

## Acquisitions of citizenship on the rise in 2009

The number of persons acquiring citizenship of an EU Member State was the highest ever in 2009. The recorded figure 776 000 marked a 11% rise with respect to 2008, after two consecutive years of slight decline (-4% in 2007 and -1% in 2008).

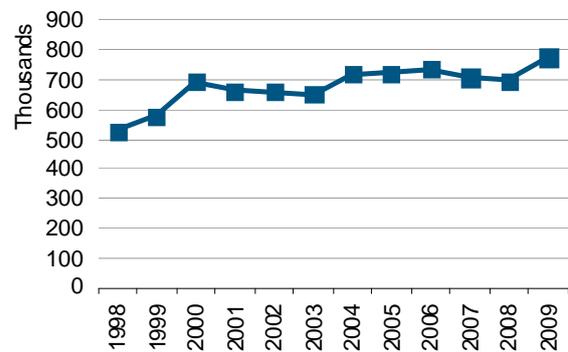
The main contribution to the increase at EU level came from the UK (+74 000 acquisitions in 2009 compared with 2008, +57% in relative terms). The increase in the UK, however, is a consequence of the unusually low number of citizenships that, for purely administrative reasons, the UK granted in 2008.

The UK, France and Germany recorded the highest number of acquisitions in the EU, accounting for 56% of the EU total.

Luxembourg was the country with the highest number of acquisitions per inhabitant in the EU, followed by Cyprus, the UK and Sweden. Relatively to the size of the resident foreign population the country at the top was Portugal, followed by Sweden, the UK and Poland.

Moroccans and Turks are the largest groups among those who became citizens of an EU Member State. In all Member States except Luxembourg and Hungary, the majority of those who acquired citizenship were previously non-EU citizens.

Figure 1: Total acquisitions of citizenship in the EU-27 and relative change on previous year

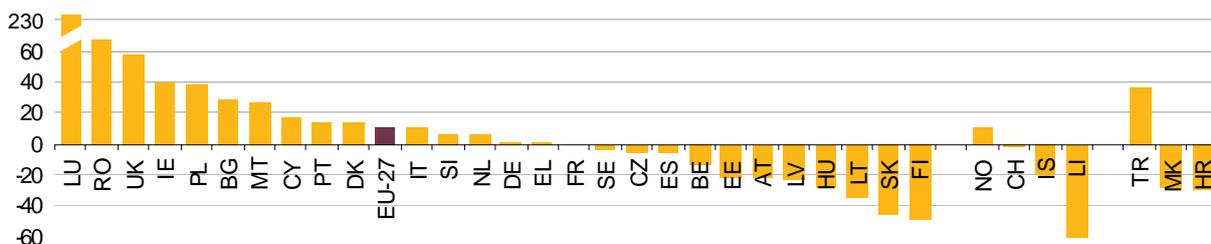


Source: Eurostat (online data code: [migr\\_acq](#))

### The United Kingdom granted 26% of all new citizenships in the European Union

After two consecutive years of decline in 2007 and 2008, the number of persons who acquired citizenship of an EU Member State marked a new all-time high in 2009, with more than 776 000 acquisitions. The main contribution to the overall increase (+77 000 in the EU from 2008 to 2009) came from the United Kingdom, where acquisitions rose from 129 000 in 2008 to 204 000 in 2009.

Figure 2: Acquisitions of citizenship, relative change on previous year, 2009



Source: Eurostat (online data code: [migr\\_acq](#))

**Table 1: Acquisitions of citizenship, 1998-2009**

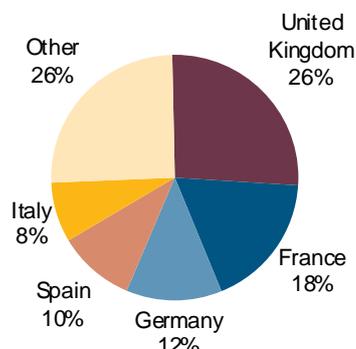
|                  | Total acquisitions (1000) |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|------------------|---------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|                  | 1998                      | 1999  | 2000  | 2001  | 2002  | 2003  | 2004  | 2005  | 2006  | 2007  | 2008  | 2009  |
| <b>EU-27</b>     | 528.0                     | 579.7 | 693.9 | 663.3 | 662.5 | 651.9 | 719.1 | 723.6 | 735.9 | 707.1 | 698.6 | 776.1 |
| Belgium          | 34.0                      | 24.2  | 62.0  | 62.2  | 46.4  | 33.7  | 34.8  | 31.5  | 31.9  | 36.1  | 37.7  | 32.8  |
| Bulgaria         | :                         | :     | :     | :     | 3.5   | 4.4   | 5.8   | 5.9   | 6.7   | 6.0   | 7.1   | 9.2   |
| Czech Republic   | :                         | 7.3   | 6.4   | 6.3   | 3.3   | 2.2   | 5.0   | 2.6   | 2.3   | 2.4   | 1.2   | 1.1   |
| Denmark          | 10.3                      | 12.4  | 18.8  | 11.9  | 17.3  | 6.6   | 15.0  | 10.2  | 8.0   | 3.6   | 6.0   | 6.9   |
| Germany          | 106.8                     | 143.1 | 186.7 | 180.3 | 154.5 | 140.7 | 127.2 | 117.2 | 124.6 | 113.0 | 94.5  | 96.1  |
| Estonia          | 10.0                      | 4.5   | 3.4   | 3.1   | 4.1   | 3.7   | 6.5   | 7.1   | 4.8   | 4.2   | 2.1   | 1.7   |
| Ireland          | 1.5                       | 1.4   | 1.1   | 2.8   | :     | 4.0   | 3.8   | 4.1   | 5.8   | 4.6   | 3.2   | 4.5   |
| Greece           | 0.8                       | :     | :     | :     | :     | 1.9   | 1.4   | 1.7   | 2.0   | 3.9   | 16.9  | 17.0  |
| Spain            | 12.6                      | 16.4  | 16.7  | 16.7  | 21.8  | 26.5  | 38.2  | 42.9  | 62.4  | 71.9  | 84.2  | 79.6  |
| France           | 123.8                     | 147.5 | 150.0 | 127.5 | 128.1 | 144.6 | 168.8 | 154.8 | 147.9 | 132.0 | 137.3 | 135.8 |
| Italy            | 12.0                      | 11.3  | 9.6   | 10.4  | 10.7  | 13.4  | 19.1  | 28.7  | 35.3  | 45.5  | 53.7  | 59.4  |
| Cyprus           | :                         | 0.1   | 0.3   | :     | 0.1   | 0.2   | 4.5   | 4.0   | 2.9   | 2.8   | 3.5   | 4.1   |
| Latvia           | :                         | 12.9  | 13.5  | 9.9   | 9.4   | 10.0  | 17.2  | 20.1  | 19.0  | 8.3   | 4.2   | 3.2   |
| Lithuania        | 0.6                       | 0.6   | 0.5   | 0.5   | 0.5   | 0.5   | 0.6   | 0.4   | 0.5   | 0.4   | 0.3   | 0.2   |
| Luxembourg       | 0.6                       | 0.5   | 0.7   | 0.5   | 0.8   | 0.8   | 0.8   | 1.0   | 1.1   | 1.2   | 1.2   | 4.0   |
| Hungary          | 6.2                       | 6.1   | 5.4   | 8.6   | 3.4   | 5.3   | 5.4   | 9.9   | 6.1   | 8.4   | 8.1   | 5.8   |
| Malta            | 0.2                       | 0.1   | 0.6   | 1.2   | 0.8   | 0.6   | 0.6   | 0.6   | 0.5   | 0.6   | 0.6   | 0.8   |
| Netherlands      | 59.2                      | 62.1  | 50.0  | 46.7  | 45.3  | 28.8  | 26.2  | 28.5  | 29.1  | 30.7  | 28.2  | 29.8  |
| Austria          | 17.8                      | :     | 24.3  | 31.7  | 36.0  | 44.7  | 41.6  | 34.9  | 25.7  | 14.0  | 10.3  | 8.0   |
| Poland           | :                         | :     | 1.4   | 1.1   | 1.2   | 1.7   | 1.9   | 2.9   | 1.1   | 1.5   | 1.8   | 2.5   |
| Portugal         | 0.5                       | 1.2   | 1.6   | 2.2   | 2.7   | 2.4   | 2.9   | 3.0   | 4.4   | :     | 22.4  | 25.6  |
| Romania          | :                         | 0.2   | :     | 0.4   | 0.2   | 0.1   | 0.3   | 0.8   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 5.6   | 9.4   |
| Slovenia         | 3.3                       | 2.3   | 2.1   | 1.3   | 2.8   | 3.3   | 3.3   | 2.7   | 3.2   | 1.6   | 1.7   | 1.8   |
| Slovakia         | 0.9                       | 1.3   | 4.5   | 2.9   | 3.5   | 3.5   | 4.0   | 1.4   | 1.1   | 1.5   | 0.5   | 0.3   |
| Finland          | 4.0                       | 4.7   | 3.0   | 2.7   | 3.0   | 4.5   | 6.9   | 5.7   | 4.4   | 4.8   | 6.7   | 3.4   |
| Sweden           | 46.5                      | 37.8  | 43.5  | 36.4  | 37.8  | 33.2  | 28.9  | 39.6  | 51.2  | 33.6  | 30.5  | 29.5  |
| United Kingdom   | 53.9                      | 54.9  | 82.2  | 89.8  | 120.1 | 130.5 | 148.3 | 161.8 | 154.0 | 164.5 | 129.3 | 203.6 |
| Iceland          | 0.4                       | 0.3   | 0.3   | 0.4   | 0.4   | :     | :     | :     | :     | 0.6   | 0.9   | 0.7   |
| Liechtenstein    | :                         | 0.6   | :     | :     | 0.2   | 0.2   | 0.2   | 0.2   | 0.2   | 0.2   | 0.3   | 0.1   |
| Norway           | 9.2                       | 8.0   | 9.5   | 10.8  | 9.0   | 7.9   | 8.2   | 12.7  | 12.0  | 14.9  | 10.3  | 11.4  |
| Switzerland      | 21.3                      | 20.4  | 28.7  | 27.6  | 36.5  | 35.4  | 35.7  | 38.4  | 46.7  | 43.9  | 44.4  | 43.4  |
| Croatia          | :                         | :     | :     | :     | :     | 12.7  | 8.9   | :     | 12.3  | 13.2  | 7.6   | 5.3   |
| FYR of Macedonia | :                         | :     | 2.0   | 1.7   | 1.9   | :     | 2.6   | 2.7   | 2.1   | 1.7   | 1.1   | 0.8   |
| Turkey           | :                         | :     | :     | :     | :     | 24.8  | 8.2   | 6.9   | 5.1   | 4.4   | 6.0   | 8.1   |

