

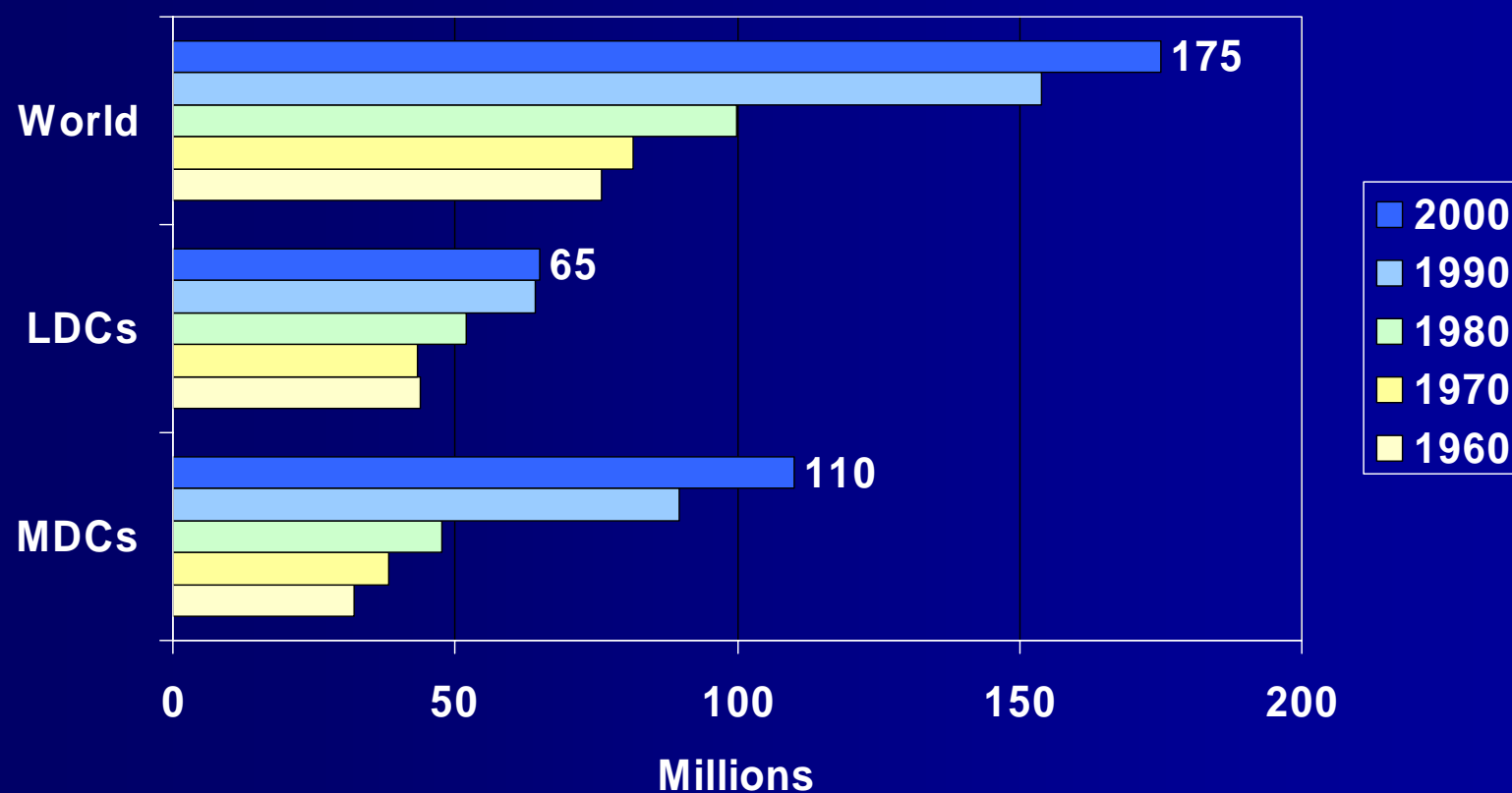
United Nations Expert Group Meeting on International Migration and Development  
6 – 8 July 2005

# **INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION TRENDS 1960-2000**

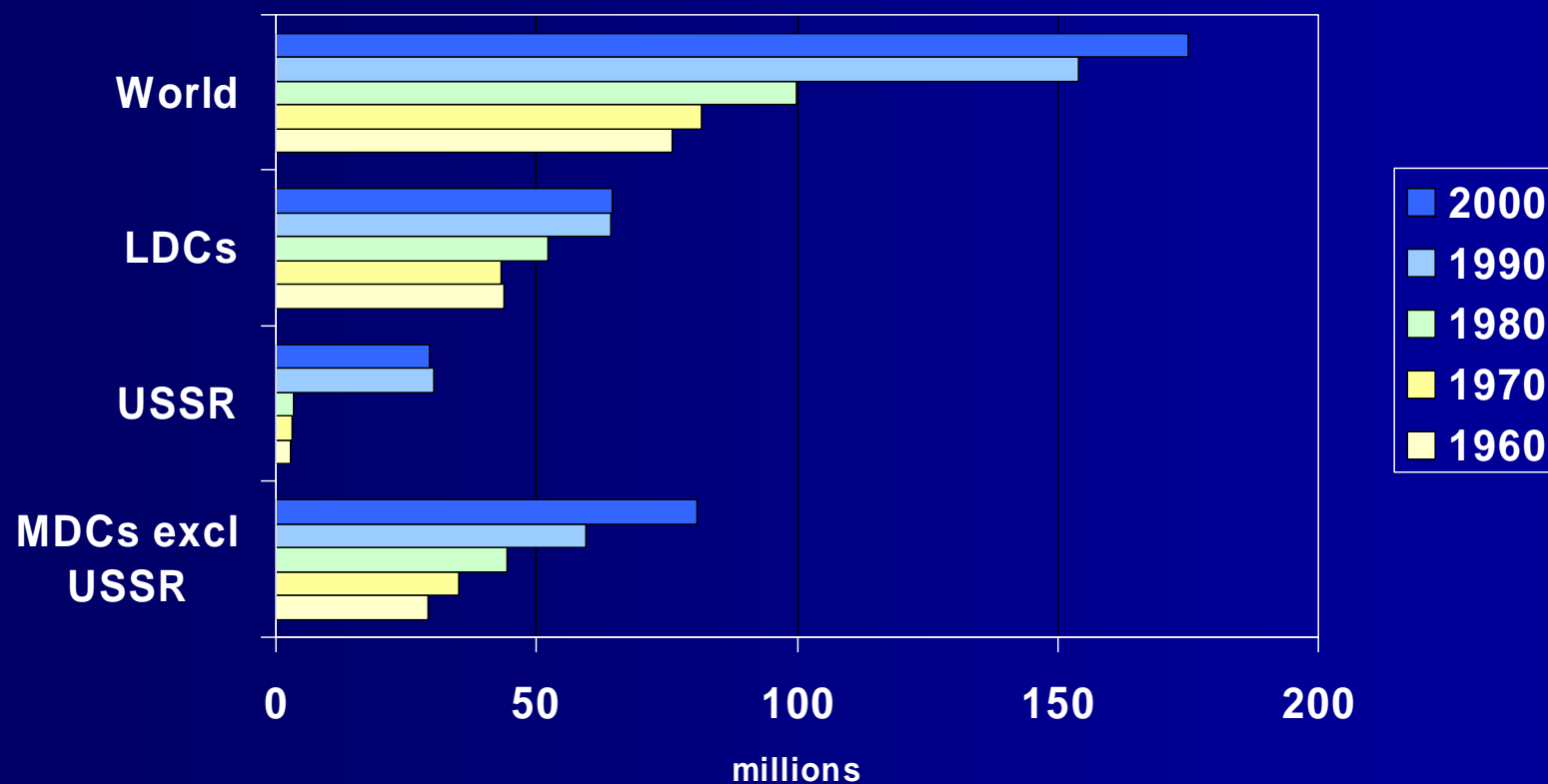
Population Division/DESA  
UNITED NATIONS



