

## The Complexity of International Migration Reviewed

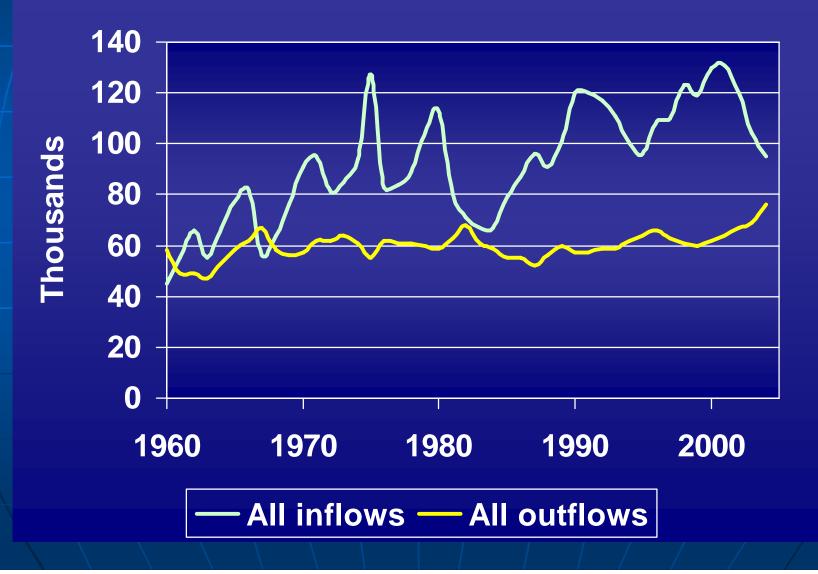
Hania Zlotnik Population Division Department of Economic and Social Affairs United Nations SOME CAUSES OF MIGRATION'S COMPLEXITY

Who is a migrant?

Move from one country to another
 Minimum time of stay in the new country

Purpose of stay

### MIGRATION FLOWS TO THE NETHERLANDS



### INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS CAN BE DECOMPOSED

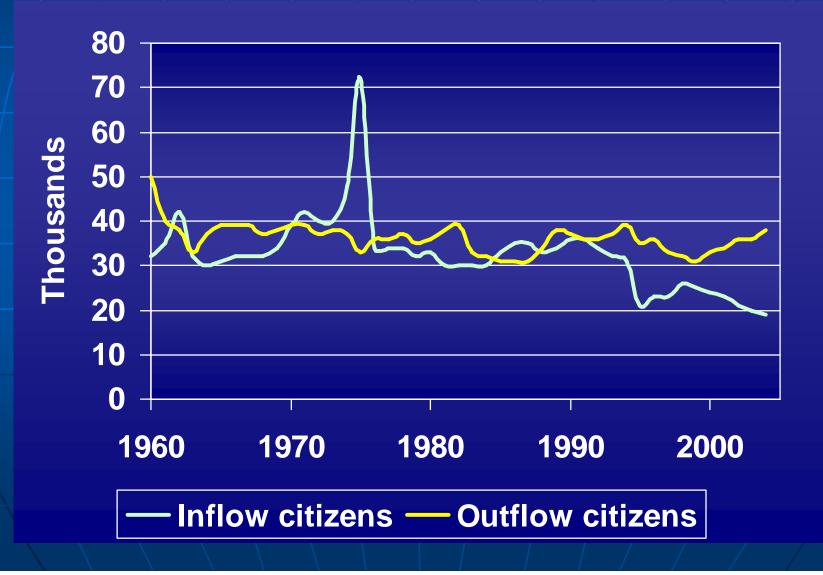
Inflows:

Citizens (Return migration) Foreigners (Immigration)