: Data not available

Source: Eurostat (online data code: [migr\\_acq](#))

The increase observed in the UK, however, is largely due to the relatively low number of acquisitions recorded in 2008, which was a consequence of changes in staff allocation within the national responsible authority.<sup>1</sup>

**Figure 3: Main EU Member states granting citizenship, 2009**



Source: Eurostat (online data code: [migr\\_acq](#))

At EU level, more than half of new citizenships were granted by the UK (26%), France (18%) and Germany (12%). These countries have always been, over the last ten years, the top three in terms of citizenship granted in the EU.

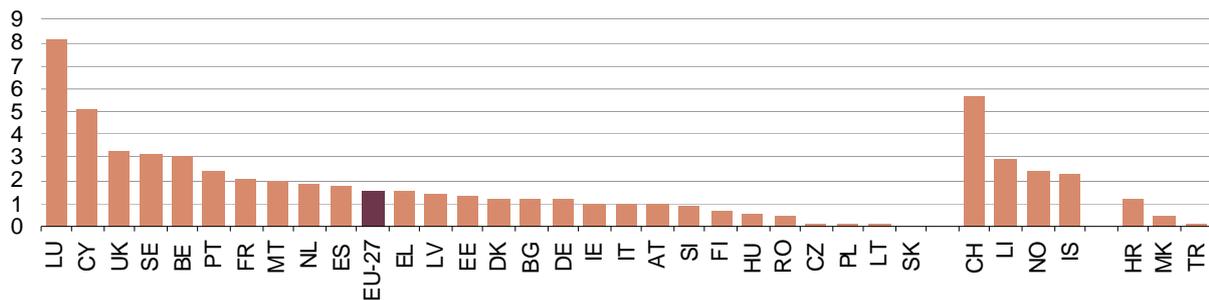
Several EU Member States recorded an increase of acquisitions between 2008 and 2009. In absolute terms, the highest increases, after the UK, were observed in Italy (+6 000) and Romania (+4 000).

In relative terms, the number of persons acquiring Luxembourgish citizenship in 2009 was 2.3 times higher than that recorded in the previous year. The relative increase was also considerable in Romania (+68%), in the UK (+57%) and in Ireland (+40%). In some cases (like Luxembourg and Romania) these increases are due to recent substantial reforms of the nationality laws, which had the effect of boosting the number of applications.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> For more details, consult the [Home Office Statistical Bulletin 09/10](#)

<sup>2</sup> For more information about the chronology of citizenship legislation in different Member States see <http://eudo-citizenship.eu/>

**Figure 4: Acquisitions of citizenship per 1000 inhabitants, 2009**



Source: Eurostat (online data codes : [migr\\_acq](#), [migr\\_pop1ctz](#))

On the other hand, substantial reductions of the number of acquisitions with respect to previous year were observed in Finland (-49%), Slovakia (-45%) and Lithuania (-35%). Reductions below -20% occurred also in Hungary, Latvia, Austria and Estonia. In none of these countries, however, was the reduction in absolute terms large enough to have a sizeable impact on the EU total.

Relative to the resident population, Luxembourg granted the highest number of citizenships: 8.1 per thousand inhabitants, followed by Cyprus (5.1), the UK (3.3) and Sweden (3.2). The order of the top ranking countries was slightly different with respect to 2008, when Cyprus ranked first (4.3), followed by Sweden (3.3), Luxembourg (2.5) and France (2.1).

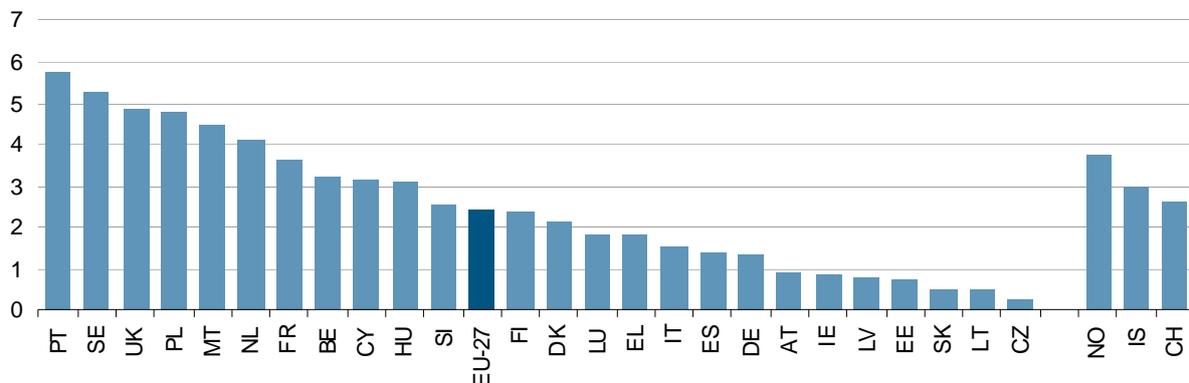
Outside the EU-27, all the EFTA countries granted a number of citizenships per thousand inhabitants well above the EU average (1.6). In particular, the figure for Switzerland (5.6) is higher than any other EU country except Luxembourg.

Another indicator which is commonly used to measure the effect of national policies concerning access to nationality is the naturalisation rate, i.e. the ratio between total citizenships granted and stock of foreign residents in each country at the beginning of the year.

The country with the highest naturalisation rate in the EU-27 in 2009 was Portugal (5.8 acquisitions per hundred foreign residents), followed by Sweden (5.3) and the UK (4.8). On the other hand Luxembourg, due to the large share of foreign residents (above 43% on 1 January 2009) has a naturalisation rate below the EU average, despite being the first EU country in terms of acquisitions per inhabitant.

Among the five EU Member States granting the highest number of citizenships, only the UK and France rank above the EU average in terms of naturalisation rate, while Germany, Spain and Italy rank below.

