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הלשנה המרכזית לסטטיסטיקה
Central Bureau of Statistics
دائرة الإحصاء المركزية

Differences in the measuring methods of emigration and the consequences for counting the population in Israel

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בכל רגע נתון!

Outlines

- Emigration Statistics using Administrative Data;
- Data and the methods (Old and New);
- Results
- Consequence on population estimates and other demographic indicators;

Emigration Statistics using Administrative Data

- First examination: Should you follow all the departures and arrivals records, or be satisfied with a part of the records?
 - *Three months examination!*
- First year: The ratio between the number of days spent abroad and the number of days spent in the country.
- Simultaneity: Are the rules among emigrants the same as the rules for returning emigrants?

Emigration flows – Old Method

- **Departures:**
 - Absence from Israel for a whole year (365 days) continuously.
 - The reference day is the day that an emigrant left Israel continuously for 365 days.
- **Return Emigrant:**
 - Return to Israel at least 90 days continuously (not simultaneous).
- **Data Sources:**
 - Border Control System

Emigration flows – Old Method

Weaknesses

- **Inflexibility:** Does not take into account globalization, especially the cheap prices of flights and the availability of flights (Does not allow short visits to Israel in the first year of emigration).
- **Asymmetries:** Different rules between departures and returns.
- **emigrant Stock:** not available
- **Short term emigration:** not available

Emigration flows – New Method

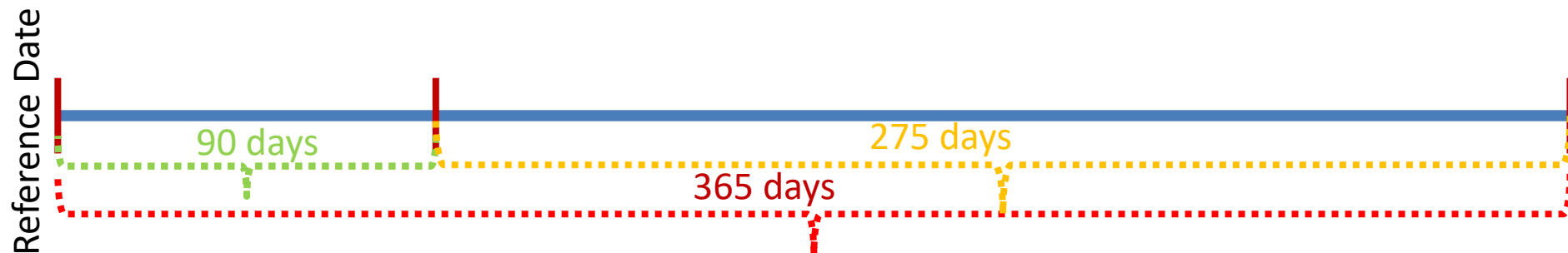
- **Intention:** to deal with the Weaknesses of the old method (Inflexibility, Asymmetries, emigrant Stock and Short term emigration);
- **Data sources:** Border Control System, Population Estimates (individual level) and Emigrant Stock;
- **Asymmetries:** Same rules for determining emigrants and returning emigrants;
- **First examination (An essential requirement):** an event of departure (or returning into) Israel continuously for 90 days: Date of departure is the reference date.
- **Second examination:** measuring the ratio between the days spent abroad and the days spent in Israel;