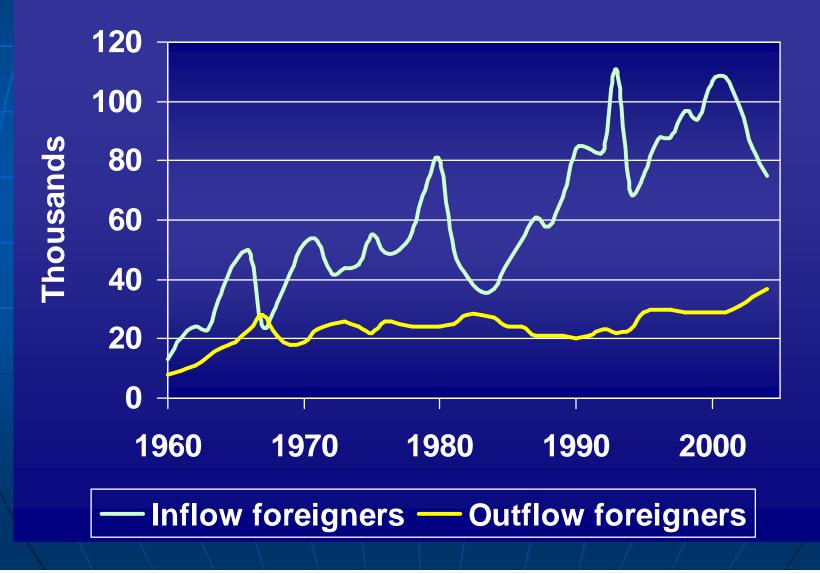
Outflows:

Citizens (Emigration) Foreigners (Return migration)

### MIGRATION FLOWS TO THE NETHERLANDS



### MIGRATION FLOWS TO THE NETHERLANDS

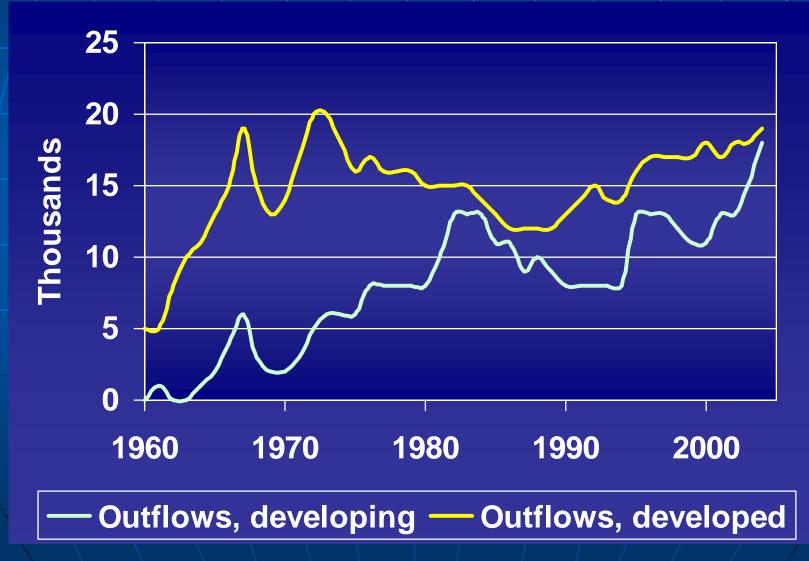


## THE ORIGIN OF FOREIGNERS MATTERS

Origins vary:

Level of development
Cultural background
Historical ties
Income level

### MIGRATION OUTFLOWS FROM THE NETHERLANDS



8

### **MIGRANT STOCK**

Migrant stock: all foreign-born persons in a country

More widely available data than on migrant flows

It is not strictly comparable with data on flows, but indicates cumulative impact of migration

### **NUMBER OF MIGRANTS**

Worldwide: 191 million in 2005

Of which
In developed countries: 115 million
In developing countries: 75 million

Consequently: 60 per cent are in developed countries

### **NUMBER OF MIGRANTS**

Worldwide: 191 million in 2005

Of which
In high-income developed: 91 million
In high-income developing: 21 million

Consequently: 59 per cent are in high-income countries

### **CONCENTRATION OF MIGRANTS**

In 2005, 75 % of all migrants live in 28 countries, of which:

11 high-income developed countries
6 high-income developing countries
2 upper middle-income countries
4 lower middle-income countries
4 low-income countries