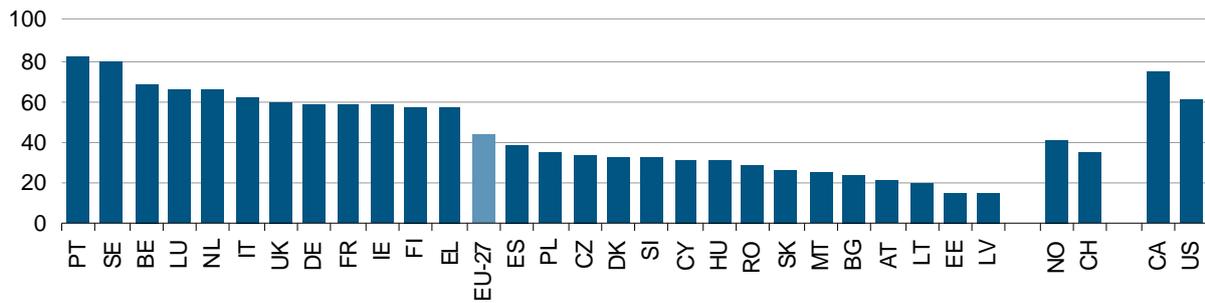
**Figure 5: Naturalisation rate (acquisitions of citizenship per 100 non-nationals), 2009**



BG, RO, HR, MK and TR are not displayed because of not fully comparable data on foreign population stocks  
Data on foreign population stocks not available for LI

Source: Eurostat (online data codes : [migr\\_acq](#), [migr\\_pop1ctz](#))

**Figure 6: Migrant Integration Policy Index (MIPEX III) in policy area 'access to nationality'**



Source: British Council and Migration Policy Group ([Mipex](#))

## Indicators assessing national policies concerning citizenship

In the recent years, researchers have developed a considerable number of indicators trying to assess the national policies concerning acquisitions of citizenship in the EU<sup>3</sup>. Broadly speaking, these indicators can be classified into two classes: indicators of policy output and indicators of policy outcome. The former aim to provide an evaluation of the different citizenship policies, associating a quantitative score to the legal systems and procedures in force in different countries. The latter, instead, try to measure the concrete effect of such policies, building indicators on the basis of observed data (a typical example of policy outcome indicator is the naturalisation rate).

Among the policy output indicators, a prominent place is taken by the Migrant Integration Policy Index (MIPEX), an indicator developed by a project co-financed by the European Union and led by the British Council and the Migration Policy Group. MIPEX aims to evaluate the governments' activity to promote migrant integration and covers several policy areas including labour market, family reunification and access to nationality.

The first edition of MIPEX was published in 2004 and the current version (MIPEX III, presented here) in March 2011. The indicator is available on-line and covers the EU-27 Member States plus Norway, Switzerland, Canada and the United States.

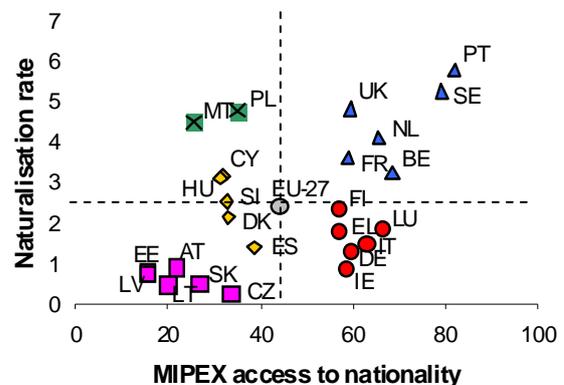
The indicator is based on scores expressed by a panel of experts in each policy area, with the top score being attributed to the highest international standard (see the methodological notes for further details on how the indicator is constructed). Figure 6 presents, for all the countries under study, the value of the indicator for the policy area 'access to nationality' and shows that within the EU there is a

large gap (about 18 points) between the countries above the EU average and those below.

It is interesting to explore the correlation between the MIPEX nationality indicator and some indicators of policy outcome, like the naturalisation rate. In other terms, we would be interested in seeing whether less restrictive citizenship policies result on average in more foreigners acquiring citizenship in the calendar year.

The results obtained for EU Member States, plotted in Figure 7, show that there is a positive correlation between the two indicators, even if weaker than one might expect (the linear correlation coefficient is about 0.5). Many of the countries with the highest naturalisation rates (e.g. Portugal, Sweden and the UK) also score high for the MIPEX nationality index. However, in addition to showing that there is a positive link between less restrictive citizenship policies and high naturalisation rates, Figure 7 shows that EU countries could be grouped into a certain number of clusters (indicated by different colours/shapes in Figure 7).

**Figure 7: Correlation between naturalisation rate and MIPEX access to nationality**



Naturalisation rates are not available for all EU Member States, see the footnote under Figure 5

Source: Eurostat (online data codes : [migr\\_acq](#), [migr\\_pop1ctz](#)), British Council and Migration Policy Group ([Mipex](#))

<sup>3</sup> For an overview of recent developments see <http://eudo-citizenship.eu/citizenship-forum/380-which-indicators-are-most-useful-for-comparing-citizenship-policies>

In particular there is a well defined group of countries (including Germany, Italy, Greece, Finland, Ireland and Luxembourg) that are characterised by having relatively less restrictive citizenship policies and at the same time naturalisation rates below the EU average.

There are two factors, at least, which might explain such a situation. First, and most important, because the naturalisation rate depends not only on the 'supply side', i.e. on whether a country has implemented a more or less restrictive citizenship policy, but also on the 'demand side'. In other words, a low naturalisation rate is not necessarily due to a restrictive policy, but may simply reflect the fact that, for various reasons, there is a low

demand to acquire citizenship among the foreign resident population. In the case of Ireland and Luxembourg, for example, this may be due to the fact that a large proportion of the resident foreigners are citizens of another EU Member State.

The second factor, as explained in the methodological notes, comes from the fact that the naturalisation rate is an imperfect measure of the probability of acquiring citizenship. Since it is a ratio computed on the overall foreign population (and not on the share of foreigners who are eligible to acquire citizenship) it may be influenced by recent immigration trends.

## In the EU 8% of persons acquiring citizenship were previously citizens of Morocco

At EU level, more than 90% of those who acquired citizenship of a Member State were previously citizens of non-EU countries. This is true for all Member States, except Hungary and Luxembourg.

As in previous years, citizens of Morocco and Turkey are the largest groups who acquired citizenship of an EU Member State in 2009. Compared with 2008, the number of Moroccans acquiring citizenship in the EU fell by 6%, while the number of Turks rose by 5%. The majority of Moroccans acquired citizenship in France (43%), Italy (15%), Belgium (13%) or Spain (11%). In contrast, Turks mainly acquired citizenship in Germany (48%), France (18%), or the UK (14%).

Considering the first thirty groups of previous citizenship, which account for approximately two thirds of total acquisitions, Table 4 shows that for most of them the majority of acquisitions occurred in one single Member State. In some cases this percentage exceeds 80%: citizens of India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, South Africa and Zimbabwe becoming UK citizens, citizens of Ecuador and Colombia becoming Spanish, citizens of Algeria becoming French.

It is also interesting to evaluate the ratio between the total number of acquisitions from a particular group and the size of the foreign population of that group in the EU-27 (Figure 8). Considering the thirty groups that record the highest number of acquisitions, this ratio was above 8% for citizens of Iraq, Afghanistan, Somalia, Bangladesh and Zimbabwe. In the first three cases, the result is linked to the flow of refugees and asylum seekers from these countries, for whom there might be a strong incentive to acquire citizenship in their new country of residence.

