Session VI: Projecting the level and pattern of international migration

9 March 2016

Cheryl Sawyer, Lina Bassarsky
Population Estimates and Projections Section

www.unpopulation.org



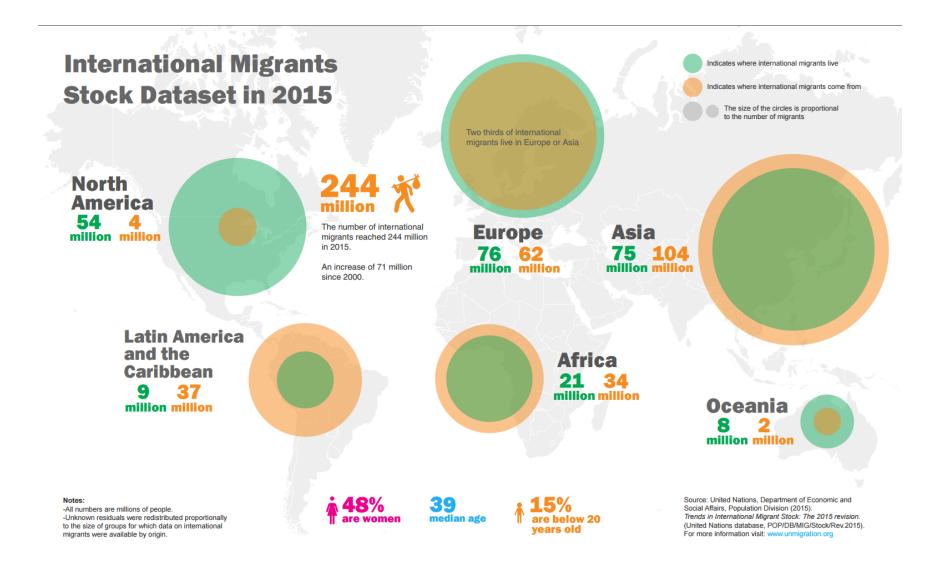


Outline

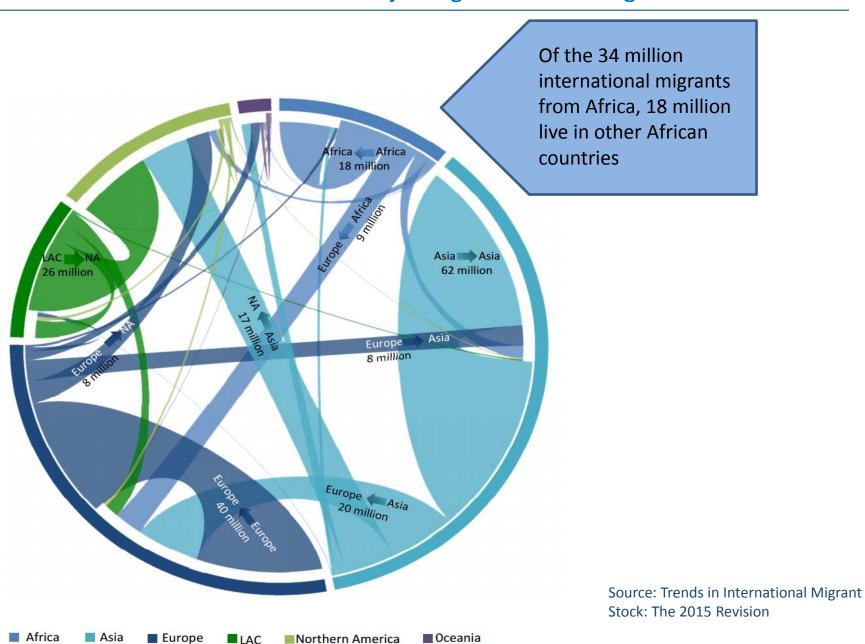
- I. Brief overview of international migration in Africa
- II. International migration concepts
- III. Sources of data
- IV. Projecting the level of net international migration
- V. Age pattern of international migration

International migration in Africa:

Findings from Trends in International Migrant Stock: The 2015 Revision

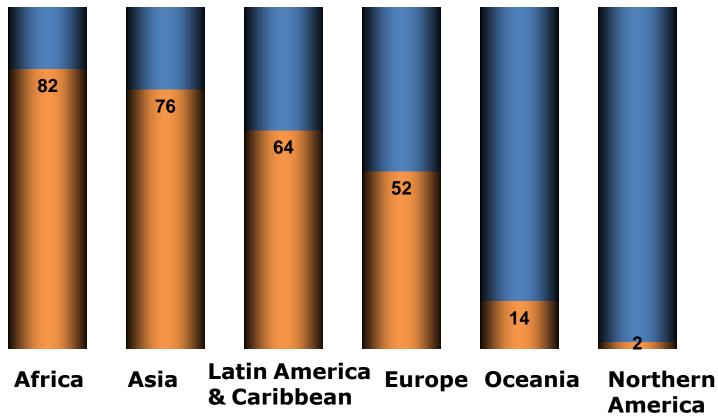


Projecting the level of migration: I- Overview



Most migrants move within their region of origin

Migrant stocks by destination region, according to their region of birth, 2013 (percentage)

