

## Classification of the quality of estimates (see also WP1)

<b>I. High quality</b>	<b>II. Medium quality</b>	<b>III. Low quality</b>	<b>IV. Low quality with plausibility warning</b>
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## Abbreviations

<b>IFR:</b> Irregular Foreign Residents	<b>IFW:</b> Irregular Foreign Workers	<b>Incl. EU:</b> Estimate includes EU-citizens	<b>FTE:</b> Full-time equivalents	<b>Abs.:</b> Estimate of absolute numbers	<b>Rel.:</b> Estimate of subgroup in % of total
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Groups	Definition	Year	Estimate			Main data source	Short explanation	Reference
			minimum	central	maximum			
<b>Total stocks of irregular foreign residents</b>								
<a href="#">IFR – estimate 1</a>	IFR (15 years+)	2002	702 156			regularisation data	CLANDESTINO country expert estimate based on data on applications in the frame of the amnesty programme in 2002 as min estimate for irregular residing foreigners	CLANDESTINO Italy 2008
<a href="#">IFR – estimate 2</a>	IFR (15 years+, incl. EU)	2005		541 000		migrant survey	Scientific study estimate: migrant survey based on “Centre Sampling Technique” with specific efforts to include irregular migrants, weighting answers according to inclusion likelihood	Blangiardo 2006, 2007, 2008 Fasani forthcoming
		2006		650 000				
		2007		349 000				
		2008		651 000				
<b>Total stocks of irregular foreign workers</b>								
<a href="#">IFW – estimate 1</a>	IFW incl. EU/ FTE	2000		656 600		multiple sources	Scientific study estimate based on residual method for several indicators	Istat 2008
		2001		721 100				
		2002		464 100				
		2003		113 500				
		2004		124 600				
		2005		274 500				
<a href="#">IFW – estimate 2</a>	IFW/ irregular residents	2001		300 000		multiple sources	Scientific study estimate based on residual method for several indicators	Reyneri 2003
	IFW/ regular and irregular residents incl. EU	2001		462 400				

Groups	Definition	Year	Estimate			Main data source	Short explanation	Reference	
			minimum	central	maximum				
<b>Total stocks for specific cities or regions</b>									
<a href="#">rel. 1</a>	Northern and Central Italy	IFR (15 years+ incl. EU)	2005		75%		migrant survey	Scientific study estimate: migrant survey based on "Centre Sampling Technique" with specific efforts to include irregular migrants, weighting answers according to inclusion likelihood	Blangiardo and Tanturri 2006
	South Italy				25%				
<a href="#">rel. 2</a>	North-West Italy	IFR (15 years+ incl. EU)	2002		33%		regularisation data	CLANDESTINO country expert presented data on applications in the frame of an Amnesty programme in 2002 as indicator for regional distribution of irregular foreign residents, assessment as min by HWWI	CLANDESTINO Italy 2008
	North-East Italy				19%				
	Central Italy				29%				
	South Italy and Islands			19%					
<a href="#">rel. 3</a>	North-West Italy	IFR (15 years+ incl. EU)	2007		36%		administrative data	CLANDESTINO country expert estimate presented data on applications for the 2007 Decree for work permits for migrant workers (including a large number of undocumented immigrants) as indicator for regional distribution	CLANDESTINO Italy 2008
	North-East Italy				28%				
	Central Italy				19%				
	South Italy and Islands				16%				
<b>Gender composition</b>									
abs.	m	/							
	f	/							
<a href="#">rel. 1</a>	m	IFR (15 years+ incl. EU)	2006	54%			migrant survey	Scientific study estimate: Lombardy gender composition of irregular residents based on "Centre Sampling Technique" as indicator for the whole country, assessment as min/ max by HWWI	Barbagli 2007, WP1 2008
	f					46%			
<a href="#">rel. 2</a>	m	IFR (15 years+)	2002	54%			regularisation data	CLANDESTINO country expert presented data on legalised migrants in an amnesty programme 2002 (which had a major focus on employees in private households) as indicator for gender composition, assessment as min/ max by HWWI	CLANDESTINO Italy 2008 WP1 2008
	f					46%			
<a href="#">rel. 3</a>	m	IFR (15 years+)	2006	55%			support service data	CLANDESTINO country expert presented data on irregular migrants seeking health care in Milan as indicator for gender composition, assessment as min/ max by HWWI	CLANDESTINO Italy 2008 WP1 2008
	f					45%			

