

Table 1. Overview of migration trends in OECD countries

	Migration flows			Stock of foreign-born population and naturalisations	
	Annual average			Latest available year	
	1997-2001	2002	2003 (preliminary data)	Thousands	% of total population
Inflows of foreigners (thousands)					
European Economic Area (EEA)¹ and Switzerland	1 896	2 616	2 478		
United States					
Permanent immigration	803	1 064	706		
Temporary immigration ²	1 146	1 283	1 233		
Australia					
Permanent immigration	89	88	94		
Temporary immigration	197	..	245		
Japan³	304	344	374		
Canada					
Permanent immigration	212	229	221		
Temporary workers ⁴	77	77	67		
Net migration (for 1 000 inhabitants)					
Australia and New Zealand	4.4	6.5	7.0		
Canada	5.7	6.3	6.0		
European Economic Area (EEA) and Switzerland	2.5	3.5	5.3		
United States	3.5	4.5	4.4		
Japan	0.4	-0.4	0.5		
Asylum seekers (thousands)					
EEA and Switzerland	387	421	333		
United States	62	82	61		
Central and Eastern Europe	25	34	34		
Canada	33	33	32		
Australia	10	6	4		

Acquisition of nationality
Thousands (annual average)

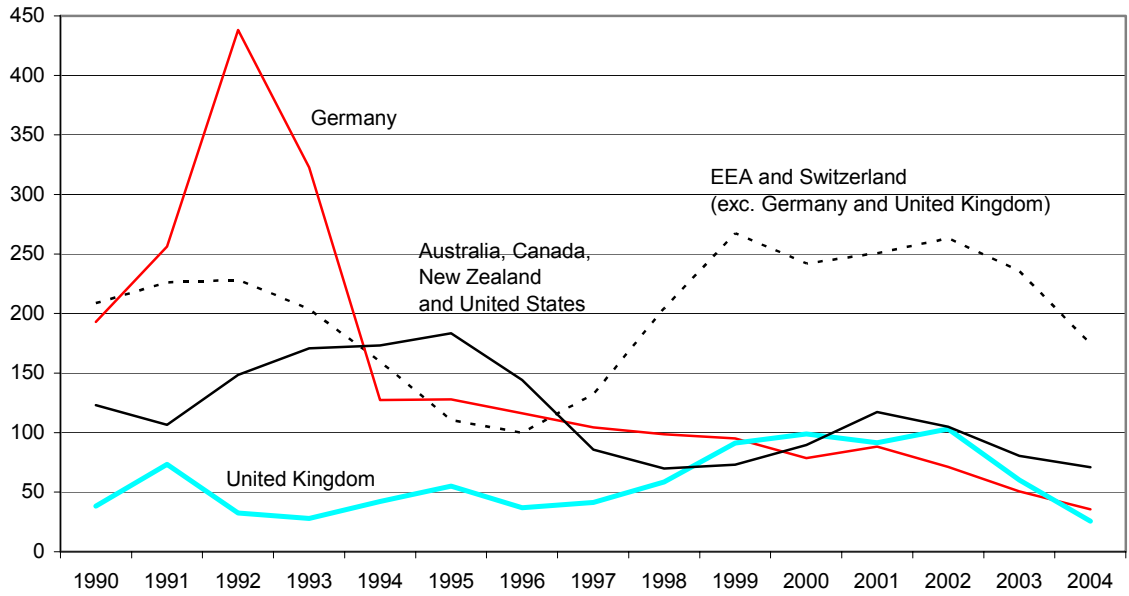
■ 1998-2002 ■ 2003

Country	1998-2002	2003
EEA and Switzerland	650	620
United States	650	450
Canada	150	140
Australia and New Zealand	100	100
Japan	20	20

- Greece is not included. Inflows include significant numbers of short-term migrants (such as seasonal workers and international students) for some countries (Belgium, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and Spain). The total given here covers flows of varying coverage across countries. Data relate to 2002 when 2003 figures are not yet available.
- Non-immigrant visas issued. Excluding visitors, transit migrants, foreign government officials and students. Accompanying dependents are included.
- Includes short-term movements.
- Inflows of foreign workers entering Canada to work temporarily (excluding seasonal workers).
- OECD database on immigrants and expatriates. See special Chapter "Counting Immigrants and Expatriates in OECD countries: A New Perspective" in *Trends in International Migration*, 2004 Edition, for details.