Emigration flow – New Method

Border Control

Population stock

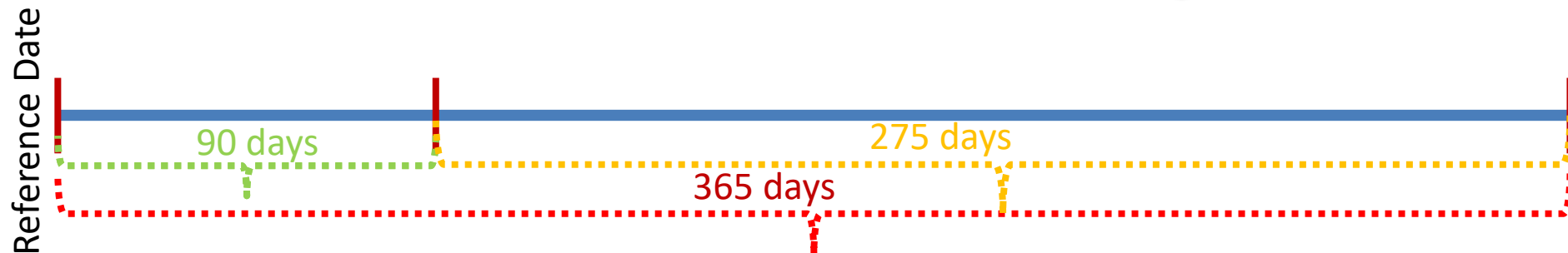
Emigrants stock



1. The person's usual residence at the reference date is **Israel** (as recorded in the population stock).
2. If the person has spent **abroad** in cumulative **at least** 275 days since the reference date within a year, a new **long-term** emigrant;
3. If the person has spent **abroad** in cumulative **less** than 275 days since the reference date, a new **short-term** emigrant;

Return Emigration flow – New Method

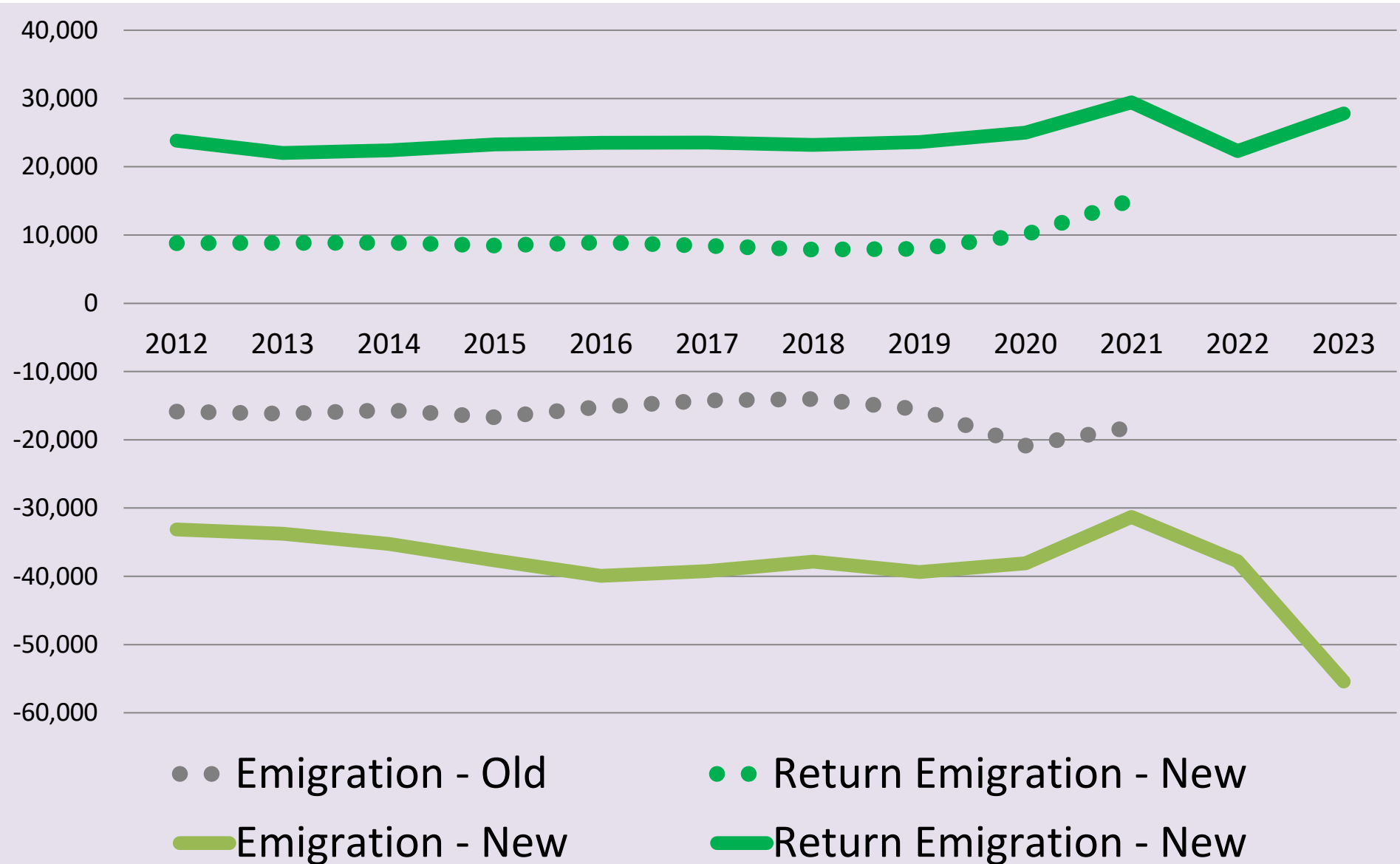
Border Control Population stock Emigrants stock



