

MEASURING MIGRATION IN ALBANIA

INSTAT, 2016

EMIGRATION

Emigration continues to be the main driver of population change in Albania

There are still difficulties on measuring it - given that Albanian residents are not systematically registered when leaving the country

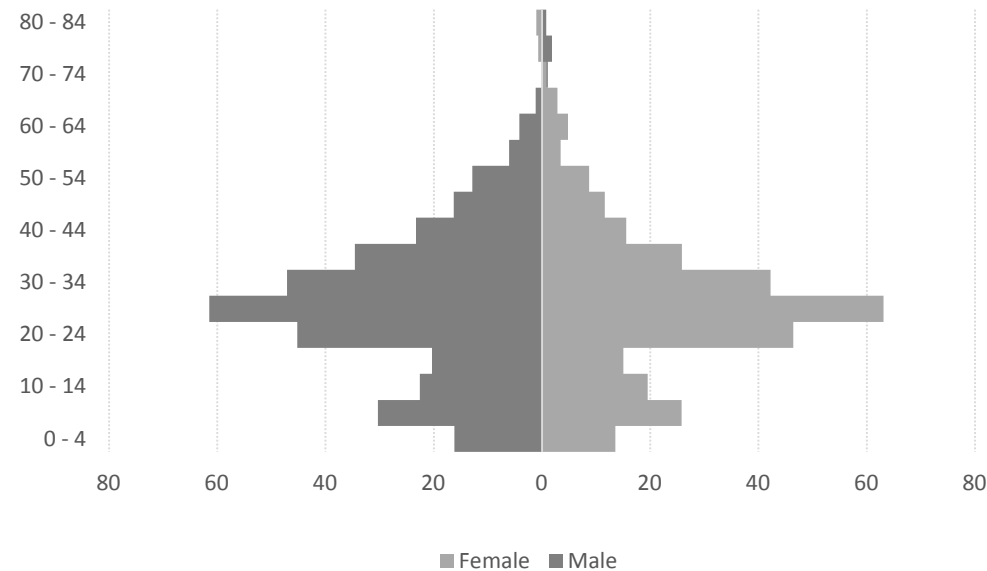
Using indirect methods to produce an estimate of the individuals who have emigrated within the inter-censal period it was our solution

INDIRECT METHOD

1. The population as of January 2001 is taken as the basis by age and sex
2. Information on live births by sex was taken for each year
3. The number of deaths by age and sex are calculated using the specific death rates based on the population projections of the 2001 census
4. For each age group, the number of deaths was subtracted from the population in 2001. For the population aged zero, the number of live births in the preceding year was taken into consideration. This procedure was then repeated for each year until January 2012.

This was an estimate of the closed population!

INDIRECT METHOD



5. The estimated population as of 1 January 2012 (i.e. the closed population) was extrapolated to 1 October 2011 to match the population on the same date (1 October 2011)
6. This population was adjusted for under-coverage on the basis of the PES
7. The difference between these two figures is the **estimated net migration**.

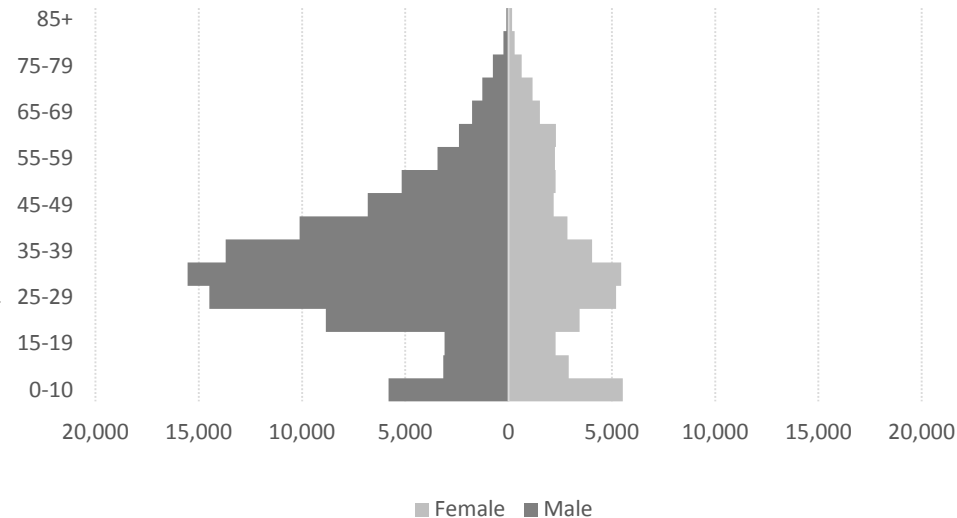
**481.000 Albanian emigrants –
estimated during 2001-2011**