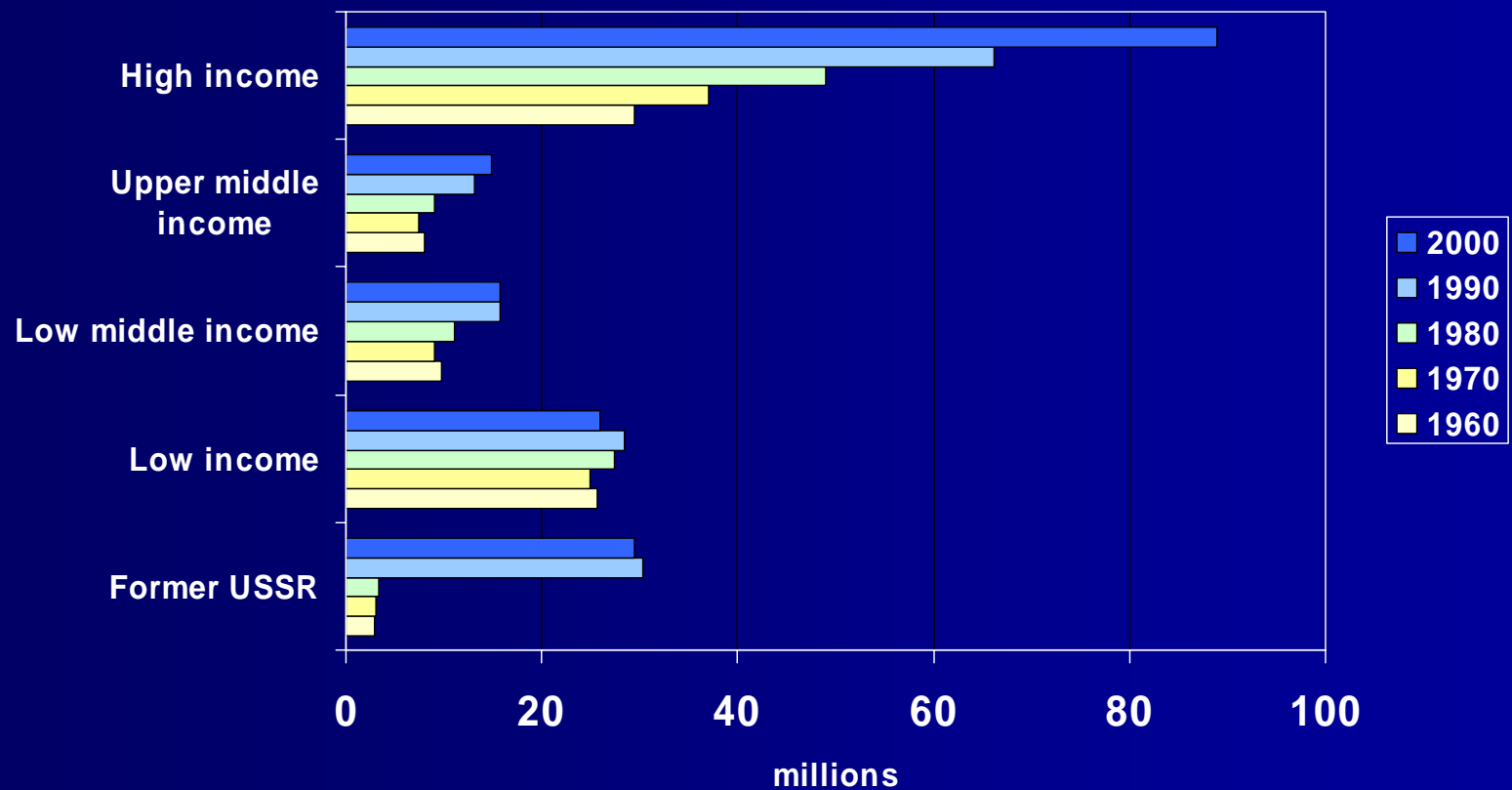
## Trends in the number of international migrants



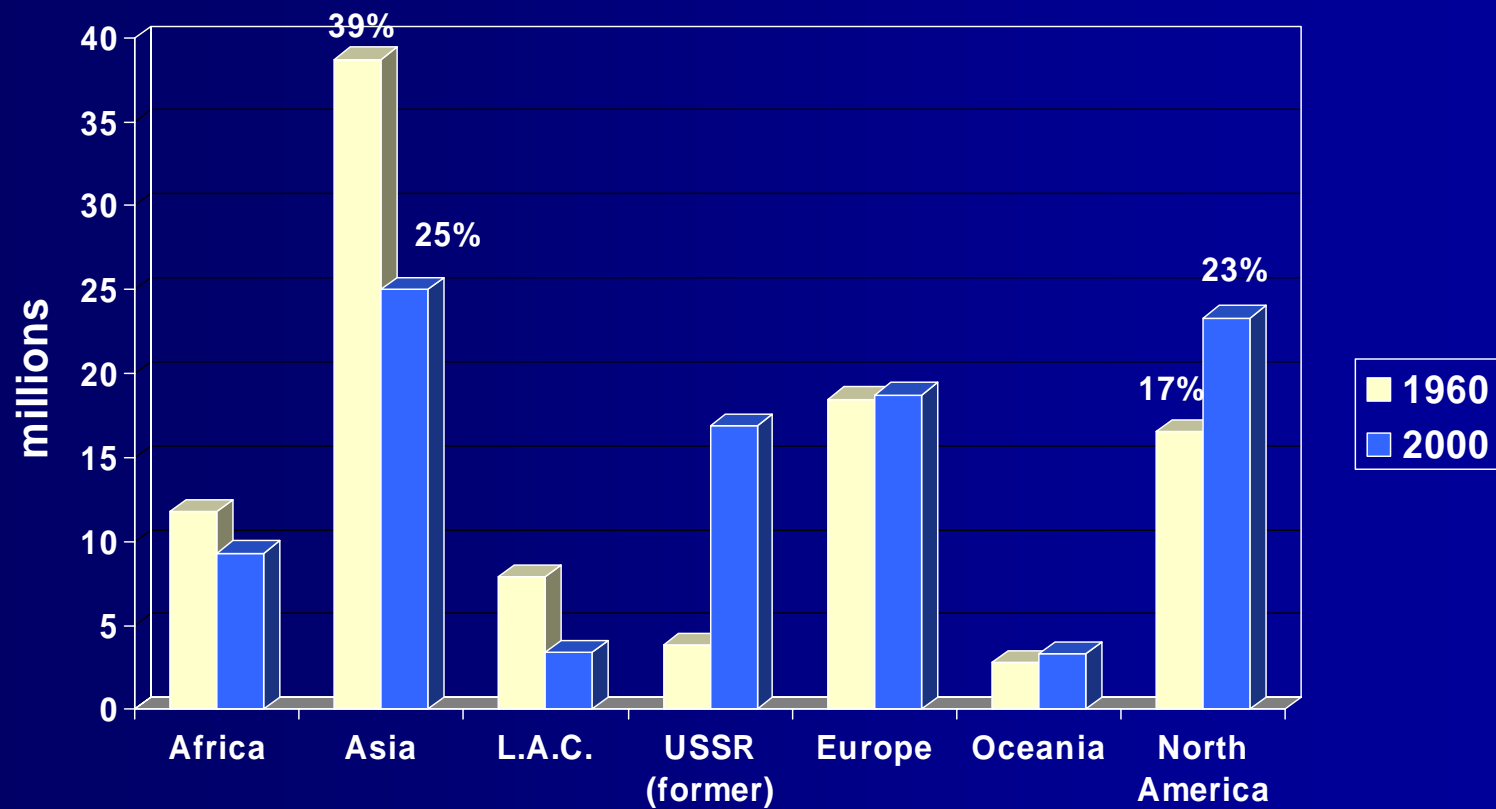
## Trends in the number of international migrants, USSR shown separately



