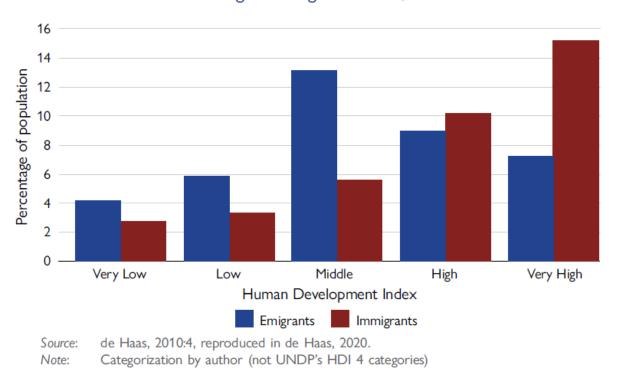


## **WORLD MIGRATION REPORT DATA SNAPSHOT**

## Do people from developed countries migrate more?

As the saying goes "a picture can be worth a thousand words", so these data snapshots have been provided to help explain changes in migration through innovative data analysis. The "thousand words" can be found in the report itself—clicks on the link below.

Figure 6. Association between Human Development Index scores and immigrant/emigrant stocks, 2005



This Data Snapshot shows how much has changed in the last two decades when it comes to who migrates internationally and where they go.

The figure above shows that in 2005 people from migrated at a higher rate from 'middle' (or medium-rated) countries as per the Human Development Index. We can see that the blue bar (emigrants) is highest for the middle countries, becoming lower for 'high' development countries and lower again for 'very high' development countries.

12% 10% Percentage of population 8% 6% 4% 2% 0% Low Medium High Very High Human Development Index **Immigrants Emigrants** Sources: UN DESA. 2021: UNDP. 2020. Note: Some categories of international migrant are not included (see methods in Appendix C).

Figure 5. Immigrants and emigrants by Human Development Index country category, 2020

In contrast, this figure using 2020 data (excluding forced displaced) shows that the blue bar (emigrants) is highest for 'very high' development countries, tapering off as development categories decrease. This points to a change over time in-migration patterns, with migrants originating at a much higher rate, from wealthy countries. Part of the reason for this relates to differences in mobility access, such as visa regimes and free movement agreements in place. As restrictive and more selective migration-related policies become more prominent across the globe, this has the potential to entrench mobility inequality globally. This in turn poses strategic risks to the full realization of the Sustainable Development Goals and the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration.

Read more about these data outputs in Chapter 7 (Stepladder of opportunity) of the World Migration Report 2022. The full report can be accessed <u>here</u>. The interactive data visualization platform is <u>here</u>.

This WORLD MIGRATION REPORT DATA SNAPSHOT has been produced by <u>IOM Research</u> (research@iom.int). *Important disclaimer:* The opinions expressed in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of IOM. The inclusion or presentation of material does not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of IOM, or of any of its members or partners.