RETURN MIGRATION

In the 2011 census a total of more than 100 thousand people reported that they had returned from residence abroad since 2001

Census analysis demonstrated that returns have been on the rise every year, in particular after 2008

This phenomena was studied more in-depth in 2013 where INSTAT in collaboration with IOM conducted the Return and Re-integration survey



DIFFICULTIES ON MEASURING MIGRATION

Measuring migration flows is our main challenge

The only data available concerning migration was the Albanian **Population and Housing Censuses** which gives an estimation concerning migration stock within inter-censual period – *but this approach has its own difficulties or limitations as:*

- Census carried out every 10 years
- Small number of questions
- Not all migration events like entire families that moved circular migration can be captured

In absence of administrative data sources, we tried to rely on social surveys **as Quarterly Labour Force survey**

MEASURING MIGRATION USING LFS

A new module on migration was incorporated in quarterly LFS survey in 2014

This module was incorporated in the 'roster', this part of the questionnaire collected some basic information for all the household members and not only for those who are object of the survey

In 2014, the question regarding migration took as a reference 2011 census date in order to cover the whole post-census period

- *Since it was the first time, data collected from this module had some problems, the number of emigrants was under covered (very low), and while on the other side the returnees were captured well*

MEASURING MIGRATION USING LFS

In 2015 LFS round the sample size was increased which led to an improvement of data collected regarding migration module

Some steps are considered to prepare our database where we would base our calculations

In 2015, data collected showed that the coverage was improved on the both sides, emigration and returnees

Some quality checks were performed in order to insure the data quality, and that our calculation would bring to qualitative results

MIGRATION MODULE

LFS SURVEY - 1

Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17	Q17a	Q17b	Q17c
Citizenship Albanian (write code AL for persons with albanian passport) Other (write code according to the country list)	Country of birth 1. District in Albania Skip to Q17 2. Abroad <i>(write code of country of birth according to the country list)</i>	Year on which person came in Albania	Residency status (Usual household members) 1. Person usually present (always present or absent for less than one year) Skip to Q18 2. Person usually absent (for more than one year) living elsewhere in Albania 3. Person usually absent (for one year or more) living outside Albania Skip to QM2	Month and year of leaving this place of residence.	District of actual place of residence <i>(write code according to the district list)</i>	What was the reason of leaving this place of residence? 1. Employment opportunities 2. Study opportunities 3. Family reasons 4. Other (do not continue with Q18-QM4 and the individual questionnaire for this person)

MIGRATION MODULE

LFS SURVEY - 2

Q18	Q19	Q19a	Q20	QM1	QM2	QM3	QM4
<p>What was your usual place of residence one year before (1 January 2015): (For all those born before 1 January 2015, otherwise continue with the other hh member)</p> <p>1. Same place <i>(do not continue with Q19-QM4 for this person)</i></p> <p>2. Other place in Albania (code AL and >>Q19)</p> <p>3. Other country (>> Q20)</p>	<p>District of residence on 1 January 2015.</p> <p>(write district code according to the district's list)</p>	<p>Municipality/Commune of residence on 1 January 2015</p> <p>(write code according to the municipalities and communes lists) Skip to QM1</p>	<p>Country of residence on 1 January 2015</p> <p>(write code according to the countries list) <i>(Skip target Q18= 3)</i></p>	<p>What was the reason of coming to the actual place of residence?</p> <p>1. Employment opportunities 2. Study opportunities 3. Lost job abroad 4. Finished studies abroad 5. Family reasons 6. Other</p> <p>(Continue with the other hh member or >> individual questionnaire)</p>	<p><i>(If Q17 = 3)</i> When [NAME] left Albania? (write month and year)</p>	<p>What was the reason that [NAME] left Albania?</p> <p>1. Employment opportunities 2. Study opportunities 3. Lost job in Albania 4. To join family 5. Family reasons 6. Health reasons 7. Other</p>	<p>What country did [NAME] go to?</p> <p>(write code according to the countries list and do not continue with the individual questionnaire for this person)</p>