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## Global Profile of Diasporas

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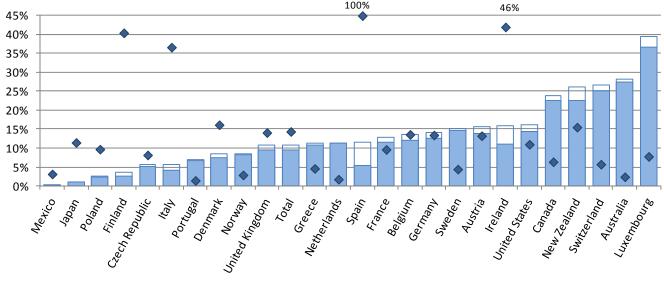
#### Databases on Immigrants in OECD Countries (DIOC)

DIOC 2005/06: 25 OECD countries, population registers, census data and labour force survey data

- 91 m foreign-born live in the 25 OECD countries covered by DIOC 2005/06, of which 16.5 m are recent immigrants
- 10.8% of the total population in the OECD is foreignborn in 2005/06, compared to 9.5% in 2000



Share of immigrants in OECD countries, population aged 15 and over, 2000 and 2005/06





#### Key results DIOC 2005/06

- One third (5.2 mio) of all recent migrants are tertiaryeducated
- Between 2000 and 2005/06 more highly-educated African migrants moved to the OECD (460k) than highly-educated Chinese-born (320k), but less than from India (550k)
- Despite increasing educational attainment levels in origin countries, emigration rates of the highly educated increased
- Africa has the highest emigration rates of the highly educated (10.2%)
- The Sub-Sahara African diaspora registers the highest growth rate of 39% from 2000 to 2005/06



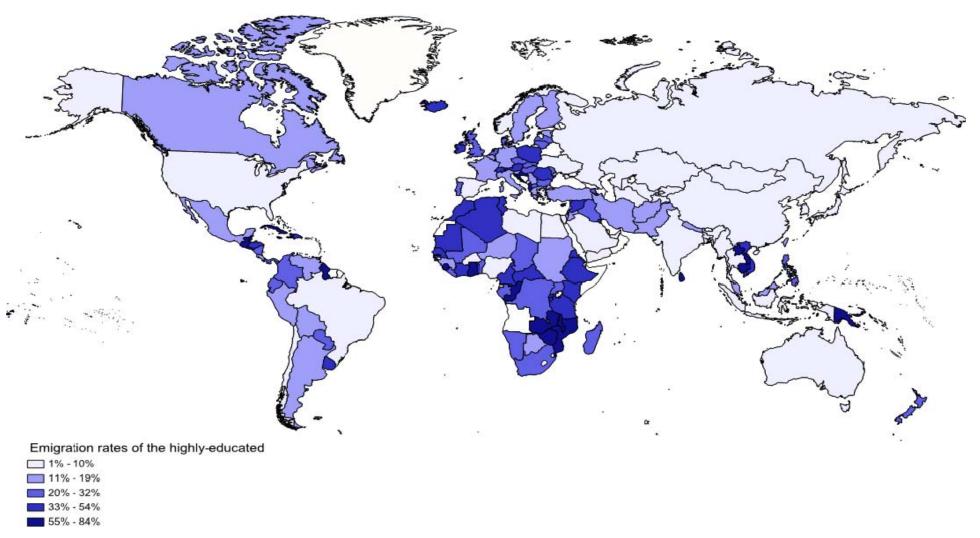
#### Key results DIOC 2005/06

- One out of five migrants from the Middle East and North Africa is between 15 and 24 years old
- Asia sends the highest number (900k) of international students to OECD countries and 36% of the Asian diaspora hold a tertiary degree
- The Latin American diaspora registers the highest increase in absolute terms (+5.9 mio) since 2000 and has the highest employment rates compared to other regions in the OECD
- 43% of all migrants in the OECD come from other OECD countries