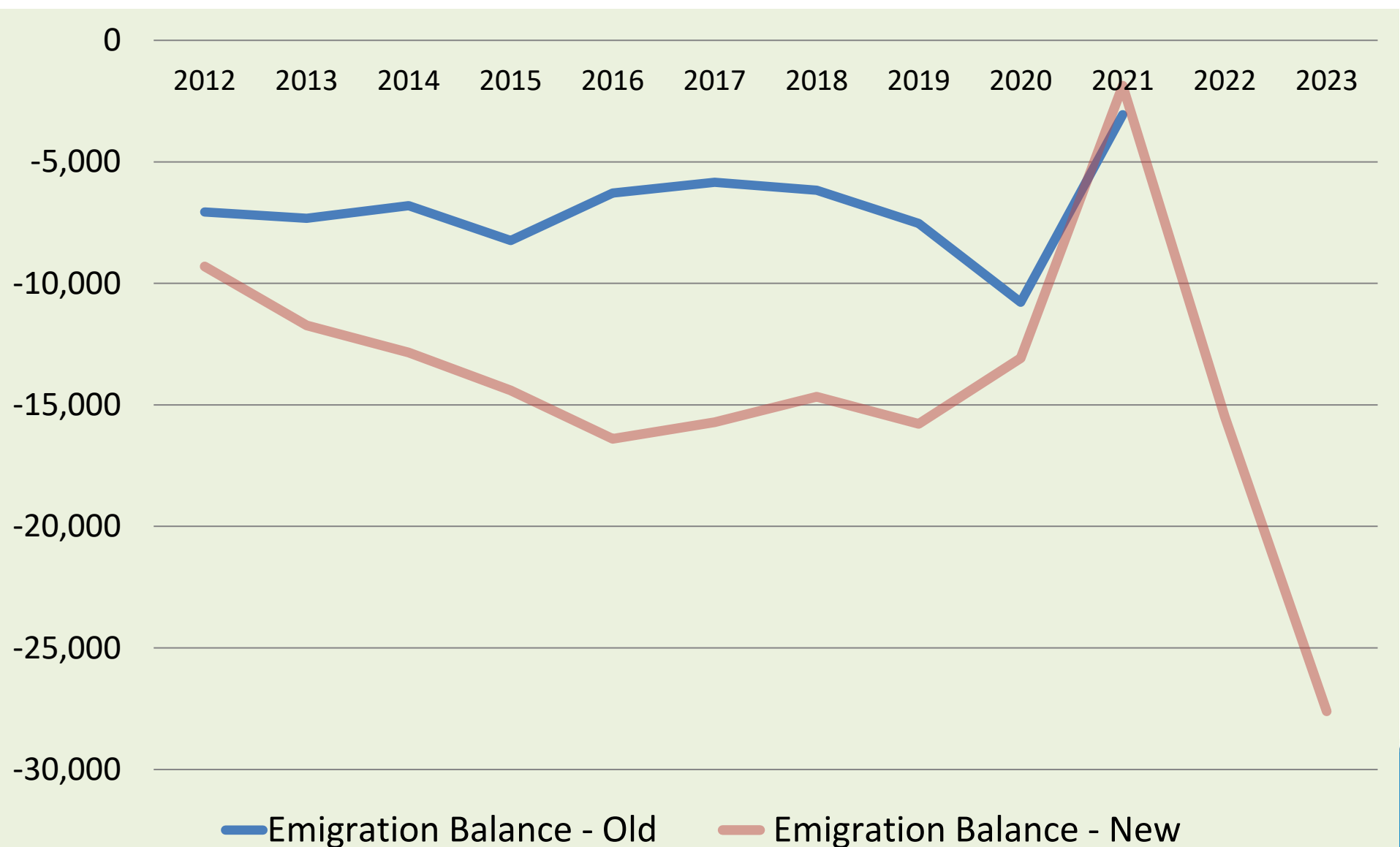
1. The person's usual residence at the reference date is **abroad** (as recorded in the emigrants stock).
2. If the person has spent **in Israel** in cumulative **at least** 275 days since the reference date within a year, a **long-term** return emigrant;
3. If the person has spent **in Israel** in cumulative **less** than 275 days since the reference date, a **home visit** emigrant ("short-term");