**Table 2: Acquisitions of citizenship by group of previous citizenship, 2009**

|              | Total  | EU-27 Member States |      | Non EU-27 Member States |       | Unknown |      |
|--------------|--------|---------------------|------|-------------------------|-------|---------|------|
|              | (1000) | (1000)              | (%)  | (1000)                  | (%)   | (1000)  | (%)  |
| <b>EU-27</b> | 776.1  | 63.2                | 8.1  | 692.4                   | 89.2  | 20.5    | 2.6  |
| BE           | 32.8   | 5.5                 | 16.8 | 26.6                    | 81.1  | 0.7     | 2.1  |
| BG           | 9.2    | 0.1                 | 1.0  | 9.1                     | 99.0  | 0.0     | 0.0  |
| CZ           | 1.1    | 0.3                 | 22.6 | 0.9                     | 76.5  | 0.0     | 0.9  |
| DK           | 6.9    | 0.5                 | 7.0  | 6.4                     | 93.0  | 0.0     | 0.1  |
| DE           | 96.1   | 13.9                | 14.4 | 81.5                    | 84.8  | 0.8     | 0.8  |
| EE           | 1.7    | 0.0                 | 0.2  | 1.7                     | 99.8  | 0.0     | 0.0  |
| IE           | 4.5    | 0.3                 | 5.8  | 4.3                     | 94.2  | 0.0     | 0.0  |
| EL           | 17.0   | 0.5                 | 2.7  | 16.5                    | 96.7  | 0.1     | 0.6  |
| ES           | 79.6   | 1.1                 | 1.3  | 78.5                    | 98.7  | 0.0     | 0.0  |
| FR           | 135.8  | 10.7                | 7.9  | 120.2                   | 88.5  | 4.9     | 3.6  |
| IT           | 59.4   | 5.8                 | 9.7  | 53.6                    | 90.3  | 0.0     | 0.0  |
| CY           | 4.1    | 0.8                 | 19.5 | 1.7                     | 42.9  | 1.5     | 37.6 |
| LV           | 3.2    | 0.0                 | 0.3  | 3.2                     | 99.7  | 0.0     | 0.0  |
| LT           | 0.2    | 0.0                 | 0.0  | 0.2                     | 100.0 | 0.0     | 0.0  |
| LU           | 4.0    | 2.7                 | 66.4 | 1.4                     | 33.6  | 0.0     | 0.0  |
| HU           | 5.8    | 4.1                 | 70.1 | 1.7                     | 29.9  | 0.0     | 0.0  |
| MT           | 0.8    | 0.2                 | 22.9 | 0.6                     | 75.3  | 0.0     | 1.8  |
| NL           | 29.8   | 1.9                 | 6.3  | 20.8                    | 70.1  | 7.0     | 23.6 |
| AT           | 8.0    | 0.9                 | 10.7 | 7.1                     | 89.2  | 0.0     | 0.1  |
| PL           | 2.5    | 0.2                 | 8.3  | 2.3                     | 91.6  | 0.0     | 0.1  |
| PT           | 25.6   | 0.4                 | 1.7  | 21.9                    | 85.7  | 3.2     | 12.7 |
| RO           | 9.4    | 0.2                 | 2.4  | 9.2                     | 97.6  | 0.0     | 0.0  |
| SI           | 1.8    | 0.2                 | 11.7 | 1.6                     | 87.7  | 0.0     | 0.6  |
| SK           | 0.3    | 0.1                 | 34.4 | 0.2                     | 64.5  | 0.0     | 1.1  |
| FI           | 3.4    | 0.4                 | 12.2 | 3.0                     | 87.1  | 0.0     | 0.7  |
| SE           | 29.5   | 6.0                 | 20.3 | 21.4                    | 72.6  | 2.1     | 7.0  |
| UK           | 203.6  | 6.7                 | 3.3  | 196.8                   | 96.7  | 0.1     | 0.0  |
| IS           | 0.7    | 0.2                 | 31.2 | 0.5                     | 68.8  | 0.0     | 0.0  |
| LI           | 0.1    | 0.0                 | 15.5 | 0.1                     | 84.5  | 0.0     | 0.0  |
| NO           | 11.4   | 0.8                 | 7.3  | 10.6                    | 92.7  | 0.0     | 0.0  |
| CH           | 43.4   | 15.8                | 36.3 | 27.6                    | 63.6  | 0.0     | 0.0  |
| HR           | 5.3    | 0.4                 | 8.2  | 4.9                     | 91.6  | 0.0     | 0.2  |
| MK           | 0.8    | 0.1                 | 17.6 | 0.7                     | 81.2  | 0.0     | 1.2  |
| TR           | 8.1    | :                   | :    | :                       | :     | :       | :    |

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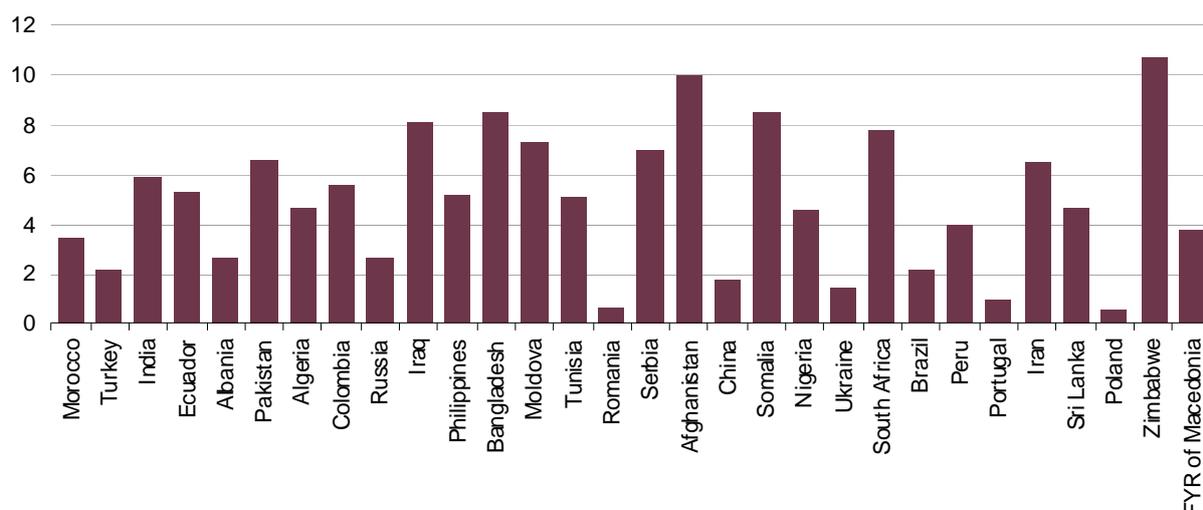
Source: Eurostat (online data code: [migr\\_acq](#))

**Table 3: Main previous citizenships of persons acquiring citizenship in the EU-27, EFTA and Candidate countries, 2009**