## Trends in the number of international migrants by income region

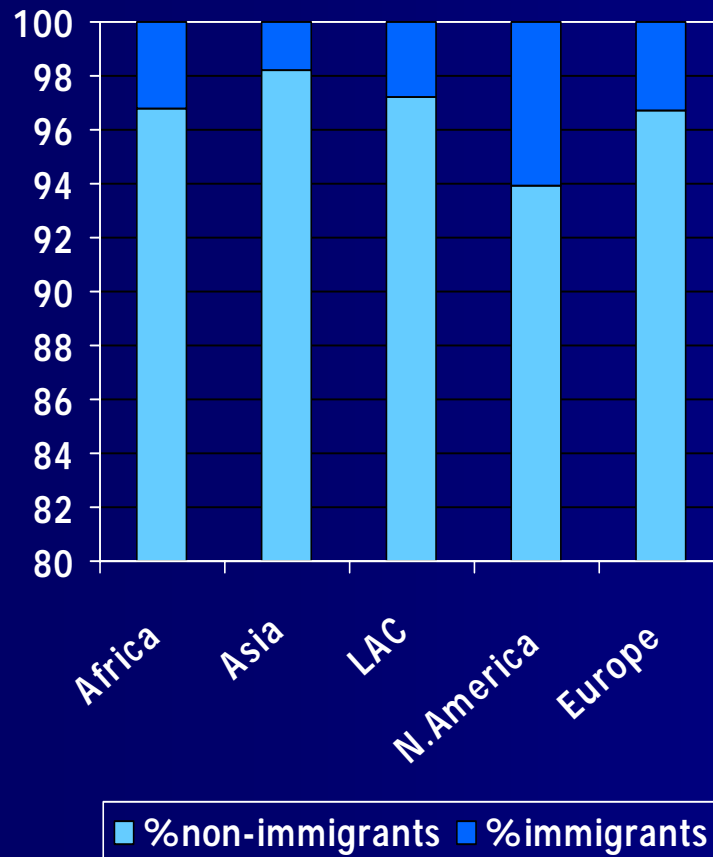


## Percentage of international migrants by region

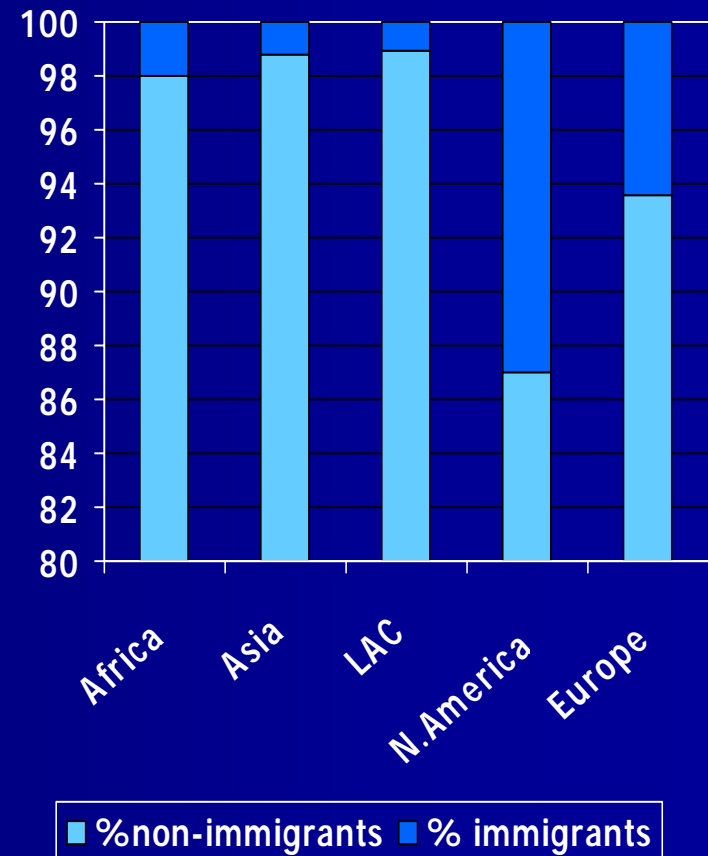


# Percentage of international migrants in the population

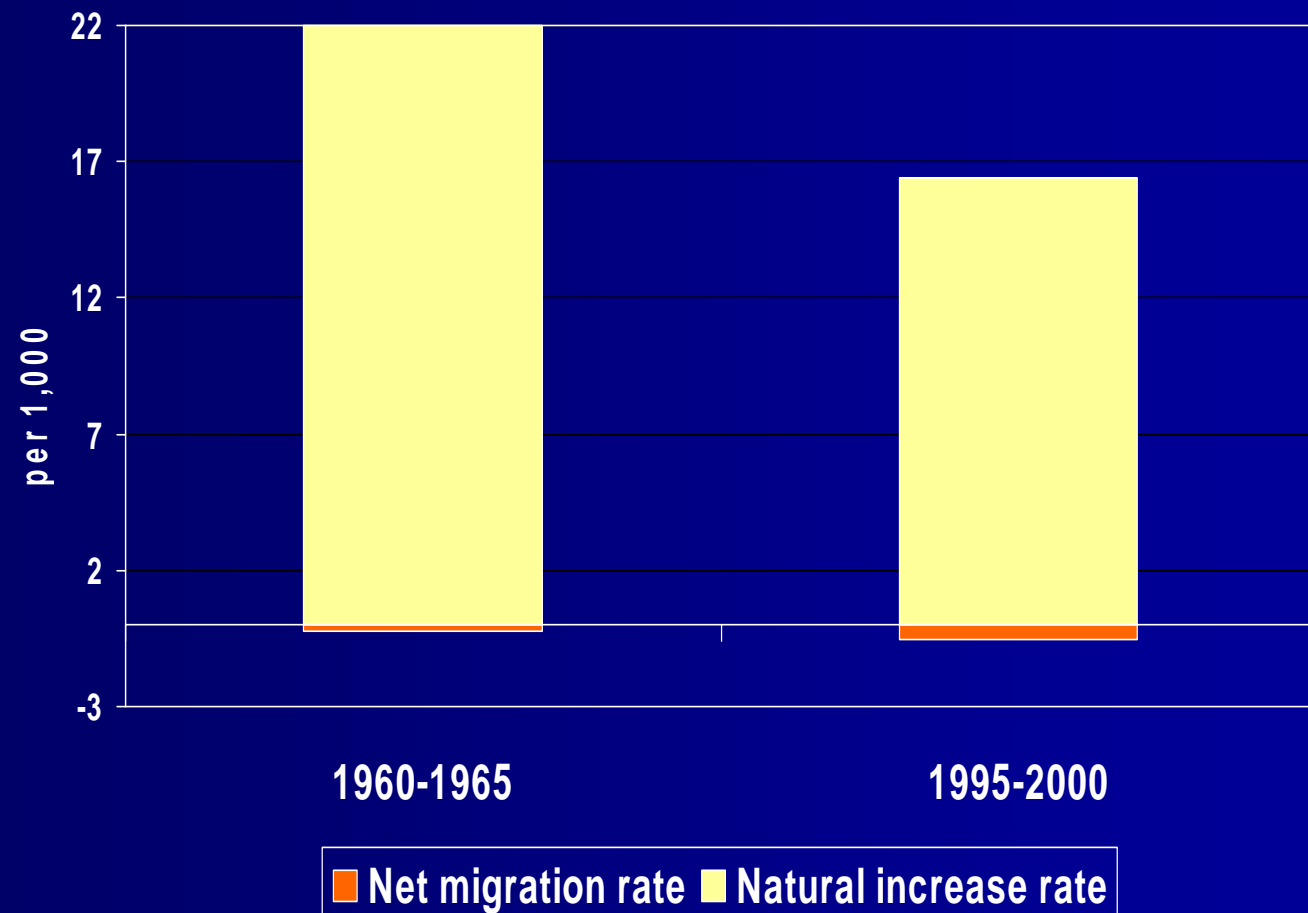