Results

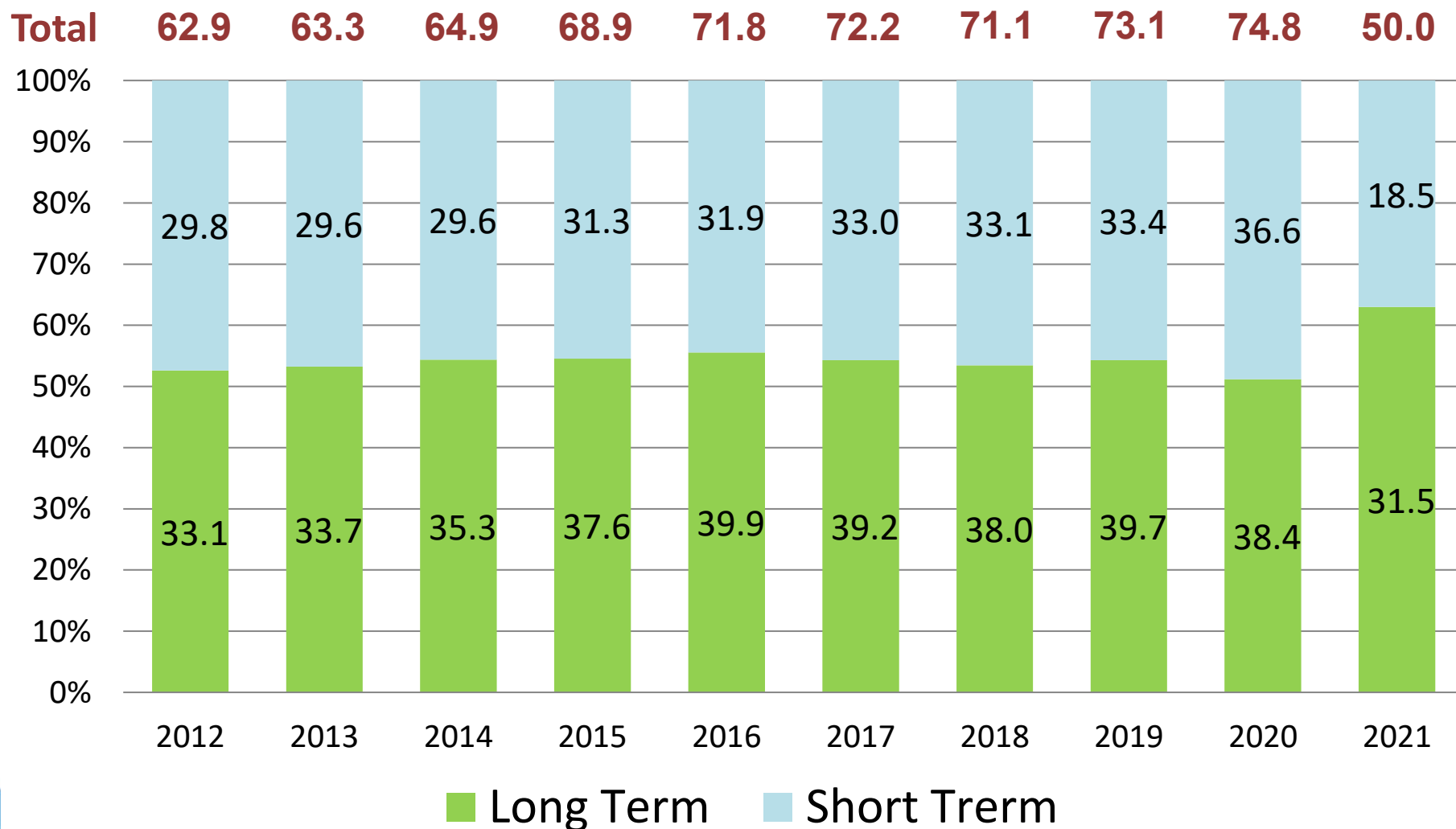
Emigration flows by method : 2012-2021