### **CONCENTRATION OF MIGRANTS**

20 % live in the United States

- 6 % live in the Russian Federation
- 5 % in the Ukraine
- 4 % in Germany

3 % in each: France, Saudi Arabia, Canada, India, United Kingdom

21% live in the European Union

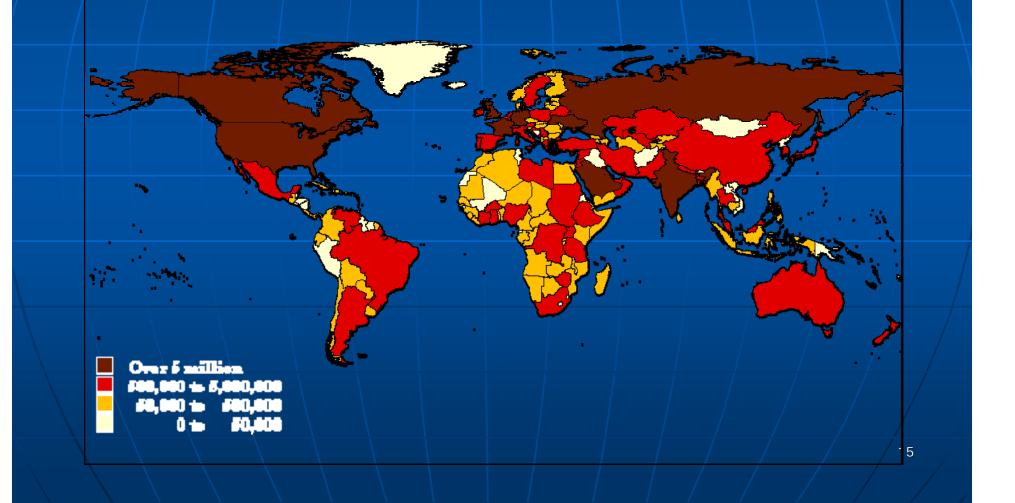
### **CONCENTRATION OF MIGRANTS**

20 % live in the United States

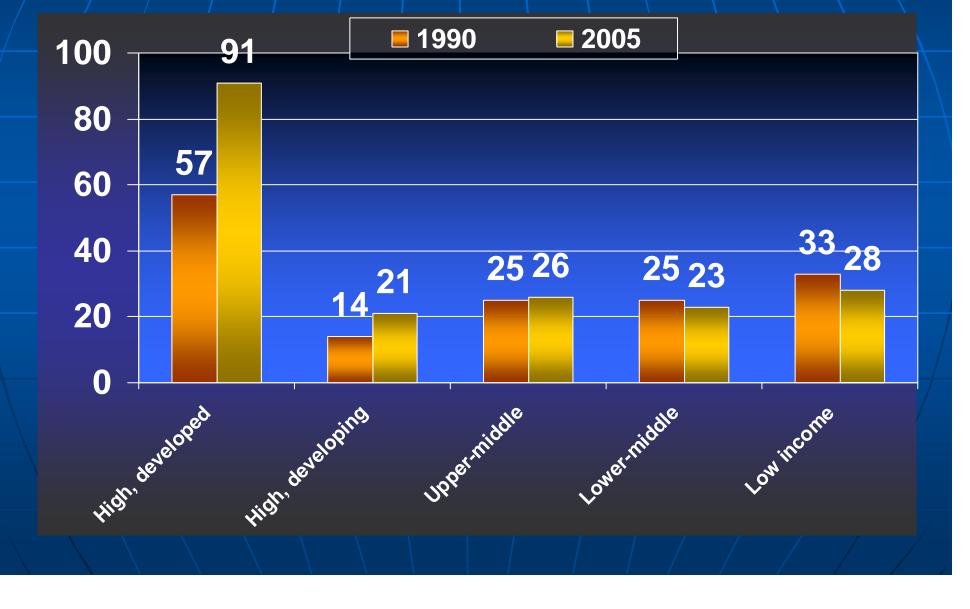
21% live in the European Union