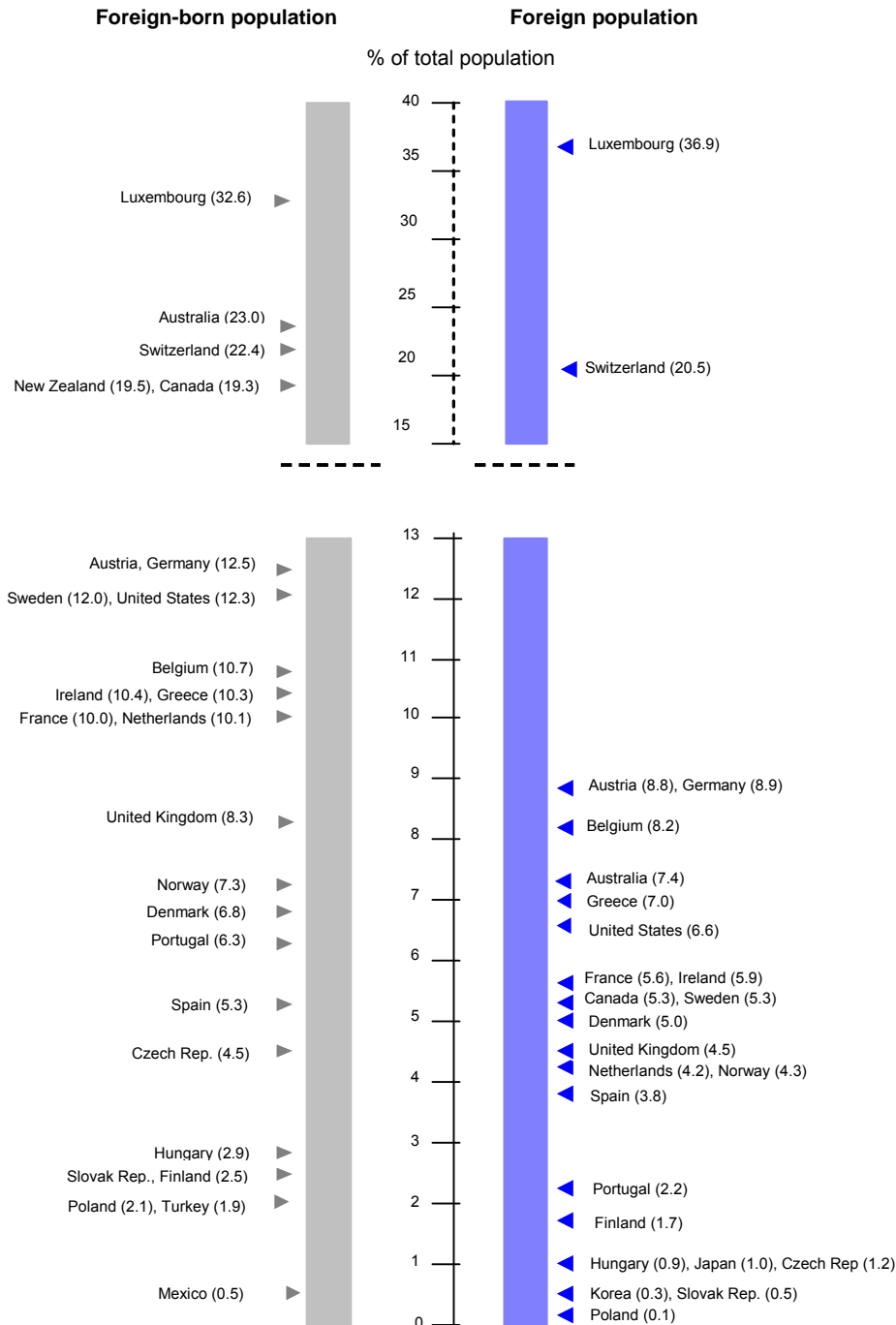
Sources: National Statistical Institutes; UNHCR; Eurostat.