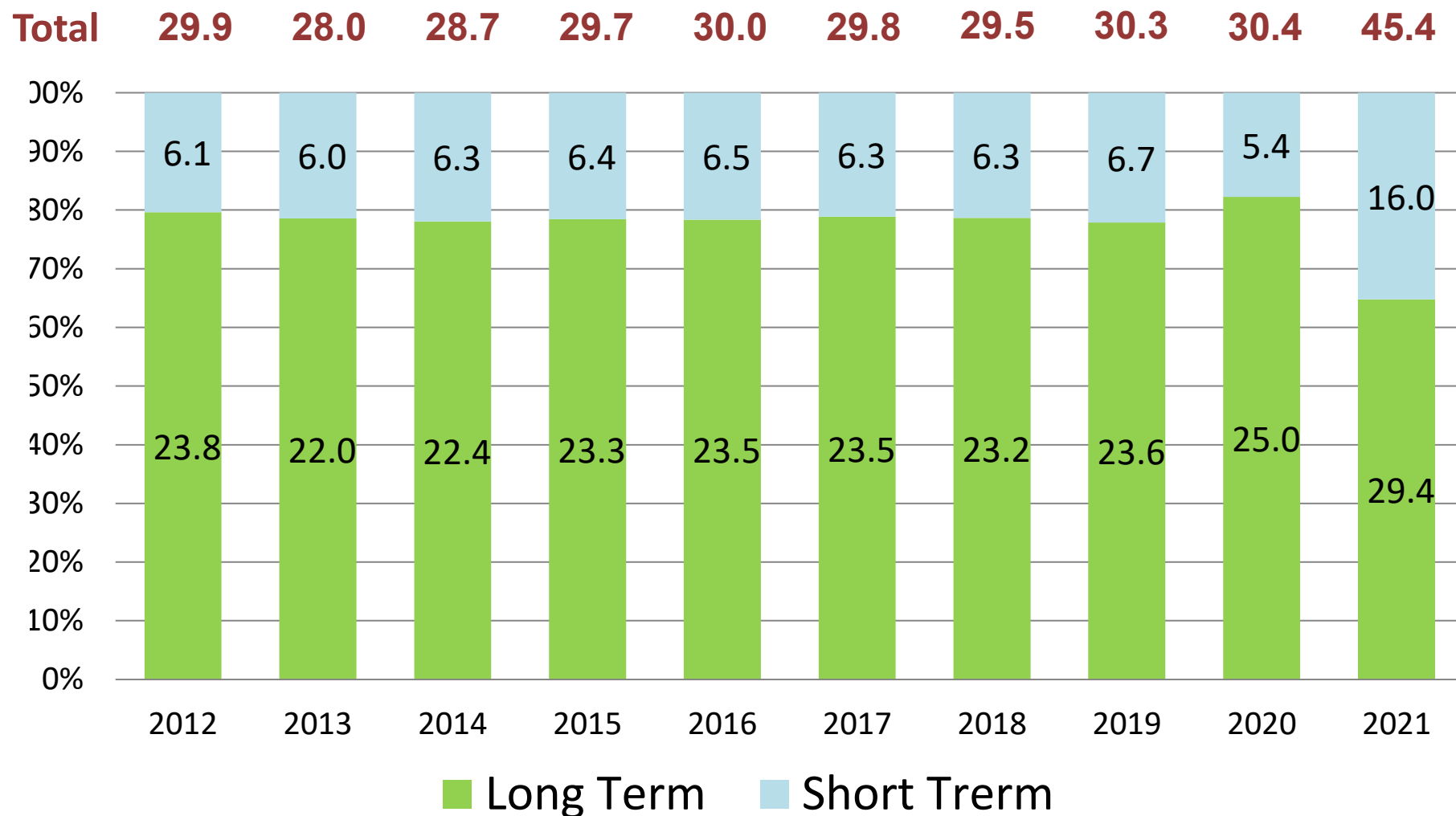
Emigration Balance by method : 2012-2021