7 % live in the GCC countries

### Number of international migrants, 2005



### ASYMMETRIC GROWTH BY INCOME GROUP

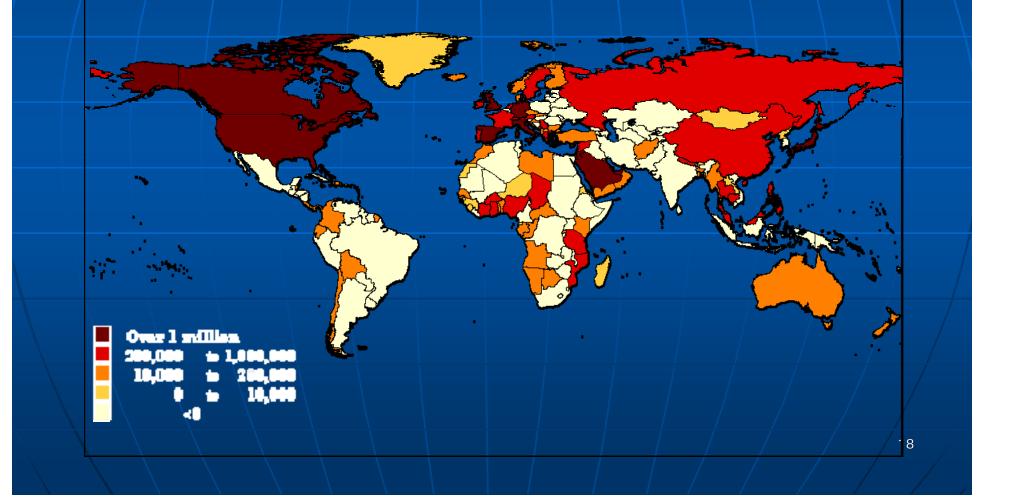


### **CONCENTRATION OF GROWTH**

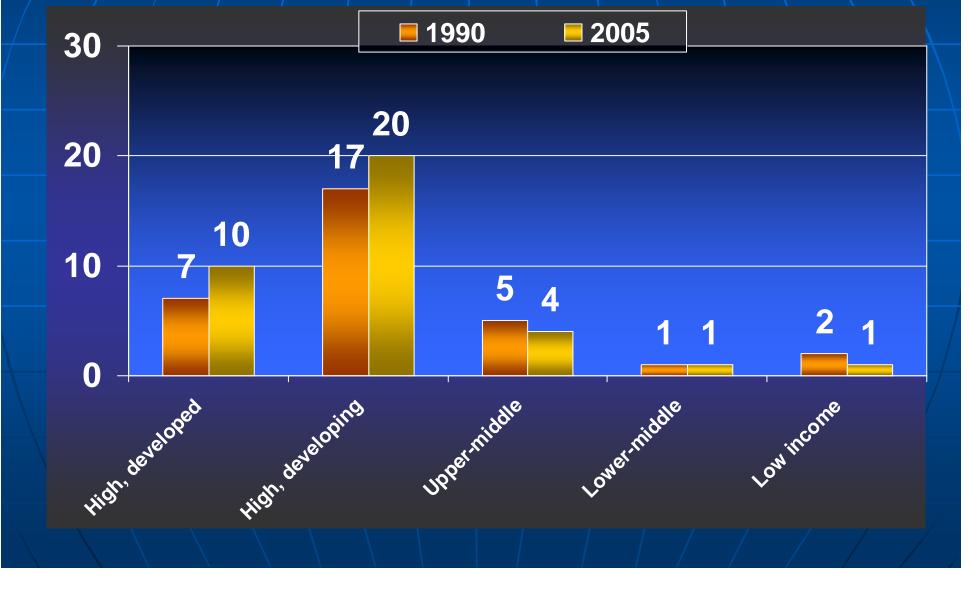
Between 1990 and 2005, 75 % of the growth in the number of migrants occurred in 17 countries

- The United States gained 15 million
   Germany and Spain gained 4 million each
- GCC gained 4 million