| <b>EU-27</b>                |            | <b>Belgium</b>              |            | <b>Bulgaria</b>             |            | <b>Czech Republic</b>       |            |
|-----------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|------------|
| <b>Previous citizens of</b> | <b>(%)</b> |
| Morocco                     | 7.7        | Morocco                     | 24.2       | FYR of Macedonia            | 47.9       | Ukraine                     | 43.7       |
| Turkey                      | 6.7        | Turkey                      | 8.4        | Moldova                     | 29.1       | Slovakia                    | 12.0       |
| India                       | 4.0        | Italy                       | 5.6        | Serbia                      | 5.9        | Russia                      | 5.9        |
| Ecuador                     | 3.6        | Congo, Dem. Rep.            | 5.0        | Israel                      | 5.2        | Poland                      | 5.0        |
| Albania                     | 3.4        | Russia                      | 4.3        | Russia                      | 3.1        | Vietnam                     | 3.8        |
| Other                       | 74.6       | Other                       | 52.6       | Other                       | 8.8        | Other                       | 29.5       |
| <b>Denmark</b>              |            | <b>Germany</b>              |            | <b>Estonia</b>              |            | <b>Ireland</b>              |            |
| <b>Previous citizens of</b> | <b>(%)</b> |
| Iraq                        | 17.6       | Turkey                      | 25.6       | Rec. non-citizen            | 93.2       | Nigeria                     | 10.0       |
| Afghanistan                 | 11.6       | Iraq                        | 5.3        | Russia                      | 5.2        | Philippines                 | 9.1        |
| Turkey                      | 7.6        | Serbia                      | 4.3        | Ukraine                     | 1.2        | India                       | 7.4        |
| Stateless                   | 6.7        | Poland                      | 4.0        | Lithuania                   | 0.2        | South Africa                | 6.9        |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina      | 4.0        | Afghanistan                 | 3.7        | Belarus                     | 0.1        | Russia                      | 5.6        |
| Other                       | 52.5       | Other                       | 57.0       | Other                       | 0.2        | Other                       | 61.0       |
| <b>Greece</b>               |            | <b>Spain</b>                |            | <b>France</b>               |            | <b>Italy</b>                |            |
| <b>Previous citizens of</b> | <b>(%)</b> |
| Albania                     | 83.9       | Ecuador                     | 32.3       | Morocco                     | 19.2       | Albania                     | 16.0       |
| Georgia                     | 3.2        | Colombia                    | 20.7       | Algeria                     | 15.2       | Morocco                     | 15.3       |
| Russia                      | 2.4        | Morocco                     | 8.4        | Tunisia                     | 6.8        | Romania                     | 4.6        |
| Turkey                      | 1.0        | Peru                        | 8.0        | Turkey                      | 6.8        | Tunisia                     | 3.5        |
| Australia                   | 0.8        | Argentina                   | 5.8        | Portugal                    | 4.7        | Peru                        | 3.3        |
| Other                       | 8.7        | Other                       | 24.8       | Other                       | 47.3       | Other                       | 57.3       |
| <b>Cyprus</b>               |            | <b>Latvia</b>               |            | <b>Lithuania</b>            |            | <b>Luxembourg</b>           |            |
| <b>Previous citizens of</b> | <b>(%)</b> |
| Greece                      | 9.1        | Rec. non-citizen            | 95.6       | Stateless                   | 52.2       | Portugal                    | 30.9       |
| Russia                      | 7.9        | Russia                      | 1.7        | Russia                      | 28.6       | Italy                       | 9.0        |
| Ukraine                     | 5.7        | Ukraine                     | 1.3        | Ukraine                     | 11.8       | Germany                     | 8.0        |
| United Kingdom              | 5.3        | Stateless                   | 0.4        | Belarus                     | 5.4        | France                      | 6.9        |
| South Africa                | 4.3        | Belarus                     | 0.3        | India                       | 0.5        | Bosnia and Herzegovina      | 6.7        |
| Other                       | 67.8       | Other                       | 0.8        | Other                       | 1.5        | Other                       | 38.5       |
| <b>Hungary</b>              |            | <b>Malta</b>                |            | <b>Netherlands</b>          |            | <b>Austria</b>              |            |
| <b>Previous citizens of</b> | <b>(%)</b> |
| Romania                     | 65.6       | Australia                   | 38.2       | Morocco                     | 18.5       | Serbia                      | 20.5       |
| Serbia and Montenegro       | 11.6       | United Kingdom              | 12.6       | Turkey                      | 14.0       | Bosnia and Herzegovina      | 18.3       |
| Ukraine                     | 9.6        | Canada                      | 5.1        | Suriname                    | 3.8        | Turkey                      | 15.6       |
| Belarus                     | 2.2        | South Africa                | 4.7        | Iraq                        | 2.3        | Croatia                     | 5.5        |
| Russia                      | 2.1        | United States               | 4.5        | Afghanistan                 | 2.0        | Kosovo                      | 4.4        |
| Other                       | 9.0        | Other                       | 34.9       | Other                       | 59.4       | Other                       | 35.7       |
| <b>Poland</b>               |            | <b>Portugal</b>             |            | <b>Romania</b>              |            | <b>Slovenia</b>             |            |
| <b>Previous citizens of</b> | <b>(%)</b> |
| Ukraine                     | 35.0       | Cape Verde                  | 19.4       | Moldova                     | 67.2       | Bosnia and Herzegovina      | 27.2       |
| Belarus                     | 14.3       | Brazil                      | 14.5       | Stateless                   | 22.0       | Serbia                      | 15.2       |
| Russia                      | 6.5        | Moldova                     | 10.7       | Ukraine                     | 1.4        | Croatia                     | 11.0       |
| Armenia                     | 3.2        | Guinea Bissau               | 8.4        | Israel                      | 1.4        | Italy                       | 10.5       |
| Stateless                   | 3.1        | Angola                      | 7.6        | Germany                     | 1.3        | FYR of Macedonia            | 8.6        |
| Other                       | 38.0       | Other                       | 39.4       | Other                       | 6.6        | Other                       | 27.5       |
| <b>Slovakia</b>             |            | <b>Finland</b>              |            | <b>Sweden</b>               |            | <b>United Kingdom</b>       |            |
| <b>Previous citizens of</b> | <b>(%)</b> |
| Ukraine                     | 29.4       | Russia                      | 30.1       | Iraq                        | 10.8       | India                       | 13.0       |
| Czech Republic              | 18.3       | Somalia                     | 8.5        | Finland                     | 8.2        | Pakistan                    | 10.3       |
| Serbia                      | 16.4       | Iraq                        | 6.1        | Thailand                    | 4.5        | Bangladesh                  | 5.9        |
| Hungary                     | 6.5        | Afghanistan                 | 5.4        | Turkey                      | 4.1        | Philippines                 | 5.8        |
| Romania                     | 5.3        | Iran                        | 5.3        | Afghanistan                 | 4.0        | South Africa                | 4.1        |
| Other                       | 24.0       | Other                       | 44.7       | Other                       | 68.5       | Other                       | 60.9       |
| <b>Iceland</b>              |            | <b>Liechtenstein</b>        |            | <b>Norway</b>               |            | <b>Switzerland</b>          |            |
| <b>Previous citizens of</b> | <b>(%)</b> |
| Poland                      | 21.0       | Turkey                      | 32.0       | Somalia                     | 15.2       | Serbia and Montenegro       | 20.4       |
| Philippines                 | 14.6       | Switzerland                 | 27.2       | Iraq                        | 11.1       | Italy                       | 11.1       |
| Serbia                      | 10.4       | Austria                     | 9.7        | Afghanistan                 | 7.5        | Germany                     | 9.3        |
| Vietnam                     | 7.0        | Serbia and Montenegro       | 7.8        | Iran                        | 6.9        | Turkey                      | 6.0        |
| Thailand                    | 5.5        | Bosnia and Herzegovina      | 6.8        | Russia                      | 5.4        | Bosnia and Herzegovina      | 5.5        |
| Other                       | 41.5       | Other                       | 16.5       | Other                       | 54.0       | Other                       | 47.7       |
| <b>Croatia</b>              |            | <b>FYR of Macedonia</b>     |            |                             |            |                             |            |
| <b>Previous citizens of</b> | <b>(%)</b> | <b>Previous citizens of</b> | <b>(%)</b> |                             |            |                             |            |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina      | 48.4       | Serbia                      | 39.6       |                             |            |                             |            |
| Serbia                      | 9.7        | Albania                     | 22.8       |                             |            |                             |            |
| Australia                   | 6.7        | Austria                     | 5.6        |                             |            |                             |            |
| Chile                       | 4.1        | Turkey                      | 4.3        |                             |            |                             |            |
| FYR of Macedonia            | 3.4        | Bosnia and Herzegovina      | 4.0        |                             |            |                             |            |
| Other                       | 27.7       | Other                       | 23.7       |                             |            |                             |            |

Source: Eurostat (online data code: [migr\\_acq](#))

**Figure 8: Main previous citizenship of persons acquiring citizenship in the EU-27, per hundred foreign population of the same citizenship, 2009**



Source: Eurostat (online data codes : [migr\\_acq](#), [migr\\_pop1ctz](#))

