Estimating Foreign-Born Emigration from the United States Using Data from the American Community Survey

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Background

- Emigration is one of most difficult components of population change to measure
 - Census Bureau has historically used residual method



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- Emigration is one of most difficult components of population change to measure
 - Census Bureau has historically used residual method
- Other data sources and methods have led to increased scrutiny of residual method
- Annual data from American Community Survey may address some weaknesses of residual method



Estimated Annual Emigration Rates All Foreign Born





Estimated Annual Emigration Rates Mexican Born





The Residual Method

- $$\begin{split} &\mathsf{E}_{t1-t2} = \ (\mathsf{P}_{t1} \mathsf{D}_{t1-t2}) \mathsf{P}_{t2} \\ &\mathsf{E}_{t1-t2} \text{ is emigration residual} \\ &\mathsf{P}_{t1} \text{ is estimated foreign-born population at time 1} \\ &\mathsf{D}_{t1-t2} \text{ is estimated deaths in foreign-born population} \\ &\mathsf{P}_{t2} \text{ is the estimated foreign-born population at time 2} \\ &\mathsf{-} \text{ excludes immigrant arrivals after time 1} \end{split}$$
- Annual Emigration Rate = E_{t1-t2} / PY_{t1-t2} PY_{t1-t2} is person-years survived in period



Decennial-to-Decennial Residual

• Strength: most complete estimate of the foreign-born population



Decennial-to-Decennial Residual

- Strength: most complete estimate of the foreign-born population
- Weakness: 10-year observation horizon
 - Return migration most likely 1-5 years after arrival
 - Not sensitive to variation across decade
 - Likely underestimates annual emigration rate



The American Community Survey

- Annual survey
 - Sample includes 400,000+ foreign-born observations
- Use 2006-2010 5-year ACS microdata file
 - Person weights controlled to consistent population totals



Emigration Residuals Using 2006 – 2010 ACS Data

One 4-Year Residual

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2006-2010



Emigration Residuals Using 2006 – 2010 ACS Data

One 4-Year Residual		
Two 3-Year Residuals		2006-2010
	2006-2009	2007-2010



Emigration Residuals Using 2006 – 2010 ACS Data

One 4-Year Residual			
Two 3-Year Residuals			2006-2010
Three 2-Year Residuals		2006-2009	2007-2010
	2006-2008	2007-2009	2008-2010





Estimated Emigration Rates All Foreign Born



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Estimated Emigration Rates All Foreign Born



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Estimated Annual Emigration Rates All Foreign Born





Estimated Annual Emigration Rates Mexican Born





Estimated Annual Emigration Rates Mexican Born, <= 10 Years in U.S.





Summary

- Annual ACS data address main critique of residual method
 - Subject to sampling and non-sampling error
- ACS-based emigration rates for Mexican-born close to rates from other data and methods
- A shorter observation horizon appears to provide better measure of annual emigration



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