadian citizenship may also hold other citizenships at the same time if allowed by the country of previous nationality. Application for citizenship can only be made by a permanent resident after living in Canada for at least three years (1,095 days) in the four years immediately preceding the apply date. Source 2001-2012: OECD, International Migration Database, based on Citizenship and Immigration Canada. [\[LINK\]](#)

France All types of acquisition. Data by former nationality. Source 2001-2013: Ministère de L'Intérieure: immigration, intégration, asile et le développement solidaire. [\[LINK\]](#)

Germany Source 2001-2002: OECD, International Migration Database, based in Statistisches Bundesamt Deutschland. Source 2003-2013: Statistisches Bundesamt Deutschland, Einbürgerungen, Fachserie 1 Reihe 2.1, 2013, tabelle 3b. [\[LINK 1\]](#) [\[LINK 2\]](#)

Italy Source 2003-2012: Eurostat, Statistics Database: population and social conditions, acquisition of citizenship by sex, age group and former citizenship. [\[LINK\]](#)

Luxemburg All types of acquisition excluding those of children acquiring nationality as a consequence of the naturalisation of their parents. Source 2001-2013: Ministère de la Justice: chiffres clés statistiques en matière d'indigénat. [\[LINK\]](#)

Netherlands Acquisition of Dutch citizenship other than by birth. Dutch citizenship can be obtained by law (including by adoption), by option, by naturalization (independent or co

naturalization) and by recognition. Source 2001-2013: Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek: statline database (Nationaliteitswijzigingen; geslacht, nationaliteit en regeling). [\[LINK\]](#)

Norway Source 2001-2013: Statistics Norway: naturalizations by sex, age and earlier citizenship, 1977-2013. [\[LINK\]](#)

Spain Includes only acquisitions on grounds of residence in Spain. Data corresponds to acquisition of citizenship whose resolution depends on the Dirección General de los Registros y del Notariado, Ministerio de Justicia. Source 2001-2013: Observatorio Permanente de la Inmigración: concesiones de nacionalidad española por residencia. [\[LINK\]](#)

Switzerland Source 2001-2013: Office Fédéral de la Statistique: acquisition de la nationalité suisse selon la nationalité antérieure 1981-2013. [\[LINK\]](#)

United Kingdom Source 2001-2003: OECD, International Migration Database, based in Government UK, Home Office. Source 2004-2013: Government UK, Home Office: immigration statistics, July to September 2014, citizenship grants by previous country of nationality. [\[LINK 1\]](#) [\[LINK 2\]](#)

United States The conferring, by any means, of citizenship upon a person after birth. Data refers to the fiscal year ending 30 September of each (calendar) year indicated and starting on 1st October of the previous year. Source 2001-2013: US Department of Homeland Security, Yearbook of Immigration Statistics 2004, table 32, persons naturalized by region and country of birth, fiscal years 1986-2004 (2001-2002), and Yearbook of Immigration Statistics 2013, table 21, persons naturalized by region and country of birth, fiscal years 2004 to 2013 (2003-2013). [\[LINK\]](#)

Consular registrations

All countries Voluntary registration of Portuguese and relatives in Portuguese consulates. Source 2012-2013 Ministério dos Negócios Estrangeiros, Direção-Geral dos Assuntos Consulares e das Comunidades Portuguesas (DGACCP), Portugal: information provided on request. Data available in each country page at Observatório da Emigração. [\[LINK\]](#)

Foreign population

Belgium Foreign population in the population annual register. Source 2013: Eurostat, based in the Belgium Direction Générale Statistique et Information Économique. [\[LINK\]](#)

Canada Foreign population in the 2011 Canadian census. The data refers only to people with one nationality. People with two or more are excluded. In 2011 there were over 18,315 individuals born in Portugal who had a second nationality in addition to the Portuguese one. Source 2011: Statistics of Canada, National Household Survey 2011: citizenship (5), place of birth (236), immigrant status and period of immigration (11), age groups (10) and sex (3) for the population in private households of Canada, provinces, territories, census metropolitan areas and census, agglomerations. [\[LINK\]](#)

France Foreign population in the annual census. The data for census surveys is collected by the municipalities and monitored and organised by the national statistical office. Source 2010: Institut National de la Statistique et des Études Économiques (INSEE): NAT3B, population par catégorie socioprofessionnelle et nationalité. [\[LINK\]](#)