**Table 4: Main previous citizenship of persons acquiring citizenship in the EU-27 and main EU Member States granting citizenship, 2009**

| Country of previous citizenship | Total acq. in EU-27 (1000) | Main EU-27 Member States granting citizenship |            |            |            |           |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|---|------------|------------|------------|-----------|--|--|--|
|                                 |                            | Rank 1 (%)                                    | Rank 2 (%) | Rank 3 (%) | Rank 4 (%) | Other (%) |  |  |  |
| Morocco                         | 59.7                       | FR 43.7                                       | IT 15.2    | BE 13.3    | ES 11.2    | 16.6      |  |  |  |
| Turkey                          | 51.8                       | DE 47.6                                       | FR 17.7    | UK 13.9    | NL 8.0     | 12.8      |  |  |  |
| India                           | 31.1                       | UK 85.3                                       | PT 3.2     | DE 2.9     | IT 2.9     | 5.7       |  |  |  |
| Ecuador                         | 27.7                       | ES 92.7                                       | IT 2.7     | UK 2.0     | BE 0.8     | 1.8       |  |  |  |
| Albania                         | 26.7                       | EL 53.5                                       | IT 35.7    | UK 5.4     | FR 1.4     | 4.1       |  |  |  |
| Pakistan                        | 25.3                       | UK 82.9                                       | DE 5.2     | FR 2.8     | BE 2.4     | 6.8       |  |  |  |
| Algeria                         | 24.1                       | FR 85.8                                       | UK 5.5     | BE 2.6     | IT 2.5     | 3.5       |  |  |  |
| Colombia                        | 19.9                       | ES 82.7                                       | UK 5.2     | IT 4.6     | FR 2.4     | 5.1       |  |  |  |
| Russia                          | 16.7                       | FR 24.9                                       | DE 14.9    | UK 12.0    | IT 8.4     | 39.8      |  |  |  |
| Iraq                            | 16.6                       | UK 33.1                                       | DE 31.0    | SE 19.2    | DK 7.3     | 9.5       |  |  |  |
| Philippines                     | 15.0                       | UK 78.1                                       | IT 3.9     | ES 2.9     | IE 2.7     | 12.4      |  |  |  |
| Bangladesh                      | 14.2                       | UK 84.7                                       | IT 5.9     | PT 2.7     | FR 1.9     | 4.8       |  |  |  |
| Moldova                         | 13.2                       | RO 47.7                                       | PT 20.7    | BG 20.2    | IT 4.4     | 7.0       |  |  |  |
| Tunisia                         | 13.2                       | FR 70.3                                       | IT 15.7    | DE 6.3     | BE 2.9     | 4.8       |  |  |  |
| Romania                         | 12.7                       | HU 29.9                                       | IT 21.5    | DE 18.5    | UK 7.8     | 22.4      |  |  |  |
| Serbia                          | 12.4                       | DE 33.7                                       | FR 26.0    | AT 13.2    | IT 10.0    | 17.1      |  |  |  |
| Afghanistan                     | 11.9                       | UK 42.0                                       | DE 29.8    | SE 9.9     | DK 6.7     | 11.7      |  |  |  |
| China                           | 11.6                       | UK 54.3                                       | FR 12.1    | DE 10.3    | NL 4.8     | 18.4      |  |  |  |
| Somalia                         | 10.5                       | UK 77.6                                       | SE 8.4     | FI 2.8     | DE 2.7     | 8.5       |  |  |  |
| Nigeria                         | 10.2                       | UK 68.3                                       | DE 7.5     | IT 6.5     | IE 4.5     | 13.3      |  |  |  |
| Ukraine                         | 9.9                        | DE 23.8                                       | UK 12.1    | IT 11.5    | PT 9.6     | 43.2      |  |  |  |
| South Africa                    | 9.6                        | UK 87.4                                       | IE 3.3     | CY 1.8     | IT 1.8     | 5.7       |  |  |  |
| Brazil                          | 9.5                        | PT 39.1                                       | IT 16.6    | DE 10.2    | ES 9.9     | 24.2      |  |  |  |
| Peru                            | 9.5                        | ES 67.0                                       | IT 20.5    | DE 3.0     | UK 2.2     | 7.3       |  |  |  |
| Portugal                        | 9.4                        | FR 68.1                                       | LU 13.2    | UK 6.2     | ES 5.1     | 7.4       |  |  |  |
| Iran                            | 9.1                        | DE 34.8                                       | UK 31.4    | SE 12.1    | FR 5.3     | 16.3      |  |  |  |
| Sri Lanka                       | 8.6                        | UK 55.2                                       | FR 18.0    | DE 16.3    | IT 6.3     | 4.2       |  |  |  |
| Poland                          | 8.4                        | DE 45.6                                       | IT 17.5    | SE 9.8     | FR 7.0     | 20.2      |  |  |  |
| Zimbabwe                        | 7.9                        | UK 97.5                                       | IE 1.4     | CY 0.3     | DE 0.2     | 0.6       |  |  |  |
| FYR of Macedonia                | 7.5                        | BG 58.8                                       | IT 12.8    | DE 11.1    | BE 3.9     | 13.3      |  |  |  |

Source: Eurostat (online data code: [migr\\_acq](#))

## Nearly half of new citizens in the EU aged under 30 years

The age distribution of all persons having acquired citizenship in EU Member States in 2009, shown in Figure 9, is bimodal, i.e. it has two distinct peaks, one corresponding to the age group 10-14 and a second, also the absolute peak, corresponding to the age group 30-34. The age distributions of new citizens in the main countries granting citizenship (UK, France, Germany, Spain and Italy) are all, more or less, bimodal.

However, looking at the age distributions of new citizens in all Member States, we observe a very heterogeneous situation. The observed distributions are either bimodal, or unimodal with a peak in young adulthood, or relatively flat, or more pronounced in late adulthood, or rather irregular.

Figure 9 is quite informative since it provides an indirect measure of the different regimes in terms of access to nationality that are prevailing in different countries. EU Member States, in fact, differ considerably in terms of national policies concerning citizenship (procedures, requirements, classes of eligible persons, etc.). However, despite the efforts of researchers and statisticians, a comprehensive dataset reporting the number of acquisitions by type of procedure is not available for the majority of Member States. In the absence of such data, the demographic characterisation of new citizens by age (and gender) provides some insights on the legislative systems in force and could serve as a basis for further comparative research within the EU.

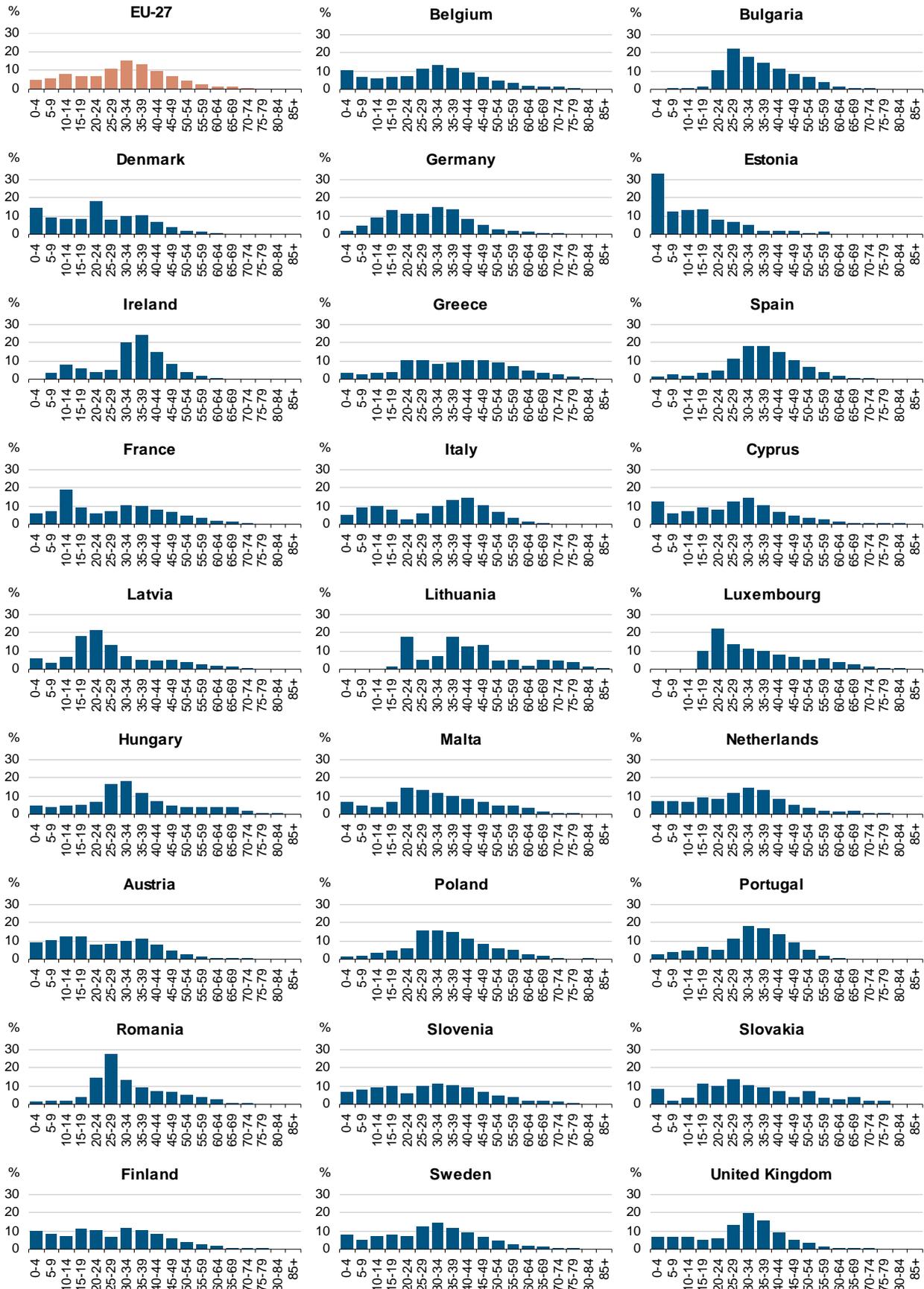
**Table 5: Sex and age distribution of persons acquiring citizenship of EU-27, EFTA and Candidate countries, 2009**