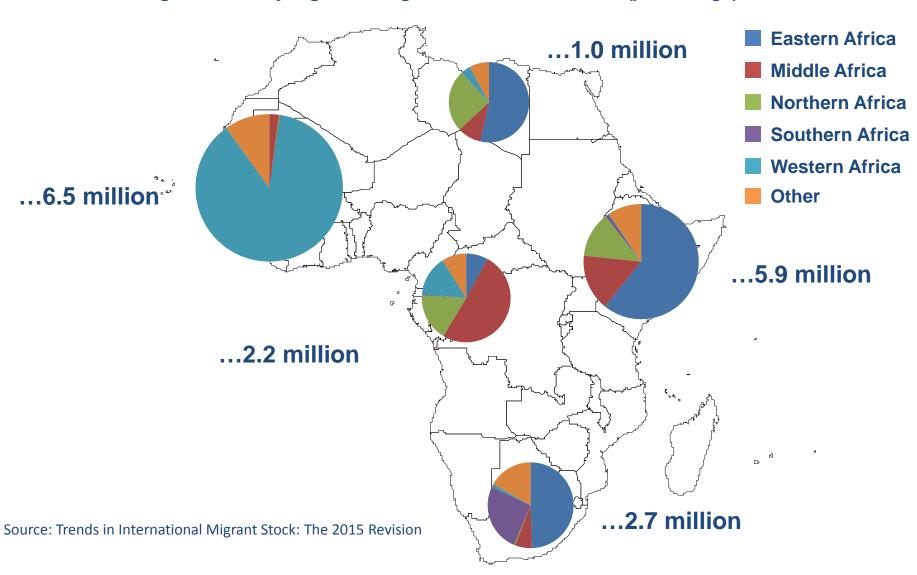


■Region of birth ≠ region of destination

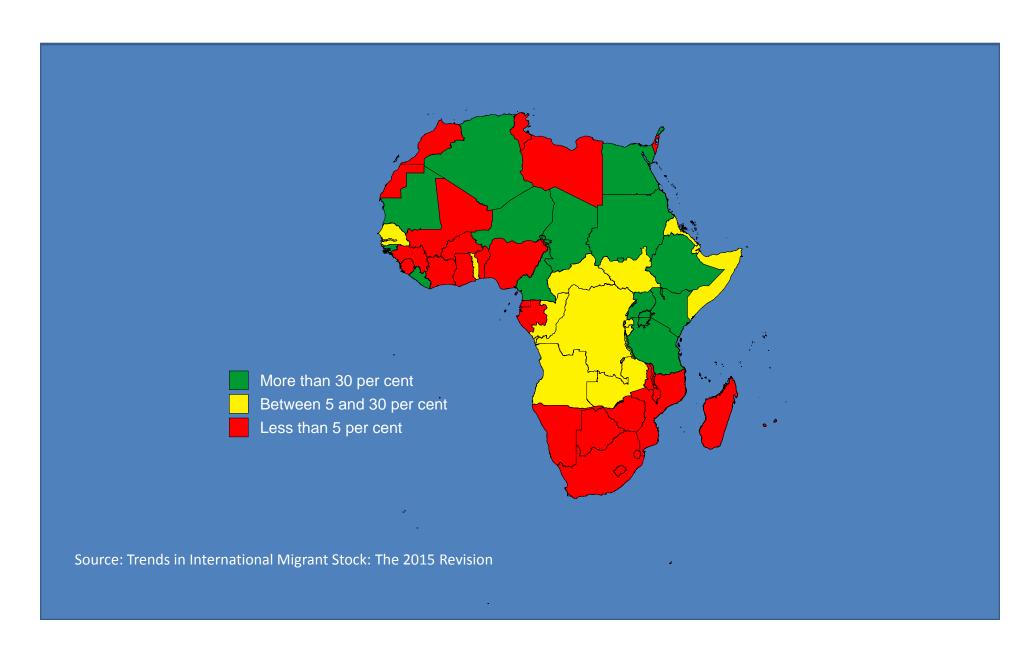
Region of birth = region of destination

Intra-regional migration in Africa is widespread

Migrant stock by region of origin and destination, 2015 (percentage)



Refugees as a percentage of the international migrant stock - 2015



What is a "net migrant"?

