

Table of Contents

Introduction	11
1. A new internationally comparable Database on Immigrants in OECD Countries (DIOC)	12
2. Overview of DIOC: aggregated results and preliminary regional analysis.	13
3. Follow-up.	30
Notes	30
References	30
Introduction	33
1. Une nouvelle Base de données sur les immigrants dans les pays de l'OCDE (Database on Immigrants in OECD Countries – DIOC)	34
2. Vue d'ensemble de la DIOC : résultats agrégés et analyse régionale préliminaire	36
3. Suivi	53
Notes	53
Références	54
Chapter 1. The Foreign and Foreign-born Populations	55
1.1. Definition	56
1.2. Overview	56
Countries and regions of origin of the foreign-born population.	57
Chapter 2. Age Structure of the Immigrant Population	63
2.1. Definition	64
2.2. Overview	64
Age structure of selected immigrant populations in OECD countries	65
Chapter 3. Education of the Immigrant Population	77
3.1. Definition	78
3.2. Overview	78
The gender dimension of the brain drain.	79
Chapter 4. Duration of Stay	91
4.1. Definition	92
4.2. Overview	92
Recent migration of the highly-skilled	93

Chapter 5. Labour Market Outcomes of Immigrants	113
5.1. Definition	114
5.2. Overview	114
Labour market outcomes of African immigrants by country of residence	115
Chapter 6. Occupations of Immigrant Workers	137
6.1. Definition	138
6.2. Overview	138
Overqualification of immigrants in OECD countries	139
Chapter 7. Sectors of Activity of Immigrant Workers	149
7.1. Definition	150
7.2. Overview	150
Foreign-born workers in the hotel and restaurant sector	151
Chapter 8. Fields of Study of the Immigrant Population	163
8.1. Definition	164
8.2. Overview	164
The foreign-born trained in science	165
Chapter 9. Expatriates	173
9.1. Definition	174
9.2. Overview	174
The brain drain of health professionals	175
Annex A. Methodology	183
References	198

List of tables

0.1. Foreign-born population by country of residence	16
0.2. Characteristics of immigrants living in OECD countries by region of origin	17
0.3. Share of science professionals (ISCO group 21) among tertiary-educated workers (in %), circa 2000	23
0.4. Net bilateral migration for people with a tertiary diploma in selected OECD countries total and recent immigrants, circa 2000, in thousands	28
1.1. Population by country of residence, place of birth and citizenship	59
1.2. Gender distribution of the foreign and foreign-born populations, by country of residence	60
2.1. Age distribution of the native and foreign-born population, by country of residence and gender	68
2.2. Age distribution of the foreign-born population from the five main countries of origin, by country of residence and gender	70
2.3. Age distribution of the foreign-born population from the 50 main origin countries in the OECD area, by gender	73
2.4. Age distribution of the foreign-born population in the OECD area, by region of origin and gender	74
3.1. Educational attainment of the native-born and foreign-born population, by country of residence and gender	82

3.2. Educational attainment of the foreign-born population from the five main countries of origin, by country of residence and gender	84
3.3. Educational attainment of the foreign-born population from the 50 main origin countries in the OECD area, by gender	87
3.4. Educational attainment of the foreign-born population in the OECD area, by region of origin and gender	88
4.1. Duration of stay of the foreign-born population, by country of residence and gender	96
4.2. Duration of stay of the foreign-born population, by country of residence and education level	99
4.3. Duration of stay of the foreign-born population from the five main countries of origin, by country of residence and gender	102
4.4. Duration of stay of the foreign-born population from the five main countries of origin, by country of residence and education level	105
4.5. Duration of stay of the foreign-born population from the 50 main origin countries in the OECD area (excluding Japan, Mexico, Poland, the Slovak Republic and Turkey), by gender	108
4.6. Duration of stay of the foreign-born population from the 50 main origin countries in the OECD area (excluding Japan, Mexico, Poland, Slovak Republic and Turkey), by education level	109
4.7. Duration of stay of the foreign-born population in the OECD area (excluding Japan, Mexico, Poland, Slovak Republic and Turkey), by region of origin and gender	110
4.8. Duration of stay of the foreign-born population in the OECD area (excluding Japan, Mexico, Poland, Slovak Republic and Turkey), by region of origin and education level	110
5.1. Activity rate by country of residence, place of birth and gender	118
5.2. Employment rate by country of residence, place of birth and gender	119
5.3. Unemployment rate by country of residence, place of birth and gender	120
5.4. Activity rate by country of residence, place of birth and education level	121
5.5. Employment rate by country of residence, place of birth and education level	122
5.6. Unemployment rate by country of residence, place of birth and education level	123
5.7. Employment rate by country of residence, main countries of origin and gender	124
5.8. Employment rate by country of residence, main countries of origin and education level	127
5.9. Labour force status of the foreign-born population from the 50 main origin countries in the OECD area, by gender	130
5.10. Labour force status of the foreign-born population in the OECD area, by region of origin and gender	131
5.11. Labour force status of the foreign-born population from the 50 main origin countries in the OECD area, by education level	132
5.12. Labour force status of the foreign-born population in the OECD area, by region of origin and education level	134
6.1. Occupations of the native-born and foreign-born, by country of residence and gender	141