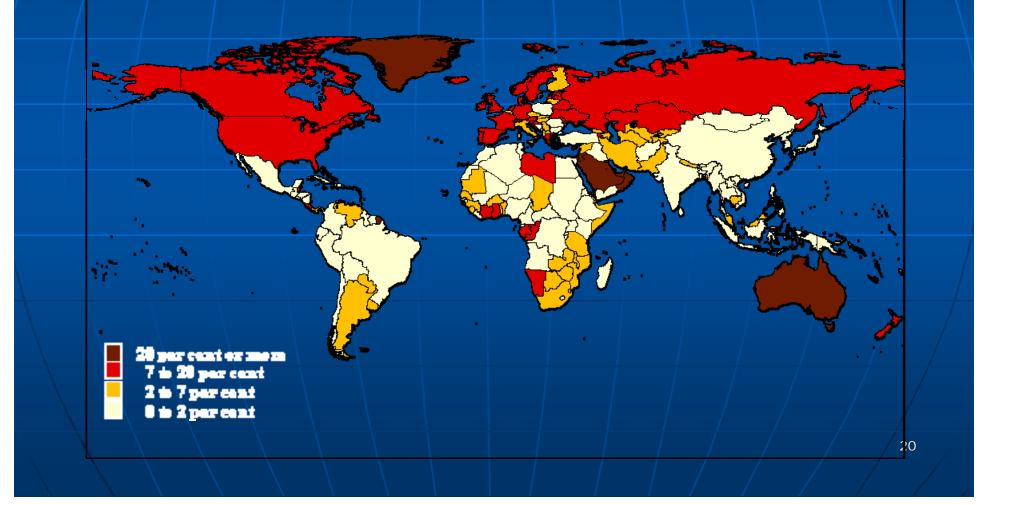
# Change in the number of international migrants, 1990-2005



### CHANGE IN THE MIGRANT SHARE OF THE POPULATION BY INCOME GROUP



# Number of migrants as percentage of the total population, 2005



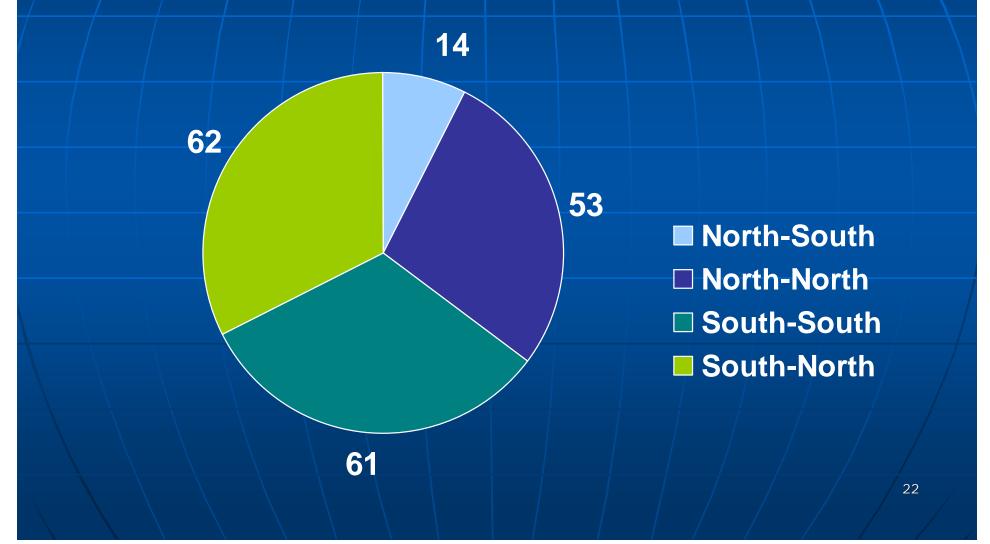
### **MIGRANTS BY ORIGIN**

Estimates of the migrant stock are generally NOT available by origin

New data permit a rough estimation of the proportions originating in different groups of countries

### THE NUMBER OF INTERNATIONAL MIGRANTS IS ALMOST EQUALLY DIVIDED INTO THREE TYPES

(Cumulated migrant stock -- Millions of persons)