|                  | Total (1000) | Gender distribution |       | Median age | Distribution by age (%) |       |       |       |       |      |      |
|------------------|--------------|---------------------|-------|------------|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|
|                  |              | M (%)               | F (%) |            | 0-14                    | 15-24 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55+  | Unk. |
| <b>EU-27</b>     | 776.1        | 47.5                | 52.5  | 31.8       | 19.3                    | 14.0  | 25.6  | 23.0  | 11.0  | 5.9  | 1.2  |
| Belgium          | 32.8         | 47.1                | 52.9  | 31.0       | 23.2                    | 13.4  | 23.7  | 20.6  | 10.7  | 8.4  | 0.0  |
| Bulgaria         | 9.2          | 63.6                | 36.4  | 34.2       | 1.1                     | 11.9  | 39.9  | 25.3  | 15.1  | 6.7  | 0.0  |
| Czech Republic   | 1.1          | 40.6                | 59.4  | :          | :                       | :     | :     | :     | :     | :    | :    |
| Denmark          | 6.9          | 48.6                | 51.4  | 22.9       | 31.3                    | 26.0  | 17.3  | 16.9  | 6.3   | 2.2  | 0.0  |
| Germany          | 96.1         | 49.5                | 50.5  | 29.5       | 15.8                    | 24.3  | 25.8  | 21.9  | 7.6   | 4.7  | 0.0  |
| Estonia          | 1.7          | 45.1                | 54.9  | 11.6       | 58.7                    | 21.1  | 11.9  | 4.0   | 2.8   | 1.6  | 0.0  |
| Ireland          | 4.5          | 52.3                | 47.7  | 35.9       | 10.9                    | 9.5   | 25.3  | 38.9  | 12.1  | 3.3  | 0.0  |
| Greece           | 17.0         | 51.2                | 48.8  | 40.0       | 8.6                     | 13.4  | 18.2  | 18.9  | 18.9  | 19.9 | 2.0  |
| Spain            | 79.6         | 42.8                | 57.2  | 36.8       | 6.3                     | 7.8   | 29.4  | 32.5  | 17.0  | 6.9  | 0.2  |
| France           | 135.8        | 48.7                | 51.3  | 27.6       | 30.6                    | 14.1  | 16.9  | 16.7  | 10.5  | 7.5  | 3.7  |
| Italy            | 59.4         | 45.9                | 54.1  | 34.8       | 24.4                    | 10.6  | 15.4  | 27.1  | 16.8  | 5.7  | 0.0  |
| Cyprus           | 4.1          | 41.2                | 58.8  | 28.2       | 25.3                    | 16.9  | 26.5  | 17.1  | 7.7   | 6.4  | 0.1  |
| Latvia           | 3.2          | 50.9                | 49.1  | 24.0       | 14.7                    | 39.4  | 19.8  | 9.8   | 9.6   | 6.8  | 0.0  |
| Lithuania        | 0.2          | 47.8                | 52.2  | 40.9       | 0.0                     | 18.7  | 11.8  | 29.6  | 17.2  | 22.7 | 0.0  |
| Luxembourg       | 4.0          | 48.1                | 51.9  | 32.1       | 0.0                     | 31.5  | 24.6  | 17.3  | 11.4  | 15.1 | 0.0  |
| Hungary          | 5.8          | 43.7                | 56.3  | 32.8       | 12.8                    | 11.1  | 33.8  | 18.8  | 8.2   | 15.3 | 0.0  |
| Malta            | 0.8          | 51.3                | 48.7  | 30.4       | 15.2                    | 20.7  | 25.0  | 17.6  | 10.8  | 10.8 | 0.0  |
| Netherlands      | 29.8         | 43.7                | 56.3  | 29.9       | 20.9                    | 17.5  | 25.8  | 21.2  | 8.2   | 6.4  | 0.0  |
| Austria          | 8.0          | 47.1                | 52.9  | 23.4       | 32.2                    | 20.4  | 18.2  | 19.0  | 6.8   | 3.4  | 0.0  |
| Poland           | 2.5          | 46.8                | 53.2  | 35.7       | 6.7                     | 10.2  | 31.0  | 25.8  | 14.5  | 11.8 | 0.0  |
| Portugal         | 25.6         | 56.7                | 43.3  | 34.6       | 10.0                    | 9.9   | 25.1  | 26.9  | 12.5  | 2.9  | 12.7 |
| Romania          | 9.4          | 54.3                | 45.7  | 29.9       | 5.5                     | 18.0  | 40.4  | 15.9  | 11.8  | 8.4  | 0.0  |
| Slovenia         | 1.8          | 51.7                | 48.3  | 30.2       | 24.2                    | 15.8  | 20.2  | 19.5  | 10.9  | 9.4  | 0.0  |
| Slovakia         | 0.3          | 51.5                | 48.5  | 30.9       | 13.7                    | 21.0  | 24.0  | 16.0  | 11.5  | 13.7 | 0.0  |
| Finland          | 3.4          | 44.9                | 55.1  | 27.5       | 25.3                    | 21.4  | 18.1  | 18.5  | 9.6   | 7.0  | 0.0  |
| Sweden           | 29.5         | 44.7                | 55.3  | 31.0       | 20.1                    | 14.7  | 26.9  | 20.6  | 10.6  | 7.1  | 0.0  |
| United Kingdom   | 203.6        | 46.6                | 53.4  | 31.7       | 19.6                    | 11.0  | 32.6  | 24.5  | 8.6   | 3.7  | 0.0  |
| Iceland          | 0.7          | 43.1                | 56.9  | 30.8       | 26.4                    | 9.8   | 29.3  | 21.8  | 9.6   | 3.2  | 0.0  |
| Liechtenstein    | 0.1          | 56.3                | 43.7  | 27.2       | :                       | :     | :     | :     | :     | :    | :    |
| Norway           | 11.4         | 44.9                | 55.1  | 29.5       | 26.2                    | 15.6  | 23.5  | 21.5  | 9.1   | 4.1  | 0.0  |
| Switzerland      | 43.4         | 47.1                | 52.9  | 31.5       | 23.3                    | 18.2  | 15.1  | 22.3  | 13.6  | 7.5  | 0.0  |
| Croatia          | 5.3          | 47.2                | 52.8  | 31.9       | 11.9                    | 22.8  | 21.8  | 17.3  | 13.0  | 13.1 | 0.0  |
| FYR of Macedonia | 0.8          | :                   | :     | :          | :                       | :     | :     | :     | :     | :    | :    |
| Turkey           | 8.1          | 32.1                | 67.9  | :          | :                       | :     | :     | :     | :     | :    | :    |

: Data not available

Source: Eurostat (online data code: [migr\\_acq](#))

**Figure 9: Age distribution of persons acquiring citizenship of EU-27 Member States, 2009**



Data by age not available for CZ

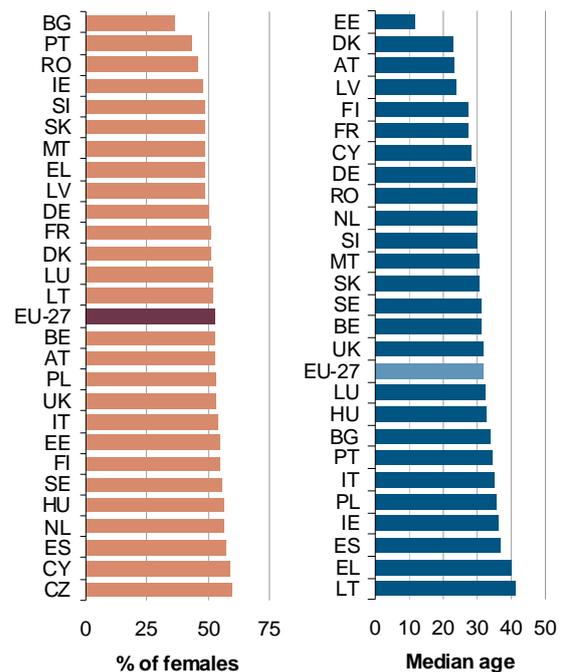
Source: Eurostat (online data code: [migr\\_acq](#))

The median age of persons acquiring citizenship in the EU was slightly less than 32 years. For the majority of Member States the median age of new citizens is included in the range between 25 and 35 years. The most notable exceptions are Estonia, for which half of the new citizens were younger than 11.6 years, and Lithuania, for which half of the new citizens were older than 40.9 years.