Germany Foreign population registered in the Central Register of Foreigners (Ausländerzentralregister). The number concerns individuals of foreign citizenship living in the country for at least three months and includes both those born outside Germany and those born in Germany. Source 2013: Statistisches Bundesamt Deutschland, Ausländische Bevölkerung, Fachserie 1 Reihe 2, 2013, tabelle 7, Ausländische Bevölkerung. [\[LINK\]](#)

Italy Foreign population in the municipal registry offices. Source 2013: Istituto Nazionale di Statistica: resident foreigners. [\[LINK\]](#)

Luxemburg Foreign population registered each year. Does not include visitors (less than three months) and cross-border workers. Source 2013: Le Portail des Statistiques du Luxembourg: population par sexe et par nationalité. [\[LINK\]](#)

Mozambique Foreign population in the Mozambique census. The data refers only to people with one nationality. People with two or more nationalities are excluded. Source 2007: Instituto Nacional de Estatística: information provided on request. [\[LINK\]](#)

Netherlands Foreign population in the population register. Data concerns 1st January of 2013. Source 2013: Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek: population; sex, age and nationality, 1st January. [\[LINK\]](#)

Norway Foreign population in the population register. Excludes visitors (less than six months) and cross-border workers. Source 2013: Statistics Norway: population, by sex, age and citizenship. [\[LINK\]](#)

Spain Foreign population in the population register. Data includes all registered foreign citizens no matters their administrative status. Source 2013: Instituto Nacional de Estadística, Padron Municipal de habitantes: datos nacionales por CCAA y por provincias, población por nacionalidad, país de nacimiento y sexo. [\[LINK\]](#)

Switzerland Residence permits, including also people who stay in the country more than 12 months. Does not include seasonal or cross-border workers. Source 2013: Office Fédéral de la Statistique: population résidante permanente et non permanente selon le canton, le sexe, l'autorisation de résidence, la classe d'âge et la nationalité. [\[LINK\]](#)

United Kingdom Estimates of the foreign population based on the Annual Population Survey (APS) which is the Labour Force Survey (LFS) plus various sample boosts. Source 2013: Office for National Statistics, Annual Population Survey (APS) /Labour Force Survey (LFS): population by country of birth and nationality (2.4. Estimated population of overseas nationals resident in the United Kingdom by sex, by nationality). [\[LINK\]](#)

United States Estimates of the foreign population based on the annual American Community Survey. Source 2012: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Fact Finder, advanced search, race and ethnic groups, detailed groups [enter Portuguese], selected population profile in the United States, one year estimate. [\[LINK\]](#)

Permanent inflows

Belgium Foreigners holding a residence permit and intending to stay in the country for at least 3 months. Source 2001-2012 OECD, International Migration Database, based in the Belgium Direction Générale Statistique et Information Économique. [\[LINK\]](#)

Brazil Foreigners holding permanent work permits, indexed to periods for at least 1 year, or temporary work permits, indexed to the periods of work contracts (which may be more than 1 year or less than 1 year). Source 2004-2013: Ministério do Trabalho e Emprego, Coordenação Geral de Imigração (CGI): autorizações concedidas a estrangeiros por país de origem.

[LINK 1] [LINK 2] [LINK 3] [LINK 4]

Canada Foreigners holding a permanent resident status. Source 2001-2003: OECD, International Migration Database, based in Citizenship and Immigration Canada. Source 2004-2013: Citizenship and Immigration Canada. permanent residents by source country.

[LINK 1] [LINK 2]

France Specific survey, in which estimate is based on the result of annual census survey sample of France. Since 2004 the new method is based in the following sample of lodgings: for the small departments (less than 10.000 habitants) one in five is registered, for the big departments a sample of 8% is registered every year. Source 2012: Institut National de la Statistique et des Études Économiques: les immigrés récemment arrivés en France. [LINK]

Germany All foreigners registered, each year, at the Central Register of Foreigners (Ausländerzentralregister) if they stay in Germany more than ninety days. Foreigners from outside EU hold a resident permit. The total foreign inflows include the number of foreigners born in Germany in the year in question. Source 2001-2004: OECD, International Migration Database, based in Statistisches Bundesamt Deutschland. Source 2005-2013: Statistisches Bundesamt Deutschland: Ausländische Bevölkerung, Ausländische Bevölkerung Fachserie 1 Reihe 2, 2013, tabelle 14. [LINK 1] [LINK 2]