Recall the population balancing equation

$$\mathbf{P_{t+n}} = \mathbf{P_t} + \mathbf{B_{t,t+n}} - \mathbf{D_{t,t+n}} + \mathbf{I_{t,t+n}} - \mathbf{E_{t,t+n}}$$

- P_t is the population at time t
- B_{t,t+n} and D_{t,t+n} are number of births and deaths occurring between t and t + n. The difference between births and deaths is known as natural change.
- \circ I_{t,t+n} and E_{t,t+n} are number of immigrants and emigrants from the country during the same period
- Projection input uses net migrants (I_{t,t+n} E_{t,t+n})

Some concepts related to international migration

o An immigrant of a country:

- entering the country by crossing the border
- not a usual resident of the country when entering
- staying in the country for at least one year.

O An emigrant of a country:

- leaving the country by crossing the border
- being a usual resident of the country
- staying in another country for at least one year.

Stock vs. flow of migrants

Migrant stocks at a point in time

- Stock of foreign-born
- Stock of foreigners
- Stock of returned migrants (citizens)
- Stock of emigrants

Migration flows

Migrations across an administrative boundary in a given period of time

Sources of data (national)

- Population and housing censuses
- Sample surveys
 - Household sample surveys
 - Border surveys
- Administrative sources
 - Registers: population register; register of foreigners
 - Issuance of residence permits; work permit
 - Border: embarkation and disembarkation cards

Data sources for migration (international)

 UNHCR refugee statistics (stocks by country of asylum and country of origin on 31 Dec.) [http://popstats.unhcr.org/]



Data sources for migration (international)

- UN (2015). Trends in International Migrant Stock: Migrants by Destination and Origin: estimates in 1990, 2000, 2010 and 2015 [UN_MigrantStockByOriginAndDestination_2015.xls]
- UN Global Migration database: stocks and flows [http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/ population/theme/international-migration/]

Census data related to migration

O Questions on:

- Citizenship
- Country of birth
- Year or period of arrival
- Place of usual residence
- Place of previous residence
- Duration of residence
- Place of residence at a specified date in the past
- Emigration of household members

For more information, see materials from Workshop on strengthening the collection and use of international migration data for development, Addis Ababa, November 2014

http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/migration/events/other/workshop/index.shtml

Questions asked in the 2010 round of censuses

Country	Citizenship	Country of birth	Year or period of arrival	Place of usual residence	Place of previous residence	Duration of residence	Place of residence at a specified date in the past	Emigration of household members
Botswana	1	1		1			1	1
Ethiopia				1	1	1		
Ghana	1	1				1		1
Kenya	1	1		1	1	1		1
Namibia	1	1		1	1	1		1
Uganda	1				1	1		
Zambia	2	1		1		1	1	

Indirect estimates of migration

- Obtain migration as residual from projection to census date
- Need accurate estimates of population, mortality, fertility

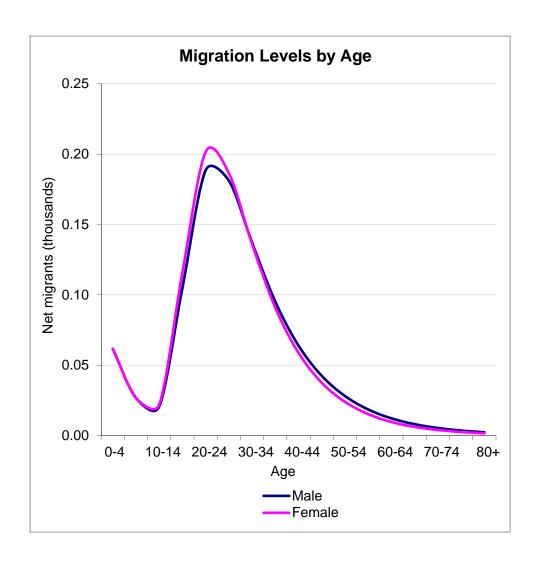
Projecting levels of migration

- International migration is often the most challenging part of a population projection exercise:
 - Reliable data on the number of immigrants and emigrants are often not available
 - Migration exhibits strong fluctuations that make extrapolations difficult, if not untenable.
 - Not possible to calculate meaningful demographic rates (exposure/occurrence rates) for immigration and net migration.
- International (net) migration is often formulated in terms of absolute numbers. Because of its irregular fluctuations, (net) migration is often kept constant over time.