1960



2000

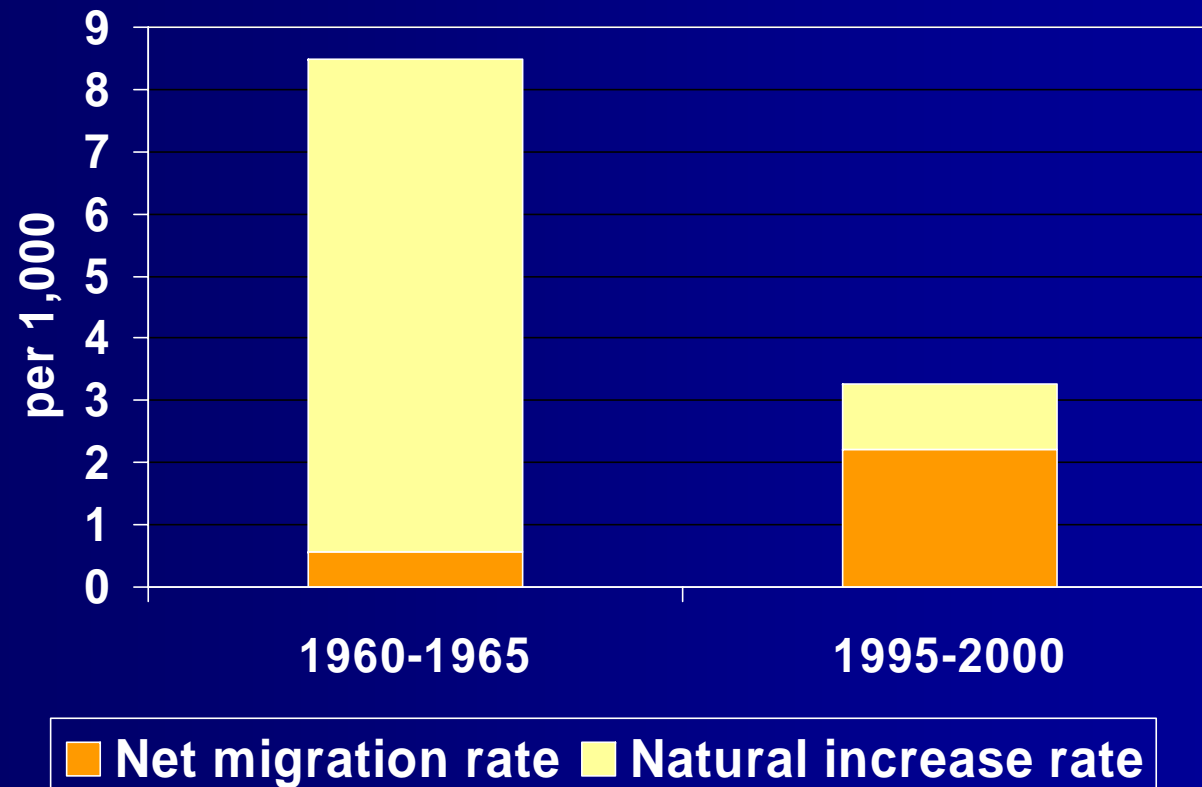


# Contribution of net international migration to population growth Less developed regions



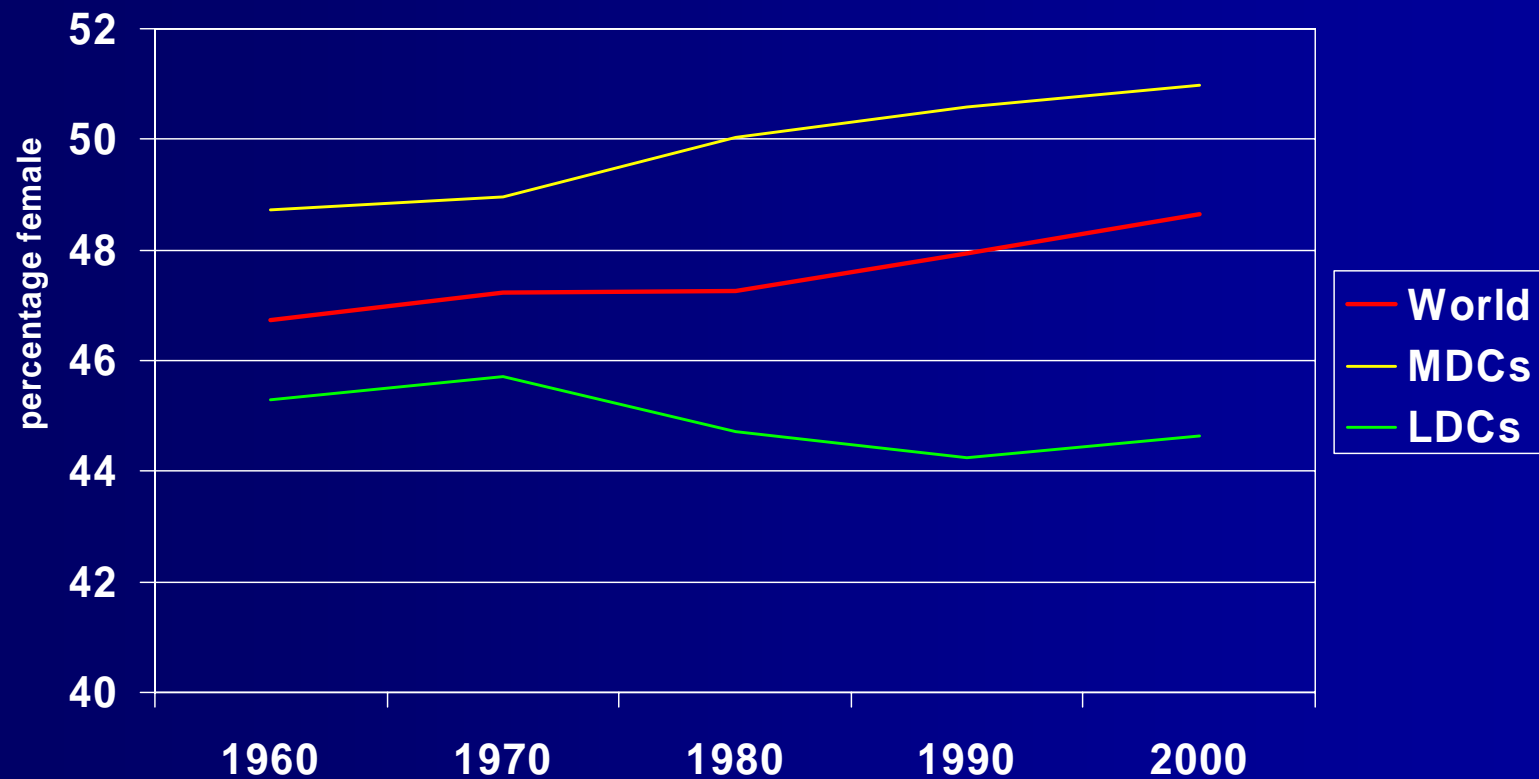
# Contribution of net international migration to population growth