#### Emigration rates of the highly-educated

Emigration rates of the highly-educated to OECD countries, 2005/06



Source: DIOC 2005/06, Barro and Lee (2010), UN WPP 2006

# **Evolution emigration rates**

#### **Emigration rates (%)**

	2000		2005/06	
	Total	Highly-educated	Total	Highly-educated
High-income: OECD	2.8	2.6	2.9	3.7
High-income: non-OECD	7.5	12.3	7.7	12.5
Upper-middle-income	3.0	3.6	3.8	5.2
Lower-middle-income	1.3	5.3	4.6	5.6
Low-income	0.5	4.2	0.6	5.4
Africa	1.4	9.2	1.6	10.2
Morocco	7.3	13.0	9.0	15.3
Sub-Saharan Africa	0.8	10.2	0.9	13.2
Asia	0.6	3.3	0.7	3.7
China	0.2	1.8	0.3	1.7
India	0.3	3.2	0.4	4.2
Philippines	3.9	6.8	4.4	7.9
Europe	3.9	6.6	4.5	8.6
EU27	4.6	7.0	5.1	8.0
Turkey	4.2	3.2	4.7	5.0
North America	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.2
South America & Caribbean	5.0	7.0	6.0	9.2
Mexico	11.1	6.1	13.1	7.1
Total	1.6	3.7	1.9	4.8

Highest total e	migration i	Highest emigration rates of highly-			Highest change of emigration		
Highest total emigration rate		educated			rates of highly-educated		
(in pe	(in percent)		(in percent)		(percentage points)		
	2005/06	2000		2005/06	2000	Difference 2000 an	d 2005/06
	Total population > 1 million						
Jamaica	32.8	31.3	Haiti	75.4	70.2	Congo	24.8
All had is and	26.5	19.8	Trinidad and Tobago	74.0	73.3	Zimbabwe	19.8
Tobago	23.3	22.3	Congo	61.4	36.6	Malawi	18.8
El Salvador	20.1	17.3	Jamaica	50.6	47.0	Guatemala	9.4
Ireland	16.2	20.9	Zimbabwe	49.4	29.5	Zambia	8.8
Portugal	13.5	12.8	Cambodia	43.7	43.6	Albania	8.7
Mexico	13.0	11.1	Malawi	38.5	19.7	Uruguay	7.2
Former Yugoslavia	12.7	10.9	Albania	35.0	26.4	El Salvador	7.1
New Zealand	12.2	12.2	Sri Lanka	34.1	27.7	Côte d'Ivoire	6.8
<b>Dominican Republic</b>	11.8	10.8	Sierra Leone	32.2	36.2	Bulgaria	6.5
			<b>Total population</b>	< 1 million			
Tonga	41.0	40.3	Barbados	82.7	90.4	Fiji	5.9
Guyana	40.7	37.4	Guyana	79.4	77.6	Luxembourg	5.3
Barbados	26.8	28.0	Tonga	56.1	51.7	Comoros	5.0
Belize	22.4	22.5	Mauritius	49.7	53.0	Cyprusa	4.6
Malta	20.3	24.0	Belize	49.5	45.4	Tonga	4.4
Fiji	20.3	18.4	Fiji	38.8	32.9	Belize	4.1
Cyprusa	15.3	18.0	Malta	31.5	31.4	Bahamas	3.9
Bahamas	12.3	12.3	Bahamas	23.4	19.5	Gabon	3.1
Iceland	10.9	9.5	Cyprusa	22.4	17.8	Guyana	1.8
Mauritius	10.4	9.4	Comoros	20.1	15.1	Brunei Darussalam	1.3

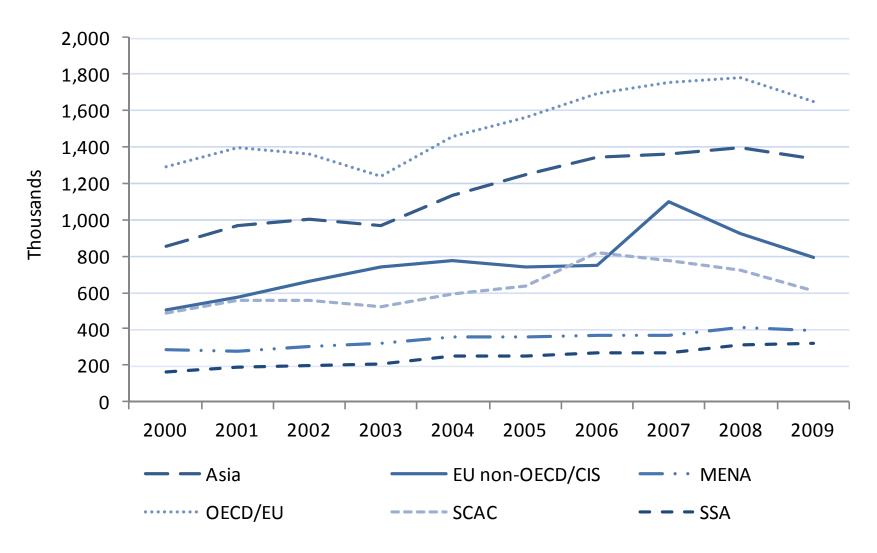
#### New publication: Global Profile of Diasporas