Groups	Definition	Year	Estimate			Main data source	Short explanation	Reference
			minimum	central	maximum			
<b>Age composition</b>								
abs.	/	IFR						
<a href="#">rel. 1</a>	15-29	IFR (15 years+ incl. EU)	2006		52%	migrant survey	Scientific study estimate: Lombardy age composition of irregular residents based on "Centre Sampling Technique" as indicator for the whole country	Barbagli 2007
	30-39				30%			
	40+				18%			
<a href="#">rel. 2</a>	15-29	IFR (15 years+)	2002		46%	regularisation data	CLANDESTINO country expert presented data on legalised migrants in an amnesty programme 2002 as indicator for age composition	CLANDESTINO Italy 2008
	30-44				41%			
	45+				13%			
<b>Nationality composition</b>								
<a href="#">abs. 1</a>	Romania	IFR (15 years+ incl. EU)	2005		95 000 (17%)	migrant survey	Scientific study estimate: migrant survey based on "Centre Sampling Technique" with specific efforts to include irregular migrants, weighting answers according to inclusion likelihood	Blangiardo 2006
	Albania				66 000 (12%)			
	Morocco				58 000 (11%)			
	Ukraine				40 000 (7%)			
	China				19 000 (4%)			
	Tunisia				18 000 (3%)			
	Poland				18 000 (3%)			
	Other				/			
<a href="#">abs. 2</a>	Eastern Europe	IFR (15 years+ incl. EU)	2005		286 000	migrant survey	Scientific study: migrant survey based on "Centre Sampling Technique" with specific efforts to include irregular migrants, weighting answers according to inclusion likelihood	Blangiardo and Tanturri 2006
	North Africa				91 000			
	Asia + Oceania				67 000			
	Latin America				51 000			
	Sub-Saharan Africa				47 000			

Groups	Definition	Year	Estimate			Main data source	Short explanation	Reference	
			minimum	central	maximum				
<b>Nationality composition</b>									
<a href="#">rel. 1</a>	Morocco	IFR (15 years+)	2007		17%		administrative data	CLANDESTINO country expert presented data on applications for work permit under the 2007 flow decree (including a large number of undocumented immigrants) as indicator for nationality composition	CLANDESTINO Italy 2008
	China				10%				
	Bangladesh				10%				
	India				7%				
	Ukraine				6%				
	Moldova				5%				
	Albania				5%				
	Pakistan				5%				
	Other				35%				

Groups	Definition	Year	Estimate			Main data source	Short explanation	Reference	
			minimum	central	maximum				
<b>Economic sector composition</b>									
abs. <a href="#">rel. 1</a>	Private households and care	IFR (adults only, incl. EU)	2005		33%		migrant survey	Scientific study estimate: migrant survey based on "Centre Sampling Technique" with specific efforts to include irregular migrants, weighting answers according to inclusion likelihood, questions on occupations (not strictly relating to sectoral distributions in other studies)	Bragato 2006, CLANDESTINO Italy 2008
	Construction (unsk.)				26%				
	Services (transport, trade, hotels, restaurants, other services)				15%				
	Owner of commercial activity				11%				
	Craftsmen, skilled and white collar jobs				5%				
	Agriculture and fishing				3%				
	Manufacture (unsk.)				2%				
	Prostitution				2%				
	Other				2%				
<a href="#">rel. 2</a>	Services to families (Private households)	IFW	2002			47%	regularisation data	CLANDESTINO country expert presented data on legalised migrants in an Amnesty programme 2002 as indicator for economic sector composition	CLANDESTINO Italy 2008
	Construction				17%				
	Services/ Retail trade, hotel and restaurants				16%				
	Other manufacture				10%				
	Agriculture				5%				
	Other				5%				
<b>Other subgroups</b>									
/									

**References**

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## Annotations

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

IFR – estimate 1: Careful minimum estimate; as the amnesty was relatively broad, it can be assumed that a high proportion of irregular migrants applied (CLANDESTINO Italy Report: 33).