## More developed regions

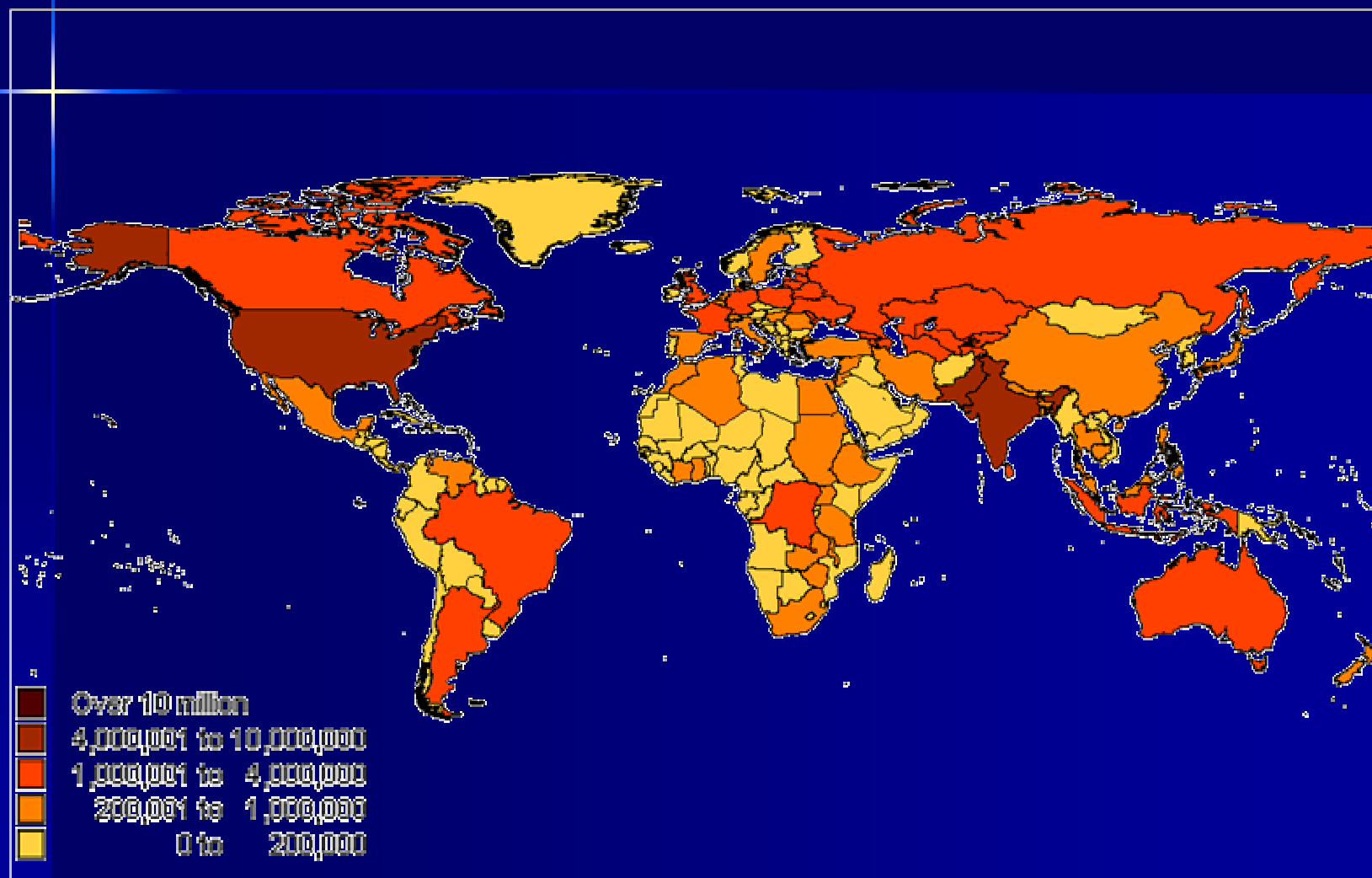




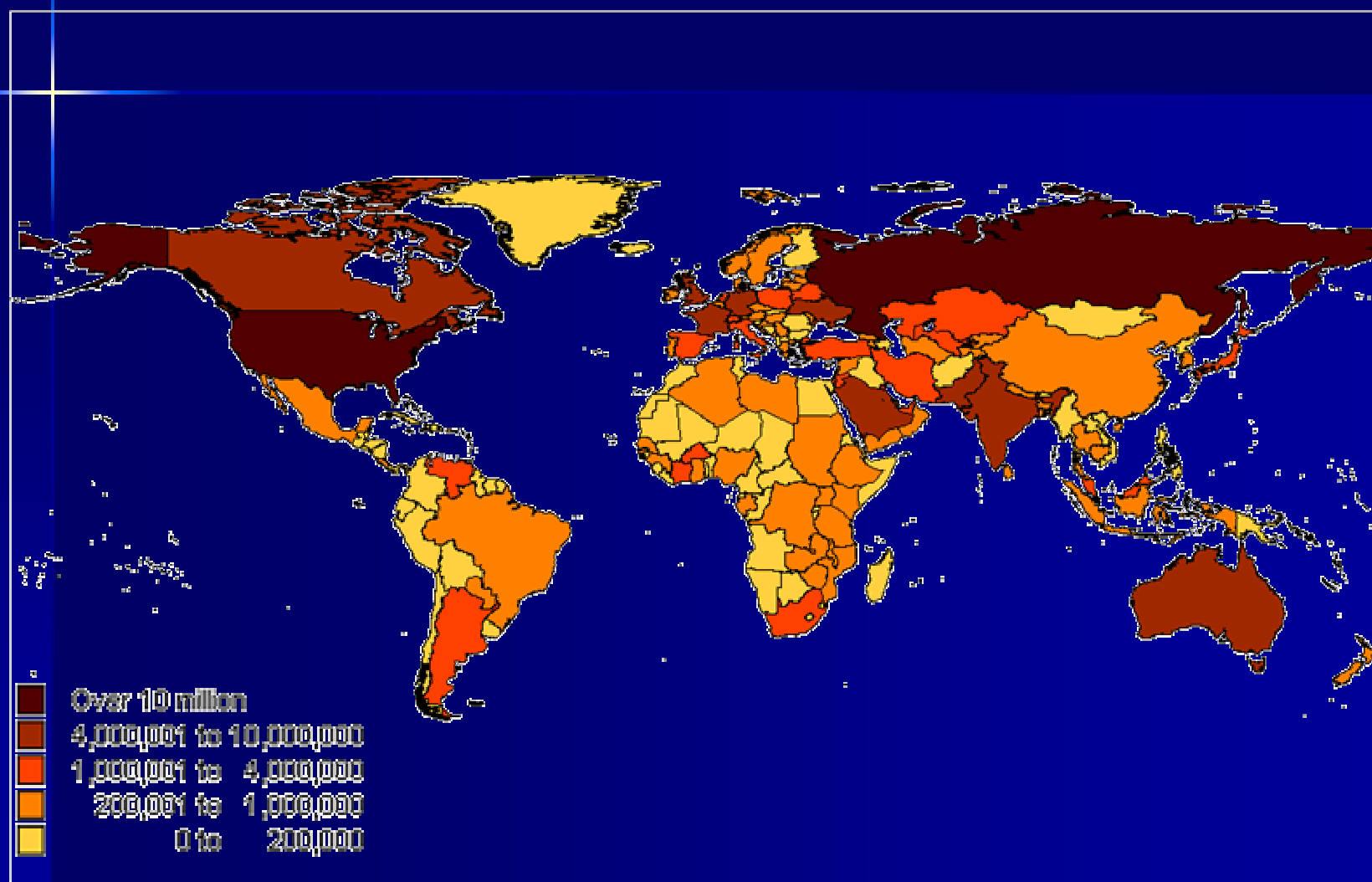