## MIGRANTS HAVE OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF IMPORTANCE



AgeEducational attainment

NUMBER OF MIGRANTS

Worldwide: 191 million in 2005

Of which

Female migrants: 95 million
Male migrants: 96 million

Consequently: 49.6 per cent are female **NUMBER OF MIGRANTS** 

Developed countries: 115 million

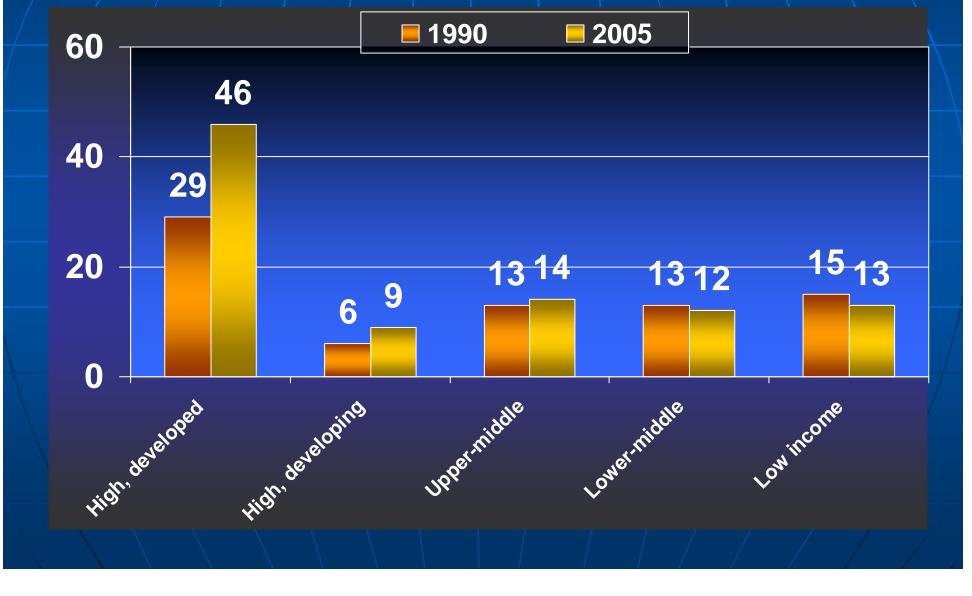
Of which
Female migrants: 60 million
Male migrants: 55 million

