



The Global Migration Barometer

A unique measure of a country's Attractiveness to Migrants, its Accessibility for Migrants and its Need for Migrants in 61 developed and emerging markets

Washington, September 2008

Global Coverage



Canada
United States of America

Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom

Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru, Venezuela

Botswana, Cote d' Ivoire, Ghana, Iran, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, United Arab Emirates

Australia, China, Hong Kong, India, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Singapore, South Korea, Thailand

Definitions



A migrant is defined as “a person who moves to a country other than that of his or her usual residence for a period of at least one year, so that the country of destination effectively becomes his or her new country of usual residence”.

United Nations

Global Migration Barometer

Attractiveness to Migrants

- Measures a country's appeal to migrants, based on its economic and social environment
- Captures migrant aspirations, rather than explains stocks of migrants

Accessibility for Migrants

- Measures ease of entry, integration and the legal environment for migrants in the host country
- Public attitudes to migration and the steps governments take to safeguard their rights are also included

Need for Migrants

- Assesses a country's possible need for migrants, in order to sustain economic growth
- Measures need outside the current stock of migrants, and apart from net migration flows

Methodology



Data Collation

Construction, Weighting and Scoring of Index

Publication of the results

Activities

- Quantitative and qualitative approach
- Delivery in Microsoft Excel format of the scoring model and the index
- Global Migration Barometer, comprising Attractiveness and Accessibility for Migrants. Separate measure for Need for Migrants

Sources

- International Labour Organisation, IMF, UN, World Bank, US Bureau of Census, National statistical offices, WHO, EIU
- EIU analysts, international panel of experts

The top four findings



Politically stable, democratic countries with high standards of living are the most attractive destinations for migrants. Many are former colonial powers, while others are the English-speaking former colonies of the developed world

Most of the countries that score the highest in terms of attractiveness do not necessarily have a need for migrants

With the exception of Japan, the countries most in need of migrants are in western and eastern Europe

Countries that rank high in terms of Accessibility for Migrants are in the developed part of the “New World”

Attractiveness to Migrants (top ten)	Need for Migrants (top ten)
US	Japan
UK	Italy
Australia	Portugal
Norway	Finland
France	Czech Republic
Canada	Greece
Switzerland	France
Sweden	Latvia
Ireland	Belgium
Hong Kong	Austria