# Percentage of female migrants



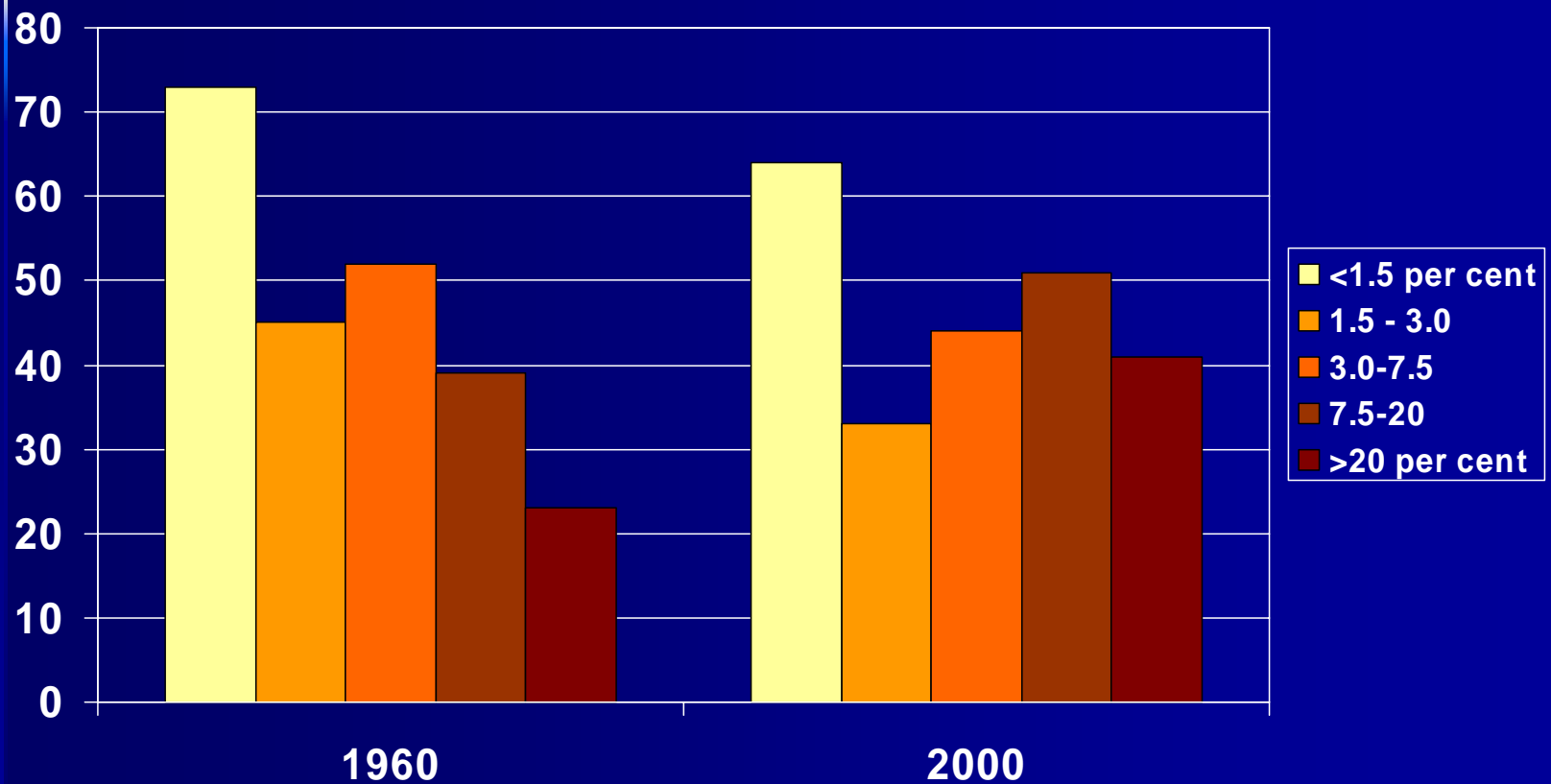
## Number of international migrants, 1960