Consequently: 52.2 per cent are female

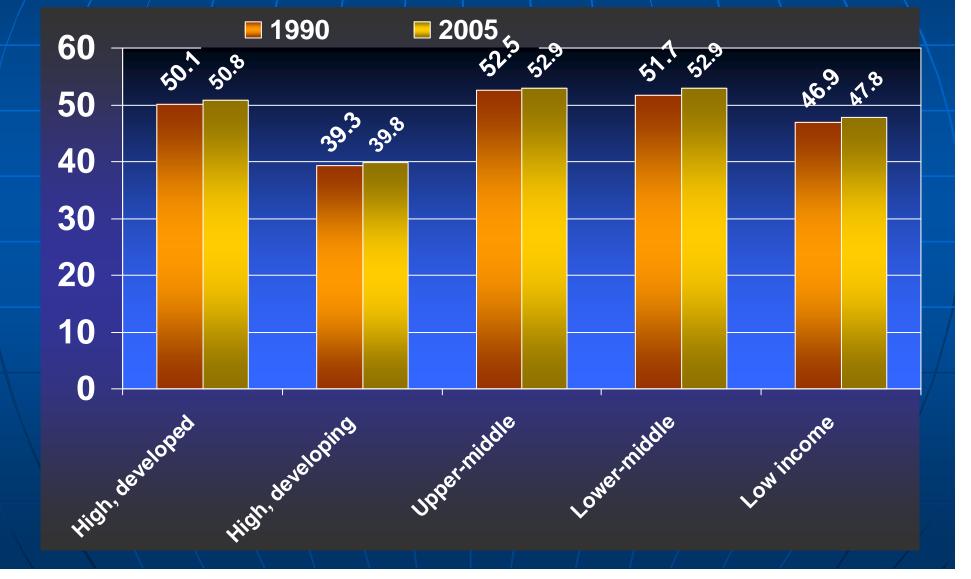
Consequently: 45.5 per cent are female

Consequently: 45.5 per cent are female

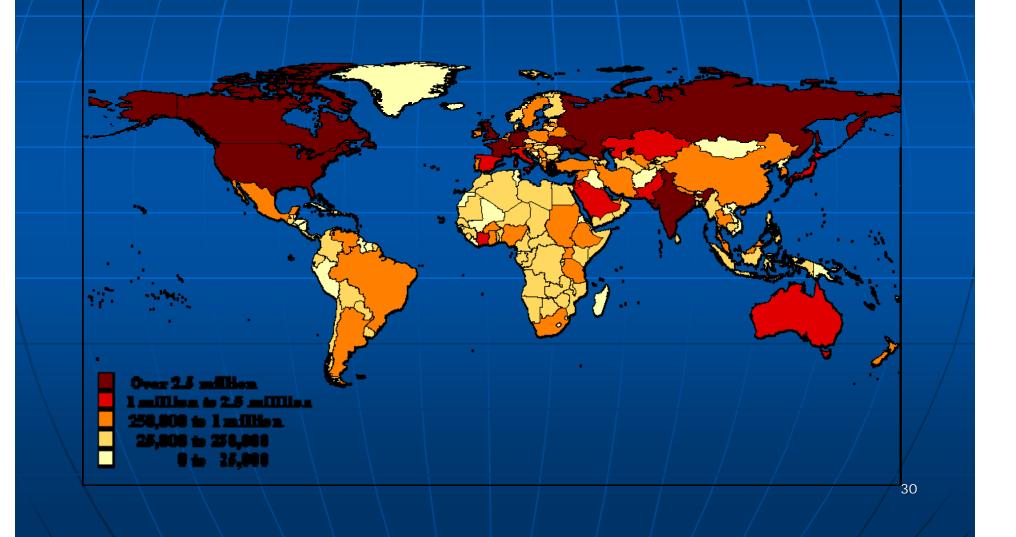
### CHANGE IN NUMBER OF FEMALE MIGRANTS BY INCOME GROUP



### CHANGE IN PERCENTAGE OF FEMALE MIGRANTS BY INCOME GROUP



### NUMBER OF FEMALE MIGRANTS: 2005

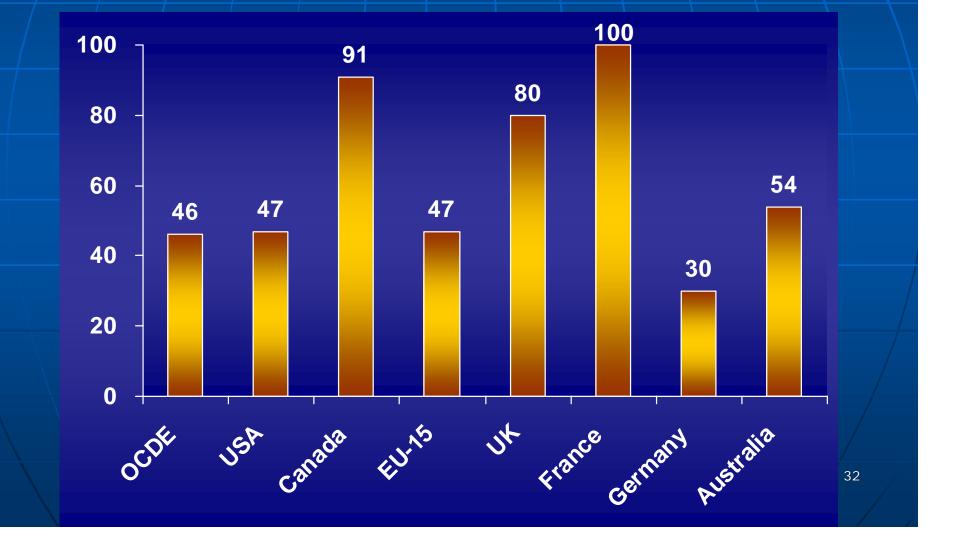


### **MIGRANTS BY EDUCATION**

Focus on the highly-educated who are equated with the highly-skilled

 Educational attainment is correlated with age: look at a sub-group of migrants (those aged 25 or over)

### MIGRANTS WITH TERTIARY EDUCATION AS PERCENTAGE OF THE INCREASE IN ALL MIGRANTS AGED 25 OR OVER, 1990-2000



### TO DISENTANGLE THE COMPLEXITY OF MIGRATION

#### Need more data

- Need more data on flows, even if not perfectly comparable among countries
- Need data on stocks about the foreign-born
- Need data on stocks classified by several characteristics:

#### Sex

Age Educational attainment Occupation

### **NEED TO UNDERSTAND RETURN**

- Returns are more common than one would think
- There is a dearth of useful information on return migration or circulation
- What makes return successful? Is it related to length of stay abroad?

## TO BE CONTINUED....

## HIGH-LEVEL DIALOGUE WEBSITE

### WWW.UNMIGRATION.ORG