About 120 country notes on diasporas including information on

- migrant stocks in OECD and non-OECD countries
- diaspora characteristics (gender, age, education, labour market outcomes)
- emigration rates, emigration rates for the highlyeducated and of health professionals
- migrant flows to OECD countries
- international students
- the intention to emigrate



#### Legal migrant flows to the OECD, 2000-2010





Source: OECD IMD

#### Largest non-OECD diasporas in the OECD

	Migrant flow in 2009	International students in 2009	Diaspora in 2005/06	Growth rate from 2000 to 2005/06 (%)
India	213,970	180,138	2,775,199	40.9
China	450,451	447,554	2,724,119	32.0
Philippines	151,921	8,618	2,502,314	29.1
Russian Federation	74,796	26,949	2,471,669	40.2
Morocco	104,418	39,139	2,262,579	35.1
Viet Nam	••	36,163	1,757,718	16.0
Romania	170,052	21,730	1,693,738	75.5
Algeria	36,230	21,351	1,461,367	10.3
Ukraine	59,987	13,376	1,422,740	43.8
Puerto Rico	••	••	1,330,734	2.4
El Salvador	22,878	1,897	1,106,900	32.5
Cuba	50,592	1,391	1,074,141	16.2
Ecuador	35,660	6,744	1,060,733	110.4
Colombia	69,872	18,868	1,032,790	49.1
Jamaica	24,652	4,766	894,593	13.3
Brazil	53,546	23,324	863,145	57.3
Pakistan	68,634	24,800	843,085	26.1
Dominican Republic	62,976	2,505	840,982	21.0
Albania	9,960	15,081	838,363	60.8



Source: OECD IMD, UOE-database, DIOC 2000 and DIOC 2005/06

### Largest non-OECD diasporas in the OECD

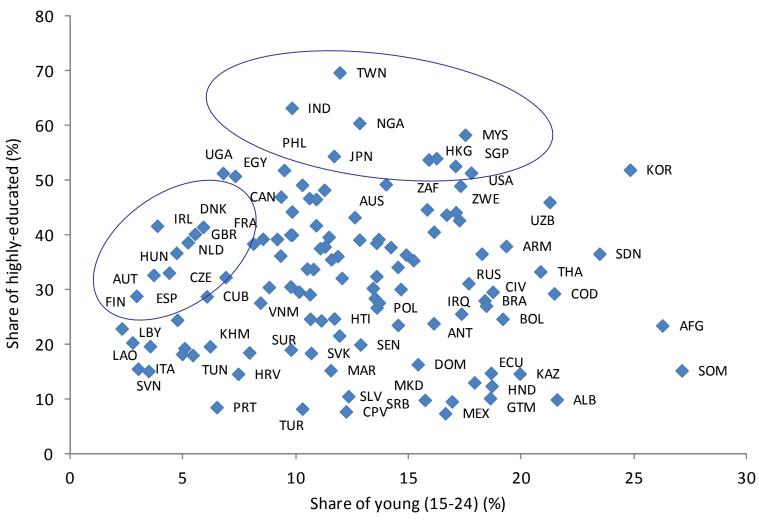
	Total emigration rate (%)	Women (%)	Young 15-24 (%)	Highly- educated (%)	Employment rates (%)
India	0.4	47	10	63	66.5
China	0.3	54	16	45	55.1
Philippines	4.4	61	9	52	69.6
Russian Federation	1.8	56	18	31	51.5
Morocco	9.0	45	12	15	49.4
Viet Nam	2.9	51	8	28	62.5
Romania	8.0	53	15	24	62.9
Algeria	5.9	48	5	19	39.8
Ukraine	2.8	58	11	40	42.8
Puerto Rico	30.2	52	10	19	48.5
El Salvador	20.1	47	12	11	72.5
Cuba	10.6	51	6	29	53.2
Ecuador	10.8	51	19	15	73.5
Colombia	3.2	57	15	30	67.3
Jamaica	32.8	56	10	31	68.0
Brazil	0.6	53	18	28	68.2
Pakistan	0.8	44	14	39	54.7
Dominican Republic	11.8	58	15	16	60.7
Albania	26.5	45	22	10	63.6