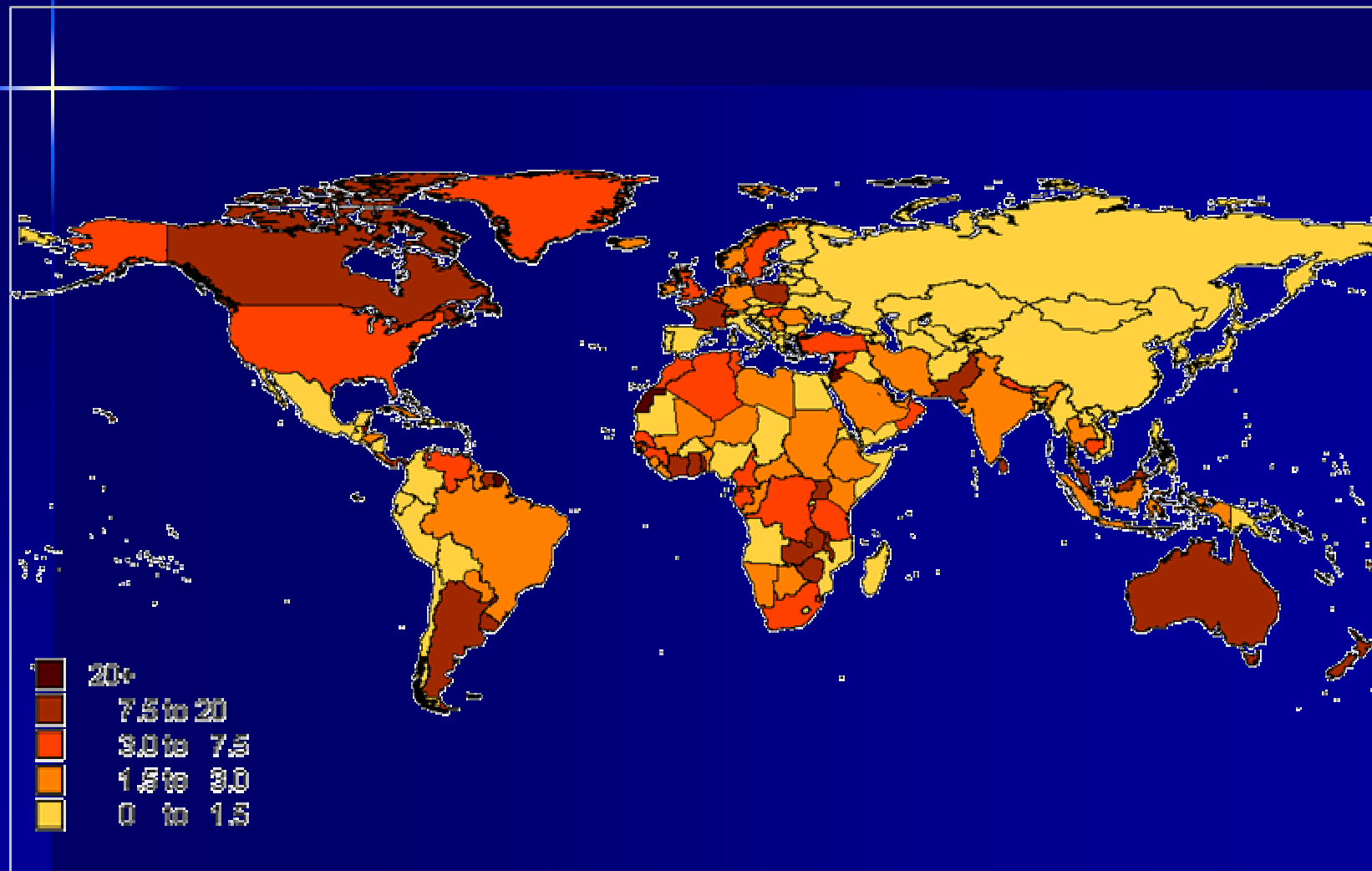
## Number of international migrants, 2000



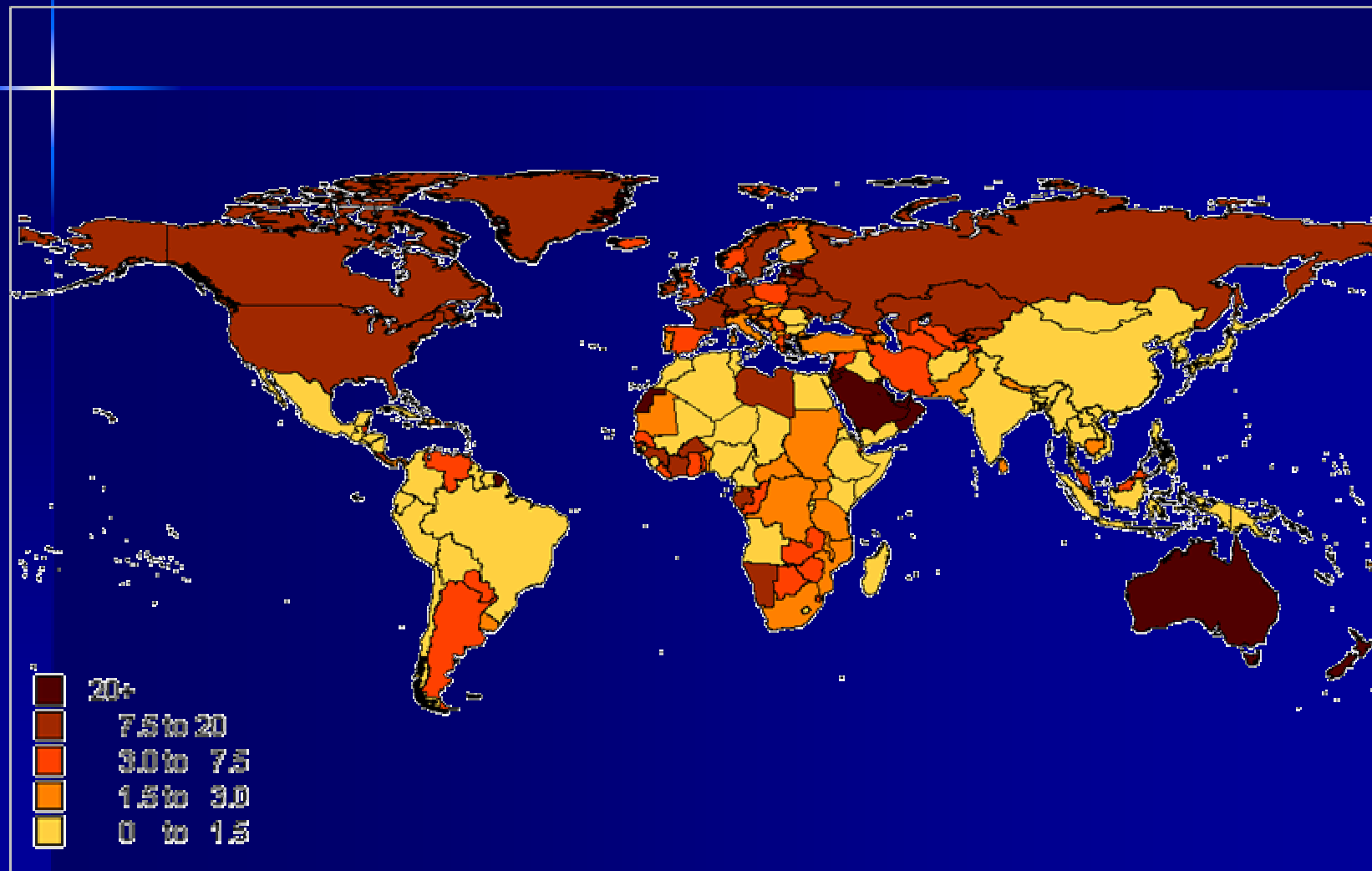
## Number of countries by percentage of migrants in the population



