Classification of the quality of estimates (see also WP1)			
I. **High quality**	II. ***Medium quality***	III. Low quality	IV. *Low quality with plausibility warning*

Abbreviations				
IFR: Irregular Foreign Residents	**IFW**: Irregular Foreign Workers	**Incl. EU:** Estimate includes EU-citizens	**FTE:** Full-time equivalents	**Abs.:** Estimate of absolute numbers · **Rel.:** Estimate of subgroup in % of total

Groups	Definition	Year	Estimate			Main data source	Short explanation	Reference
			minimum	central	maximum			
Total stocks of irregular foreign residents								
IFR – estimate 1	IFR	2001		400 000		multiple sources	Academic expert estimate: residual estimate with census data of 2001 and adjustments and extrapolations with regularisation and other administrative data	KEPE 2006
		2004		300 000				
IFR – estimate 2	IFR	2004	*230 000*		*330 000*	multiple sources	Academic expert estimate: three separate residual estimates, using census, regularisation and administrative data; merging according to expert assessment	IMEPO 2007
IFR – estimate 3	IFR (without children)	2004	*260 000*		*300 000*	regularisation data	CLANDESTINO country expert estimate: regularisation applications for 2005 and 2007 plus assumed indicator for number of non-applicants	CLANDESTINO Greece 2008
IFR – estimate 4	IFR	2007	*280 000*			multiple sources	CLANDESTINO country expert estimate: residual estimate with census data of 2001 are adjusted for undercounting and extrapolated with indicators of later inflows and outflows; indicators of regular migration are subtracted	CLANDESTINO Greece 2008
IFR – estimate 5	IFR	2007	*172 000*		*209 000*	multiple sources	Academic expert estimate: maximum based on apprehension and deportation data, minimum based on municipal authorities data	IMEPO 2008
IFR – estimate 6	IFR	2010			350 000	multiple sources	Update of IFR 4 based on interpretation of apprehension data	Maroukis 2012
		2011			390 000			
Total stocks of irregular foreign workers								
/								
Total stocks for specific cities or regions								
abs./ rel.	/							

Groups	Definition		Year	Estimate			Main data source	Short explanation	Reference
				minimum	central	maximum			
Gender composition									
abs.	/								
rel. 1		m	IFR	2001		54%		general survey	CLANDESTINO country expert presented data of the Census 2001 as indicator for gender composition, calculation of percentages by HWWI	CLANDESTINO-Greece 2008
		f				46%				
rel. 2		m	IFR	2007			95%	enforcement data	CLANDESTINO country expert presented data on apprehended persons residing illegally as indicator for gender composition, assessment as min/ max by HWWI	CLANDESTINO-Greece 2008 WP1 2008
		f			5%					
Age composition									
abs.1	Children (5-18 years)		IFR	2005	*26 573*			administrative data	Scientific expert estimate based on residual method: school and kindergarden register data minus foreign stay permit holders aged 5-18 years	IMEPO 2008
abs.2	Children (below 18)		IFR	2007	*26 314*			administrative data	CLANDESTINO country expert estimate based on residual method: Third country national school and birth register data 2006 minus estimate for regularly resident children under 18 years	CLANDESTINO-Greece 2008
rel.	0-14		IFR	2007		19%		general survey	CLANDESTINO country expert estimate presented Census 2001 data of third country citizens as indicator for age composition	CLANDESTINO-Greece 2008
	15-39					58%				
	40-64					21%				
	65 and older					3%				