Emigration (out flows) by Long/Short Term – New Method : 2012-2021 (thousands)

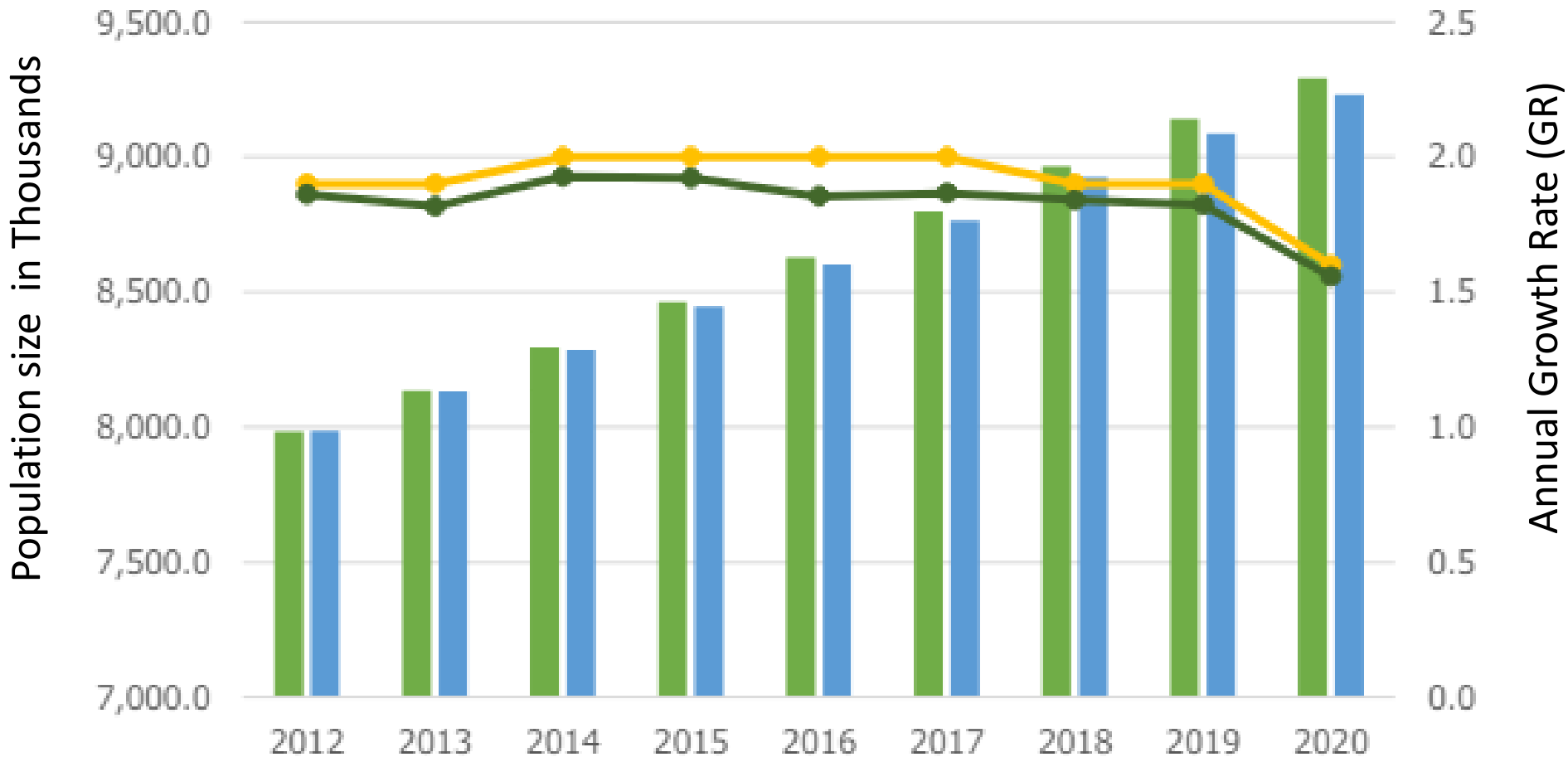


Return Emigration (in flows) by Long/Short Term – New Method : 2012-2021 (thousands)