Italy Foreigners holding a residence permit (short-term and long-term). Long-term resident permits for EU citizens (more than 3 months) grant annual or biennial residence, according to the reason for their presence in Italy, renewable at the end of the expiration date. Source 2003-2012: OECD, International Migration Database, based in Italian Ministro dell'Interno. [LINK]

Luxemburg Foreigners who arrived in the country, holding a resident permit and intending to stay for at least 3 months. Source 2001-2013: Le Portail des statistiques du Luxembourg: arrivées, 1967-2013. [LINK]

Netherlands For EU citizens arriving in the Netherlands from another country with the intention of staying in the country for at least four months during the first six months following, registration is obligatory at the municipality where they are staying. Foreigners from

outside EU hold a resident permit that is valid for one year and can be renewed. All inflows are registered by country of birth. Source 2001-2013: Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek: statline database (population > migration and migrants), external migration; sex, age (31 dec), marital status and country of birth. [\[LINK\]](#)

Norway Foreigners holding a resident or work permit and intending to stay in the country for at least 6 months. Source 2001-2013: Statistics Norway: immigration, emigration and net migration, by citizenship. [\[LINK\]](#)

Spain Foreigners registered in the national Municipal Registers, Padron Municipal de Habitantes, and intending to stay in the country for at least 1 year. Source 2001-2013: INE España: estadística de variaciones residenciales, altas por país de nacionalidad sexo y edad. [\[LINK\]](#)

Switzerland Foreigners holding a permanent or an annual resident permit. Holders of an L-Permit (short duration) are also included if their stay in the country is longer than 12 months. Inflow includes also status change by citizenship. In 2014 the Office Fédéral de la Statistique altered the collection and recording method of accounting inflows in Switzerland. Source 2001-2013: Office Fédéral de la Statistique: immigration de la population résidente permanente selon la nationalité, 1991-2013. [\[LINK\]](#)

United Kingdom Foreigner 16 and older who entered the country and were conceded a National Insurance Number (NIN) by the Department for Work and Pensions (social security system) because they are looking for work or already obtained employment. Source 2001: OECD, International Migration Database, based in estimates of international passenger survey from Office for National Statistics (UK). [\[LINK\]](#)

United Kingdom Foreigner 16 and older who entered the country and were conceded a National Insurance Number (NIN) by the Department for Work and Pensions (social security system) because they are looking for work or already obtained employment. Source 2002-2013: Department for Work and Pensions: stat-explore. [\[LINK\]](#)

United States Inflows correspond to permanent resident permit concessions (including status changes), by country of birth, in the fiscal year ending 30 September of each (calendar) year indicated and starting on 1st October of the previous year. Source 2001-2013: US Department of Homeland Security: Yearbook of Immigration Statistics 2013 (table 3, persons obtaining lawful permanent resident status by region and country of birth: fiscal years 2004 to 2013). [\[LINK\]](#)

Remittances

All countries Personal remittances. Includes personal transfers and compensation of employees. Personal transfers consist of all current transfers made or received by resident households to or from nonresident households. Compensation of employees refers to the income of border, seasonal, and other short-term workers who are employed in an economy where they are not resident and of residents employed by nonresident entities. Source 2012-2013: World Bank, World DataBank, World Development Indicators. [\[LINK\]](#)

Portugal Personal remittances. Includes personal transfers and compensation of employees. Personal transfers consist of all current transfers made or received by resident households to or from nonresident households. Compensation of employees refers to the income of border, seasonal, and other short-term workers who are employed in an economy where they are not resident and of residents employed by nonresident entities. Source 2012-2013: Banco de Portugal, Balance of Payment Statistics (BOP). [\[LINK\]](#)

Stock of foreign-born

Belgium Foreign-born population in population register. Source 2001-2012: OECD, International Migration Database, based in the Belgium Direction Générale Statistique et Information Économique. Source 2013: Eurostat, based in the national Direction Générale Statistique et Information Économique (Belgium). [\[LINK 1\]](#) [\[LINK 2\]](#)