Figure 2. Inflows of asylum seekers in selected OECD countries, 1990-2004
Thousands



Source: UNHCR.

Chart I.6. **Stock of foreign and foreign-born populations in selected OECD countries, last Census year**
Percentages of total population



Source: Census data except for Germany (register of foreigners, 2002) and the United Kingdom (Labour force survey), Secretariat calculations.

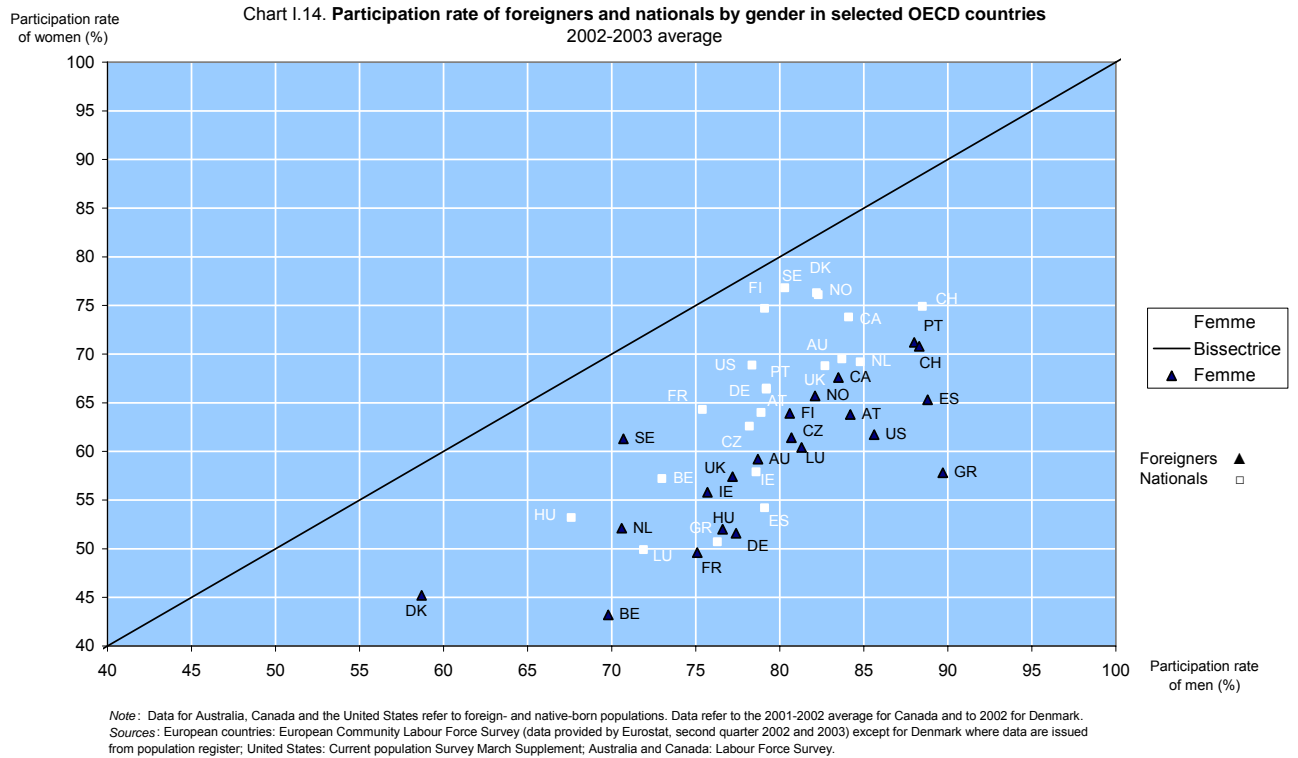


Chart II.2. Expatriates as a percentage of all native-born, OECD countries
Total population and highly skilled

