

Classification of the quality of estimates (see also WP1)

I. High quality	II. Medium quality	III. Low quality	IV. Low quality with plausibility warning
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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
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<u>Groups</u>	<u>Definition</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Estimate</u>			<u>Main data source</u>	<u>Short explanation</u>	<u>Reference</u>
			minimum	central	maximum			
<u>Total stocks of irregular foreign residents</u>								
IFR – estimate 1	IFR/ working	2004	691 655			regularisation data	CLANDESTINO country expert estimate based on number of applications in the frame of the Regularisation programme in 2005	CLANDESTINO Spain 2008
IFR – estimate 2	IFR	2001			250 645	administrative data	CLANDESTINO country expert estimate based on residual method: municipal registrations minus persons with residence permits, persons with pending renewal of residence permit and students	CLANDESTINO Spain 2008
		2002			572 551			
		2003			949 881			
		2004			998 031			
		2005			1 203 751			
		2006			747 014			
		2007			438 092			
IFR – estimate 3	IFR	2007	280 000			migrant survey	CLANDESTINO country expert estimate: percentage of self-declared irregular migrants according to survey extrapolated with municipal register data; calculated by HWWI	CLANDESTINO Spain 2008
IFR – estimate 4	IFR	2008	300 000		353 927	multiple sources	CLANDESTINO country expert estimate: residual method for maximum (see IFR2) and extrapolation of percentage of self-declared irregular migrants according to survey for minimum	CLANDESTINO Spain 2008
IFR – estimate 5	IFR	2009	300 000		390 000	multiple sources	Minimum estimate based on extrapolation of percentage of self-declared irregular migrants according to a survey; Maximum estimate based on a residual method (see IFR2)	González-Enríquez 2009

Groups	Definition	Year	Estimate			Main data source	Short explanation	Reference
			minimum	central	maximum			
Total stocks of irregular foreign workers								
IFW – estimate 1	IFW incl. EU	2007		800 000		administrative data	CLANDESTINO country expert estimate based on residual method: Foreign national workers according to survey, extrapolated with municipal register data, minus foreign nationals paying social security fees	CLANDESTINO Spain 2008
Total stocks for specific cities or regions								
/								
Gender composition								
abs.	/							
rel.	m	IFR/	2004	56%		regularisation data	CLANDESTINO country expert presented applications in the Regularisation programme in 2005 as indicator for gender composition, assessment as min/ max by HWWI	CLANDESTINO Spain 2008, WP1 2008
	f	working			44%			
Age composition								
rel. 1	16-24	IFR/ working		18%		regularisation data	CLANDESTINO country expert presented percentage of applications in the Regularisation programme in 2005 as indicator for age composition	CLANDESTINO Spain 2008
	25-39			61%				
	40-65			21%				
Nationality composition								
abs./ rel. 1	Bolivia	IFR	2008		165 000 (28%)	administrative data	CLANDESTINO country expert estimate based on residual method: municipal registrations minus persons with residence permits, percentages calculated by HWWI	CLANDESTINO Spain 2008
	Argentina				99 000 (17%)			
	Brazil				79 000 (13%)			
	Paraguay				52 000 (9%)			
	Uruguay				30 000 (5%)			
	Venezuela				27 000 (5%)			
	Chile				26 000 (4%)			
	Other				117 000			

				(20%)					
Groups		Definition	Year	Estimate			Main data source	Short explanation	Reference
				minimum	central	maximum			
Nationality composition									
abs./ rel. 2	Ecuador	IFR/ Working	2004		20%		regularisation data	CLANDESTINO country expert presented number of applications in the Regularisation programme in 2005 as indicator for nationality composition by countries	CLANDESTINO Spain 2008
	Romania				17%				
	Morocco				17%				
	Colombia				8%				
	Bolivia				7%				
	Bulgaria				4%				
	Argentina				3%				
	Pakistan				2%				
	Uruguay				2%				
	Brazil				2%				
Other		18%							
abs./ rel. 3	Latin America	IFR/ Working	2004		47%		regularisation data	CLANDESTINO country expert presented number of applications in the Regularisation programme in 2005 as indicator for nationality composition by continents (see rel. 2)	CLANDESTINO Spain 2008
	Europe				26%				
	Africa				20%				
	Asia				6%				
	Other				1%				
Economic sector composition									
abs.		/							
rel.	Domestic service	IFR/ working	2004			32%	regularisation data	CLANDESTINO country expert presented number of applications in the frame of the Regularisation programme in 2005 as indicator for economic sector composition	CLANDESTINO Spain 2008
	Construction				21%				
	Agriculture				15%				
	Hospitality				10%				
	Other				22%				
Other subgroups									
/									

