

Immigration

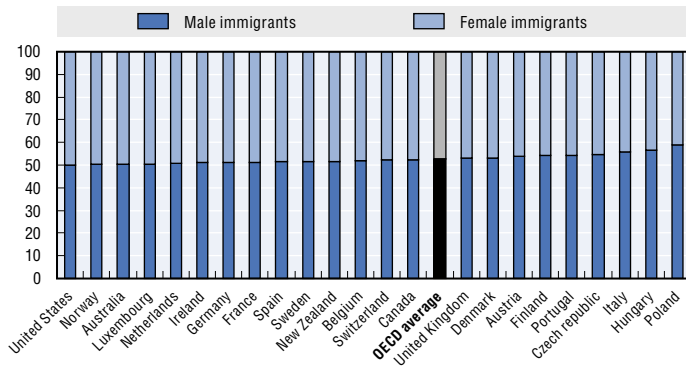
Did you know?

There are more female immigrants than male in 20 of the 23 countries for which data are available – the three exceptions being the United States, Norway and Australia where the numbers are about equal. In other countries women, on average, emigrate about as often as men in these countries.

Immigrants are usually defined as those born in a different country from where they are now living – they are “foreign-born” as opposed to “native-born”.

In the past, in most OECD countries, the majority of immigrants came from other OECD countries, especially from OECD Europe. This is no longer the case. Asia is now the main source continent of immigrants.

Ratios of male to female immigrants
2004 or nearest year available, percentages

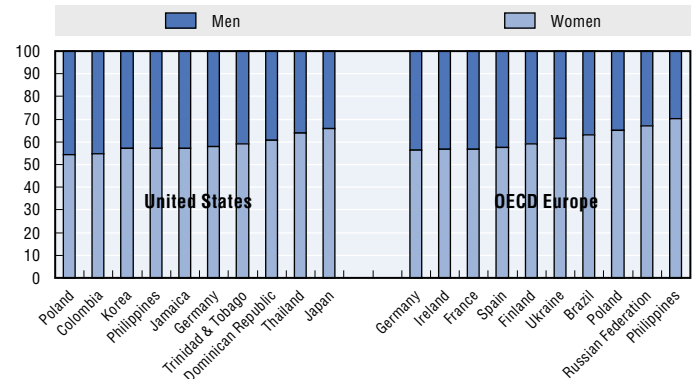


The chart below shows the gender breakdown of immigrants living in European OECD countries and in the United States according to their countries of birth, where the countries considered are limited to those with at least 100 000 immigrants. Percentages of women immigrants are especially high in Europe for immigrants from the Philippines, the Russian Federation and Poland, whereas in the United States, women are more numerous among immigrants from Japan, Thailand and the Dominican Republic.

Note that this chart shows only countries of birth from which substantially more women than men emigrate. More men than women emigrate from some of the other sources of migration such as Central America, Ecuador and India in the case of the United States, and Tunisia, Pakistan, Albania and Morocco in the case of Europe.

Gender breakdown of immigrants in OECD Europe and the United States by country of birth

Selected countries of birth: 2004 or latest year available, percentages



Source: OECD (2006), *International Migration Outlook*, OECD, Paris.

Further reading:

OECD (2006), *International Migration Outlook – 2006 Edition*, OECD, Paris.