6.2. Occupations of the foreign-born population from the five main countries of origin, by country of residence	143
6.3. Occupations of the foreign-born population from the 50 main origin countries in the OECD area (excluding Japan, Turkey and the United States)	146
6.4. Occupations of the foreign-born population in the OECD area (excluding Japan, Turkey and the United States), by region of origin	147
7.1. Sectors of activity of the native-born and foreign-born, by country of residence and gender	153
7.2. Sectors of activity of the foreign-born population from the five main countries of origin, by country of residence	156
7.3. Sectors of activity of the foreign-born population from the 50 main origin countries in the OECD area (excluding Germany and Japan)	159
7.4. Sectors of activity of the foreign-born population in the OECD area (excluding Germany and Japan), by region of origin.	160
8.1. Fields of study of the native-born and foreign-born population, by country of residence.	166
8.2. Fields of study of the foreign-born population from the five main countries of origin, by country of residence	168
8.3. Fields of study of the foreign-born population from the 50 main origin countries in selected OECD countries.	170
8.4. Fields of study of the foreign-born population in selected OECD countries, by region of origin	171
9.1. Expatriates by country of origin	177
A.1. Variables included in the database and detailed sources by country	192
A.2. Share of the population with unknown place of birth.	193
A.3. List of countries and regions of birth represented in the database	194
A.4. Standard classification of occupations (ISCO-88)	196
A.5. Categories of the Japan Standard Classification of Occupations	196
A.6. US Census Bureau Occupation codes	197
A.7. International Standard Industrial Classification Rev. 3	197
A.8. Fields of study in ISCED 1997	197

List of maps

1.1. Emigrants to OECD countries by country of origin, total population and emigration rate, circa 2000	61
2.1. Proportion of emigrants to OECD countries aged 15 to 24 by country of origin . . .	75
3.1. Proportion of emigrants to OECD countries with a tertiary level of education by country of origin	89
4.1. Proportion of recent emigrants to OECD countries by country of origin	111
5.1. Emigrants' unemployment rate by country of origin	135
6.1. Proportion of emigrants to OECD countries employed in skilled occupations by country of origin	148
7.1. Proportion of emigrants to OECD countries employed in personal and social services by country of origin	161
8.1. Proportion of tertiary-educated emigrants to OECD countries with a scientific or an engineering degree by country of origin	172
9.1. Highly-skilled emigrants to OECD countries among all highly-skilled born in the country, circa 2000	181

List of charts

0.1. Share of women among recently arrived migrants in Spain and the United States, for selected Latin American origin countries, circa 2000.	20
0.2. Number of migrants by educational attainment and region of origin, circa 2000.	22
0.3. Share of young migrants (aged 15-24) and share of recently arrived migrants from the main African origin countries, circa 2000	25
0.4. Percentage of immigrants originating from the OECD area by educational attainment and duration of stay, selected OECD countries, circa 2000	27
1.1. Foreign-born population in the OECD countries (European and non-European), by region of origin	58
1.2. Geographical origin of the foreign-born population in OECD countries	58
2.1. Population pyramids of four immigrant populations in the OECD area, men and women aged 15+.	65
2.2. Relative shares of age classes in selected destination countries	66
2.3. Dependency ratios of the native-born and total populations of the OECD countries	67
3.1. Emigration rates by gender and educational level, for selected origin countries of the European Union	80
3.2. Emigration rates by gender and educational level, for selected non-EU origin countries	80
3.3. Share of migrants in the OECD area, all education levels and highly skilled	81
4.1. Percentage of immigrants and native-born persons aged 15+ with a tertiary qualification, around 2000	93
4.2. Immigrants with a tertiary qualification in OECD countries, by continent of origin and duration of residence, around 2000	94
4.3. Share of women among migrants who arrived before and after 1990.	95
4.4. Share of the highly-educated among migrants who arrived before and after 1990.	95
5.1. Unemployment of migrants from six African countries in the main receiving countries, population aged 15+.	116
5.2. Labour force participation rates of foreign-born vs. native-born women	117
5.3. Relative unemployment rates of low-educated and highly-educated immigrants	117
6.1. Overqualification of native-born and immigrants in OECD countries, circa 2000.	139
6.2. Relative shares of the foreign-born employed in elementary and managerial occupations, and absolute share of foreign-born among employed persons, by country of residence.	140
7.1. Employment in the hotel and restaurant sector, by country of residence	151
7.2. Relative shares of the foreign-born employed in industry and in the finance, insurance and real estate (FIRE) sector, and absolute share of foreign-born among employed persons, by country of residence	152
8.1. Share of PhD-holders among the tertiary-educated trained in science and engineering, by place of birth.	165
9.1. "Expatriation rate" of doctors towards the OECD area, 20 highest ratios for countries having at least 100 doctors in OECD countries, circa 2000.	176