Source: DIOC 2005/06, Barro and Lee (2010), UN WPP 2006

#### Age and educational distribution

Share of young and highly-educated by origin, 2005/06

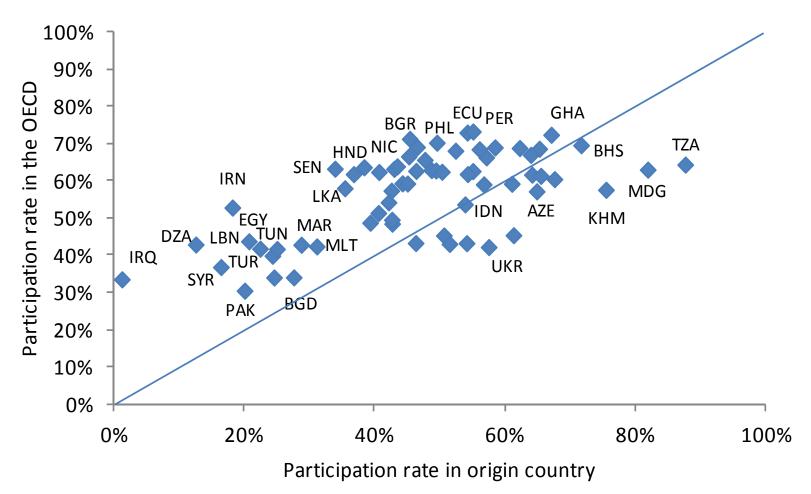




Source: DIOC 2005/06

#### Labour market outcomes of foreign-born women

Participation rates of foreign-born women aged 15 and over in the OECD and in their country of origin, 2005/06

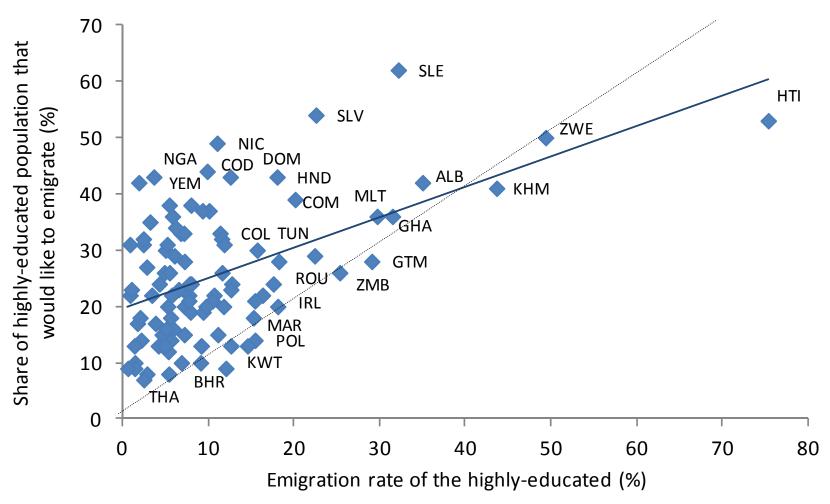




Source: DIOC 2005/06, ILO Laborsta

#### Emigration rates vs. intentions to emigrate

Actual emigration rates of the highly-educated and the rate of their intention to emigrate permanently if they had the opportunity, by origin





Source: DIOC 2005/06, Barro and Lee (2010), UN WPP 2006, Gallup World Poll Survey 2008-2010