# International migrants as a percentage of the population, 1960



# International migrants as a percentage of the population, 2000



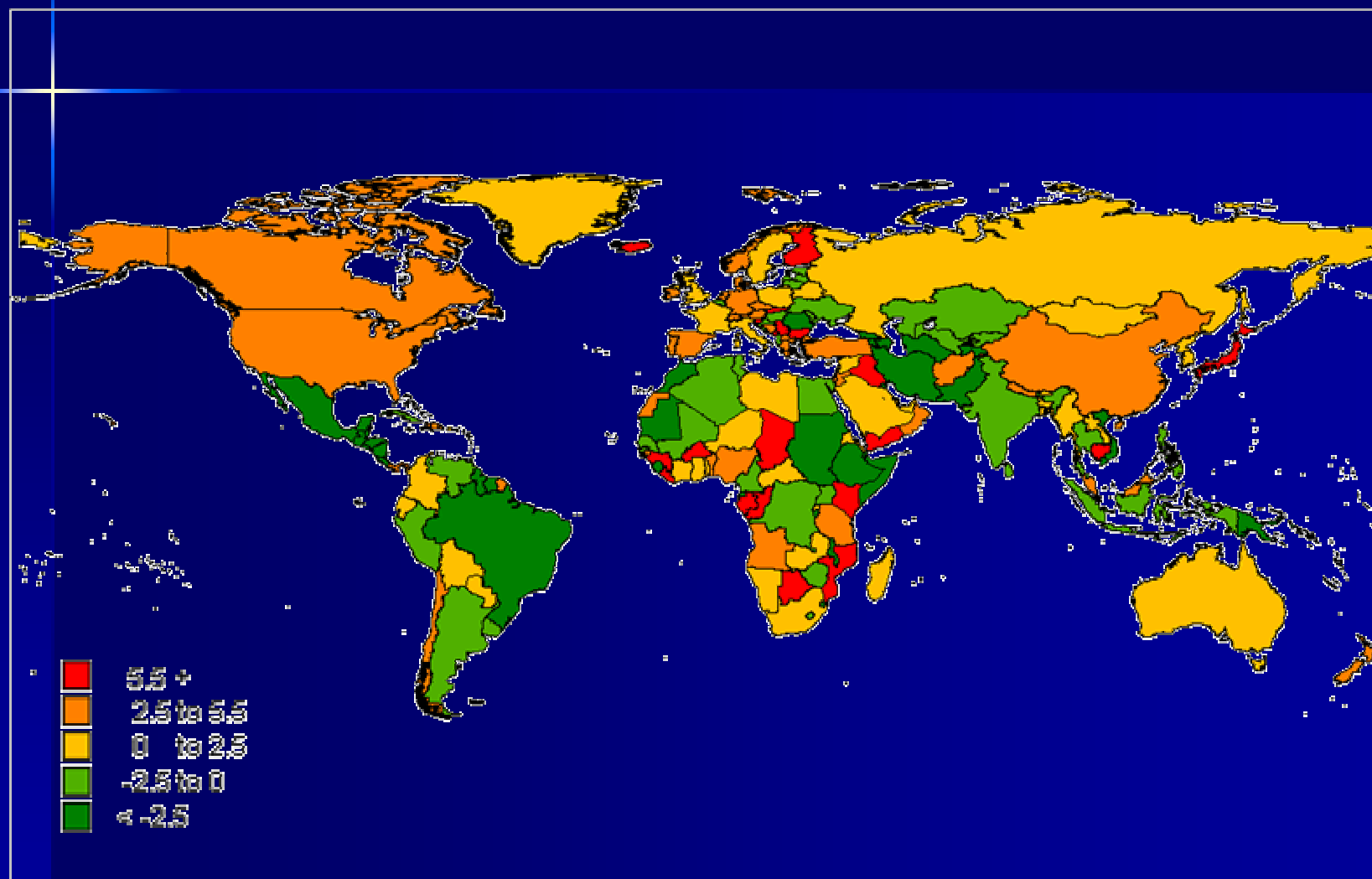
## In summary,

- MDCs gaining migrants more rapidly than LDCs
- Populations in MDCs have also higher proportions of migrants
- While destinations have diversified,
- Migrants are increasingly concentrated in MDCs (richest countries), and particularly in the U.S.

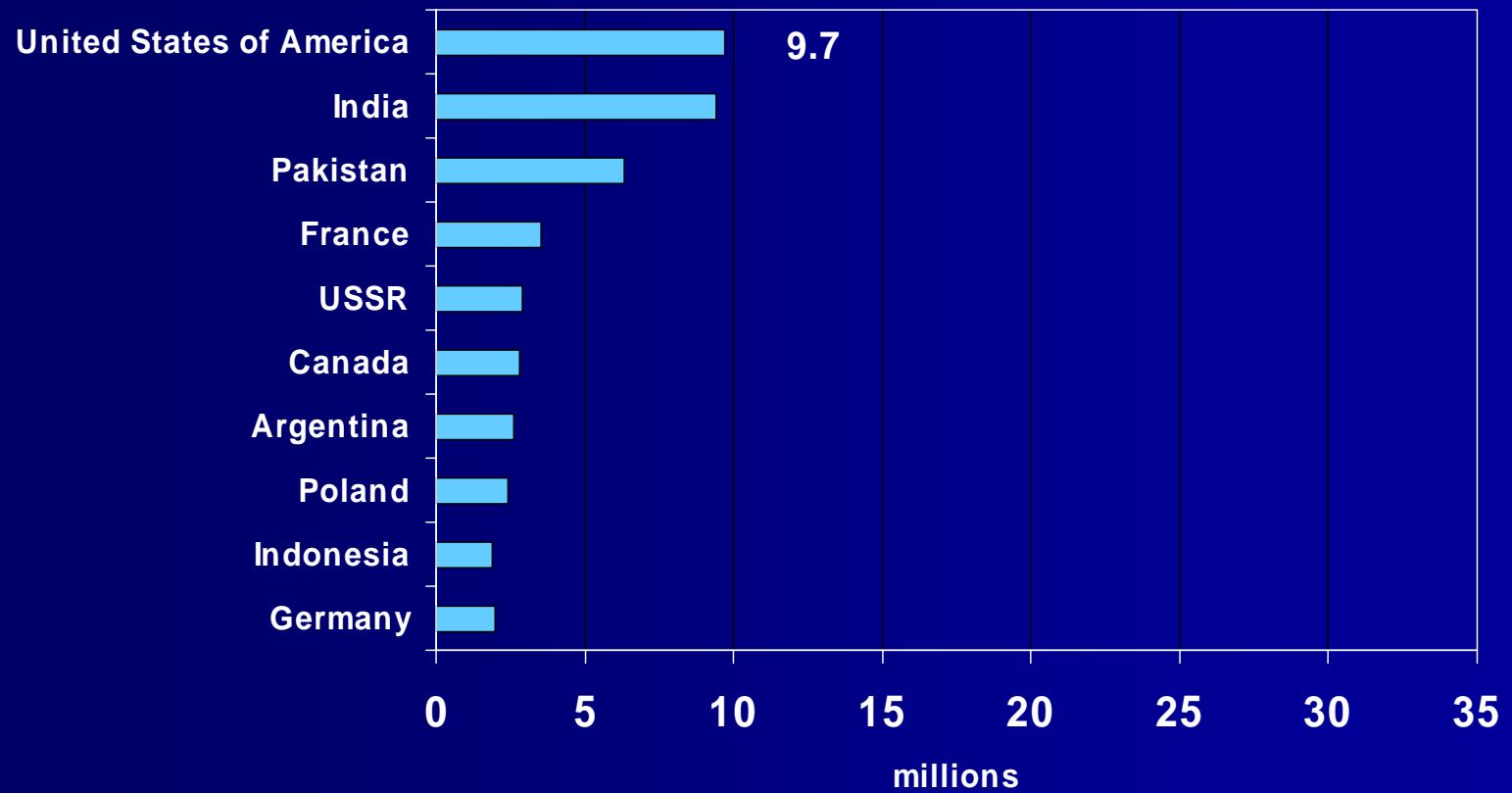




## Growth 1990-2000



## Major receiving countries in 1960



## Major receiving countries in 2000