National Population Size (PZ) and Annual Growth Rate (GW) by method: 2012-2020

■ Old Method (PZ) ■ New Method (PZ) ● Old Method (PZ) ● New Method (GR)



Source: Cohen-Castro Eilat, 2023

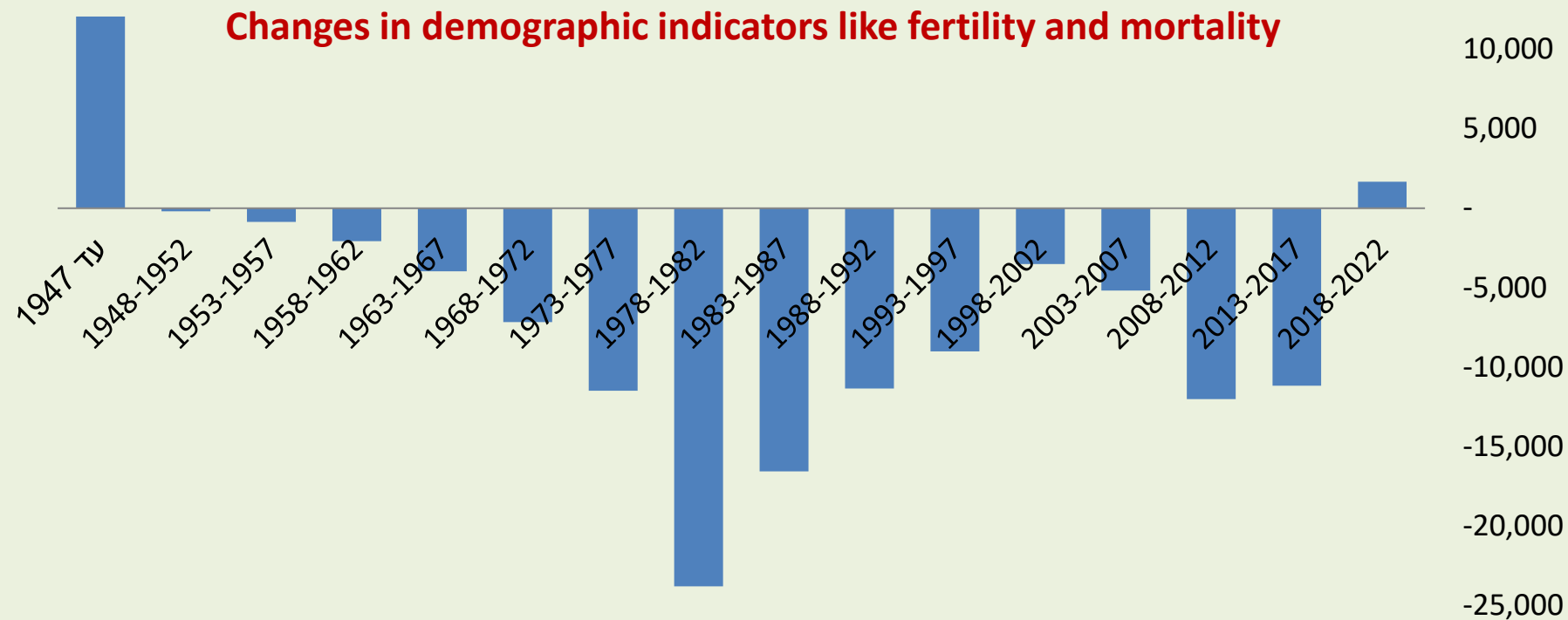
The differences in absolute numbers between the population in old method and the population in new method by year of births cohorts: 2023*

Israeli Population – old method:	9,840,519
Israeli Population – new method:	9,690,924

The difference:	-149,595 (-1.1%)

* Preliminary results

The differences in absolute numbers between the population in old method and the population in new method by year of births cohorts: 2023*



* Preliminary results

conclusion

- Without a doubt, the weaknesses of the old method are addressed by the revised emigration measurements (new method).
- The population is also significantly reduced as a result of this transition (result of increase in the total of emigrants), which has an effect on demographic indicators including growth, fertility, and death rates.
- Informing and explanation users about the significant break in the population and emigrant data series will be one of the main challenges we will be faced with.