Brazil Foreign-born population in the 2000 and the 2010 Brazilian censuses. Source 2000 and 2010: Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística: information provided on request. [\[LINK 1\]](#) [\[LINK 2\]](#)

Canada Foreign-born population in the 2001, 2006 and the 2011 Canadian censuses. Source 2001, 2006, 2011: Statistics Canada, Place of Birth. [\[LINK 1\]](#) [\[LINK 2\]](#) [\[LINK 3\]](#)

France Foreign-born population in the annual censuses. The data for census surveys is collected by the municipalities and monitored and organised by the national statistical office. Source 2005: Institut National de la Statistique et des Études Économiques (INSEE): données socio-démographiques sur les étrangers et les immigrés, pays de naissance. [\[LINK 1\]](#) [\[LINK 2\]](#) [\[LINK 3\]](#)

Germany Microcensus, based in the records of the national Central Register of Foreigners (Ausländerzentralregister). Data for those born in Portugal correspond to those who were born

outside Germany with Portuguese citizenship (the only available data). Source 2001-2013: Statistisches Bundesamt Deutschland: Ausländische Bevölkerung, Fachserie 1 Reihe 2, 2013, tabelle 7 (2013). [\[LINK\]](#)

Italy Source 2011-2012: OECD, International Migration Database based in Italian Istituto Nazionale di Statistica. [\[LINK\]](#)

Luxemburg Foreign-born population in the 2001 Luxemburg census. Source 2001: Le Portail des Statistiques du Luxembourg: population totale par sexe et groupe d'âge selon le pays de naissance 2001. Source 2011: Le Portail des Statistiques du Luxembourg: population par pays de naissance et situation socio-économique au 1er février 2011. [\[LINK 1\]](#) [\[LINK 2\]](#)

Netherlands Foreign-born population in the Municipal Population Register. Data concerns 1st January of each year. Source 2001-2013: Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek: statline database, population, persons (first generation background). [\[LINK\]](#)

Norway Foreign-born population in the Central Population Register. Data concerns 1st January of each year. Source 2001-2013: Statistics Norway: immigrant and norwegian-born to immigrant parents. [\[LINK\]](#)

Spain Foreign-born population in the Population Register. Data concerns 1st January of each year. Source 2001-2013: INE España, Padrón Municipal de Habitantes: datos nacionales por CCAA y por provincias, población por nacionalidad, país de nacimiento y sexo. [\[LINK\]](#)

Switzerland Foreign-born population in the censuses and residence permits. Until 2009 data concerning migrants born in Portugal relates to migrants born outside Switzerland with Portuguese citizenship (the only available data), excluding those born in Portugal with a foreign citizenship. Source 2005-2009: Office Fédéral de la Statistique: titulaires d'autorisation de séjour ou d'établissement selon la nationalité par pays, le lieu de naissance et la durée de résidence. [\[LINK\]](#)

Switzerland Foreign-born population in the censuses and residence permits. From 2010 data concerns all migrants born in Portugal. Source 2010-2013: Office Fédéral de la Statistique: population résidante permanente et non permanente selon le canton, le sexe, la nationalité, le pays de naissance et l'âge. [\[LINK\]](#)

United Kingdom Estimates of foreign-born population based on the Annual Population Survey (APS) which is the Labour Force Survey (LFS) plus various sample boosts. Source 2001-2013: Office for National Statistics, Annual Population Survey (APS) /Labour Force Survey (LFS), Population by country of birth and nationality (1.4. Estimated overseas-born population resident in the United Kingdom by sex, by country of birth). [\[LINK\]](#)

United States Estimates of foreign-born population based in Current Population Survey. Source 2001-2013: US Census Bureau, Current Population Survey: Data Ferret, March supplement [select year], view variables, person variables, demographics, country of birth, person. [\[LINK\]](#)

Venezuela Foreign-born population in the 2001 and the 2011 Venezuelan censuses. Source 2001: Instituto Nacional de Estadística, Censo de Población y Vivienda 2001 en REDATAM: población, población nacida en el exterior por año de llegada a Venezuela, según país de nacimiento. Source 2011: Instituto Nacional de Estadística, Censo 2011: unidades de observación, características de las personas, migración, migración toda la vida. [\[LINK 1\]](#) [\[LINK 2\]](#)

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