Groups		Definition	Year	Estimate			Main data source	Short explanation	Reference
				minimum	central	maximum			
Nationality composition									
rel. 1	Albania	IFR	2007			**34%**	multiple sources	CLANDESTINO country expert calculates residual estimates with census data of 2001 and made nationality specific adjustments using later flows, min/ max according to country expert assessment	CLANDESTINO-Greece 2008
	Iraq					**6%**			
	Afghanistan				**4%**				
	Pakistan			**4%**					
	Georgia					**3%**			
	Russia			**2%**					
	Other			**47%**					
rel. 2	Albania	IFW incl. EU	1999-2002		64%		general survey	Academic expert estimate: CLANDESTINO country expert presents data of uninsured immigrants in labour force survey as indicator for nationality composition	KEPE 2006
	former USSR				13%				
	Balkan countries				6%				
	Other Europe				8%				
	Africa, Asia and Middle East				8%				
Economic sector composition									
abs. / rel.	/								
Other subgroups									
Former asylum seekers		IFR	2007	5 544			administrative data	CLANDESTINO country expert presented number of rejected second stage asylum claims after the last regularisation programme as indicator for asylum seekers staying irregularly in the country	CLANDESTINO-Greece 2008

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Maroukis, Thanos (2012): Update report Greece: The number of irregular migrants in Greece at the end of 2010 and 2011, Database on Irregular Migration, Update report, http://irregular-migration.net/index.php?id=229.

Vogel, Dita and Vesela Kovacheva, Classification report: Quality assessment of estimates on stocks of irregular migrants, Hamburg Institute of International Economics (HWWI), Database on Irregular Migration, Working paper No.1, http://irregular-migration.net//index.php?id=162.

Annotations

Total stocks of irregular foreign residents: back to table

IFR – estimate 1: Low quality estimate for 2001 due to partly inadequate data and inadequate application of a principally adequate method (CLANDESTINO Greece 2008: 49).

IFR – estimate 2: Careful estimate with partly inadequate application of principally adequate residual method; partly inadequate data for three residual estimates and unclear merging into final estimate; estimate includes EU citizens and tolerated persons (CLANDESTINO Greece 2008: 41).

IFR estimate 3: Careful estimate, partly relying on assumptions and insufficient data (CLANDESTINO Greece 2008: 51).

IFR – estimate 4: Careful minimum estimate, partly relying on assumptions and insufficient data (CLANDESTINO Greece 2008: 54).

IFR – estimate 5: Careful estimate with partly inadequate application of principally adequate residual method; partly inadequate data for six residual estimates and unclear merging into final estimate (CLANDESTINO Greece 2008: 43).

IFR – estimate 6: Low quality estimate due to an application of several discretionary adjustments to the 2007 estimate which affects the reliability of the estimation.

Gender composition: back to table

Relative estimate 1: Low quality due to a lack of information on degree of under- and overestimation; census data includes information of regular and irregular migrants. (CLANDESTINO Greece Report: 58).

Relative estimate 2: For minimum and maximum assessment logic, see WP1. Low quality due to a lack of information on degree of under- and overestimation (CLANDESTINO Greece Report: 58)

Age composition: back to table

Absolute estimate 1: Careful estimate, medium quality due to unreliability of residence permit data and low attendance rates for immigrant children in kindergarden and as adolescents (CLANDDESTINO Greece 44).

Absolute estimate 2: Careful estimate; medium quality as newcomer irregular minors close to adolescence are not included in the estimate (CLANDESTINO Greece 61).

Relative estimate: Low quality as recent trends in irregular migration may have changed the composition of irregular foreign population (CLANDESTINO Greece 2008: 61).

Nationality composition: back to table

Relative estimate 1: Careful estimate by third country nationalities except US, taking specific circumstances of each nationality into account; stems from large data set; verbal reliability assessment (CLANDESTINO Greece 2008: 63).

Relative estimate 2: Low quality as data on uninsured immigrants in labour force survey is a weak indicator for nationality composition of irregular foreign population (CLANDESTINO Greece 2008: 61).

Other subgroups: back to table

Former asylum seekers: Low quality, as there is no empirical foundation for the assumption that failed second instance asylum seekers have not left the country (CLANDESTINO Greece 2008: 68).

Comments on the table are welcomed by the Database team: Dita Vogel and Vesela Kovacheva.

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