References

- CLANDESTINO Spain (2008): González-Enríquez, Carmen, Country report Spain: Undocumented Migration Counting the Uncountable. Data and Trends across Europe, final version, January 2009.
- González-Enríquez, Carmen (2009): Estimate on irregular migration for Spain in 2009, Hamburg Institute of International Economics, Database on Irregular Migration, Update report Spain, November 2009, http://irregular-migration.hwwi.net/Country_reports.6114.0.html.
- WP1 (2008): 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://www.irregular-migration.hwwi.net/Working_papers.6113.0.html.

Annotations

Total stocks of irregular foreign residents: [back to table](#)

- IFR – estimate 1: Low quality due to a lack of assessment of the rate of non-application. While the regularisation was open to working immigrants of all nationalities and only required a work contract for one year, we could assume a high application rate, but on the other hand there were indications of substantial non-application because it was not open to self-employed immigrants and immigrants whose employers did not want to pay social security contributions (CLANDESTINO Spain Report: 26).
- IFR – estimate 2: Careful estimate; medium quality due to not fully adequate underlying data: Apart from residents, an unknown number of people who no longer or have never lived in Spain are registered in the municipal files (CLANDESTINO Spain Report: 24).
- IFR – estimate 3: Careful estimate; medium quality due to inadequate implementation of residual method, particularly due to extrapolation with municipal register; estimate calculated by HWWI (CLANDESTINO Spain Report: 24).
- IFR – estimate 4: Careful estimate; medium quality due to not fully adequate underlying data for maximum value: Apart from residents, an unknown number of people who no longer or have never lived in Spain are registered in the municipal files; minimum estimate calculated by HWWI (CLANDESTINO Spain Report: 24).
- IFR – estimate 5: Careful estimate; medium quality due to not fully adequate data; minimum estimate for 2008 is taken over for 2009 without adjustment, as no new survey research was available, maximum estimate is likely to be improved in quality in comparison to previous years, mainly because the municipal register (padron) requires temporary residents to renew their registration (Gonzalez 2009).

Total stocks of irregular foreign workers: [back to table](#)

IFW – estimate 1: Low quality estimate due to inadequate implementation of residual method, particularly due to extrapolation with municipal register (CLANDESTINO Spain Report: 24, 25).

Gender composition: [back to table](#)

Relative estimate: Low quality as gender selective non-application rates (CLANDESTINO Spain Report: 27). The programme was open for individual applications only for domestic servants in which women are overrepresented. Therefore, the percentage of females is assessed as maximum percentage but there is no information on the degree of overestimation (for assessment logic, see WP1).

Age composition: [back to table](#)

Relative estimate 1: Medium quality: carefully chosen indicator as we can assume high absolute application numbers and have no indication of age selective non-application rates. Note that the age composition only applies to irregular residents in working age (CLANDESTINO Spain Report: 27).

Nationality composition: [back to table](#)

Absolute/ relative estimate 1. Low quality as it may be assumed that the registration practices are nationality selective in an unknown way. For example, the procedure does not work for Moroccans and Chinese (CLANDESTINO Spain Report: 28).

Absolute/ relative estimate 2: Low quality as it can be assumed that non-application rates may be nationality selective as different nationality groups dominate in different sectors of the economy and thus have differential access to regularisation. However, the indications are not clear enough to assess as minimum or maximum (CLANDESTINO Spain Report: 26).

Absolute/ relative estimate 3: Low quality as it can be assumed that non-application rates may be nationality selective as different nationality groups dominate in different sectors of the economy and thus have differential access to regularisation. However, the indications are not clear enough to assess as minimum or maximum (CLANDESTINO Spain Report: 26).

Economic sector composition: [back to table](#)

Relative estimate: Low quality due to unknown size of bias towards household sector (CLANDESTINO Spain Report: 27).

Comments on the table are welcomed by the HWWI-team: [Dita Vogel](#) and [Vesela Kovacheva](#).

Suggested quotation: HWWI (2009): Stocks of Irregular Migrants: Estimates for Spain, last change November 2009, Hamburg Institute of International Economics (HWWI), Database on Irregular Migration.

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