

METHODOLOGY FOR STUDYING OF MIGRATION

Methodology and basic concepts

Survey objects in the demographic statistics are the demographic events and population.

Survey objects in the migration statistics are persons who have changed their usual residence (present address). The events are registered at the moment of their occurrence and the respective periodical aggregates for a given period of time are created. The demographic statistics covers the respective calendar year.

Usual residence mean the place where a person normally spends the daily period of rest, regardless of temporary absences for purposes of recreation, holidays, visits to friends and relatives, business, medical treatment or religious pilgrimage.

Migration means change of a person's usual residence. Migration is internal when a person changes his/her usual residence in the country and international – when a person changes his/her present address in the country with a new one abroad or his/her usual residence abroad with a new one in Bulgaria.

In the context of **internal migration**, in/out migration means the action by which a person changes his/her residence from one to another settlement in the territory of Bulgaria for a period that is, or is expected to be, of at least 12 months.

Immigration means the action by which a person establishes his/her usual residence in the territory of Bulgaria for a period that is, or is expected to be, of at least 12 months, having previously been usually resident in another country.

Emigration means the action by which a person, having previously been usually resident in the territory of Bulgaria, ceases to have his/her usual residence in Bulgaria for a period that is, or is expected to be, of at least 12 months.

Migrants' age is calculated in completed years based on the person's date of birth and the date of migration.

Main indicators

The number of emigrants and immigrants is the actual quantitative amount of these aggregations.

The migration increase (decrease) in territorial aspect represents the difference between the number of immigrants to and emigrants from a settlement. Since 2007 the migration increase is a result from the internal and international migration.

Net migration coefficient is ratio of the net migration to the average annual population.

Territorial distribution and data sources

At data processing, data on migrants are distributed by regions according to the administrative – territorial structure of the country (settlements, municipalities, districts) as of 31.12 of the reference year by persons' present address. The last corresponds to the officially declared by the person him/herself residence.

Sources of data on international migration are: National civil registration system – card for change of present address; National Revenue Agency; National Social Insurance Institute; Ministry of Interior; estimates of emigration flows.

Data on third country nationals and EU citizens permanently staying in Bulgaria are received based on the residence permits issued. Source of data on foreign citizens, permanently staying in the country territory of Bulgaria is the Ministry of Interior.