IFR – estimate 2: Estimate fulfilling usual academic standards; these estimates were embedded in substantial fieldwork and rely on statistical indicators of reliability (CLANDESTINO Italy Report: 30, for 2005-2007 estimates; Fasani forthcoming: 5, for 2008 estimate).

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

IFW – estimate 1: Careful estimate; medium quality due to systematic check of compatibility of several data sources (CLANDESTINO Italy Report: 39, 96).

IFW – estimate 2: Low quality due to a lack of documentation how different forms of information were merged into one estimate (CLANDESTINO Italy Report: 40, 97).

### **Total stocks for specific cities or regions:** [back to table](#)

Relative estimate 1: Estimate fulfilling usual academic standards; these estimates were embedded in substantial fieldwork and rely on statistical indicators of reliability (CLANDESTINO Italy Report: 31).

Relative estimate 2: Low quality as there is no information on the degree of over- and underestimation; minimum estimate for South Italy due to targeting of private households in this amnesty, the Agrarian South is probably underrepresented, while over- or underrepresentation of other regions cannot be assessed (CLANDESTINO Italy Report: 34, 109).

Relative estimate 3: Low quality due to unknown composition with regard to legal/ illegal applicants and unknown selectivity of the Flow decree applications (CLANDESTINO Italy Report: 38).

### **Gender composition:** [back to table](#)

Relative estimate 1: Low quality as there is no information on the degree of over- and underestimation; male percentage as maximum as female dominated nationalities are overrepresented in the North; in the frame of IFR 2 (CLANDESTINO Italy Report, page 98, table 22, 43).

Relative estimate 2: Low quality as there is no information on the degree of over- and underestimation; female percentage as maximum as the female dominated household sector was more intensely targeted in this amnesty (CLANDESTINO Italy: 44).

Relative estimate 3: Low quality as there is no information on the degree of over- and underestimation; male percentage as maximum as females tend to be overrepresented in the North and in health care; for the calculation and assessment logic, see also WP1 (CLANDESTINO Italy: 101, table 25).

### **Age composition:** [back to table](#)

Relative estimate 1: Low quality as regional estimates for Lombardy cannot be extrapolated to the whole country. Age compositions of nationalities differ and nationalities are unevenly distributed over the country (CLANDESTINO Italy Report: 46).

Relative estimate 2: Low quality as there is no information on the degree of over- and underestimation; Percentage of persons over 45 considered as maximum, because the female dominated household sector was more intensely targeted in this amnesty. Older females tend to be overrepresented in private households (CLANDESTINO Italy Report: 48).

### **Nationality composition:** [back to table](#)

Absolute estimate 1 and 2: Estimate fulfilling usual academic standards; these estimates were embedded in substantial fieldwork and rely on statistical indicators of reliability (CLANDESTINO Italy Report: 51; table 29: 103).

Relative estimate 1: Low quality due to unknown composition with regard to legal/ illegal applicants and unknown selectivity of the Flow decree applications (CLANDESTINO Italy Report: 52)





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

Relative estimate 1: Estimate fulfilling usual academic standards (CLANDESTINO Italy Report: 55).

Relative estimate 2: Low quality as there is no information on the degree of over- and underestimation; maximum estimate for private households due to targeting of private households in this 2002 amnesty, the private households sector is likely to be overrepresented with unknown effects for the percentages of other sectors (CLANDESTINO Italy Report: 56).

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 Italy, last change October 2009, Hamburg Institute of International Economics (HWWI), Database on Irregular Migration.

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