The distribution by gender of persons who acquired citizenship of an EU Member State in 2009 was quite balanced, with a slight predominance of women (52.5%) at EU level. This was true for the majority of Member States: males exceeded females only in nine cases. The share of men was particularly high in Bulgaria, Portugal and Romania. The highest proportion of men was recorded for Bulgaria (63.6%) and the highest proportion of women for the Czech Republic (59.4%).

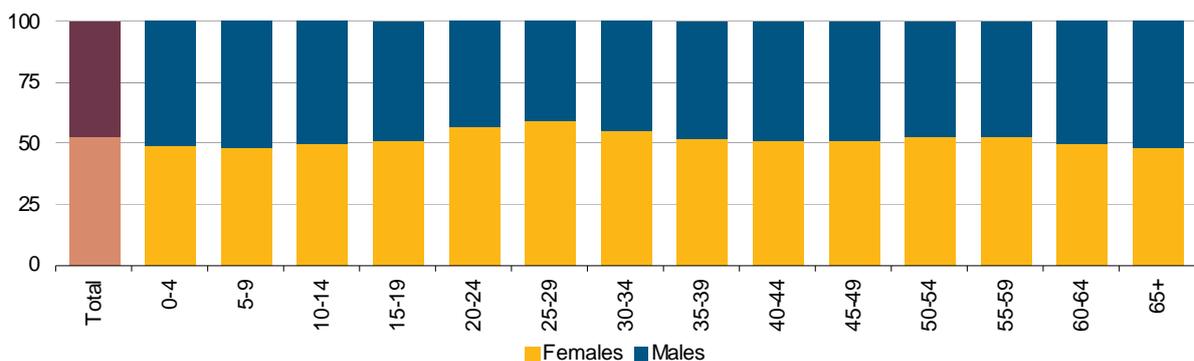
If we consider the distribution by gender of new citizens in different age groups (Figure 11), we see that, at EU level, the overall predominance of women is mainly due to the age groups between the ages of 20 and 34. Eventually this can be explained by the contribution of the so-called 'transfers of nationality' (i.e. the acquisitions based on a newly established family relationship with a person who is already a national), assuming of course that the non-national entering the partnership is in most cases a woman.

**Figure 10: Gender distribution and median age of persons acquiring citizenship of EU-27 Member States, 2009**



Source: Eurostat (online data code: [migr\\_acq](#))

**Figure 11: Distribution by gender and age of persons acquiring citizenship in the EU-27, 2009**



Source: Eurostat (online data code : [migr\\_acq](#))

## METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

Data on acquisitions of citizenship are collected by Eurostat under the provisions of Article 3.1.(d) of [Regulation 862/2007](#) on migration statistics, stating that: "*Member States shall supply to the Commission (Eurostat) statistics on the numbers of (...) 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 stateless, disaggregated by age and sex, and by the former citizenship of the persons concerned and by whether the person was formerly stateless.*" Despite the fact that the Regulation requires that only acquisitions by residents should be reported, in certain cases (like for example Bulgaria) data include as well a limited share of acquisitions by non-residents. The comparability of these data, however, is expected to improve with the progressive implementation of Regulation 862/2007.

*Citizenship*: the particular legal bond between an individual and his or her State, acquired by birth or naturalisation, whether by declaration, choice, marriage or other means according to the national legislation. International law does not provide detailed rules, but it recognises the competence of every state in cases like: spouses of nationals, minors adopted by nationals, descendants of nationals born abroad returning to the country of origin of their ancestors, etc. Countries differ considerably in terms of the conditions to be fulfilled to acquire citizenship: in general a period of legally registered residence is required, combined with other factors such as evidence of social and economic integration and knowledge of national languages. Different conditions may apply for persons who were born in the country concerned (*jus soli*), or who have parents or other relatives with that country's citizenship (*jus sanguinis*).

Detailed information on the different modes of acquisition of citizenship in force in different countries can be found at the EUDO Citizenship website <http://eudo-citizenship.eu/>

EUDO Citizenship is a research consortium operating within the 'European Union Democracy Observatory', whose main goal is to collect precise and comprehensive information about citizenship laws in the different European countries. This information is made available via an on-line database on modes of acquisition of citizenship, containing a precise description of national citizenship laws, classified in terms of a rigid comparative typology.

For additional information concerning data on acquisition of citizenship (responsible authorities, data sources used, coverage, etc.), see the Annex on national methodologies in the [Eurostat Metadata page](#)

*Median age*: the age that divides a population into two groups that are numerically equivalent.

*Recognised non-citizen*: person who is not a citizen of the reporting country nor of any other country, but who has established links to that country which include some but not all rights and obligations of full citizenship. This category is particularly relevant in the Baltic States.

*Naturalisation rate*: ratio between the number of persons who acquired the citizenship of a country during a calendar year and the stock of foreign residents in the same country at the beginning of the year. The term 'naturalisation rate', however, is doubly misleading: first of all because the numerator includes all modes of acquisitions and not just naturalisations, then because it should not be interpreted as a demographic rate since the denominator includes all foreigners and not the proper 'population at risk', i.e. the foreigners who would be eligible of being naturalised.

*Migrant Integration Policy Index (MIPEX)*: the MIPEX is an indicator based on scores attributed by experts' opinion aiming to provide an assessment of national policies to promote migrant integration. It is developed by a project co-financed by the European Union and led by the British Council and the Migration Policy Group. MIPEX covers seven policy areas: 1) labour market mobility; 2) family reunion; 3) education; 4) political participation; 5) long term residence; 6) access to nationality; 7) anti-discrimination. Each area is then divided into four different dimensions, those concerning 'access to nationality' being: 'eligibility', 'conditions for acquisition', 'security of status' and 'dual nationality'. For each policy area and dimension, a set of specific policy indicators have been selected and a score is attributed to each country by a panel of experts, on the basis of a comparison with highest European or international standards. The scores assigned to a particular country are obtained by averaging, over different policy areas and dimensions, the scores attributed to each indicator (for further details, please see <http://www.mipex.eu/>).

### ABBREVIATIONS:

*EU-27 Member States*: Belgium (BE), Bulgaria (BG), Czech Republic (CZ), Denmark (DK), Germany (DE), Estonia (EE), Ireland (IE), Greece (EL), Spain (ES), France (FR), Italy (IT), Cyprus (CY), Latvia (LV), Lithuania (LT), Luxembourg (LU), Hungary (HU), Malta (MT), Netherlands (NL), Austria (AT), Poland (PL), Portugal (PT), Romania (RO), Slovenia (SI), Slovakia (SK), Finland (FI), Sweden (SE) and United Kingdom (UK).

*EFTA countries*: Iceland (IS), Liechtenstein (LI), Norway (NO) and Switzerland (CH).

*EU candidate countries*: Croatia (HR), The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (MK) and Turkey (TR).

*Other countries*: Canada (CA) and United States (US).

## Further information

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Eurostat Website: <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>

Data on 'Population statistics, International migration and asylum'

<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/population/data/database>

Select 'acquisition and loss of citizenship' and 'Population by citizenship and by country of birth'

Further information about 'Population statistics'

<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/population/introduction>

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### European Statistical Data Support:

With the members of the 'European statistical system', Eurostat has set up a network of support centres in nearly every Member State and in some EFTA countries.

Their role is to provide help and guidance to Internet users of European statistics.

Contact details for this support network can be found on the Eurostat website at:

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