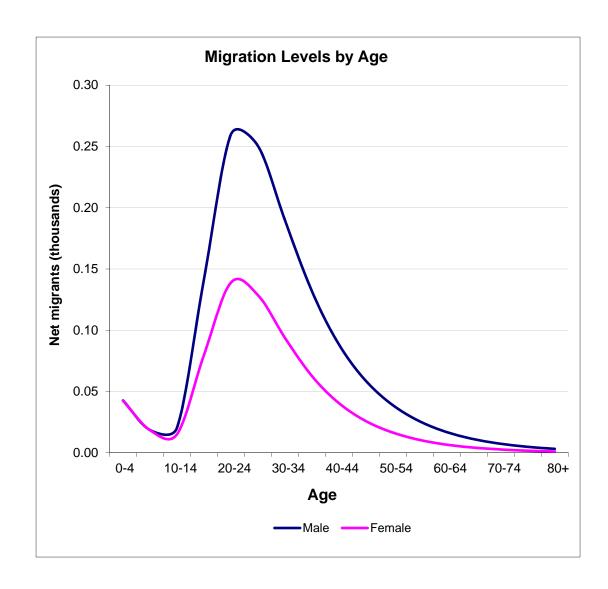
Projecting age patterns of migration: United Nations Model

- Excel template
 UNPD_Migration Age Patterns.xlsm
- The model generates typical age patterns of migration for net-migration.
- The model estimates a typical sex ratio.
- The user may select one of three typical patterns.

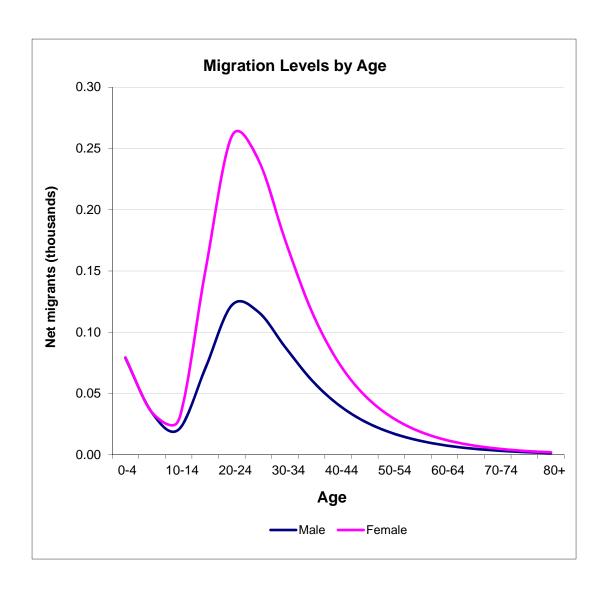
Family migration



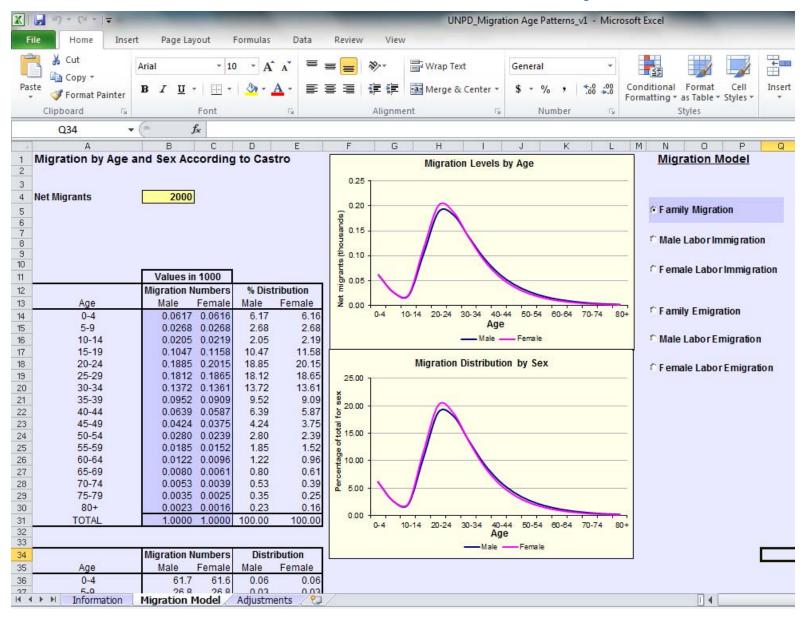
Male labor migration (immigration)



Female labor migration (immigration)



United Nations Model: input sheet



Hands-on exercise: Migration

- Make yourself familiar with the Excel template
- Prepare projection inputs for
 - Total net migration by sex
 - Age distribution of migrants

Thank you

Questions?

>> until 11 March:



>> After 11 March: Sawyerc@un.org bassarsky@un.org



